Pholcus sublingulatus Zhang & Zhu, 2009

Zhang, F., Zhu, M.S. 2009. A review of the genus *Pholcus* (Araneae: Pholcidae) from China. Zootaxa 2037: 1-114.

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***Pholcus sublingulatus* sp. nov.**
(Fig. 48)

Types. Male holotype, 1♂, 1♀ paratypes, CHINA: Jilin Province, Mt. Changbai Natural Reserve [42°N, 128°6'E], picked from old house, August 11, 2004, leg. Z. S. Zhang (MHBU).

Etymology. The species name refers to its similarity to *P. lingulatus*.

Diagnosis. Very similar to *P. lingulatus*, but can be distinguished from it by the shape of the procursus tip (Figs. 48H–J), by the shapes of the uncus and of the epigynum (Fig. 48A).

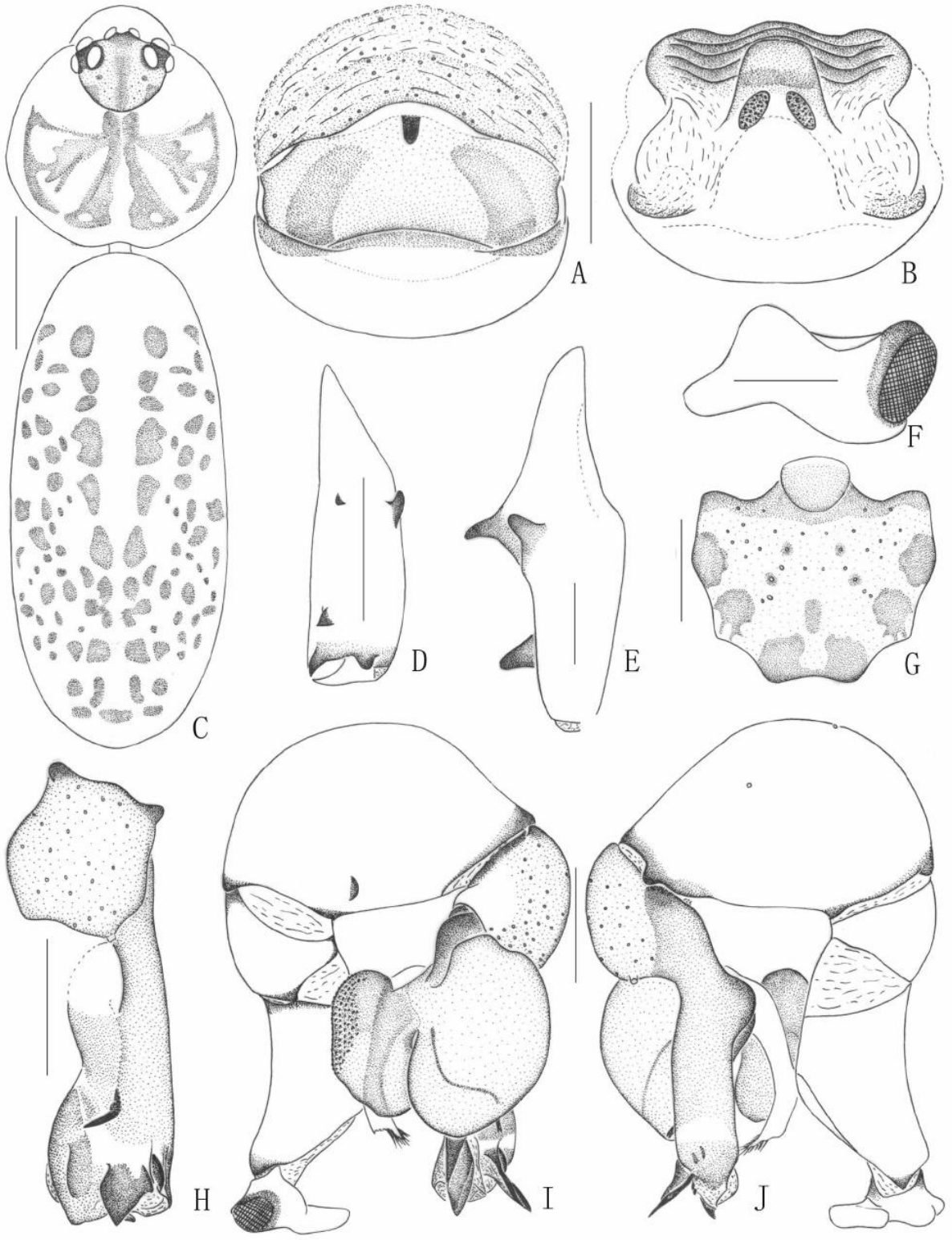

FIGURE 48. *Pholcus sublingulatus* **sp. nov.** A. epigynum, ventral view. B. same, dorsal view. C. male body, dorsal view. D. male left chelicera, frontal view. E. male left chelicera, lateral view. F. trochanter of male left palp, dorsal view. G. male sternum, ventral view. H. left procursus, dorsal view. I. left palp, prolateral view. J. same, retrolateral view. Scale lines: 1.0mm (C), 0.5mm (A, B, D, E, G–J), 0.2mm (F).

