

***Smeringopus ubicki* Huber, 2012**

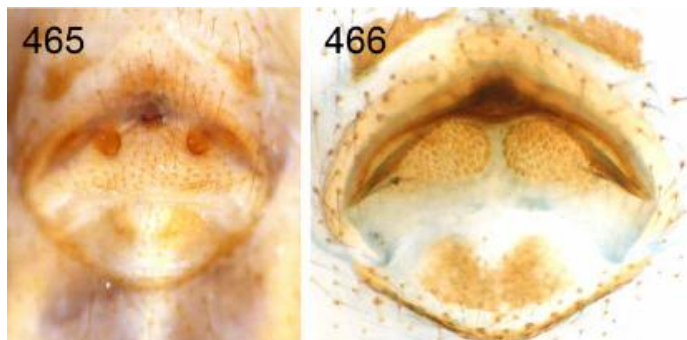
Huber, B. A. 2012. Revision and cladistic analysis of the Afrotropical endemic genus *Smeringopus* Simon, 1890 (Araneae: Pholcidae). *Zootaxa* 3461: 1-138.

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FIGURES 438–450. *Smeringopus hypocrita* group, male prosomata, oblique frontal views and left male palps, prolateral and retrolateral views.
440. *S. ubicki*.
449–450. *S. ubicki*.

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FIGURES 459–474. *Smeringopus hypocrita* group, epigyna, ventral views and cleared female genitalia, dorsal views.
. 465–466. *S. ubicki*.

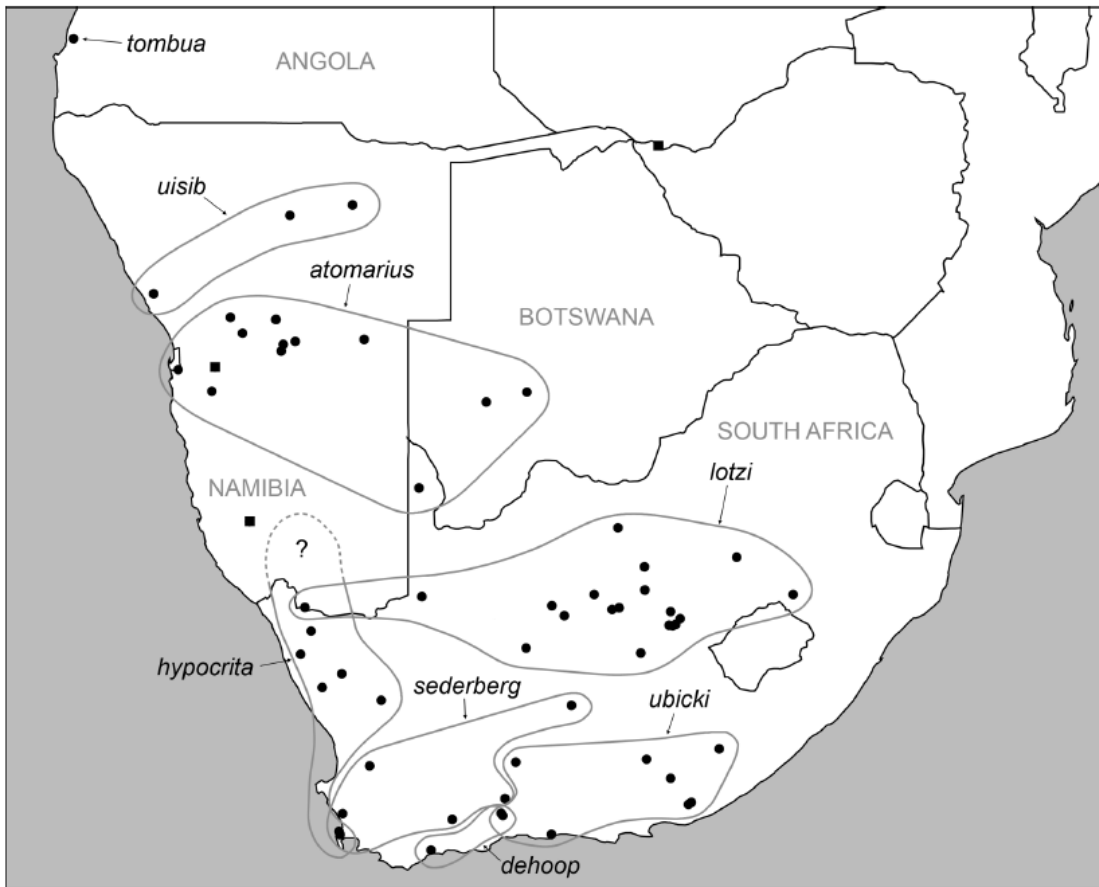


FIGURE 475. Known distribution of the *hypocrita* group. Squares: further undescribed species.

