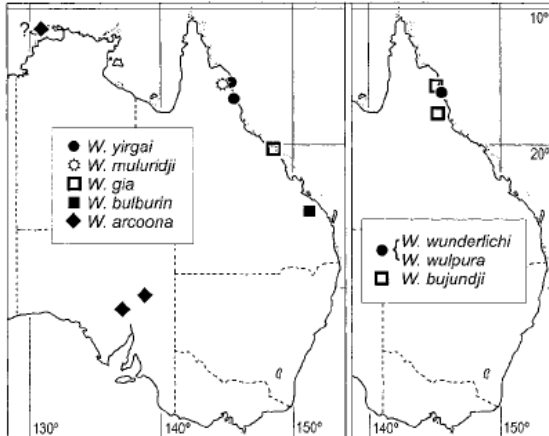


## *Wugigarra muluridji* Huber, 2001

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 6, 7. Distribution of *Wugigarra* species: *bulburin* group (map 6, on left), and *wunderlichi* group (map 7, on right).

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### *Wugigarra muluridji*, new species

Figures 115–122

TYPE: Male holotype from Bakers Blue Mt., 17 km W of Mt. Molloy (16°42'S, 145°10'E), Queensland, Australia; Jan. 8–9, 1990 (ANZSES), 800–1000 m elev., in QMB (S34680).

ETYMOLOGY: Named for the Muluridji, an aboriginal tribe from northeastern Queensland. The species name is a noun in apposition.

DIAGNOSIS: Easily distinguished from most known congeners by the male chelicerae that have no modification other than a proximal pair of humps (fig. 115); *W. wunderlichi* has similar chelicerae but extremely different palps (e.g., femora with ventral apophyses).

MALE (holotype): Total length 2.8, carapace width 1.35. Leg 1: ~36.5 (9.6 + 0.4 + 9.6 + ~14.5 + ~2.4), tibia 2: 6.3, tibia 3: 4.5, tibia 4: 6.4. Habitus and prosoma shape as in *W. tjapukai* (cf. figs. 1–4). Carapace ochre-brown, with darker median band and lateral margins. Ocular area brown; distance PME-PME 0.135; diameter PME 0.105; distance PME-ALE 0.065; diameter AME 0.065. Clypeus ochre-brown; sternum light brown. Chelicerae light brown, with proximal bulge and stridulatory ridges (fig. 115); hairs on bulge slightly stronger than others. Palps in general as in *W. tjapukai* (cf. figs. 6, 7), procurus and bulb as in figs. 116–120. Legs ochre-brown, darker rings hardly visi-

