

## ***Trichocyclus arawari* Huber, 2001**

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

p. 86

### ***Trichocyclus arawari*, new species**

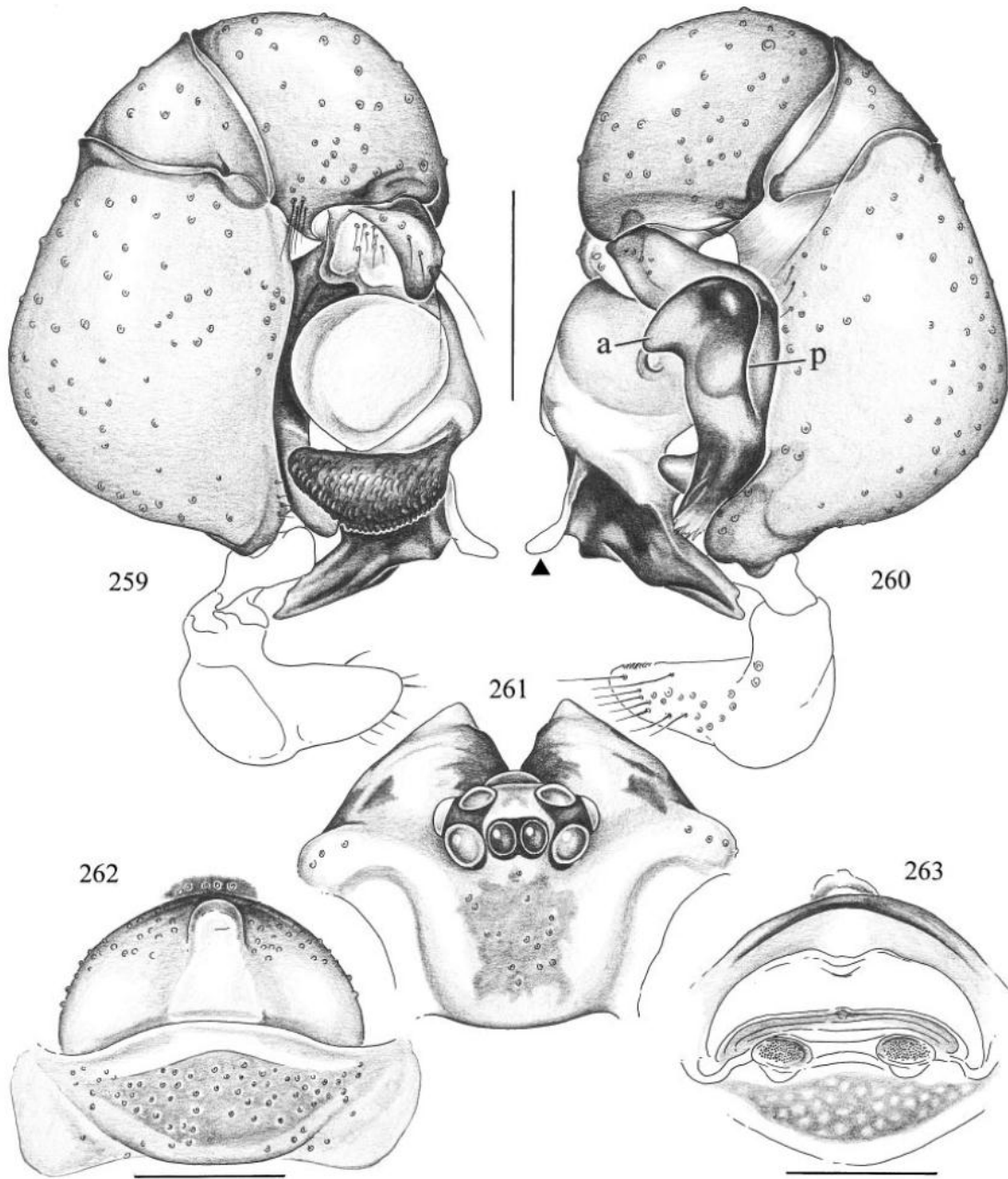
Figures 259–266

TYPE: Male holotype from Three-Mile Valley, Wyndham (~15°30'S, 126°05'E), Western Australia, Australia; June 30, 1981 (D. Hirst), in SAM (N1999/872).

