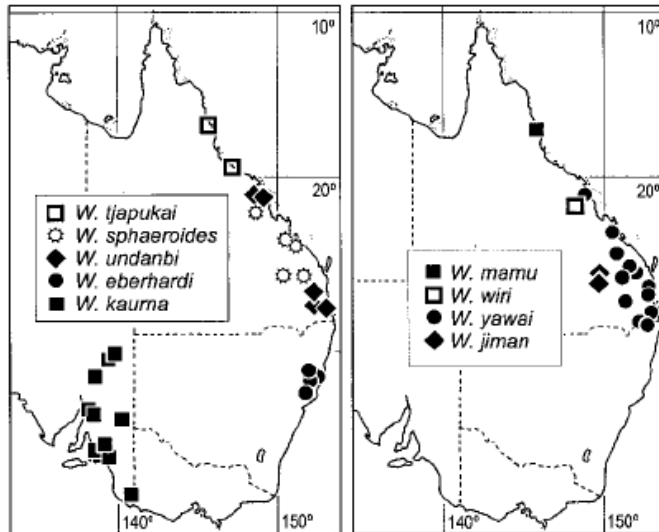


***Wugigarra wiri* Huber, 2001**

**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 4, 5. Distribution of *Wugigarra* species: *tjapukai* group.

*Wugigarra wiri*, new species

Figures 84–90

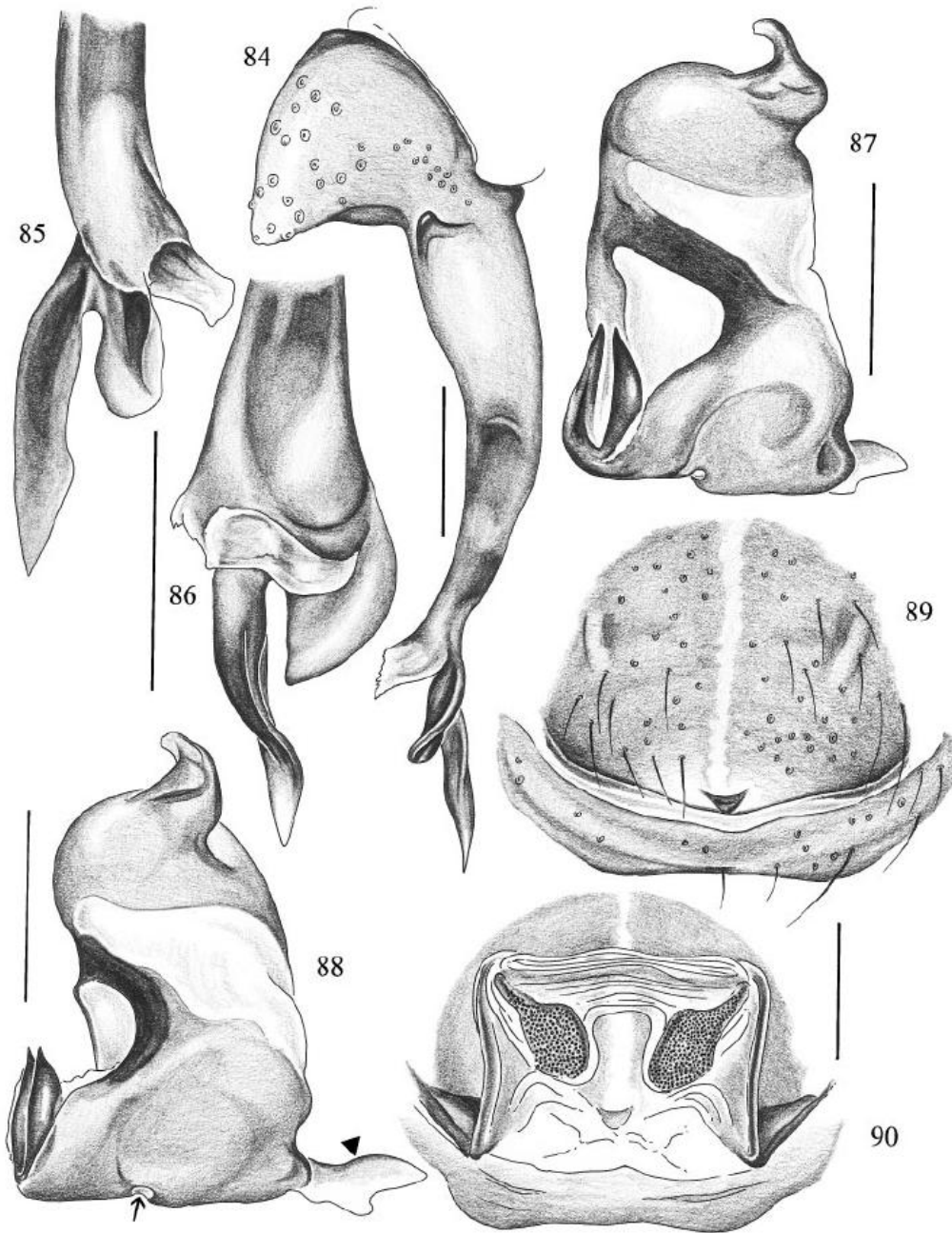
TYPE: Male holotype from Finch Hatton (21°09'S, 148°38'E), Queensland, Australia; Apr. 7–14, 1975 (R. Kohout, V. E. Davies), sheet web against rock, in QMB (S34678).