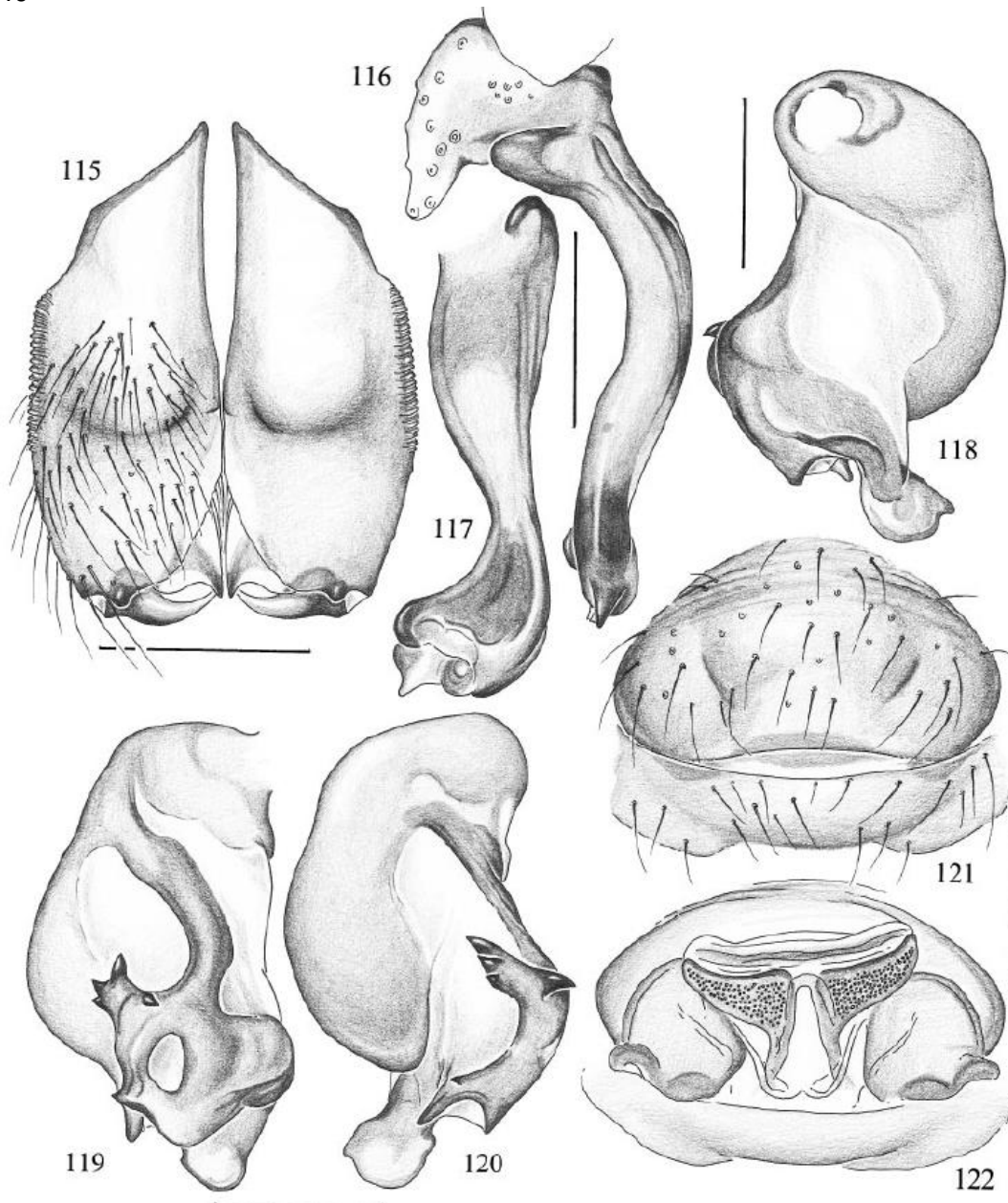
ble (femora subdistally, tibiae proximally and subdistally), tips of femora and tibiae whitish; curved hairs on tibiae 1–3 and all metatarsi; without spines and vertical hairs; retro-lateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 7%; tarsus 1 distally with ~25 fairly distinct pseudo-segments, proximally pseudosegmentation difficult to see. Opisthosoma shape as in *W. tjapukai* (cf. fig. 1), dark gray with blackish spots except ventrally; genital plate and plate in front of spinnerets light brown.

VARIATION: Tibia 1 in other male: 9.3.

FEMALE: In general very similar to male, but chelicerae and palps brown. Tibia 1 in two females: 6.5, 7.8. Epigynum large, brown, without pocket (fig. 121); dorsal view as in fig. 122.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from type locality in northeastern Queensland (map 6).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: AUSTRALIA: Queensland: Bakers Blue Mt.: Male holotype above, with 1 ♂ 2 ♀ 1 juvenile (QMB 47811).



Figs. 115–122. *Wugigarra muluridji*, n. gen., n. sp. **115.** Male chelicerae, frontal view. **116.** Left cymbium and procurus, retrolateral view. **117.** Left procurus, dorsal view. **118–120.** Left genital bulb, retrolateral (118), dorsal (119), and prolateral (120) views. **121, 122.** Epigynum, ventral (121) and dorsal (122) views. Scale lines: 0.3 mm.