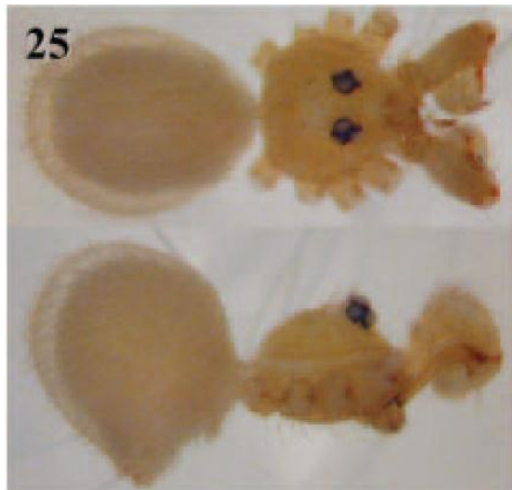


***Quamtana biena* Huber, 2003**

Huber, B. A. 2003. Southern African pholcid spiders: revision and cladistic analysis of *Quamtana* n. gen. and *Spermophora* Hentz (Araneae: Pholcidae), with notes on male-female covariation. Zool. J. Linn. Soc. 139: 477-527.

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Figures 16–30. *Quamtana* and *Spermophora* habitus, males in dorsal and lateral views. 16. *Q. tsui*. 17. *Q. merwei*. 18. *Q. bonamanzi*. 19. *Q. embuleni*. 20. *Q. filmeri*. 21. *Q. knysna*. 22. *Q. kabale*. 23. *Q. oku*. 24. *Q. kitahurira*. 25. *Q. biena*. 26. *S. schoemanae*. 27. *S. gordimerae*. 28. *S. pembai*. 29. *S. peninsulae*. 30. *S. suurbraak*.

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Figures 31–50. *Quamtana* and *Spermophora*, female opisthosomata, ventral views with epigynum. 31. *Q. entabeni*. 32. *Q. mbaba*. 33. *Q. umzinto*. 34. *Q. meyeri*. 35. *Q. nylsvley*. 36. *Q. molimo*. 37. *Q. leptopholcica*. 38. *Q. hectori*. 39. *Q. mabusai*. 40. *Q. nandi*. 41. *Q. merwei*. 42. *Q. bonamanzi*. 43. *Q. embuleni*. 44. *Q. filmeri*. 45. *Q. kabale*. 46. *Q. oku*. 47. *Q. biena*. 48. *S. schoemanae*. 49. *S. gordimerae*. 50. *S. peninsulae*.

QUAMTANA BIENA SP. NOV.

(FIGS 25, 47, 209–214, 224–225)

Type. Male holotype from Réserve forestale de la Biena (0°10'S, 29°14'E), terr. Lubero, Kivu, Congo Republic; April 1969 (M. Lejeune), in MRAC (136.283).

Etymology. Named after the type locality.

Diagnosis. Very small six-eyed species with globular opisthosoma; distinguished from congeners by the shapes of procursus and bulbal apophysis (Figs 209, 210).

Male (holotype). Total length 0.95 (1.05 with clypeus), carapace width 0.50. Leg 1: 4.75 (1.4 + 0.15 + 1.35 + 1.35 + 0.5), tibia 2: 0.85, tibia 3: 0.55, tibia 4: 0.85; tibia 1 L/d: 31. Habitus as in Figure 25. Prosoma and legs ochre-yellow; opisthosoma pale grey. Ocular area not elevated; distance PME–PME 80 µm; diameter PME 55 µm; no trace of AME. Clypeus unmodified. Sternum slightly wider than long (0.33/0.30). Chelicerae as in Figure 211, with pair of modified hairs on

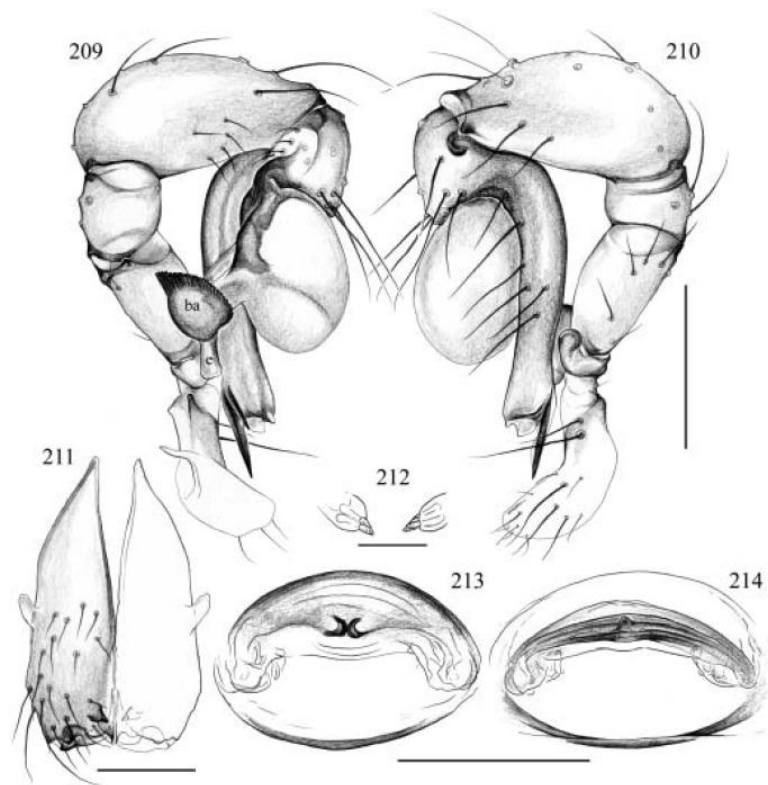
apophyses (Fig. 212), tips 14 µm apart. Palps as in Figures 209, 210; trochanter with short retrolateral apophysis (distinct in dorsal view); procursus with strong spine that appears hinged; bulb with distinctive triangular apophysis and embolus arising from same membranous basis. Retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 9%; tarsus 1 with ~8 indistinct pseudosegments. Gonopore with four epiandrous spigots (Fig. 224). ALS with several piriform gland spigots, PMS with usual pair of spigots (Fig. 225).

