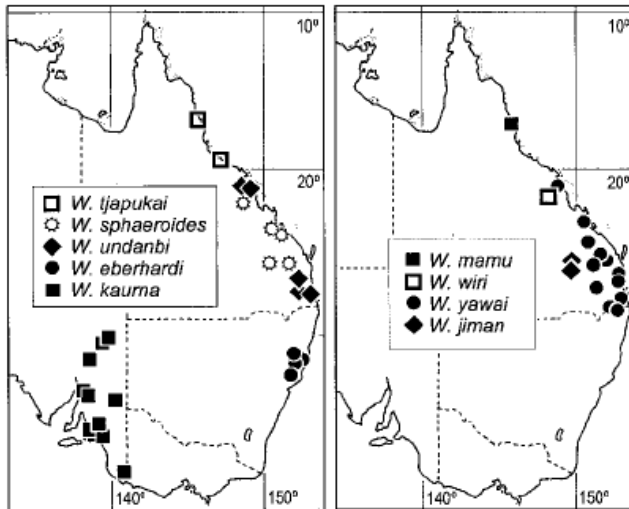


***Wugigarra yawai* Huber, 2001**

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 yawai, new species

Figures 59–67

TYPE: Male holotype from Mt. Goonane-man (25°26'S, 152°08'E), Queensland, Australia; Nov. 3–6, 1980 (R. Raven, V. E. Davies), sieved litter, 670 m elev., in QMB (S34675).

ETYMOLOGY: Named for the Taribelang (also called Yawai), an aboriginal tribe in the Bundaberg area. The species name is a noun in apposition.

DIAGNOSIS: Closely related to *W. eberhardi* and *sphaeroides*, distinguished from both by the male cheliceral apophyses visible in lat-

eral view (fig. 60) and the broad procurus (fig. 61), from the first also by the presence of a spine on the genital bulb (fig. 64); from the second also by the absence of a long transparent scape on the epigynum (fig. 66).

