

***Trichocyclus arabana* Huber, 2001**

Huber, B. A. 2001. The pholcids of Australia (Araneae; Pholcidae): Taxonomy, biogeography, and relationships. *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* 260: 1-144.

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Trichocyclus arabana, new species

Figures 204–214

TYPE: Male holotype from 9.8 km WSW of Mt. Bray, Mt. Barry Station (28°11'S, 134°42'E), South Australia, Australia; Sept. 18–21, 1996 (Stony Desert Survey), in SAM (N1999/814).

ETYMOLOGY: Named for the Arabana (Ngarabana), an aboriginal tribe of the Lake Eyre area, South Australia. The species name is a noun in apposition.

DIAGNOSIS: Distinguished from the very similar *T. balladong* by the much narrower dorsal apophysis on the procurus (compare figs. 206 and 229); from all other congeners by the short but wide distal apophyses on the male chelicerae (fig. 211).

MALE (holotype): Total length 2.7, carapace width 1.35. Leg 1: 24.2 (6.8 + 0.5 +

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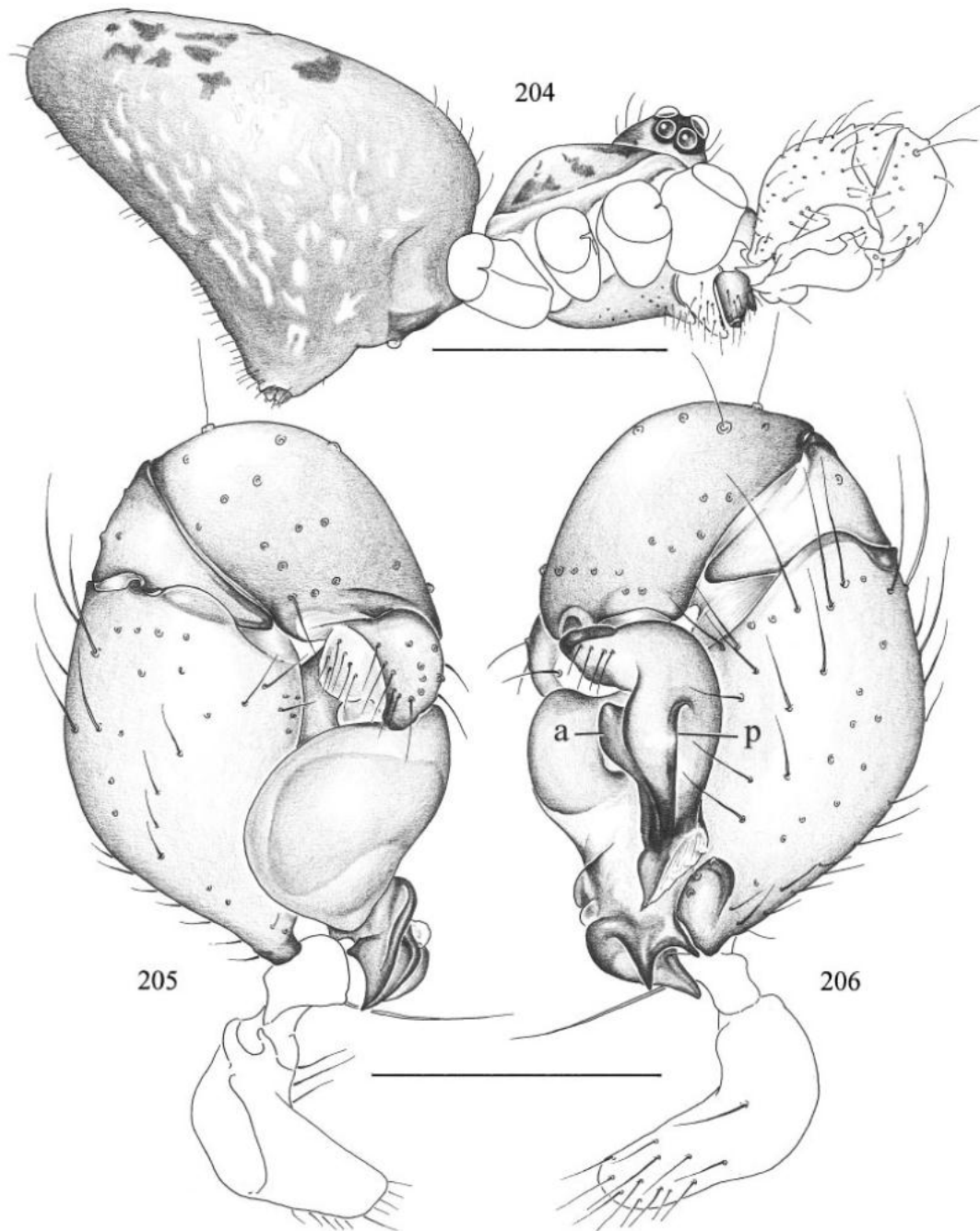
6.7 + 8.9 + 1.3), tibia 2: 4.7, tibia 3: 3.2, tibia 4: 4.8; tibia 1 1/d: 50. Habitus as in fig. 204. Prosoma shape as in *T. nullarbor* (cf. figs. 187–189); carapace pale ochre with light brown pattern similar to that of *T. nullarbor* (cf. fig. 187), but without radial marks and with only two pairs of lateral spots instead of three. Distance PME-PME 0.165; diameter PME 0.095; distance PME-ALE 0.035; diameter AME 0.105. Clypeus with pair of brown bands converging distally; sternum pale ochre, light brown speckled. Chelicerae as in fig. 211, ochre, with pair of short, wide distal apophyses and proximal pair laterally, and stridulatory ridges. Palps as in figs. 205 and 206, procurus with rounded dorsal apophysis (fig. 212). Legs pale ochre, with light brown rings on femora (subdistally) and tibiae (proximally and subdistally), patellae also darker; legs without spines, curved, and vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 12%; tarsal pseudosegments very indistinct, only distally ~7 discernible. Opisthosoma dorsoposteriorly

