

***Quamtana hectori* Huber, 2003**

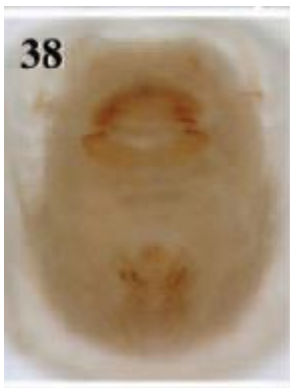
Huber, B. A. 2003. Southern African pholcid spiders: revision and cladistic analysis of *Quamtana* n. gen. and *Spermophora* Hentz (Araneae: Pholcidae), with notes on male-female covariation. Zool. J. Linn. Soc. 139: 477-527

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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. gordimeriae*. 50. *S. peninsulae*.

***QUAMTANA HECTORI* SP. NOV.**
(FIGS 9, 38, 122–127, 136, 137)

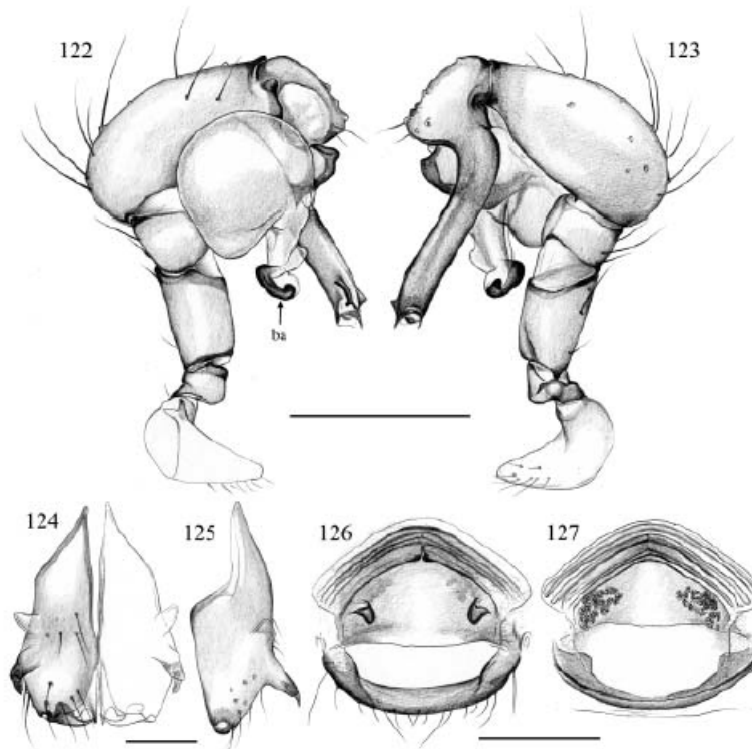
Type. Male holotype from 15 km NW Klaserie, Guernsy Farm (–24°30'S, 30°55'E), Limpopo, South Africa; woodland, malaise, December 19–31, 1985 (S. & J. Peck); in AMNH.

Etymology. Commemorates Hector Pietersen and the other children shot in Soweto, June 16, 1976 by police.

Diagnosis. Small six-eyed species with globular opisthosoma; distinguished from similar species by

the shapes of procursus and bulbal apophyses (Figs 122, 123).

Male (holotype). Total length 1.3 (1.4 with clypeus), carapace width 0.6. Leg 1: 12.2 (3.4 + 0.3 + 3.4 + 4.1 + 1.0), tibia 2: 2.0, tibia 3: 1.1, tibia 4: 1.9; tibia 1 L/d: 55. Habitus as in Figure 9. Carapace ochre-yellow with brown mark excluding ocular area, clypeus also brown; sternum pale ochre-yellow. Legs ochre-yellow, opisthosoma grey. Ocular area barely elevated; distance PME–PME 60 µm; diameter PME 70 µm; no trace of AME. Clypeus unmodified. Sternum wider than long (0.45/0.35). Chelicerae as in Figures 124, 125, with pair of modified hairs on apophyses (Fig. 137), tips 215 µm apart. Palps as in Figures 122, 123; trochanter with short but distinct retrolateral apophysis, procursus simple with more complex tip, prolateral projection subdistally; bulb with distinctive apophysis on membranous basis (Fig. 122). Retrolat-



Figures 122–127. *Quamtana hectori* sp. nov. Left male palp in prolateral (122) and retrolateral (123) views, male chelicerae in frontal (124) and lateral (125) views, and cleared epigynum in ventral (126) and dorsal (127) views. ba: bulbal apophysis. Scale bars = 0.1 mm (124, 125), 0.2 mm (126, 127), 0.3 mm (122, 123).

eral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 4%; tarsus 1 with ~8 pseudosegments fairly distinct distally, proximally pseudosegmentation not visible. Gonopore with four epiandrous spigots (Fig. 136).

