

Calapnita subphyllicola Deeleman-Reinhold, 1986

Deeleman-Reinhold, C. L. 1986. Studies on tropical Pholcidae II. Redescription of *Micromerys gracilis* Bradley and *Calapnita vermiformis* Simon (Araneae, Pholcidae) and description of some related new species. Mem. Qd. Mus. 22(2): 205-224.

p. 217

abdomen as in *phyllicola*. Measurements in mm : carapace 0.90 × 0.85, abdomen 5.00; leg measurements are given in Table 9.

TABLE 9: Leg measurements (mm) of *Calapnita subphyllicola* (Holotype, ♂)

Legs:	femur	patella	tibia	meta-tarsus	tarsus
I	8.10	0.32	8.20	14.85	1.80
II	6.07	0.32	6.10	10.35	1.20
III	4.05	0.32	3.37	5.40	0.75
IV	6.07	0.32	5.51	8.77	1.24

Palp (Fig. 40) : similar to *phyllicola*, but femur and patella shorter and thicker, embolus and bulbal apophysis shorter, barely longer than bulb, embolus lacking the serrations, tines of the apophysis closer to each other.

FEMALE: similar to the ♂, chelicerae unmodified. Measurements in mm : carapace 0.95 × 0.90, abdomen 4.85; leg measurements are given in Table 10.

TABLE 10: Leg measurements (mm) of *Calapnita subphyllicola* (Paratype, ♀)

Legs:	femur	patella	tibia	meta-tarsus	tarsus
I	7.20	0.33	6.75	12.45	1.80
II	5.40	0.33	4.95	8.10	1.20
III	4.05	0.33	3.51	4.72	0.82
IV	5.85	0.33	5.17	7.87	1.12
palp:	0.26	0.12	0.14	—	0.17

Calapnita subphyllicola nov. spec. (Figs 40-44)

MATERIAL EXAMINED

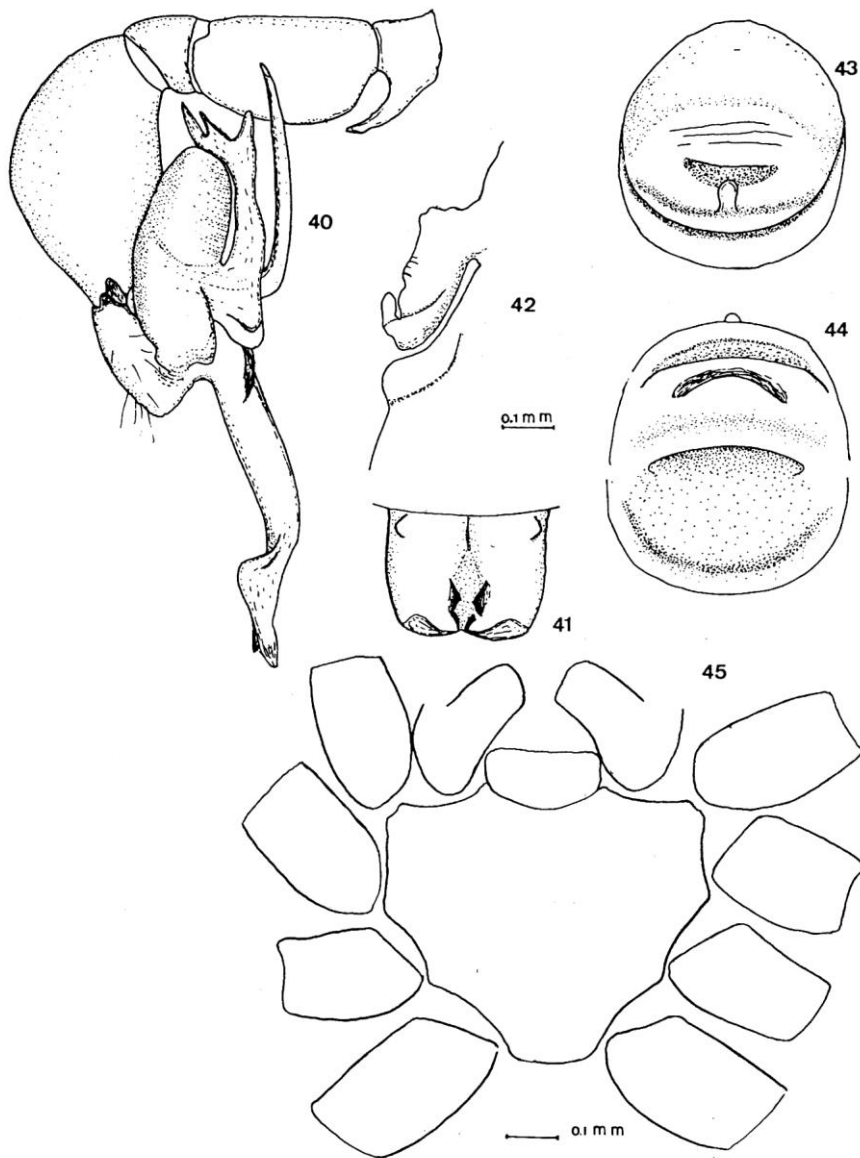
HOLOTYPE: 1 ♂, RMNH 9575, Davao, Mindanao, Philippines, outside Langub cave, 7°05'N, 125°32'E, in woodland, on underside of large palmate leaves, 25.iv.1982, P.R. Deeleman.