***Smeringopus ubicki* new species**

Figs. 440, 449–450, 465–466, 494–499

Type. Male holotype from South Africa, Western Cape Province, Oudtshoorn [33°34'S, 22°12'E], at campground, 5.x.1999 (D. Ubick, S. Prinsloo), in CAS.

Etymology. The species is named for Darrell Ubick, arachnologist at California Academy of Sciences.

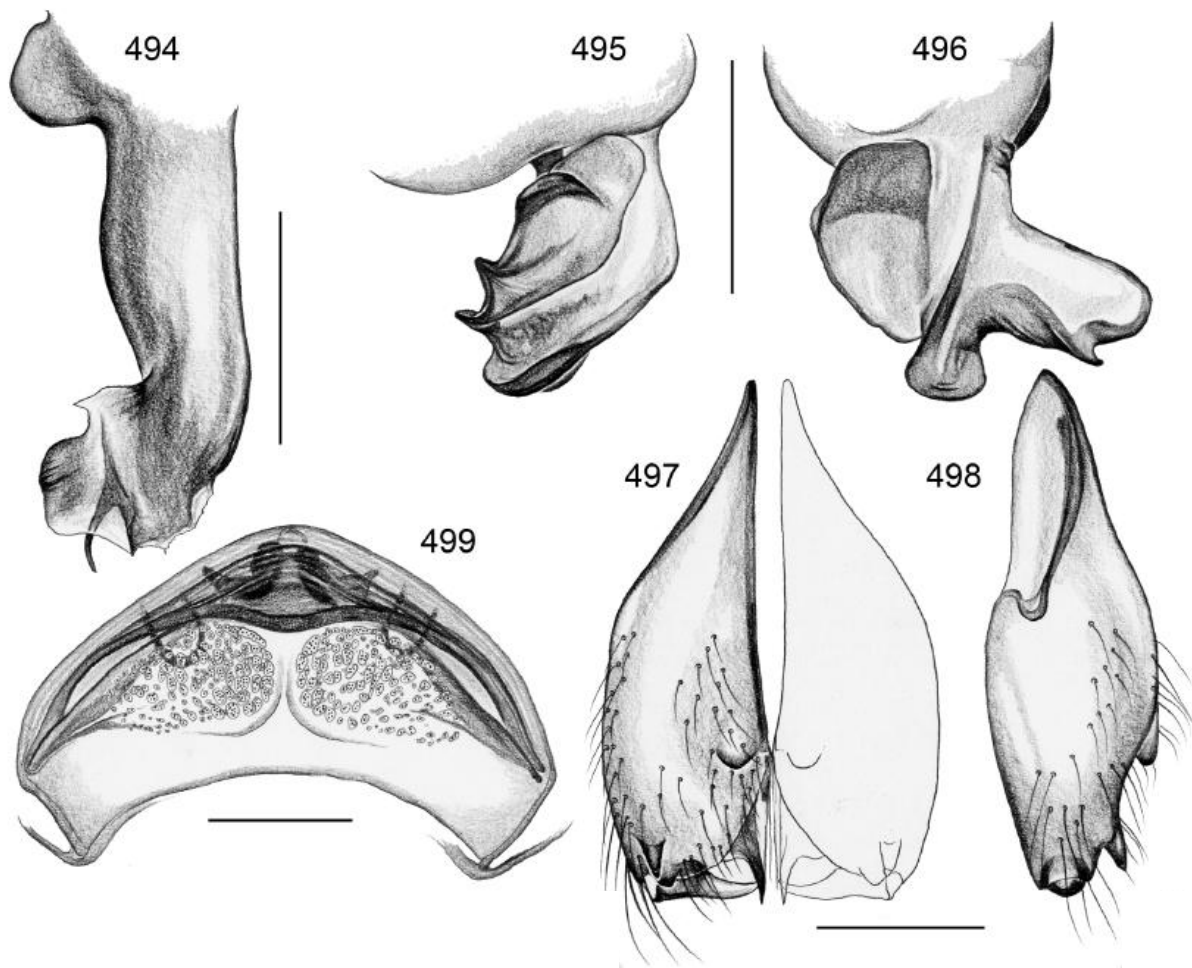
Diagnosis. Distinguished from similar congeners by shapes of procurus (distal structures, Fig. 494; similar *S. lotzi*), bulb (processes of embolus, Figs. 495, 496), cheliceral armature (presence and position of proximal humps; Figs. 497, 498), and shape of epigynum (Fig. 465; round pockets; wider apart than in *S. lotzi*).

