

***Pholcus youngae* Huber, 2011**

p. 281



1383-1385. *Ph. youngae*, male, dorsal and lateral views; male prosoma, oblique view.

p. 292

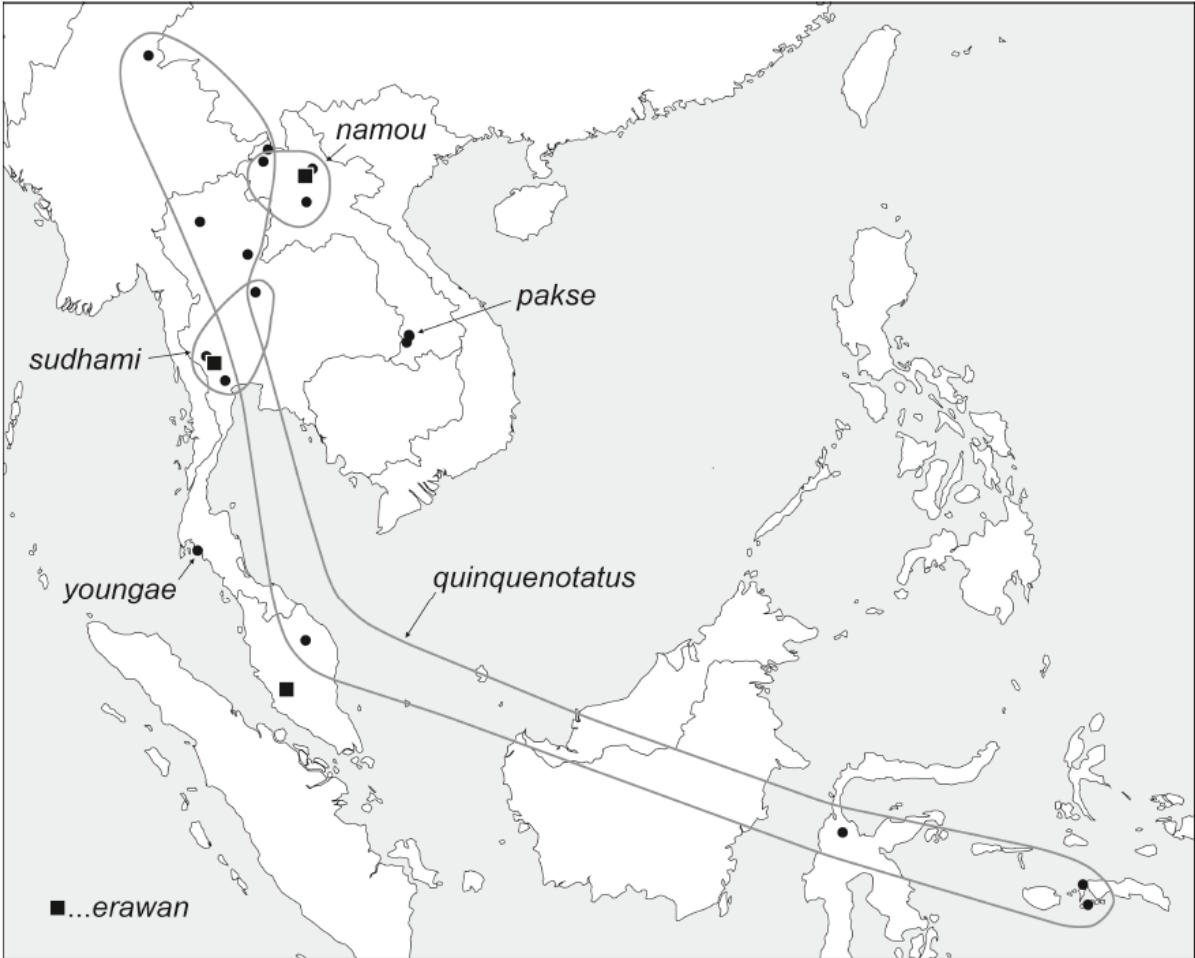


FIG. 1445. Known distribution of the *Pholcus quinquenotatus* species group.

*Pholcus youngae* n. sp.

Figs. 1383-1385, 1483-1485

*Type.* Male holotype from Thailand, Krabi Prov., Krabi, Diamond Cave [8°00.8'N, 98°50.5'E], 17. xii.1990 (C.L. & P.R. Deeleman), in RMNH.

*Etymology.* Named for Thai singer Amita Marie Young, better known under her stage name Tata Young.

*Diagnosis.* Easily distinguished from congeners by male ocular area (Fig. 1385; triads on stalks and small median elevation), male cheliceral armature (Fig. 1485; no distal apophyses), and male palpal mor-

phology (Figs. 1483, 1484; femur with long ventral process, distinctive procurrus, shapes of bulbal processes).

