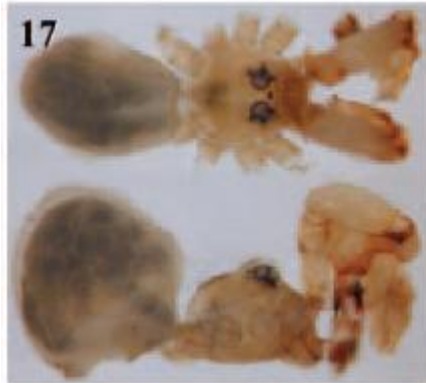


***Quamtana embuleni* Huber, 2003**

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 EMBULENI SP. NOV.

(FIGS 19, 43, 178–182, 215–218)

Type. Male holotype from Embuleni Reserve (25°57'S, 30°33'E) near Badplaas, Mpumalanga, South Africa;

in litter, native woodland, 1115 m a.s.l., March 28, 2001 (A. Russell Smith); in NCP.

Etymology. Named after the type locality.

Diagnosis. Small eight-eyed species with globular opisthosoma, AME sometimes reduced to pigment spots; distinguished from similar congeners by the shapes of procursus and bulbal apophyses (Figs 178, 179).

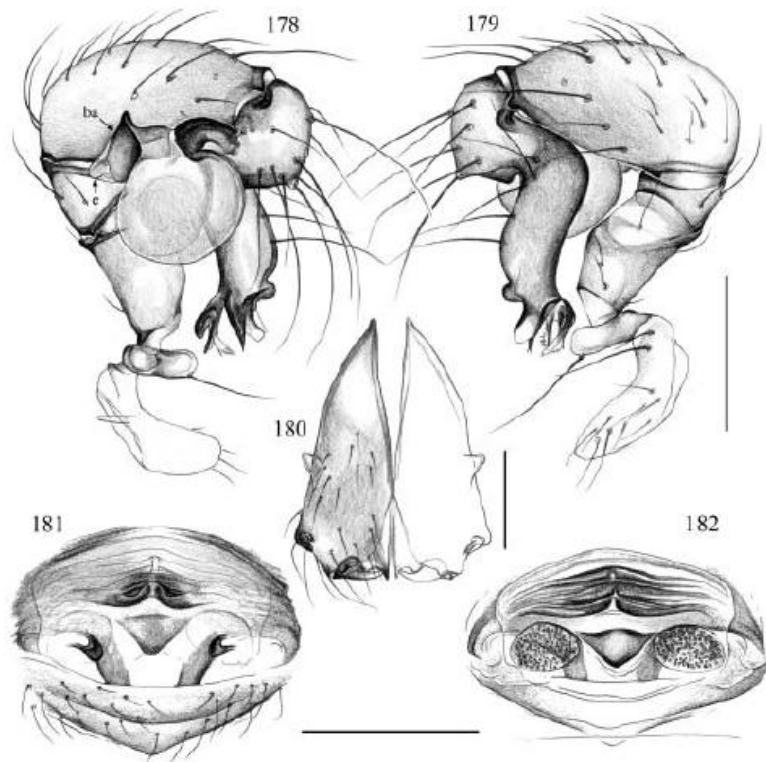
Male (holotype). Total length 1.17 (1.27 with clypeus), carapace width 0.55. Leg 1: 9.55 (2.6 + 0.25 + 2.55 + 3.25 + 0.9), tibia 2: 1.4, tibia 3: 0.9, tibia 4: 1.45; tibia 1 L/d: 52. Habitus as in Figure 19. Prosoma ochre-grey, darker medially (including ocular area and clypeus); sternum light ochre medially, darker laterally; legs ochre-yellow; opisthosoma ochre-grey with large spots shining through cuticle except ventrally. Ocular area barely elevated; distance PME–PME 105 µm; diameter PME 60 µm; AME lenses in type not visible (in other specimens still discernible). Clypeus unmodified. Sternum wider than long (0.40/0.35). Chelicerae as in Figure 180, with pair of modified hairs on apophyses (Fig. 215), tips 155 µm apart. Palps as in Figures 178, 179; trochanter with wide retrolateral apophysis, procursus with long spine distally pointing prolaterad; bulb with membranous embolus and massive T-shaped apophysis (Fig. 178). Retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 7%; tarsus 1 with ~10 pseudosegments fairly distinct distally.

Variation. Tibia 1 in seven other males: 1.9–2.4 ($\bar{x}$ = 2.21).

