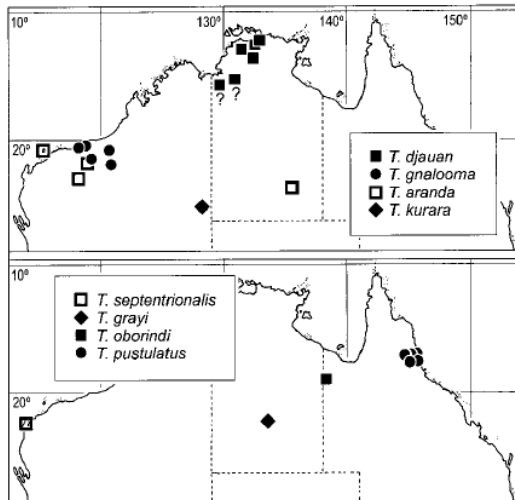


Trichocyclus grayi Huber, 2001

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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Maps 11, 12. Distribution of *Trichocyclus* species: *aranda* group (map 11, top), and *T. septentrionalis* and *pustulatus* group (map 12, bottom).

Trichocyclus grayi, new species

Figures 251, 252

TYPE: Male holotype from Stuart Highway at 21°37'S, 133°45'E, Northern Territory, Australia; May 18, 1999 (M. Gray, G. Milledge, H. Smith), under rock, in AMS (KS56192).

ETYMOLOGY: Named for the first collector of the type specimen and of many more pholcids in the Australian Museum in Sydney.

DIAGNOSIS: Distinguished from known congeners by the shape of the procurus with its distal prominent brush (fig. 252) and by the male chelicerae with their rounded, wide apophyses facing inwards (fig. 251).

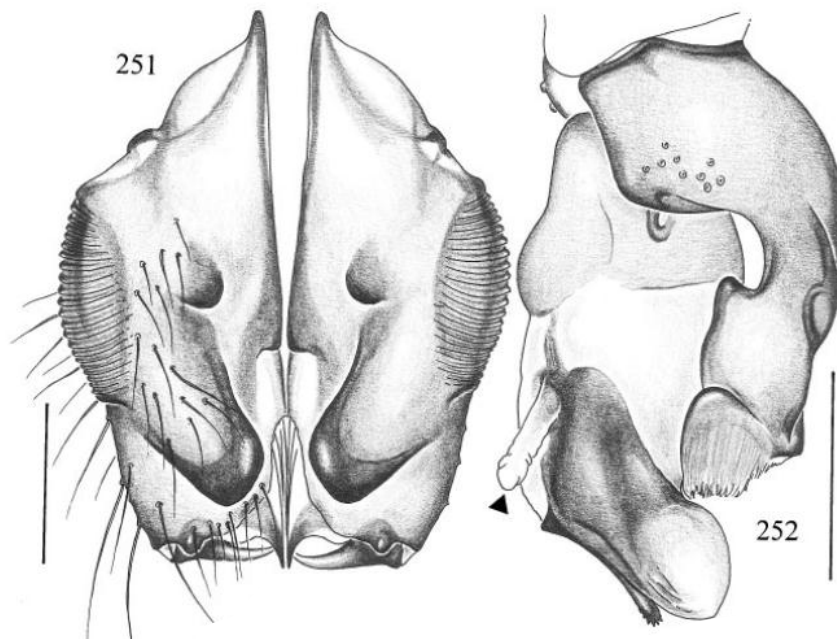
MALE (holotype): Total length 2.7, carapace width 1.29. Leg 1: 25.1 (6.5 + 0.5 + 6.8 + 9.6 + 1.7), tibia 2: 4.7, tibia 3: 3.2, tibia 4: 4.6; tibia 1 l/d: 60. Habitus and prosoma shape similar to *T. nullarbor* (cf. figs. 186–189); carapace pale ochre with three pairs of lateral spots with radial marks, without median spot. Ocular area pale ochre; distance PME-PME 0.105; diameter PME 0.120; distance PME-ALE 0.040; diameter AME 0.105. Clypeus with small light spot, tapering distally; sternum whitish. Chelicerae ochre with two pairs of black, frontal apophyses, and stridulatory ridges (fig. 251). Palps in general as in *T. harveyi* (cf. fig. 277), but femur ventrally without hump; procurus and bulb as in fig. 252. Legs pale ochre, with darker rings on femora (subdistally), patellae + tibiae proximally, and tibiae subdistally; tips of femora and tibiae whitish; legs without spines, without curved and vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 12%; tarsus 1 distally with ~5 hardly visible pseudosegments, proximally pseudosegmentation not visible in dissecting microscope. Opisthosoma shape similar to *T. nullarbor* (cf.

fig. 186); ochre-gray, with many blackish spots except ventrally; genital plate not darker than surrounding area.

FEMALE: Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from type locality in Northern Territory (map 12).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: AUSTRALIA: *Northern Territory*: Male holotype above.



Figs. 251–254. *Trichocyclops grayi* (251, 252), males. 251, 253. Chelicerae, frontal views. 252, 254. Left procursi and genital bulbs, retrolateral views. Arrows: transparent bulbal processes. Scale lines: 0.3 mm.