ETYMOLOGY: Named for the Ngarinjin (also called Arawari), an aboriginal tribe in Western Australia. The species name is a noun in apposition.

DIAGNOSIS: Distinguished from the very similar *T. worora* by the shape of the procurus (compare figs. 265 and 268) and by the shape of the male chelicerae that lack the strong median projection (compare figs. 264 and 267); distinguished from all other known congeners also by the high elevations on the female carapace (fig. 261).

MALE (holotype): Total length 4.1, carapace width 1.58. Leg 1: 36.9 (9.9 + 0.7 + 9.7 + 14.1 + 2.5), tibia 2: 6.9, tibia 3: 4.7, tibia 4: 6.7; tibia 1 l/d: 63. Prosoma shape and pattern as in *T. nullarbor* (cf. figs. 186–189), but without radial marks; ocular area posteriorly with brown median band. Distance PME-PME 0.145; diameter PME 0.120; distance PME-ALE 0.045; diameter AME 0.125. Clypeus with brown mark not reaching eyes; sternum brown with yellowish speckles. Chelicerae as in fig. 264; brown, with only one pair of simple apophyses. Palps as in figs. 259–260; procurus as in fig. 265. Legs ochre, with indistinct darker rings

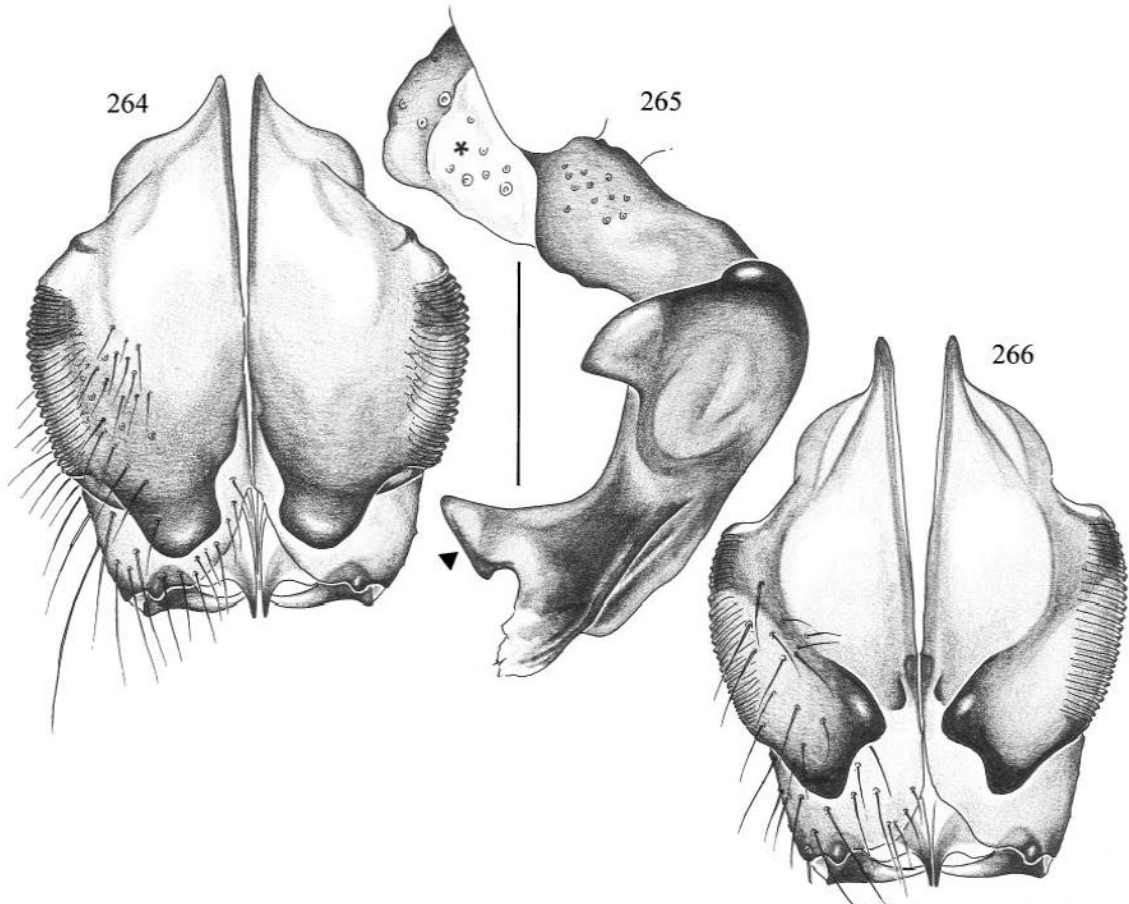


Figs. 259–263. *Trichocycclus arawari*. 259, 260. Left male palp, prolateral (259) and retrolateral (260) views; “a”, “p” = apophysis and pocket; arrow: transparent bulbal process. 261. Female prosoma, frontal view. 262, 263. Epigynum, ventral (262) and dorsal (263) views. Scale lines: 0.5 mm.

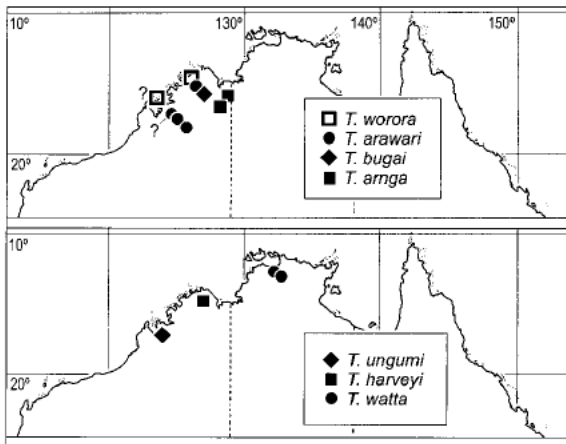
on femora (subdistally) and tibiae (proximally and subdistally); patellae also darker; most hairs on legs missing; retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 14%; tarsus 1 distally with ~11 distinct pseudosegments, proximally the pseudosegmentation is very indistinct. Op-

isthosoma dorsoposteriorly very long, gray, covered with black spots except ventrally; genital plate light brown, about rectangular.

