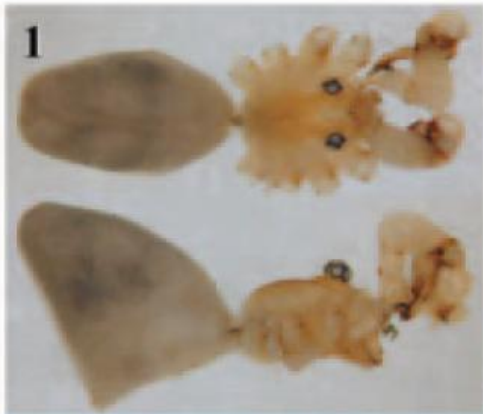


***Quamtana entabeni* Huber, 2003**

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 1–15. *Quamtana* habitus, males in dorsal and lateral views. 1. *Q. entabeni*. 2. *Q. mbaba*. 3. *Q. ciliata*. 4. *Q. umzinto*. 5. *Q. lotzi*. 6. *Q. meyeri*. 7. *Q. nylsvley*. 8. *Q. molimo*. 9. *Q. hectori*. 10. *Q. leleupi*. 11. *Q. vidal*. 12. *Q. lajuma*. 13. *Q. leptopholcica*. 14. *Q. mabusai*. 15. *Q. nandi*.

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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 ENTABENI SP. NOV.

(FIGS 1, 31, 51–56, 66–72)

Type. Male holotype from Entabeni Forest, Soutpansberg, ~20 km N Levubu (22°59'S, 30°17'E), 1360 m a.s.l., Limpopo, South Africa; December 1–2, 1996 (C. E. Griswold); in CAS.

Etymology. Named after the type locality.

Diagnosis. Relatively large species with triads far apart and vestigial AME; distinguished from close relatives (*Q. mbaba*, *Q. ciliata*) by the hook-shaped bulbal apophysis (Figs 51, 70).

Male (holotype). Total length 2.6 (2.9 with clypeus), carapace width 0.9. Leg 1: 25.1 (6.5 + 0.4 + 6.4 + 10.0 + 1.8), tibia 2: 4.3, tibia 3: 2.8, tibia 4: 4.2; tibia 1 L/d: 64. Habitus as in Figure 1. Carapace ochre-

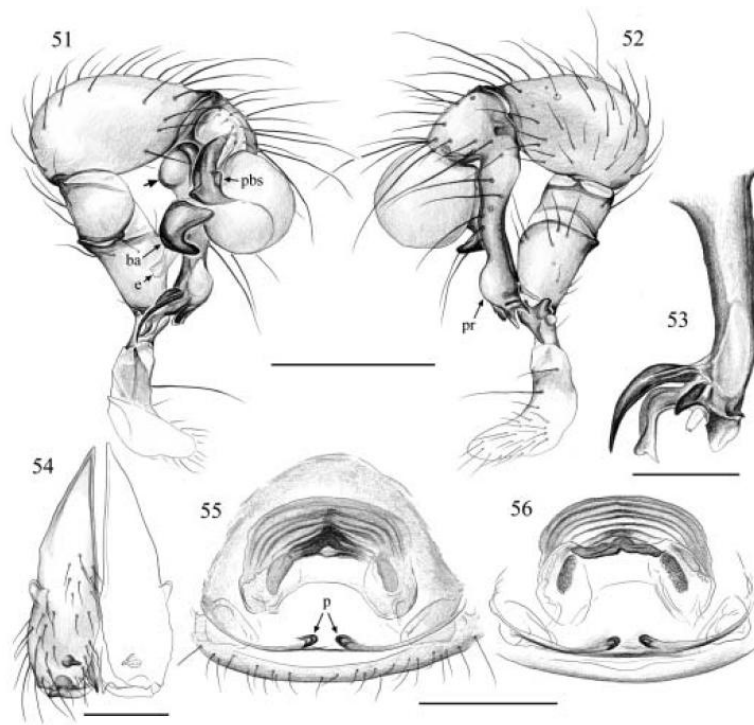
yellow, slightly darker medially; sternum whitish. Legs ochre-yellow, patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints darker. Opisthosoma grey with darker spots shining through cuticle. Ocular area slightly elevated, triads on distinct stalks; distance PME–PME 320 µm; diameter PME 90 µm; AME reduced to black pigment spots, apparently without lenses. Clypeus with median projection ~80 µm long. Sternum wider than long (0.65/0.60). Chelicerae as in Figure 54, with pair of modified hairs (Fig. 68) on apophyses, tips 95 µm apart. Palps as in Figures 51, 52; trochanter with retrolateral apophysis, procurus with large protuberance proximally prolaterally (Fig. 51), complex distally (Figs 53, 69); bulb with distinctive hooked sclerite and membranous embolus (Figs 51, 70). Retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 10%; tarsus 1 with >30 pseudosegments, distally ~20 quite distinct. Gonopore with four epiandrous spigots (Fig. 67); ALS with several piriform gland spigots, PMS with usual pair of spigots (Fig. 71).

Variation. Tibia 1 in 10 other males: 5.5–6.0 ($\bar{x}$ = 5.75).