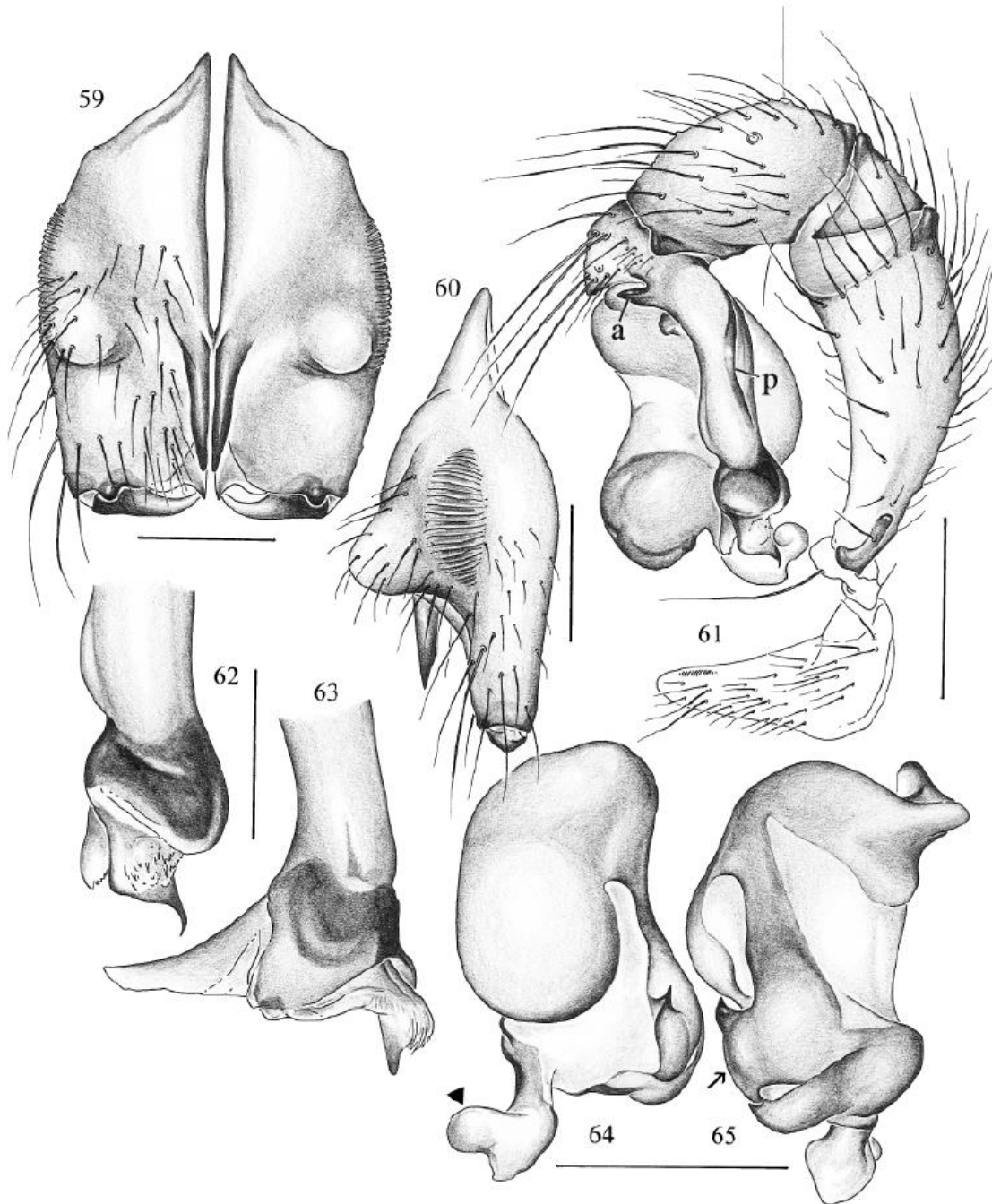
MALE (holotype): Total length 2.4, carapace width 1.23. Leg 1: 28.2 (7.5 + 0.5 + 7.5 + 10.8 + 1.9), tibia 2: 4.8, tibia 3: 3.3, tibia 4: 5.1; tibia 1 l/d: 75. Habitus and prosoma shape as in *W. tjapukai* (cf. figs. 1–4). Carapace with dark pattern as in *W. tjapukai* (cf. fig. 3). Ocular area ochre; distance PME-PME 0.105; diameter PME 0.105; distance PME-ALE 0.055; diameter AME 0.095. Clypeus with pair of dark stripes converging distally, not modified; sternum dark brown except laterally. Chelicerae light brown with pair of high proximal humps and distinctively projecting black apophyses that are visible in lateral view (figs. 59, 60), with stridulatory ridges. Palps as in fig. 61, bulb and procurus as in figs. 62–65. Legs light brown, with slightly darker rings preceding whitish tips of femora and tibiae; without spines and vertical hairs; with curved hairs on all tibiae and metatarsi 1–3; retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 10%; tarsus 1 with >25 pseudosegments, proximally pseudosegmentation very indistinct. Opisthosoma shape as

in *W. tjapukai* (cf. fig. 1), gray with blackish and white spots except ventrally; genital plate brown; brown plate in front of spinnerets.