PARATYPES: 1 ♀, RMNH 9575, 2 ♂, 2 ♀, in author's collection, same data as Holotype.

DESCRIPTION

HOLOTYPE: ♂, whole body whitish, legs pale yellow green, joints of legs not darkened. Chelicerae as in Fig. 41. Eyes, sternum and

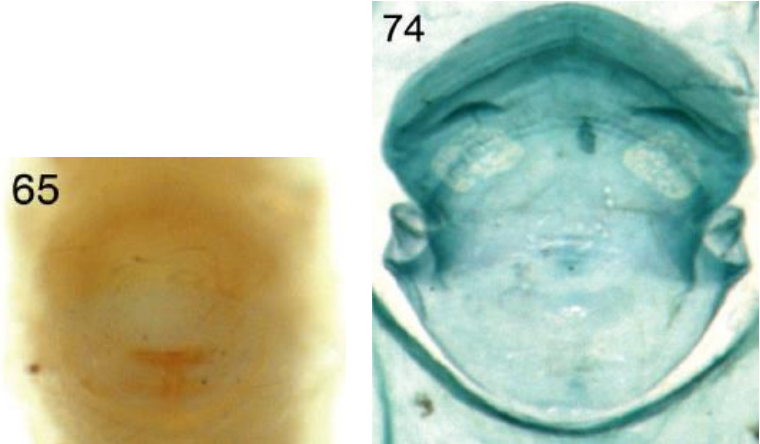
Genital organ (Figs 50, 51) : similar to that of *phyllicola*, but shorter, almost round, folds less profound, allowing little extension of the lobe; there is a crescentic transverse ridge on the inner surface of the lobe, apparent through the tegument in the otherwise colourless and rather featureless organ.



FIGS 40-45: Figs 40-44, *Calapnita subphyllicola* n.sp., Davao. 40. ♂ right palp, mesal; 41. ♂ chelicerae, front; 42. epigyne, lateral; 43. epigyne, ventral; 44. internal (dorsal) view of epigynal lip, turned up. Fig. 45. *Panjange mirabilis* n.sp., Iron Range, ♀, sternum and coxae.

Huber, B. A. 2011. Revision and cladistic analysis of *Pholcus* and closely related taxa (Araneae, Pholcidae). Bonner zool. Monographien 58: 1-510.

p. 21



65. *Calapnita subphyllicola*.

74.

Calapnita subphyllicola.

