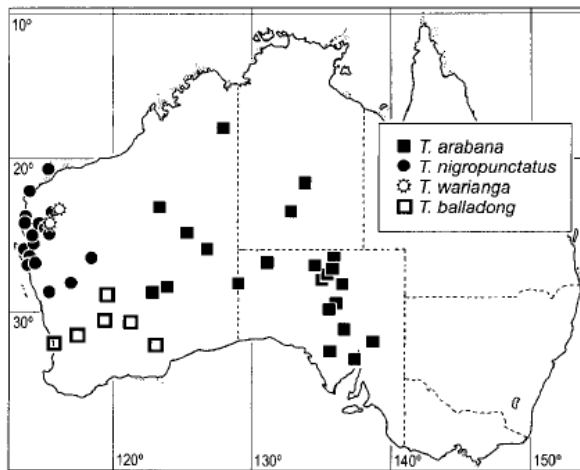


***Trichocyclus warianga* Huber, 2001**

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

Trichocyclus warianga, new species

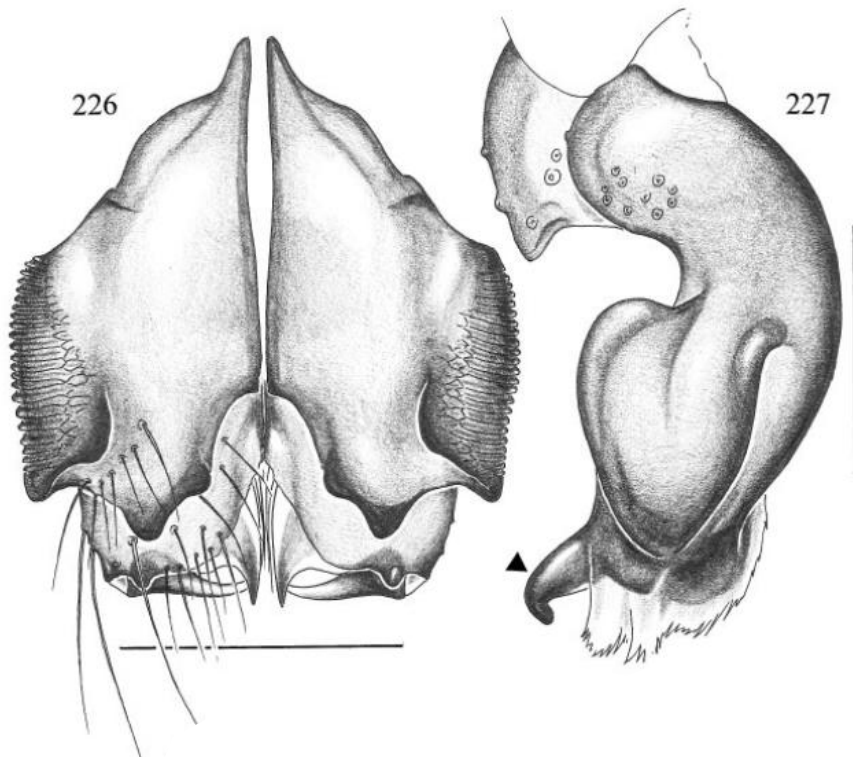
Figures 226, 227

TYPE: Male holotype from Barlee Range Nature Reserve (23°23'S, 115°53'E), Western Australia, Australia; June 11–14, 1994 (P. G. & G. W. Kendrick) (WAM 99/1820).

ETYMOLOGY: Named for the Wariangga (also Warianga), an aboriginal tribe in the Barlee Range area. The species name is a noun in apposition.

DIAGNOSIS: Easily distinguished from similar congeners (*T. arabana*, *balladong*, *nigropunctatus*) by the presence of a dorsodistal apophysis on the procurus (arrow in fig. 227).

MALE (holotype): Total length 2.9, carapace width 1.19. Leg 1: 27.2 (7.6 + 0.5 + 7.3 + 10.1 + 1.7), tibia 2: 5.1, tibia 3: 3.5, tibia 4: 5.1; tibia 1 l/d: 62. Prosoma shape as in *T. nullarbor* (cf. figs. 186–189); carapace ochre with wide brown median spot and three pairs of lateral spots, without radial marks; ocular area posteriorly with median and lateral brown bands. Distance PME-PME 0.135; diameter PME 0.100; distance PME-ALE 0.025; diameter AME 0.100. Clypeus with pair of brown bands converging distally; sternum light brown with yellow speckles, larger yellow spot behind labium. Chelicerae as in fig. 226; ochre, with short, wide apophyses distally, and smaller proximal apophyses laterally; with stridulatory ridges. Palps in general as in *T. arabana* (cf. figs. 205, 206), but procurus with distinctive dorsodistal apophysis (arrow in fig. 227). Legs ochre-yellow, with light brown rings on femora (subdistally) and tibiae (proximally and subdistally), patellae also darker, tips of femora and tibiae whitish; legs without spines, curved, and vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 13%; tarsus 1 distally with ~12 quite distinct pseudosegments, proximally they are very indistinct. Opisthosoma dorsoposteriorly very long,



Figs. 226–229. *Trichocyclus warianga* (226, 227), male. 226, 228. Chelicerae, frontal views. 227, 229. Left procrursi, retrolateral (slightly dorsal) views; unshafted arrow: diagnostic apophysis; “a”, “p” = apophysis and pocket. Scale lines: 0.3 mm.

gray, covered with black and white spots except ventrally; genital plate light brown, about rectangular.

VARIATION: Tibia 1 in 2 other males: 7.2, 7.7.

FEMALE: In general very similar to male, but sternum with median light band. Opis-

thosoma frontodorsally with pair of indistinct, transparent humps. Epigynum externally not distinguishable from that of *T. arabana* (cf. fig. 213).

DISTRIBUTION: Known from two localities in western Western Australia (map 10).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: AUSTRALIA: West-

ern Australia: Barlee Range Nature Reserve: Male holotype above, with 1♂ 2♀ (WAM 99/1821–3); Kennedy Range National Park (24°31'S, 114°58'E), Aug. 18–Oct. 4, 1994 (M. S. Harvey “et al.”), 1♂ (WAM 99/1836).