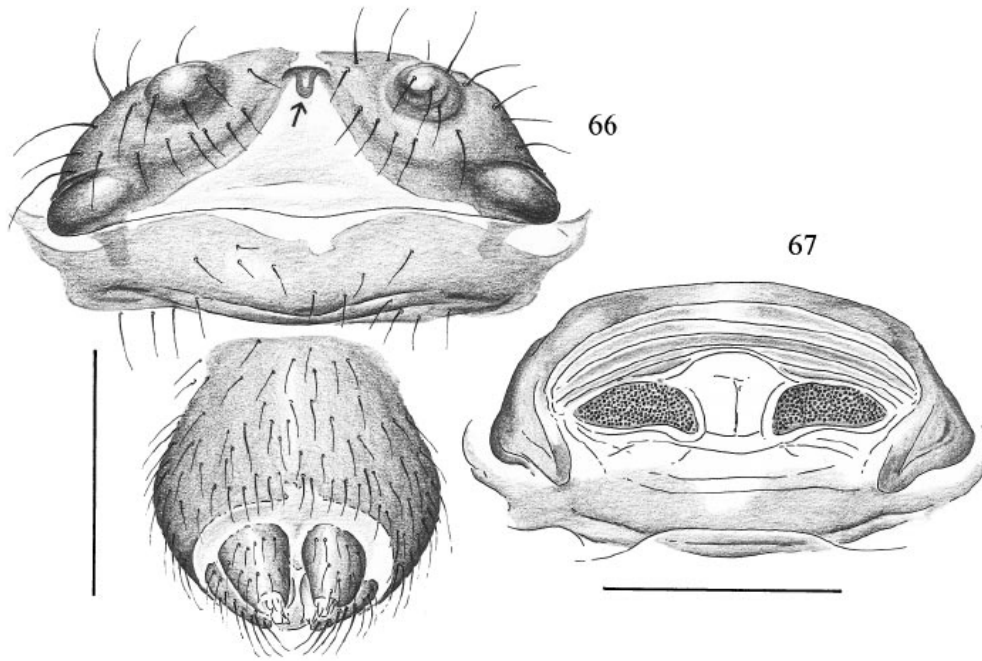
VARIATION: Tibia 1 in 5 males: 6.0–7.5; the male from Double Island is significantly larger (tibia 1: 9.7), but is otherwise identical. Several males have on the prolateral side

of the bulb, distal to the large spine (arrow in fig. 65), one or two additional tiny spines.

FEMALE: In general very similar to male, but chelicerae and palps dark brown, and opisthosoma frontodorsally with unpaired sclerotized area, opposing part of thoracic furrow that is less deep and more heavily sclerotized than in male. Tibia 1 in 8 females: 5.2–7.2;



Figs. 59–65. *Wugigarra yawai*, n. gen., n. sp., male. 59, 60. Chelicerae, frontal and lateral views. 61. Left palp, retrolateral view; “a”, “p” = apophysis and pocket. 62, 63. Tip of left procurus, retrolateral (62) and dorsal (63) views. 64, 65. Left genital bulb, prolateral (64) and dorsal (65) views; unshafted arrow: worm-shaped process; shafted arrow: area where some males have 1–2 additional tiny spines. Scale lines: 0.4 mm (61, 64, 65), 0.2 mm (59, 60, 62, 63).



Figs. 66–67. *Wugigarra yawai*, n. gen., n. sp. 66. Epigynum and spinnerets, ventral view; arrow: pocket. 67. Epigynum, dorsal view. Scale lines: 0.4 mm.

female from Double Island significantly larger (tibia 1: 9.2). Epigynum with two pairs of lateral elevations and median pocket (fig. 66); in some females median light area less diverging posteriorly; dorsal view as in fig. 67.