*Male* (holotype). Total body length 4.5, carapace width 1.4. Legs 1 and 2 missing, tibia 3: 5.5, tibia 4: 7.1. Habitus as in Figs. 1383 and 1384. Carapace ochre-yellow, only anteriorly dark median line, ocular area brown, clypeus not darkened, sternum ochre yellow with darker margins and indistinct marks behind labium, legs ochre-yellow, patellae slightly darker, abdomen monochromous ochre-gray. Distance PME-PME 665  $\mu$ m, diameter PME 95  $\mu$ m,

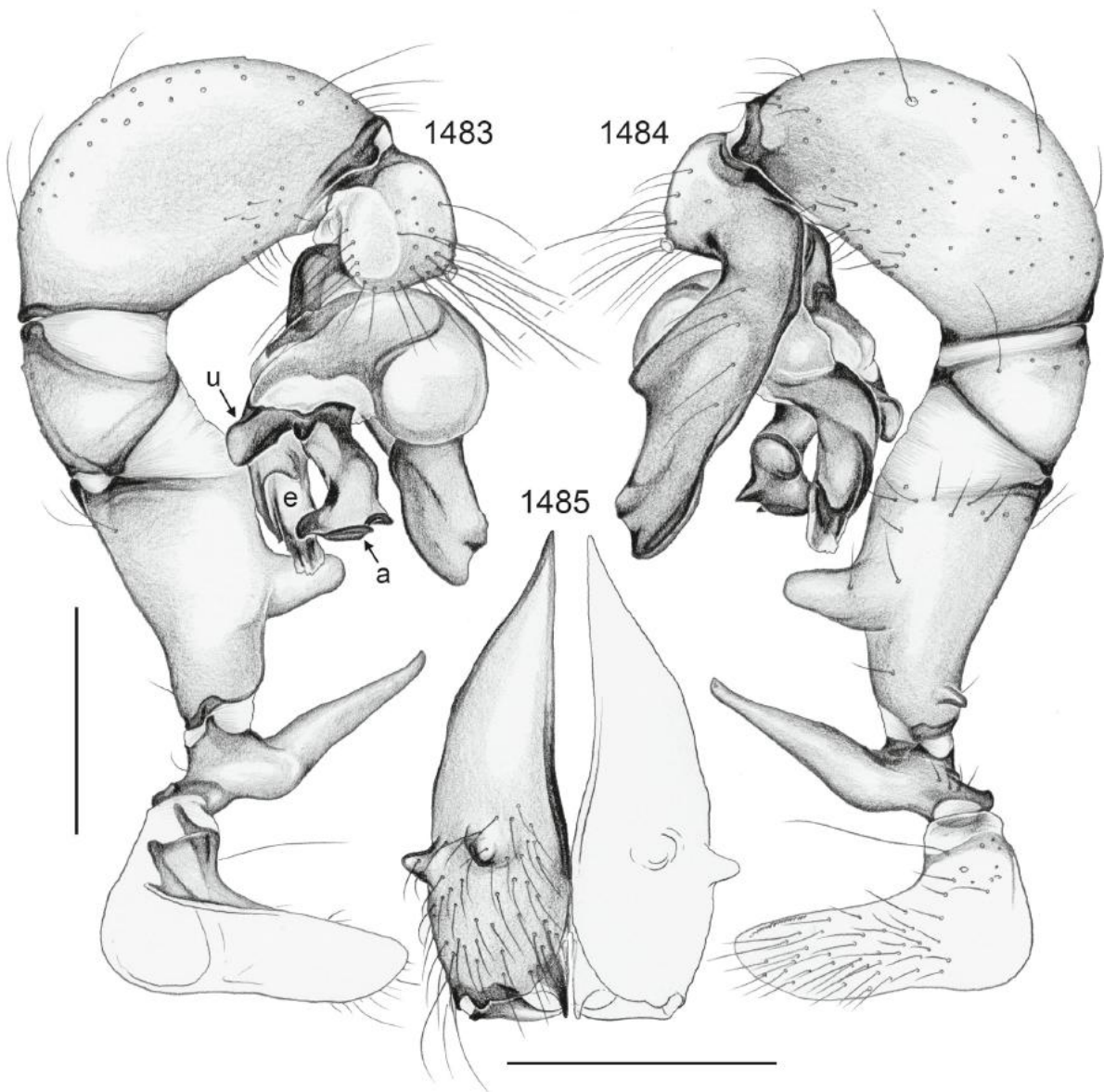


FIG. 1483-1485. *Pholcus youngae*. 1483, 1484. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 1485. Male chelicerae, frontal view. Scale lines: 0.5.

distance PME-ALE 25  $\mu\text{m}$ , some pigment in place of AME but apparently no lenses. Ocular area elevated, many longer hairs on posterior side, triads on long stalks (Fig. 1385), median elevation that carries AME(?) pigment. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 1485, with two pairs of proximal apophyses, without distal modification. Sternum wider than long (1.0/0.7), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 1483 and 1484, coxa unmodified, trochanter with long pointed apophysis, femur with small retrolatero-dorsal apophysis proximally and long ventral process, procurus very simple, without membranous structures, bulb with rather simple uncus, complex and partly sclerotized embolus, complex distinctive appendix. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs (two legs and many hairs missing).

*Female.* The holotype is accompanied by a prosoma that might be from a conspecific female; tibia 2: 7.7, tibia 4: 7.4; eyes slightly elevated, not on stalks, much closer together (distance PME-PME 275  $\mu\text{m}$ ); AME apparently with small lenses.

*Distribution.* Known from type locality only (Fig. 1445).

*Material examined.* THAILAND: *Krabi Prov.*: Krabi, Diamond Cave: ♂ holotype above, together with 1 ♀(?) prosoma.