long (fig. 204), gray, covered with many black spots except ventrally. Genital plate light brown; gonopore without epiandrous spigots (fig. 207). Several piriform gland spigots on ALS (fig. 209).

VARIATION: Tibia 1 in 24 males: 5.1–7.7 (\bar{x} = 6.6). In some specimens the pattern on the carapace resembles more that of *T. nullarbor*, that is, there are radial marks and a third pair of lateral spots; some specimens have a very long opisthosoma, but it is only the dorsal part that is elongated, projecting far beyond the spinnerets.

FEMALE: In general very similar to male, but dark pattern on carapace more distinct, and sternum darker (brown). Tibia 1 in 14 females: 4.9–7.2 (\bar{x} = 5.80). Palpal tarsal organ as in fig. 208. Pseudosegmentation of tarsus 1 near tip as in fig. 210. Opisthosoma frontodorsally with pair of indistinct, transparent humps. Epigynum as in fig. 213, dorsal view as in fig. 214.

DISTRIBUTION: Widely distributed in South

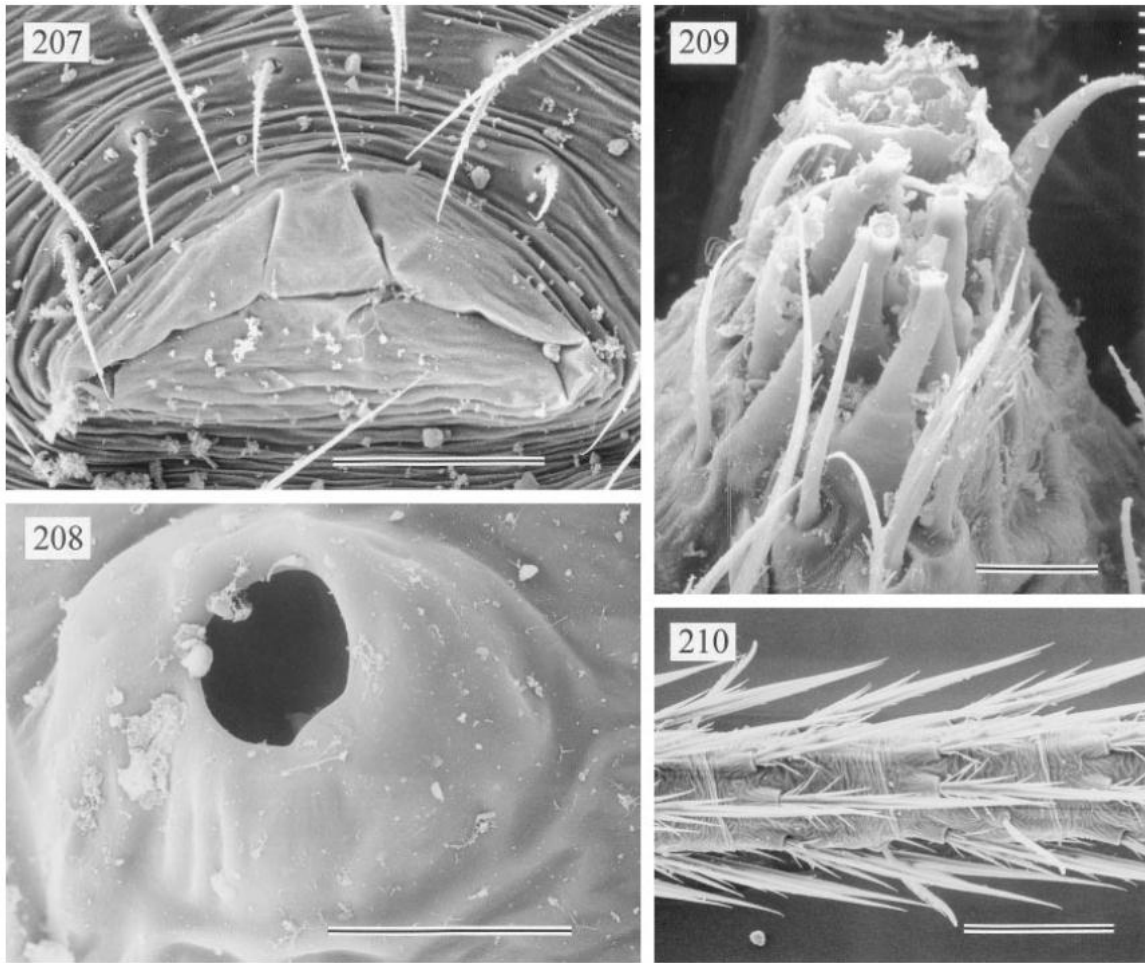


Figs. 204–206. *Trichocyclus arabana*, male. **204.** Habitus. **205, 206.** Left palp, prolateral (205) and retrolateral (206) views; “a”, “p” = apophysis and pocket. Scale lines: 1 mm (204), 0.5 mm (205, 206).

Australia, southern Northern Territory, and eastern Western Australia (map 10).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: AUSTRALIA: *South Australia*: Mt. Barry Station: Holotype above; Jimmy Waterhole, Mt. Barry Station