p. 45

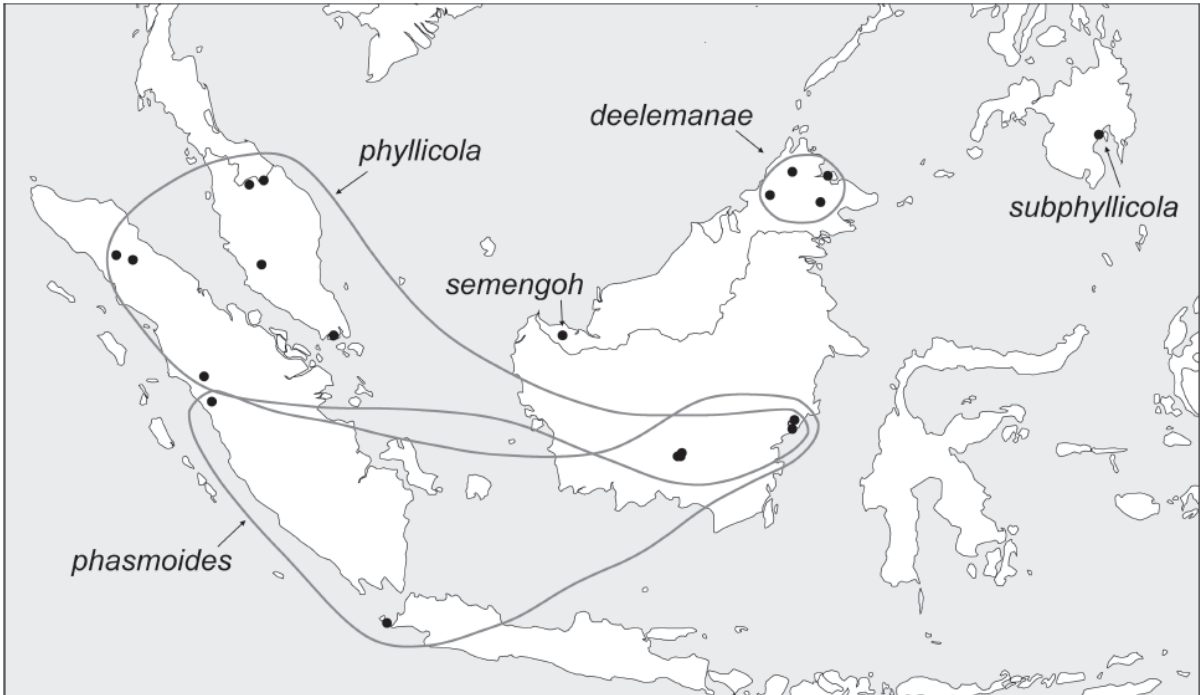


FIG. 138. Known distribution of *Calapnita*, part 2.