VARIATION: Tibia 1 in other males: 11.1, 11.7, 13.6, 13.7; in the males from Tunnel Creek National Park the prolaterodorsal



Figs. 264–268. *Trichocylus arawari* (264–266), males. 264, 266, 267. Chelicerae, frontal views (264: male from Three-Mile Valley, Wyndham; 266: male from Napier Range). 265, 268. Left cymbia and procuri, retrolaterodorsal views; asterisk: weak zone on cymbium; arrows: prolaterodorsal apophysis. Scale lines: 0.3 mm (264–268).



Maps 13, 14. Distribution of *Trichocyclus* species: *arawari* group (map 13, top); species of unknown affinities and *T. watta* (map 14, bottom).

apophysis on the procurus (arrow in fig. 265) is simpler, more like that in *T. worora* (cf. fig. 268); the males from Geikie Range and Napier Range have a posteriorly rounded opisthosoma and lack both radial and lateral marks on the carapace; the males from Napier Range differ significantly with respect to the chelicerae (fig. 266), but have apparently almost identical palpal structures. The specimens from Napier Range are therefore assigned tentatively.

**FEMALE:** In general very similar to male, but carapace with pair of conspicuous elevations (fig. 261). Opisthosoma frontodorsally with pair of indistinct, transparent humps that oppose elevations on carapace. Tibia 1 in 3 females: 10.1, 11.2, 11.3. Epigynum as in fig. 262; dorsal view as in fig. 263.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Known from several localities in northern Western Australia (map 13).

**MATERIAL EXAMINED:** AUSTRALIA: *Western Australia:* Three-Mile Valley, Wyndham: Male holotype above, with 1♂ 2♀ (SAM N1999/873–5); Napier Range, cave KN-90 (17°14'S, 124°39'E), July 24, 1998 (S. M. Eberhard), 2♂ 1♀ 1 juvenile (WAM 99/2481–4), assigned tentatively; Tunnel Creek National Park (17°37'S, 125°10'E), June 7, 1999 (M. Gray, G. Milledge, H. Smith), in webs, cave wall, 2♂ 1♀ (AMS KS56188); Geikie Range, cave KG-47 (18°02'S, 125°44'E), July 1, 1998 (S. M. Eberhard), 1♂ (WAM 99/2473).