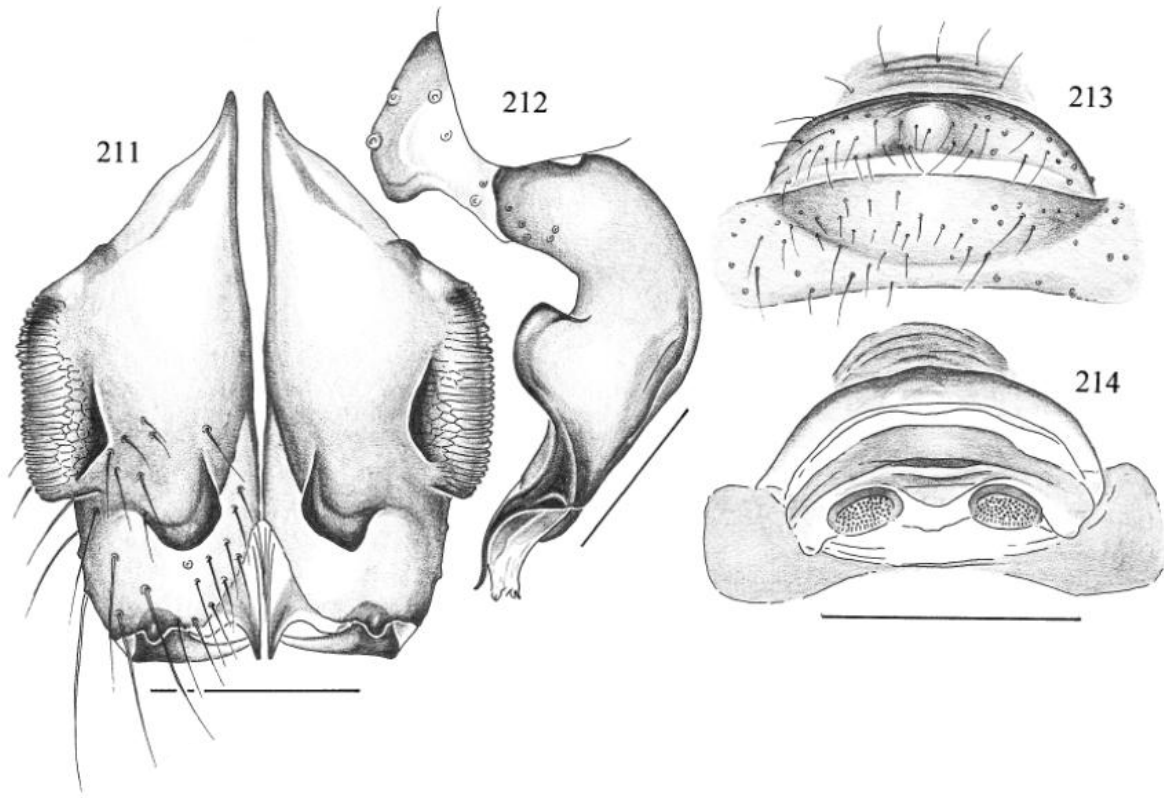
(28°13'S, 134°32'E), Sept. 18–21, 1996 (Stony Desert Survey), 1♂ (SAM N1999/813); 5.5 km NW of Mt. Minyalcooroo, Arkaringa Station (27°57'S, 135°06'E), Sept. 15–20, 1996 (Stony Desert Survey),



Figs. 207–210. *Trichocyclus arabana*. 207. Male gonopore. 208. Female palpal tarsal organ. 209. Male ALS, with several piriform gland spigots. 210. Female tarsus 1 near tip. Scale lines: 50 µm (207, 210), 10 µm (208, 209).

1♂ (SAM N1999/816); 31.5 km SE of Ucutanna Hill, Allendale Station (27°25'S, 135°54'E), Nov. 14–17, 1995 (Stony Desert Survey), 1♂ (SAM N1999/817); sanddune 4.5 km NE of Cheesman Peak (27°22'S, 130°42'E), Oct. 25, 1996 (Pitjantjatjara Lands Survey), 1♂ (SAM NN9021); 4.1 km ESE of Parke Camp Waterhole, Todmorden Station (27°21'S, 134°29'E), Sept. 21–25, 1996 (Stony Desert Survey), 1♂ (SAM N1999/818); 9.7 km S of Ampeinna Hills (27°09'S, 131°08'E), Mar. 19–23, 1995 (D. Hirst; Pitlands Survey), 1♂ (SAM N1999/820); 10.2 km E of Ampeinna Hills (27°05'S, 131°14'E), Mar. 19–23, 1995 (D. Hirst; Pitlands Survey), 1♂ (SAM N1999/821); 14.2 km ESE of Maryinna Hill (27°00'S,