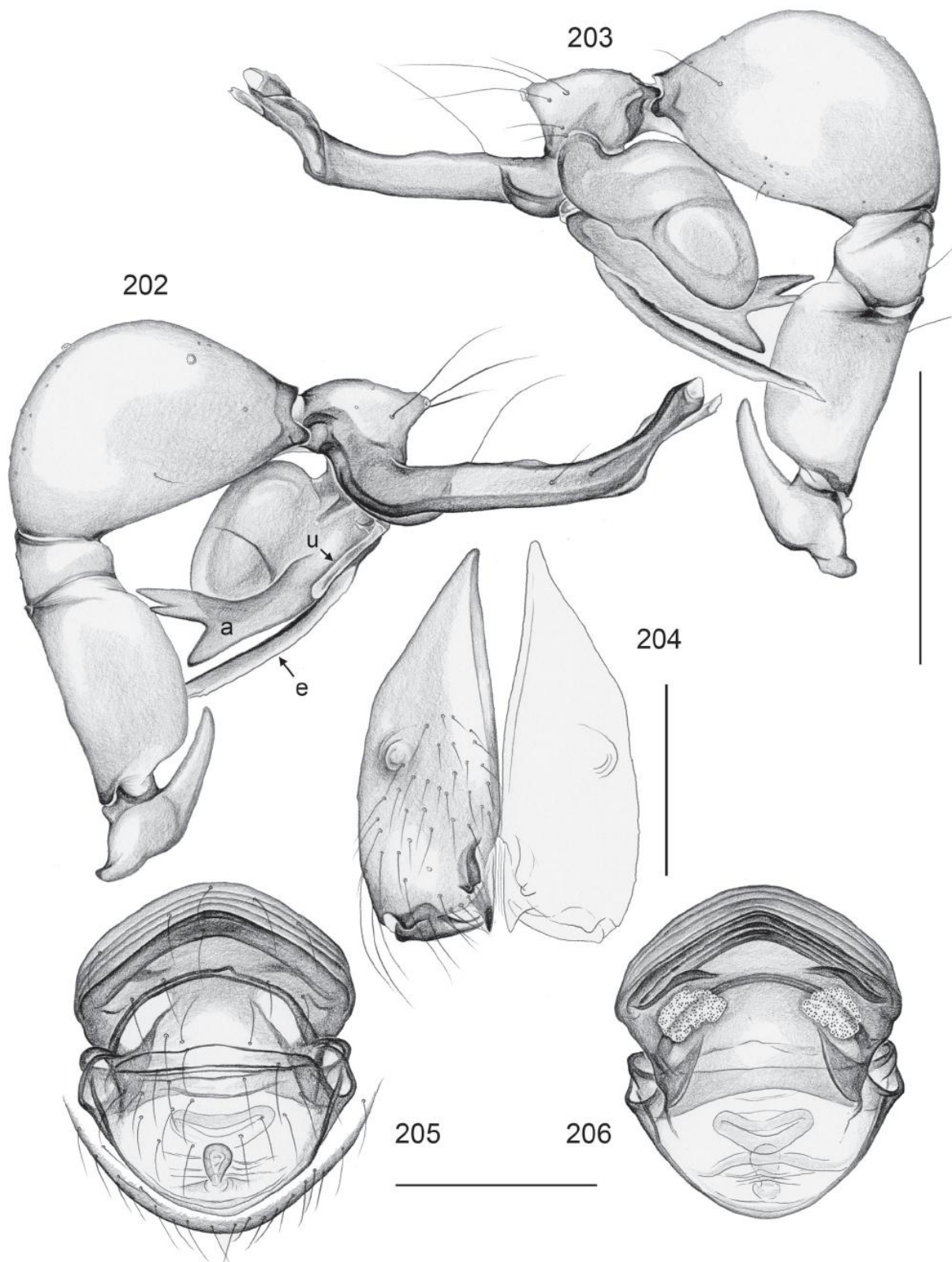


FIG. 202-206. *Calapnita subphyllicola*. 202, 203. Right male palp, retrolateral and prolateral views. 204. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 205, 206. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (202, 203), 0.3 (205, 206), 0.2 (204).

Calapnita subphyllicola Deeleman-Reinhold, 1986

Figs. 65, 74, 202-206

Calapnita subphyllicola Deeleman-Reinhold 1986b: 217, figs. 40-44.

Types. Male holotype from Philippines, Mindanao, Davao, outside Langub cave (7°05'N, 125°32'E), "in woodland, on underside of large palmate leaves", 25.iv.1982 (P.R. Deeleman), in RMNH (9575), not examined. 5♂11♀ paratypes, same data, females "with elongate egg cocoon", in RMNH (2 vials), examined. *Note.* Deeleman-Reinhold (1986b) reports only 2♂3♀ paratypes; however, all the material above is labeled as paratypes (original handwriting), originates from the type locality, and was collected the same day as the holotype.

Diagnosis. Easily distinguished from most congeners by shapes of procurus and bulbal processes (Figs. 202, 203); from *C. vermiformis* and *C. saluang* also by simple male palpal femur and epigynum not triangular (Figs. 65, 205).

Male (paratype). Total body length 5.0, carapace width 0.9. Leg 1: 33.8 (8.3 + 0.4 + 8.0 + 15.3 + 1.8), tibia 2: 5.8, tibia 3: 3.3, tibia 4: 5.3; tibia 1 L/d: 100. Habitus similar to *C. saluang* (cf. Figs. 43, 44). Entire spider mostly pale ochre-yellow, even legs without darker rings, only distal palpal structures darker. Distance PME-PME 310 µm, diameter PME 60 µm, distance PME-ALE 45 µm, no trace of AME. Ocular area not elevated, each triad on low hump. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 204, frontal apophyses divided, low humps proximally. Sternum longer than wide (0.45/0.40), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 202 and 203, coxa unmodified, trochanter with medium-sized retro-latero-ventral apophysis, femur barely modified, tarsal organ on low conical elevation, procurus rather simple, widened distally (dorsal view), bulb with distinctive apophysis. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 3.5%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae; pseudosegments not visible in dissecting microscope.

Variation. Tibia 1 in other male: 8.1 (missing in three males).

Female. In general similar to male; triads slightly closer together (distance PME-PME 250 µm). Tibia 1 in 4 females: 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 7.2. Epigynum very simple, barely elevated, with darker median area posteriorly (Fig. 65), with club-shaped 'knob' (Fig. 205); internal genitalia as in Figs. 74 and 206.

Distribution. Known from type locality only (Fig. 138).

Material examined. PHILIPPINES: *Mindanao:* Davao, outside Langub cave: 5♂11♀ paratypes above; same data but not labeled as paratypes, 3♀ (all adult?), in RMNH.