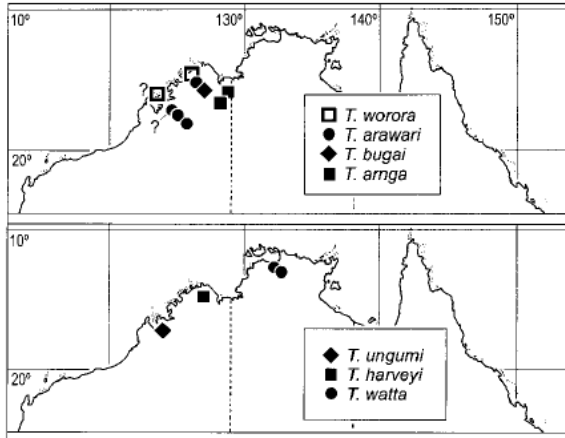


Trichocyclus watta Huber, 2001

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

Trichocyclus watta, new species

Figures 285–292

TYPE: Male holotype from Gorge NE of Mt. Gilruth (13°02'S, 133°05'E), Northern Territory, Australia; July 12, 1979 (G. B. Monteith), rainforest, sieved litter, in QMB (S50178).

ETYMOLOGY: Named for the Watta, an aboriginal tribe in the area of the Alligator Rivers, Northern Territory. The species name is a noun in apposition.

DIAGNOSIS: Tiny species, easily distinguished from all congeners and other possible relatives (*Wugigarra nauo*, *W. kalamai*) by the absence of AME. Also distinguished by the row of apophyses on the male chelicerae (fig. 288), and by the very short legs.

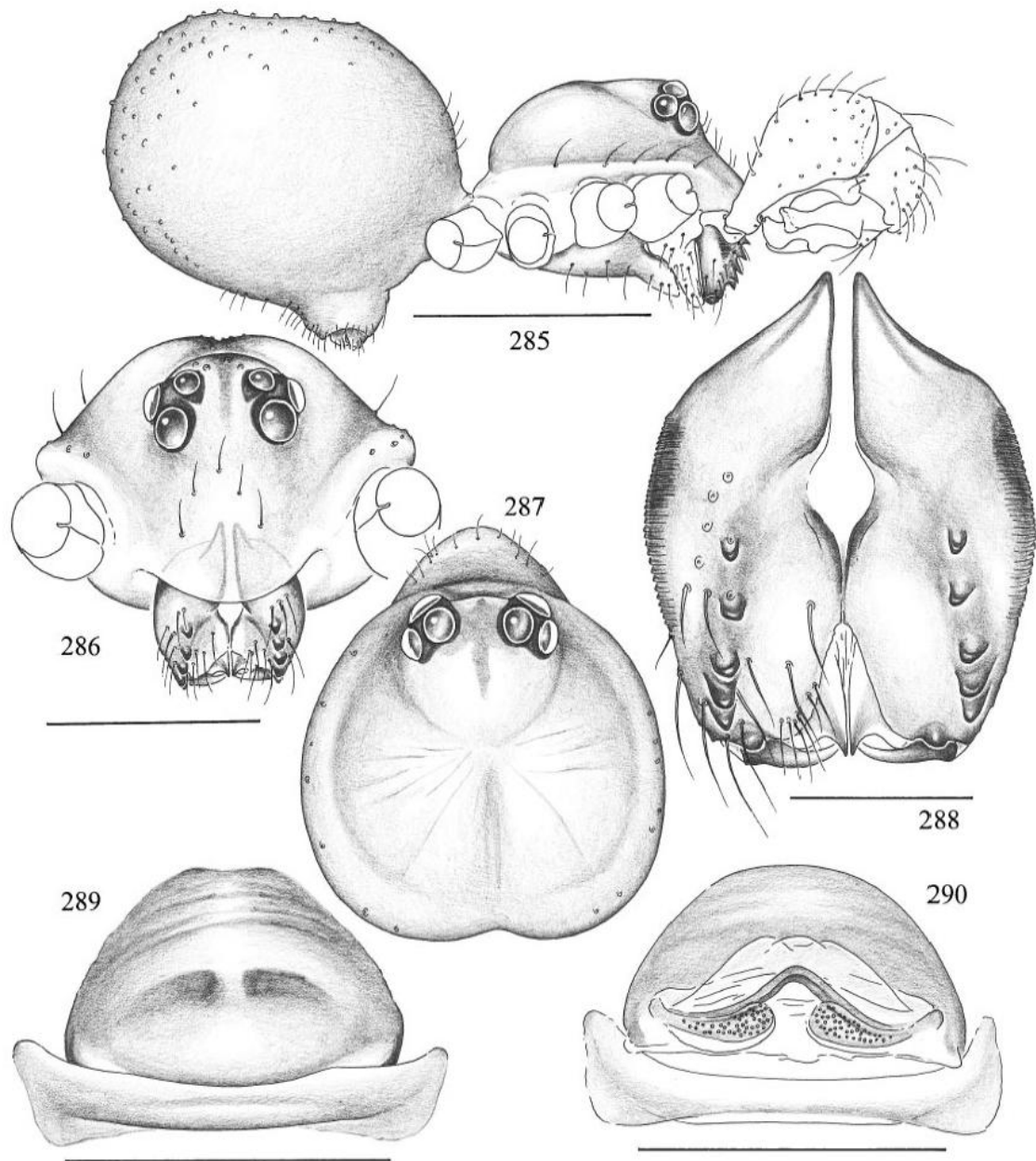
MALE (holotype): Total length 1.2, carapace width 0.51. Leg 1: 3.50 (1.00 + 0.19 + 0.95 + 0.97 + 0.39), tibia 2: 0.84, tibia 3: 0.63, tibia 4: 0.95; tibia 1 l/d: 16. Habitus and prosoma shape as in figs. 285–287; entire prosoma monochromous ochre. Ocular area only slightly elevated (fig. 285); distance PME-PME 0.055; diameter PME 0.055; distance PME-ALE 0.015; AME missing. Sternum wide, similar to *T. nullarbor* (cf. fig. 189). Chelicerae light brown, with row of apophyses on each side (fig. 288). Palps as in figs. 291 and 292, with weak zone dorsally on cymbium. Legs monochromous ochre; without spines, without curved and vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 apparently at 58% (difficult to see); tarsus 1 with ~5–7 pseudo-segments (difficult to count). Opisthosoma oval, monochromous gray.