Male (holotype). Total body length 5.8, carapace width 1.9. Leg 1: 39.2 (10.5 + 0.8 + 9.9 + 15.9 + 2.1), tibia 2: 7.5, tibia 3: 6.0, tibia 4: 8.4; tibia 1 L/d: 43. Habitus similar *S. lotzi* (cf. Figs. 428, 429). Carapace ochre-yellow with brown median and lateral marks, clypeus with pair of dark stripes, sternum ochre-yellow with brown pattern, leg femora and tibiae with subdistal dark rings, abdomen with dorsal and indistinct ventral pattern. Distance PME-PME 125 μ m, diameter PME 175 μ m, distance PME-ALE 55 μ m, distance AME-AME 30 μ m, diameter AME 135 μ m. Ocular area slightly elevated, secondary eyes with 'pseudo-lenses'; deep thoracic pit. Chelicerae with proximal and distal apophyses (Figs. 497, 498). Palps as in Figs. 449 and 450, coxa with distinct retrolateral apophysis, trochanter barely modified, femur with shallow retrolateral furrow with distinct proximal rim, procurus with distinctive distal processes in dorsal view (Fig. 494; retrolateral view as in *S. lotzi*; cf. Fig. 487), bulb with distinctive complex embolus (Figs. 495, 496). Legs without spines, few vertical hairs, with curved hairs on tibiae and metatarsi 1 and 2; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 3.5%; prolateral trichobothrium present on tibia 1.

Variation. Sternum in some specimens monochromous; abdomen ventrally in some specimens with distinct pattern. Tibia 1 in 3 other males: 9.1, 12.9, 13.0.

Female. In general similar to male; tibia 1 in 3 females: 10.2, 11.5, 12.0. Epigynum a simple plate with round pockets (Fig. 465); internal genitalia as in Figs. 466 and 499.

Distribution. Widely distributed in southern South Africa (Fig. 475).



FIGURES 494–504. *Smeringopus ubicki* (494–499) 494, 501. Left procursi, dorsal views. 495–496, 502–503. Left emboli, dorsal and prolateral views. 497–498. Male chelicerae, frontal and lateral views. 499, 504. Cleared female genitalia, dorsal views. 500. Left cymbium and procursus, retrolateral view. Scale lines: 0.3 mm.

Material examined. SOUTH AFRICA: *Western Cape Prov.*: Oudtshoorn: 1♂ type above; same data, 1♂ in CAS. Karoo National Park [$\sim 32^{\circ}19'S$, $22^{\circ}30'E$], in burrow, 4.i.1996 (A. Leroy), 1♂ in NCP. Knysna, Uitzicht Annex ($34^{\circ}00'S$, $23^{\circ}20'E$), 28.xii.1988, 6.xii.1989 and 18.xii.1989 (L.N. Lotz), 2♂1♀ 1 juv. (3 vials) in NMBA (3134, 3309, 3342). *Eastern Cape Prov.*: 22 mi W of Cofimvaba [$\sim 32^{\circ}01'S$, $27^{\circ}15'E$], 940 m a.s.l., 14.iv.1958 (E.S. Ross, R.E. Leech), 2♂ in CAS. Babiaan River, Bedford [$\sim 32^{\circ}41'S$, $26^{\circ}07'E$], date/collector not given/unreadable, 2♂2♀ in BMNH (03.6.25-26-29). Grahamstown [$33^{\circ}18'S$, $26^{\circ}32'E$], xi.1900 (Schonland), 1♂ in BMNH. Zebra National Park near Cradock [$\sim 32^{\circ}15'S$, $25^{\circ}33'E$], web in grass, 22.iii.1989 (A. Leroy), 1♂ in NCP (89/722). Ecqa Pass, 15 km NE of Grahamstown direction Bedford [$33^{\circ}15'S$, $26^{\circ}36'E$], under stones, 16.i.1989 (R. Jocqué), 1♀ in MRAC (169731).