

***Quamtana lajuma* 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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***QUAMTANA LAJUMA* SP. NOV.**

(FIGS 12, 113–116)

Type. Male holotype from Soutpansberg, Lajuma Farm (~23°02'S, 29°26'E), Limpopo, South Africa; August 8, 1997 (R. Jocqué); in MRAC (206.530).

Etymology. Named after the type locality.

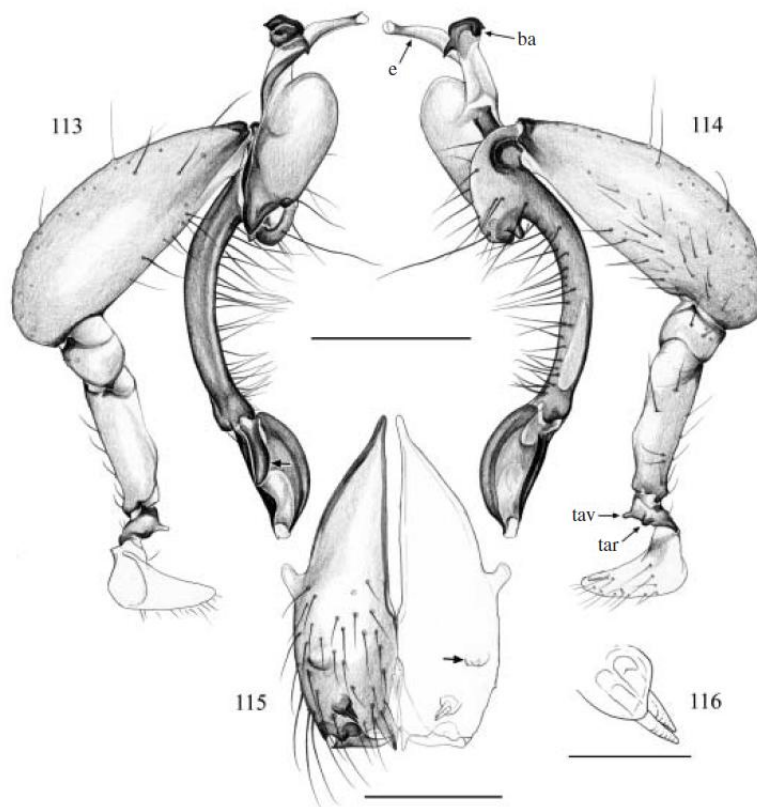
Diagnosis. Medium size species with globular opisthosoma, without AME; distinguished from similar congeners by the shape of procurus and bulbal apophysis (Figs 113, 114), and by the pair of frontal projections on the male chelicerae (arrow in Fig. 115).

Male (holotype). Total length 2.05 (2.25 with clypeus), carapace width 0.85. Leg 1: 7.3 + 0.4 + 7.2, metatarsus and tarsus missing, tibia 2: 4.1, tibia 3: 2.5, tibia 4 missing. Habitus as in Figure 12. Cara-

pace pale ochre-yellow with brown median mark, clypeus with pair of dark marks under triads; sternum whitish. Legs ochre-yellow. Opisthosoma grey with many dark spots barely visible through cuticle, ventrally without spots. Ocular area slightly elevated; distance PME–PME 105 μ m; diameter PME 100 μ m; no trace of AME. Clypeus unmodified. Sternum wider than long (0.65/0.55). Chelicerae as in Figure 115, with unsclerotized short projections between frontal and lateral apophyses; distance between tips of modified hairs (Fig. 116) on frontal apophyses 115 μ m. Palps as in Figures 113, 114; trochanter with small but distinct retrolateral and ventral apophyses; procursus simple, only distally more complex (Fig. 113), with prolateral flat sclerite that appears hinged; bulb with hooked apophysis and membranous embolus arising from same, poorly sclerotized base (Figs 113, 114). Retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 4%; tarsus 2 with >10 pseudo-segments quite distinct distally.

Distribution. Known from type locality only (Fig. 264).

Material examined. SOUTH AFRICA: LIMPOPO: Soutpansberg: type above.



Figures 113–116. *Quamtana lajuma* sp. nov. Left male palp in prolateral (113) and retrolateral (114) views, male chelicerae in frontal view (115), and modified hairs on male cheliceral apophysis (116). ba: bulbal apophysis, e: embolus, tar: retrolateral trochanter apophysis, tav: ventral trochanter apophysis. Arrowed: distinctive sclerite on procursus (113), and proximal projection on chelicera (115). Scale bars = 50 μ m (116), 0.2 mm (115), 0.5 mm (113, 114).

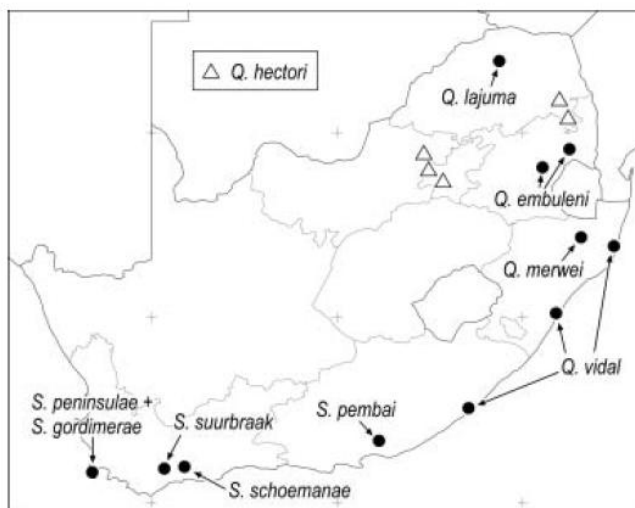


Figure 264. Known distribution of *Quamtana* gen. nov. (contd.) and *Spermophora* Hentz within South Africa.