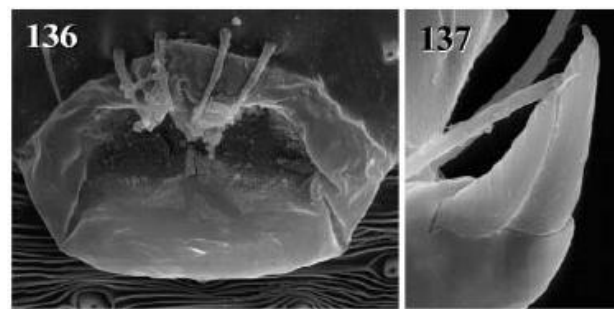
Variation. Tibia 1 in five other males: 3.3–4.3. Some males with indistinct rings on legs (see females). In the males from Witpoortjie Falls the procursus is minimally shorter and wider; these specimens are assigned tentatively to the present species.

Female. In general similar to male, but dark rings on legs quite distinct: subdistally on femora and proximally and subdistally on tibiae. Tibia 1 in five females: 2.2–2.9. Epigynum as in Figures 38, 126, with pair of pockets 170 µm apart. Dorsal view as in Figure 127.

Distribution. Known from several localities in north-eastern South Africa (Fig. 264).

Material examined. SOUTH AFRICA: LIMPOPO: 15 km NW Klaserie: type above, together with 2♂ (AMNH); Makalali 24°09'S, 30°42'E, February – December 1999 (C. Whitmore), 1♂ 2♀ (DMSA ARA

479). GAUTENG: Magaliesburg: Kroondal (~25°50'S, 27°20'E), December 1, 1990 (V. D. & B. Roth), 2♂ 3♀ (CAS); Witpoortjie Falls, Roodepoort distr. (~26°00'S, 27°50'E), under stones, January 29, 1977 (A. LeRoy), 2♂ 2♀, assigned tentatively (NCP 177/862). NORTH-WEST PROVINCE: Rustenburgkloof (~25°35'S, 27°10'E), December 11, 1979 (A. S. Dippenaar-Schoeman, M. Stiller), sweep net, beating, 2♂ 2♀ (NCP 94/361).



Figures 128–137.

Q. hectori (136, 137) spp. nov. 128, 135, 136, Male gonopores with epiandrous spigots. 129, Male ALS and PMS. 130, 134, Male palpal tarsal organs. 131, Genital bulb with bulbal apophysis (ba). Arrowed: putative opening of sperm duct and proximal transparent projection. 132, Male AME and lateral triad, frontal view. 133, 137, Modified hairs on male cheliceral apophyses.

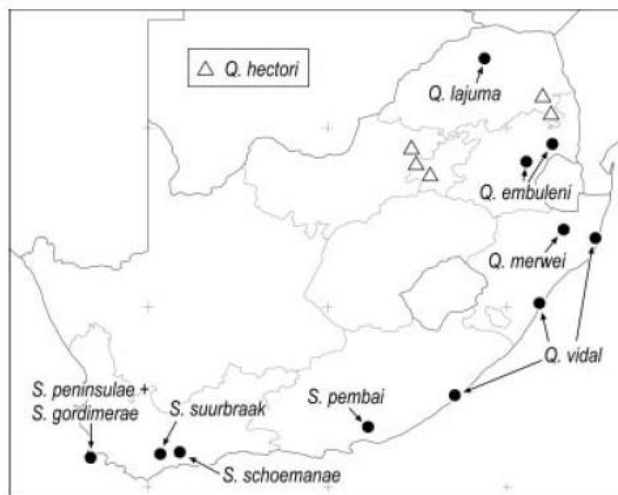


Figure 264. Known distribution of *Quamtana* gen. nov. (contd.) and *Spermophora* Hentz within South Africa.