Variation. Tibia 1 in six other males: 1.30–1.73 ($\bar{x}$ = 1.54).

Female. In general similar to male. Tibia 1: 1.10. Epigynum very simple externally (Figs 47, 213), with pair of pockets 10 µm apart. Dorsal view as in Figure 214.

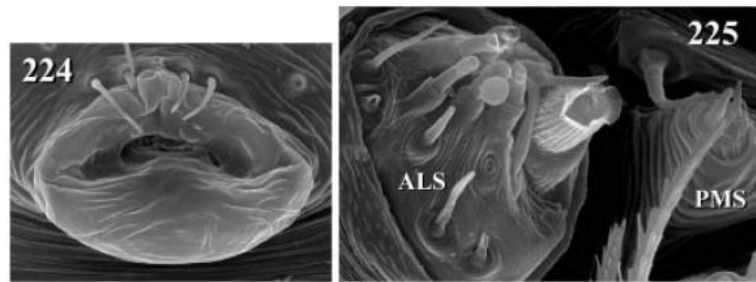
Distribution. Known from several close localities in Nord Kivu province, Congo Republic (Fig. 261).

Material examined. CONGO REPUBLIC: NORD KIVU: Réserve forest. de la Biena: type above, together



Figures 209–214. *Quamtana biena* sp. nov. Left male palp in prolateral (209) and retrolateral (210) views, male chelicerae in frontal view (211), modified hairs on male chelical apophyses (212), and cleared epigynum in ventral (213) and dorsal (214) views. ba: bulbal apophysis, e: embolus. Scale bars = 30 μ m (212), 0.1 mm (211), 0.2 mm (209, 210, 213, 214).

with 1♀ (MRAC 136.283); Kambaila, Sindani (0°10'S, 29°10'E), 1800 m a.s.l., forêt de montagne, May 1973 (M. Lejeune), 3♂ (MRAC 145.903); Kambaila, vallée Kalingolingo (0°10'S, 29°10'E), June 1973 (M. Lejeune), 1♂ (MRAC 145.785, 145.825); Kambaila, vallée Tantaliritanda (0°10'S, 29°10'E), June 1973 (M. Lejeune), 1♂ (MRAC 145.785); Mt. Lubwe SE of Butembo (0°02'N, 29°18'E), 2400 m a.s.l., April 14, 1971 (M. Lejeune), 'dans bois mort', 1♂ (MRAC 138.895); Plaine de la Ruindi (0°47'S, 29°17'E), Bulemba, June 20, 1972 (R. P. M. Lejeune), 'dans termitière', 1♂ (MRAC 144.463); [near] Butembo (0°09'S, 29°17'E), 1740 m a.s.l., March 1965 (M. J. Celis), 1♂ (MRAC 128.347).



Figures 215–225.

Q. biena (224, 225) **spp. nov.** 215, 219, 220, Modified hairs on male cheliceral apophyses (sc: sclerotized cone). 216, Female ALS and PMS. 217, Tip of female pedipalp with tarsal organ. 218, Epigynum with pair of pockets (p). 221, Male ALS. 222, Male AME and lateral triad. 223, 224, Male gonopores with epiandrous spigots. 225, Male ALS and PMS.

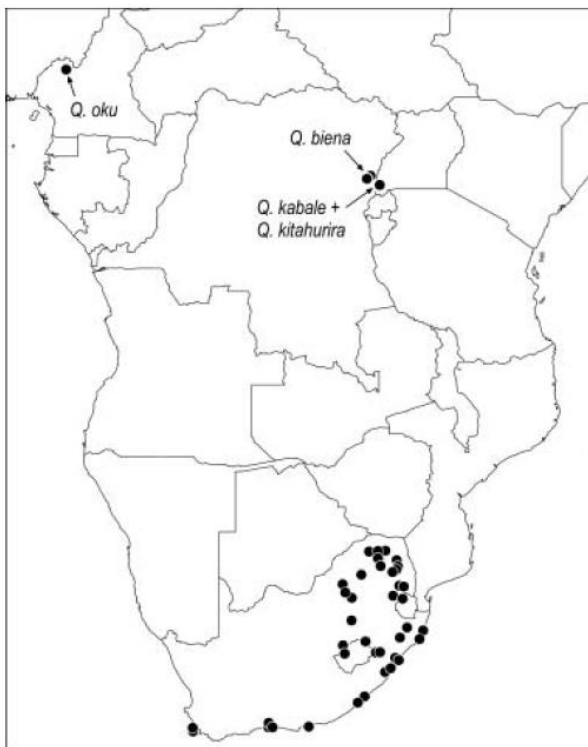


Figure 261. Known distribution of *Quamtana* gen. nov. Only the non-South African species are labelled.