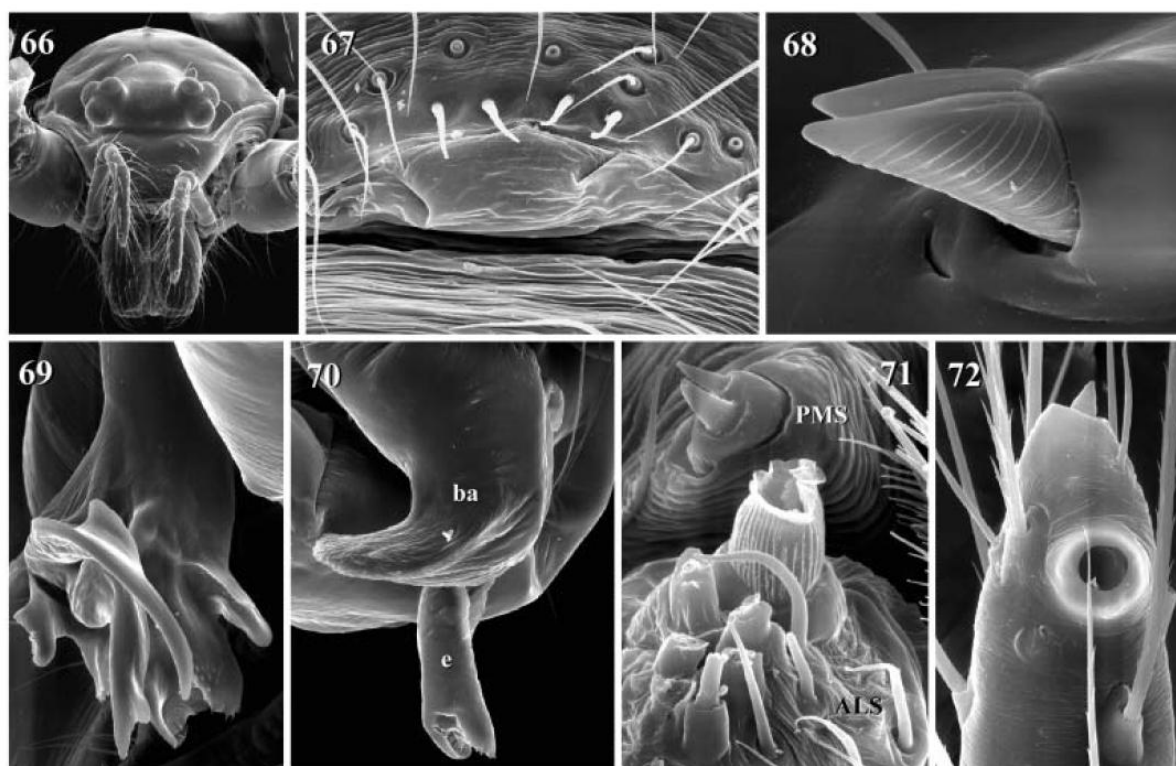
Female. In general similar to male but eyes not on stalks (Fig. 66); several females with different pattern on carapace: wide, dark brown band. Tibia 1 in 15 females: 4.3–4.8 ($\bar{x}$ = 4.54). Epigynum as in Figures 31, 55, with pair of pockets 70 µm apart. Dorsal view as in Figure 56. Palpal tip as in Figure 72.

Distribution. Known from three localities in Limpopo, South Africa (Fig. 262).

Material examined. SOUTH AFRICA: LIMPOPO: Soutpansberg, Entabeni Forest: type above, together with 8♂ 5♀ (CAS); same collection data, 6♀ 2 juveniles (CAS); same locality, December 1, 1996 (R. Jocqué), 1♂ (MRAC 203.580); Soutpansberg, Lajuma Farm (~23°02'S, 29°26'E), on litter, January 15, 1999 (S. Ford), 2♂ 1♀ (NCP 77/899); 30 km SSW Tzaneen (~23°53'S, 30°00'E), Magoebaskloof Hotel, forest at 1800 m a.s.l., November 22–23, 1996 (C. Griswold), 3♂ 4♀ (CAS).



Figures 51–56. *Quamtana entabeni* sp. nov. Left male palp in prolateral (51) and retrolateral (52) views, procursus in dorsal view (53), male chelicerae in frontal view (54), and cleared epigynum in ventral (55) and dorsal (56) views. ba: bulbal apophysis, e: embolus, p: pockets on epigynum, pbs: proximal bulbal sclerite, pr: procursus. Arrowed: prolateral projection on procursus. Scale bars = 0.2 mm (53, 54), 0.3 mm (55, 56), 0.5 mm (51, 52).



Figures 66–78. *Quamtana entabeni* sp. nov. (66–72), 66, Female prosoma, frontal view. 67, 74, Male gonopores with epiandrous spigots. 68, 78, Distal male cheliceral apophyses with modified hairs. 69, Left procurus, prolateral view. 70, Right bulbal apophysis (ba) and embolus (e). 71, Male ALS and PMS. 72, Tip of female pedipalp with tarsal organ. 73, Male ocular area, with elevated triads and small AME. 75, Right male bulb, showing bulbal apophysis (ba) and embolus (e). 76, Tip of right procurus and palpal coxa with retrolateral apophysis (tar). 77, Male palpal tarsal organ.

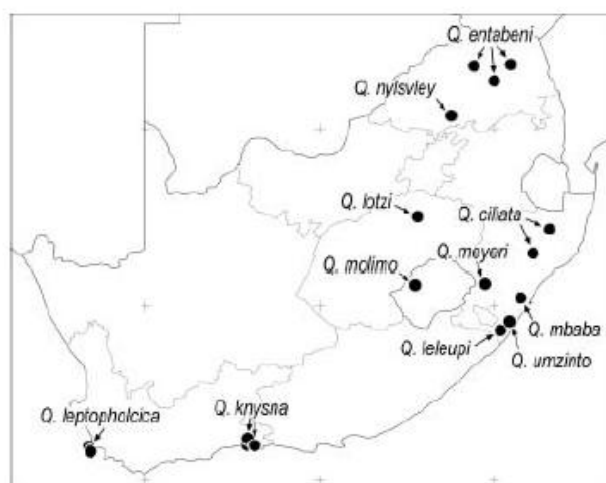


Figure 262. Known distribution of *Quamtana* gen. nov. within South Africa.