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Description. Male (holotype): total body length 5.6: cephalothorax 1.6 long, 1.8 wide; abdomen 4.0 long, 1.8 wide. Leg I: 44.6 (11.3+1.0+10.7+18.9+2.7), tibia II: 7.5, tibia III: 5.2, tibia IV: 7.0; tibia I L/D: 63. Prosoma shape as in Fig. 48C. Carapace short, broad and almost circular, ochre, with pair of brown marks broadly connecting to ocular area. Cephalic region raised, with brown longitudinal stripe and some brown small dots centrally, ocular area dark yellow. Clypeus 0.52, dark ochre, without marks. Distance AME–AME 0.04. Diameter AME 0.10, ALE 0.16, PME 0.15, PLE 0.16. Chelicerae as in Figs. 48D–E, with pair of black apophyses distally, pair of unsclerotized thumb-shaped apophyses proximolaterally and pair of unsclerotized triangular apophyses proximocentrally. Labium light yellow. Endites gray. Sternum light yellow, with irregular dark brown patches along the margin as in Fig. 48G. Femora, patellae and tibiae ochre, with dark rings, metatarsi and tarsi brown. Abdomen cylindrical, pale ochre, dorsum with numerous small brown spots as in Fig. 48C. Venter pale brown, without stripe. Palps as in Figs. 48I and 48J, bulb with ear-shaped uncus and transparent embolus, without appendix, tibia of palp with small projection. Procursus as in Fig. 48H. Tarsal organ capsulate.

Variation. Tibia I in male paratype: 10.5. Body length in male paratype: 5.5.

Female (paratype): in general very similar to male. Total length 5.1: cephalothorax 1.5 long, 1.7 wide; abdomen 3.6 long, 1.8 wide. Tibia I: 7.6. Distance AME–AME 0.04. Diameter AME 0.08, ALE 0.15, PME 0.13, PLE 0.14. Epigynum roughly round as in Fig. 48A, with a small knob-shaped apophysis on the top. Dorsal view as in Fig. 48B, with a wavy sclerotized arch anteriorly and a pair of small teardrop-shaped pore plates.

Distribution. Known from type locality only.

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

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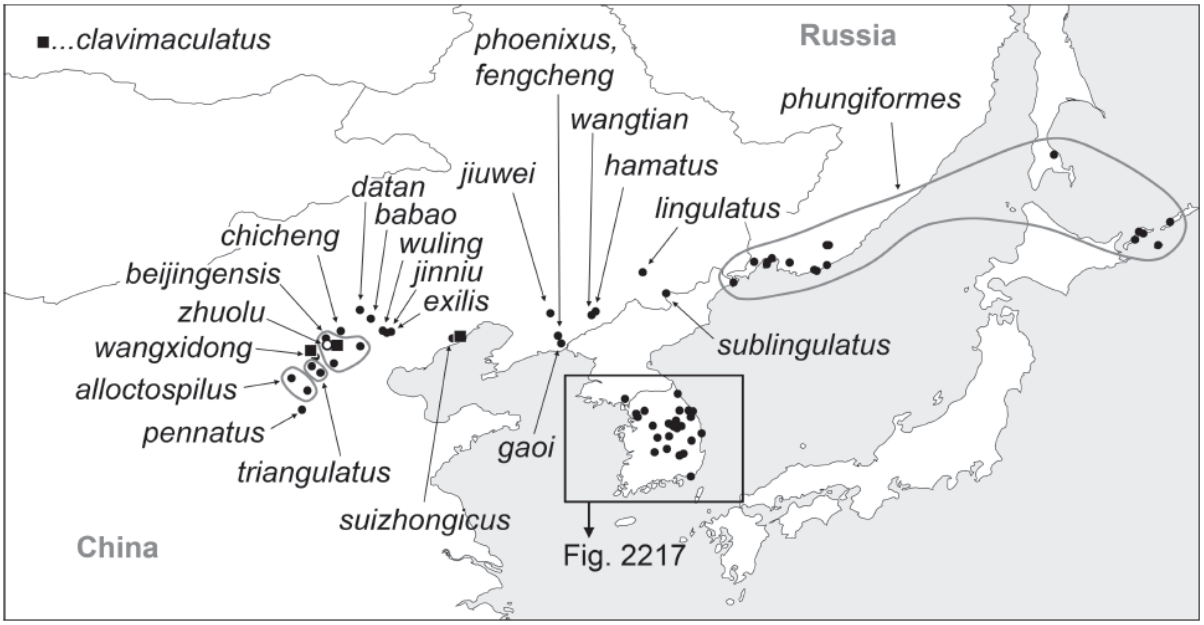

FIG. 2216. Known distribution of the *Pholcus phungiformes* species group. For Korean species, see Fig. 2217.