ETYMOLOGY: Named for the Wiri, an aboriginal tribe from middle-eastern Queensland. The species name is a noun in apposition.

DIAGNOSIS: Distinguished from known congeners by the pair of apophyses distally on the bulb (figs. 87, 88) and by the shape of the procurus tip (figs. 84–86).

MALE (holotype): Total length 3.1, carapace width 1.48. Leg 1: 45.6 (11.7 + 0.7 + 11.7 + 18.7 + 2.8), tibia 2: 7.6, tibia 3: 5.5, tibia 4: 7.6; tibia 1 l/d: 88. Habitus and prosoma shape as in *W. tjapukai* (cf. figs. 1–4). Carapace with dark pattern as in *W. tjapukai* (cf. fig. 3). Ocular area brown; distance PME-PME 0.145; diameter PME 0.120; distance PME-ALE 0.095; diameter AME 0.095. Clypeus with wide brown band, not modified; sternum dark brown except laterally. Chelicerae brown, very similar to those of *W. tjapukai* (cf. fig. 5), with pair of black apophyses whose tips are visible in lateral view, without proximal humps, with stridulatory ridges. Palps in general as in *W. bulburin* (cf. fig. 94), bulb and procurus as in figs. 84–88. Legs light brown, tips of femora and tibiae whitish; without spines and vertical hairs; with curved hairs on tibiae and metatarsi 1 and 2; retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 9%; tarsus 1 with >25 pseudo-segments, proximally pseudosegmentation very indistinct. Opisthosoma shape as in *W. tjapukai* (cf. fig. 1), ochre-gray with dark spots except ventrally; genital plate large, brown; brown plate in front of spinnerets.

FEMALE: In general very similar to male, but chelicerae and palps dark brown. Tibia 1: 9.3 (missing in others). Epigynum brown, with posterior pocket (fig. 89); dorsal view as in fig. 90.



Figs. 84–90. *Wugigarra wiri*, n. gen., n. sp. 84. Left cymbium and procursus, retrolateral view. 85, 86. Tip of left procursus, prolateral (slightly dorsal) (85) and dorsal (86) views. 87, 88. Left genital bulb, retrolaterodorsal (87) and retrolateral (88) views; unshafted arrow: worm-shaped process; shafted arrow: sperm duct opening. 89, 90. Epigynum, ventral (89) and dorsal (90) views. Scale lines: 0.3 mm (84, 87–90), 0.2 mm (85, 86).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from type locality in middle-eastern Queensland (map 5).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: AUSTRALIA: Queensland: Finch Hatton: Male holotype above, with 3 ♀ (QMB S50113).