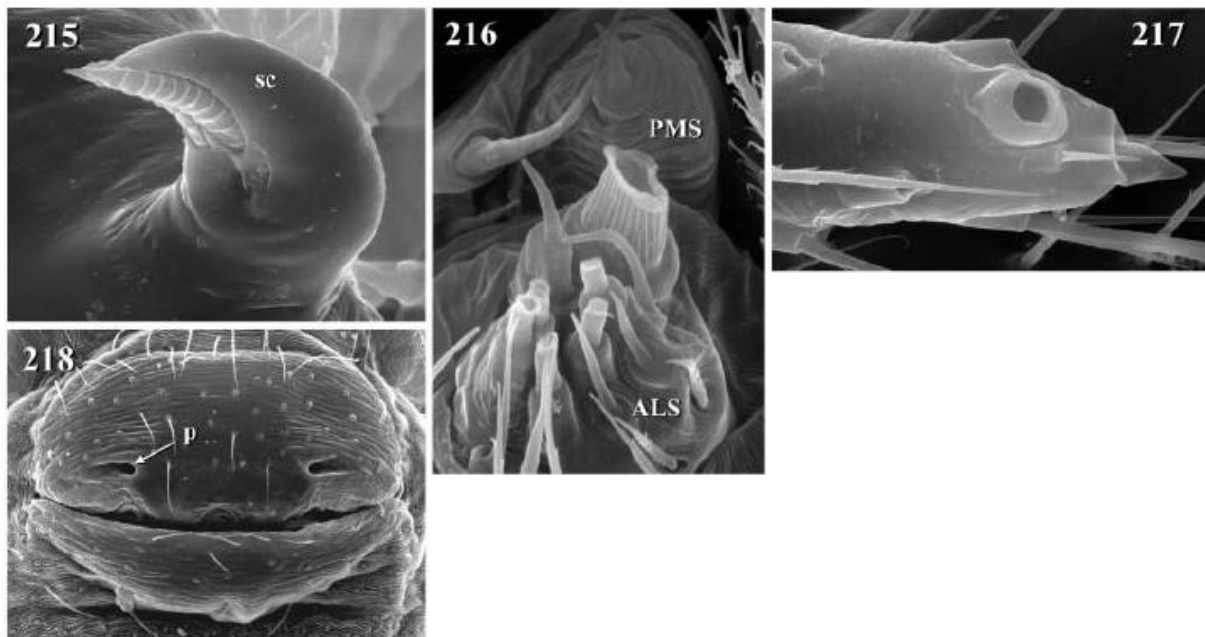
Female. In general similar to male. Tibia 1 in 17 females: 1.2–2.2 ($\bar{x}$ = 1.73). Epigynum as in Figures 43, 181, 218, with pair of pockets 135 µm apart. Dorsal view as in Figure 182. Tip of female palp as in Figure 217. ALS with several piriform gland spigots and PMS with usual pair of spigots (Fig. 216).

Distribution. Known from two localities in Mpumalanga Province, South Africa (Fig. 264).

Material examined. SOUTH AFRICA: MPUMALANGA: Embuleni Reserve: type above, together with 2♂ 3♀ (NCP); same locality, sifting litter, March 23, 2001 (B. A. Huber), 2♂ 8♀ (ZFMK); same locality at dumping ground, March 26, 2001 (P. Horak), 2♂ 9♀ (collection P. Horak), and 2♂ 2♀ (ZFMK); Agricultural College Nelspruit (–25°25'S, 30°50'E), 'citrus, pittrap', November 12, 1999 (P. Stephen), 1♂ (NCP 2000/186, part).



Figures 178–182. *Quantana embuleni* sp. nov. Left male palp in prolateral (178) and retrolateral (179) views, male chelicerae in frontal view (180), and cleared epigynum in ventral (181) and dorsal (182) views. ba: bulbal apophysis, e: embolus. Scale bars = 0.1 mm (180), 0.2 mm (178, 179, 181, 182).



Figures 215–225. *Quantana embuleni* (215–218), *Q. oku* (219–223) and *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.

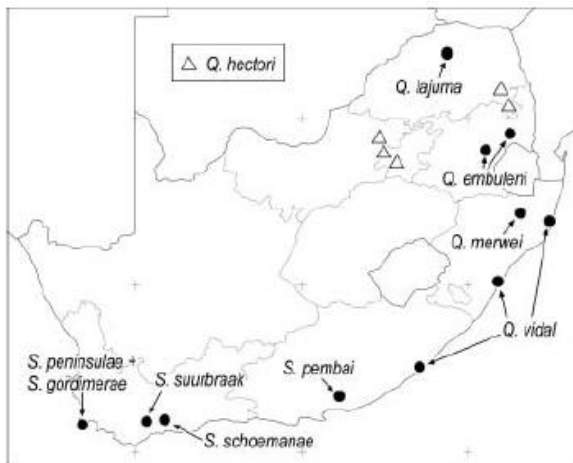


Figure 264. Known distribution of *Quantana* gen. nov. (contd.) and *Sperophora* Hentz within South Africa.