DISTRIBUTION: Widely distributed in eastern Queensland and northeastern New South Wales, from $\sim 20^{\circ}$ – 30° S (map 5).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: AUSTRALIA: *Queensland:* Mt. Goonaneman: Male holotype above, with 1♂ 1♀ (QMB S50119); Good-night Scrub via Wallaville ($25^{\circ}05'S$, $152^{\circ}00'E$), June 28, 1974 (J. Covacevich), 1♂ (QMB S49886); Nipping Gully, “site 2” ($25^{\circ}40'S$, $151^{\circ}26'E$), Aug. 21–Oct. 9, 1998 (G. B. Monteith), rainforest, 200 m elev., 1♂ (QMB S49232); Double Island Pt., “near Little Freshwater Creek” ($25^{\circ}56'S$, $153^{\circ}11'E$); Aug. 4, 1985 (J. Gallon, K. Sedler, R. Kropp), 1♂ 1♀ (QMB S49814); Cooloola ($26^{\circ}12'S$, $153^{\circ}03'E$), Sept. 14, 1973 (R. Raven), dead tree trunk, 1♂ 2 juveniles (QMB S49885); Searys Scrub, Cooloola ($26^{\circ}12'S$, $153^{\circ}03'E$), Feb. 6, 1976 (R. Raven, V. E. Davies), under logs, 4♀ (QMB S50114); Mt. Coolum ($26^{\circ}34'S$, $153^{\circ}05'E$), Jan. 1984 (B. R. Jahake), 1♂ (QMB

S50161); Dandabah, Bunya National Park ($26^{\circ}53'S$, $151^{\circ}37'E$), Feb. 29, 1976 (unknown collector), 1♂ 2♀ (QMB S50126); Marlaybrook, Bunya Mountains ($26^{\circ}54'S$, $151^{\circ}39'E$), Mar. 6, 1976 (R. Raven, V. E. Davies), 1♂ 1♀ (QMB S50141); Bunya Mountain ($26^{\circ}54'S$, $151^{\circ}34'E$), Sept. 4, 1974 (R. Raven), 1♂ 1♀ (QMB S49816); Upper Brookfield ($27^{\circ}50'S$, $152^{\circ}55'E$), rainforest, April 29–May 13, 1981 (V. E. Davies, R. Raven), 1♂ (QMB S49790); same locality and collectors, Mar. 18, 1981, 1♀ 1 juvenile (QMB S49965); Gold Creek Reservoir, Brookfield ($27^{\circ}30'S$, $152^{\circ}55'E$), Sept. 17, 1980 (R. Raven, V. E. Davies), 1♀ 2 juveniles (QMB S 49977); Bahr’s Scrub ($27^{\circ}44'S$, $153^{\circ}10'E$), May 23, 1981 (G. Monteith), 1♂ 1 juvenile (QMB S50194); Killarney, “9 km out” ($\sim 28^{\circ}20'S$, $152^{\circ}20'E$), Aug. 10, 1997 (L. J. Boutin), under rocks and bark, 1♂ (QMB S40374); The Head, via Killarney ($28^{\circ}23'S$, $152^{\circ}19'E$), Aug. 18–Nov. 17, 1974 (G. & S. Monteith), 1♂ (QMB S50213); Kroombit Tops, Lower Dry Creek ($24^{\circ}24'S$, $151^{\circ}01'E$), Dec. 9–19, 1983 (V. E. Davies, J. Gallon), 1♂ 1♀ (QMB S49810); Kroombit Tops, 65 km SW of Gladstone ($24^{\circ}22'S$, $151^{\circ}01'E$), 1000–1100 m elev.,

Feb. 22–26, 1982, 1 ♀ (QMB S50314); Nob Creek, Byfield (22°52'S, 150°37'E), Apr. 27, 1979 (G. B. Monteith), rainforest, sieved litter, 1 ♀ (QMB S50209); 5 km NW of Mt. Macartney (20°49'S, 148°30'E), Apr. 21, 1979 (G. B. Monteith), open forest, sieved litter, 480 m elev., 1 ♂ (QMB S50202); Pandanus Creek (20°48'S, 148°33'E), Cathu SE, Apr. 22, 1979 (G. B. Monteith), creek margin, 80 m elev., 1 ♂ 2 ♀ 2 juveniles (QMB S50198, 50204, 50205). *New South Wales*: 0.5 km from Wheatly Creek Road on Camp Creek Road (28°47'S, 152°19'E), Feb. 4–Apr. 9, 1993 (M. Gray, G. Cassis), 1 ♂ (AMS KS38374).