FEMALE: Very similar to male. Chelicerae apparently without stridulatory files. Epigynum as in fig. 289; dorsal view as in fig. 290.

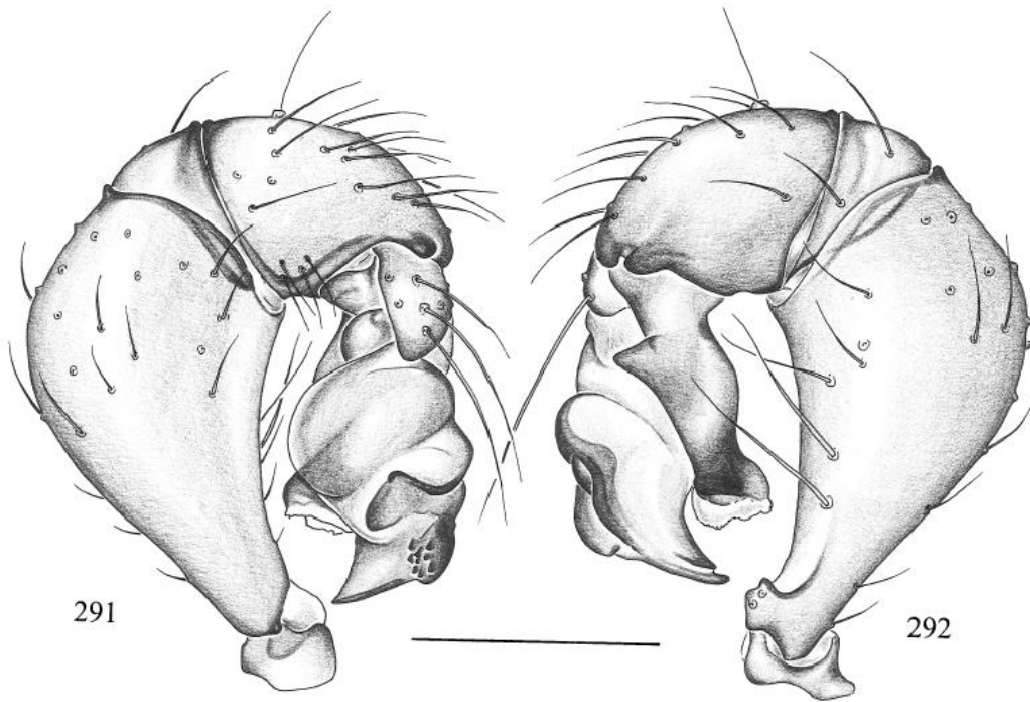
DISTRIBUTION: Known from two localities in Northern Territory (map 14).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: AUSTRALIA: Northern Territory: NE of Mt. Gilruth: Male holotype above, with 1 ♀ 4 juveniles in same

vial; same locality and collector, July 10, 1979: 1 ♀ 1 juvenile (QMB S50176); Kakadu National Park, Mirrai (Mt. Cahill) (12°53'S, 132°42'E), July 5–7, 1994 (M. S. Harvey, D. M. Hyder), under stones, 1 ♀ (WAM 99/1511), assigned tentatively.



Figs. 285–290. *Trichocyclus watta*. 285. Habitus, male. 286, 287. Male prosoma, frontal and dorsal views. 288. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 289, 290. Epigynum, ventral (289) and dorsal (290) views. Scale lines: 0.5 mm (285), 0.3 mm (286, 287, 289, 290), 0.1 mm (288).



Figs. 291, 292. *Trichocylus watta*, left male pedipalp, prolateral (291) and retrolateral (292) views. Scale line: 0.2 mm.