

***Pholcus sepaku* Huber, 2011**

**Huber, B. A. 2011.** Revision and cladistic analysis of *Pholcus* and closely related taxa (Araneae, Pholcidae). *Bonner zool. Monographien* 58: 1-510.

p. 129

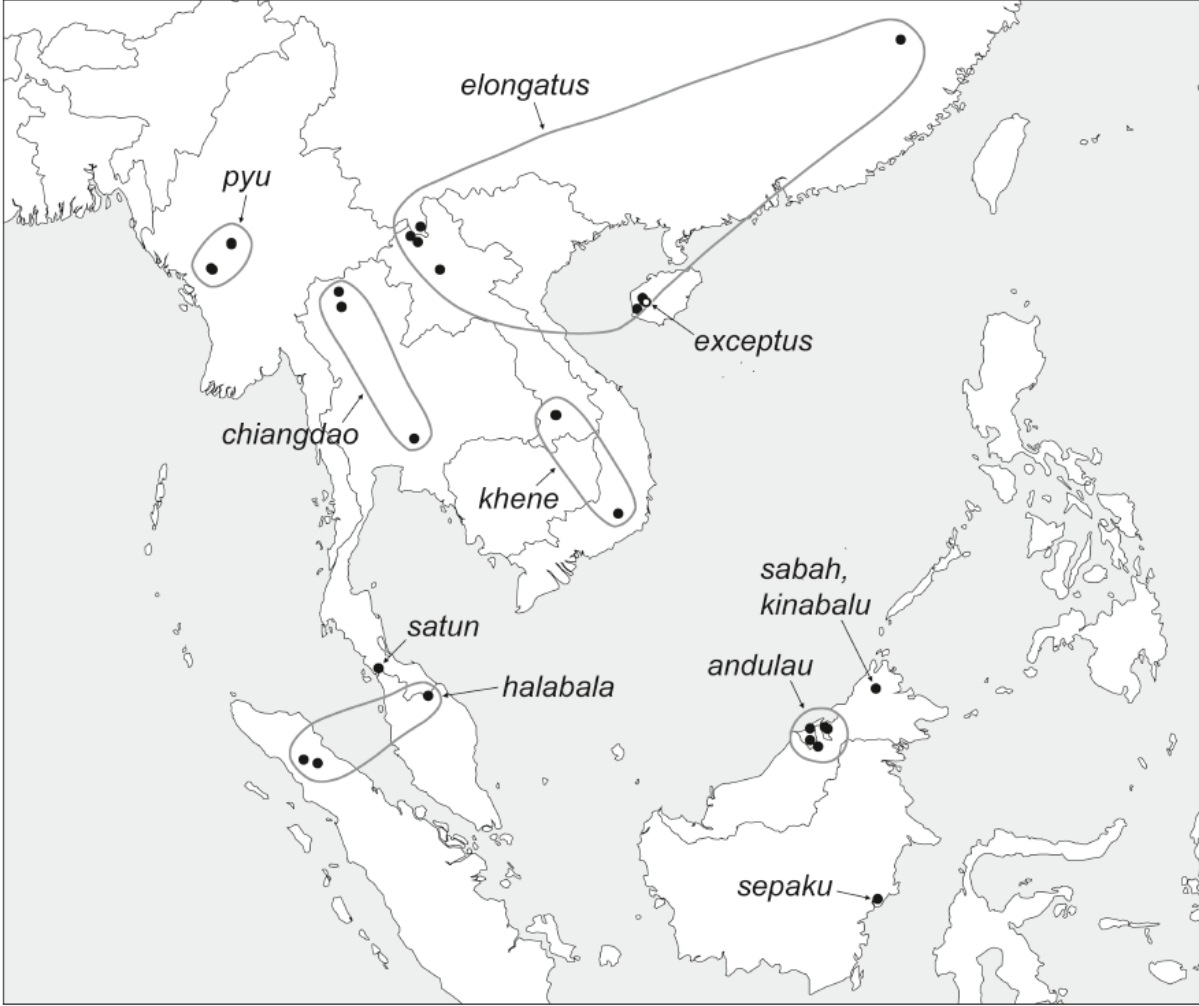
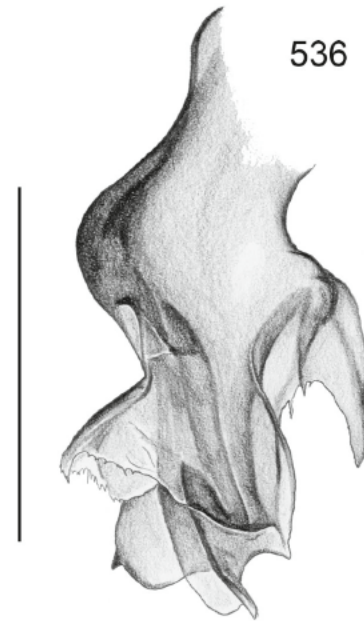


FIG. 529. Known distribution of the *Pholcus halabala* species group.

FIG. 535, 536.  
*Pholcus halabala* (535)  
and *Ph. sepaku* (536),  
left procursi, prolateral views,  
at same scale. Scale line: 0.3.



*Pholcus sepaku* n. sp.

Fig. 536

*Type.* Male holotype from Indonesia, East Kalimantan, 40 km N Balikpapan, Sepaku [1°00'S, 116°54'E], primary dipterocarp forest, 20.vii.1982 (C.L. & P.R. Deeleman), in RMNH.

*Etymology.* The specific name is a noun in apposition, derived from the type locality.

*Diagnosis.* Easily distinguished from most congeners by pair of hair brushes (short spine-shaped hairs) between male PME; from very similar *Ph. halabala* only by shape of procursus (compare Figs. 535 and 536).

*Male* (holotype). Total body length 3.9, carapace width 1.0. Leg 1 missing, tibia 2: 5.2, tibia 3: 3.1, tibia 4: 4.4. Habitus and coloration mostly as in *Ph. halabala* (cf. Figs. 495, 496), sternum posteriorly with wider brown margin. Distance PME-PME 300  $\mu$ m, diameter PME 135  $\mu$ m, distance PME-ALE 45  $\mu$ m, distance AME-AME 45  $\mu$ m, diameter AME 55  $\mu$ m. Ocular area as in *Ph. halabala*, also dorsally with pair of humps carrying curved spines. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in *Ph. halabala* (cf. Fig. 532). Sternum wider than long (0.70/0.55), unmodified. Palps mostly as in *Ph. halabala* (cf. Figs. 530, 531), procursus distally clearly different (Fig. 536). Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs.

*Female.* Unknown.

*Distribution.* Known from type locality only (Fig. 529).

*Material examined.* INDONESIA-BORNEO: *East Kalimantan*: Sepaku: ♂ holotype above.