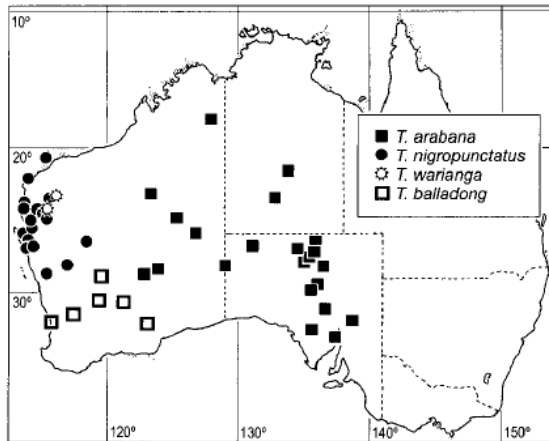
131°21'E), Mar. 14–18, 1995 (Pitjantjatjara Lands Survey), 1♂ (SAM NN9022); 5.8 km SSW of Mt. Goodair, Witjira National Park (26°42'S, 135°36'E), Nov. 24, 1995 (Stony Desert Survey), 1♂ (SAM N1999/819); Serpentine Lake, west side on base of cliffs (28°30'S, 129°00'E), Apr. 17, 1994 (D. Hirst), 1♂ 5♀ (SAM N1999/823–8); quartz-gibber plain 4.6 km ESE of Patsy Dam (28°37'S, 135°58'E), Oct. 26–31, 1995 (Lake Eyre South Survey), 1♂ (SAM N1999/815); 4 km N of Halifax Hill (29°41'S, 135°49'E), Sept. 29–Oct. 5, 1995 (Painted Hills Survey), 1♂ (SAM N1999/812); Stuart Highway, roadside rest area (29°50'S, 135°08'E), May 11, 1999 (M. Gray, G. Milledge, H. Smith), 11♀, 1 juvenile (AMS KS56195);



Figs. 211–218. *Trichocyclus arabana* (211–214), **211, 215.** Male chelicerae, frontal views. **212, 216.** Left procurus, retrolaterodorsal views. **213, 217.** Epigynum, ventral views. **214, 218.** Epigynum, dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 mm (213, 214, 217, 218), 0.2 mm (211, 212, 215).

Stuart Highway, N of Port Augusta (31°15'S, 136°32'E), May 10, 1999 (M. Gray, G. Milledge, H. Smith), 1♂ 1 juvenile (AMS KS56194); Hanker Caravan Park (31°53'S, 138°25'E), May 1, 1989 (D. C. Lee, D.

Hirst), 1♂ (SAM N1999/810); Stone Dam, Paney Station, Gawler Ranges (32°35'S, 135°25'E), Dec. 11, 1989 (D. Hirst), 1♂ 2♀ (SAM N1999/802–4); Middleback Station (32°57'S, 137°23'E), Dec. 1983 (B. Guerin),



Map 10. Distribution of *Trichocyclus* species: *nigrpunctatus* group.

2♂ (SAM N1999/808–9). *Western Australia*: Warburton Mission (26°08'S, 126°25'E), inside house, Aug. 25, 1970 (J. Lowry), 1♂ 1♀ 1 juvenile (WAM 99/1960–2); Warri Well (24°53'S, 125°06'E), July 19, 1982 (B. Muir), 1♂ 1♀ (WAM 99/1735–6); Canning Stock Route, Well 25 (22°59'S, 123°24'E), inside dry well, July 31, 1987 (A. E. de Jong), 2♂ 2♀ 1 juvenile (WAM 99/1626–30); 7–8 km WNW of Point Salvation (28°12'S, 123°36'E), Nov. 8–10, 1990, and Feb. 25–Mar. 5, 1991 (E. R. Pianka), 2♂ (WAM 99/1660–1); 39 km E of Laverton (28°28'S, 122°50'E), Nov. 1–4, 1989 (E. R. Pianka), 1♂ (WAM 99/1658); Red Sands (28°12'S, 123°35'E), Nov. 5–7, 1989 (E. R. Pianka), 1♂ (WAM 99/1662); Halls Creek (18°14'S, 127°40'E), July 1, 1981 (D. Hirst), 1♂ (with a non-conspecific female!) (SAM N1999/867–8). *Northern Territory*: West MacDonnell Natl. Park, Serpentine Gorge (23°46'S, 132°59'), under rock, May 17, 1999 (M. Gray, G. Milledge, H. Smith), 1♂ (AMS KS56178); Stuart Highway at 21°38'S, 133°45'E, May 18, 1999 (M. Gray, G. Milledge, H. Smith), 1♂ 2♀ 1 juvenile (AMS KS65696).