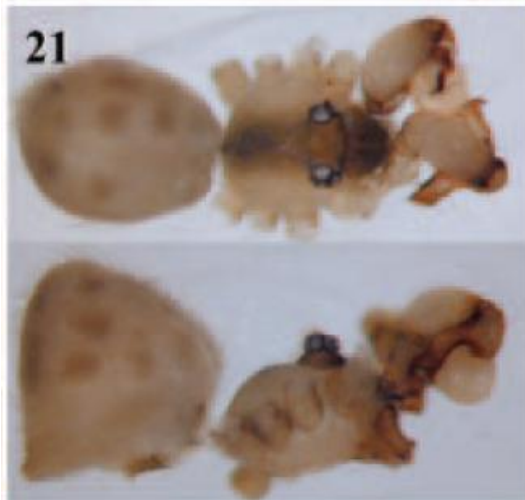


***Quamtana knysna* Huber, 2003**

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. gordimeriae*. 28. *S. pembai*. 29. *S. peninsulae*. 30. *S. suurbraak*.

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***QUAMTANA KNYSNA* SP. NOV.** (FIGS 21, 189–192)

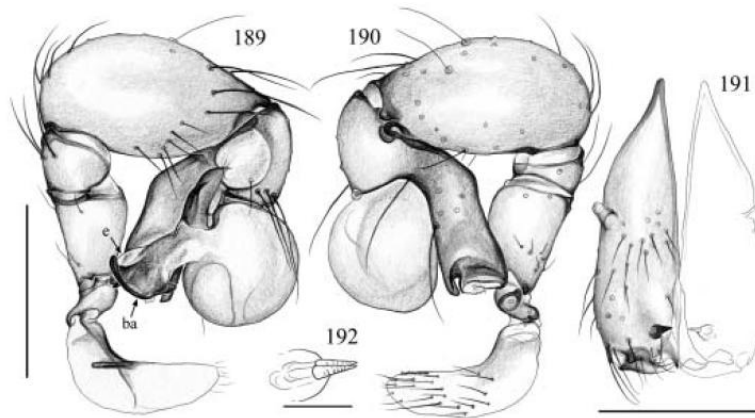
Type. Male holotype from Knysna (~34°00'S, 23°00'E), Western Cape, South Africa; October 6, 1999 (D. Ubick, S. Prinsloo); in CAS.

Etymology. Named after the type locality.

Diagnosis. Small six-eyed species with slightly elevated opisthosoma; distinguished from similar conge-

ners by the shapes of procursus and bulbal apophyses (Figs 189, 190).

Male (holotype). Total length 1.6 (1.75 with clypeus), carapace width 0.65. Leg 1: 9.25 (2.4 + 0.25 + 2.5 + 3.2 + 0.9), tibia 2: 1.3, tibia 3: 0.95, tibia 4: 1.5; tibia 1 L/d: 47. Habitus as in Figure 21. Carapace ochre-yellow with median brown band including ocular area and clypeus; sternum whitish; legs pale with brown patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints; opisthosoma grey with large dark spots except ventrally, genital area brown. Ocular area slightly elevated; distance PME–PME 135 µm; diameter PME 80 µm; no trace of AME. Clypeus with small cone-shaped projection at rim. Sternum wider than long (0.50/0.45). Chelicerae as in Figure 191, with pair of modified hairs on apophyses (Fig. 192), tips 20 µm apart. Palps as in Figures 189, 190; retrolateral trochanter apophysis short but distinct in dorsal view; procursus simple, with hinged spine distally (on prolateral side; hidden by bulb in Fig. 189); bulb with T-shaped apophysis and



Figures 189–192. *Quamtana knysna* sp. nov. Left male palp in prolateral (189) and retrolateral (190) views, male chelicerae in frontal view (191), and modified hairs on male cheliceral apophysis (192). ba: bulbal apophysis, e: embolus. Scale bars = 30 μ m (192), 0.2 mm (191), 0.3 mm (189, 190).

membranous embolus (Fig. 189). Retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 9%; tarsus 1 with ~8 indistinct pseudosegments.

Variation. Tibia 1 in other male: 2.7.

Female. In general similar to male. Tibia 1 in two females: 1.6 (adult?), 2.0. Epigynum extremely simple, unsclerotized, pockets not seen.

Distribution. Known only from the Knysna area, Western Cape province, South Africa (Fig. 262).

Material examined. SOUTH AFRICA: WESTERN CAPE: Knysna: type above; Gouna State Forest N of Knysna (33°58'S, 23°02'E), litter in dry forest, July 1983 (J. H. Koen), 1♂ 1♀ (NCP 97/399); Kranshoek, 20 km E Knysna (34°05'S, 23°14'E), forest, 180 m a.s.l., December 13, 1996 (C. E. Griswold), 1♂ 1♀ (CAS).

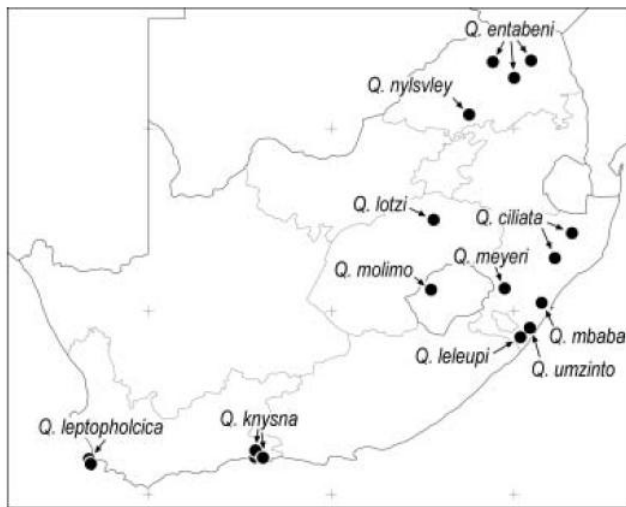


Figure 262. Known distribution of *Quamtana* gen. nov. within South Africa.