

## ***Quamtana lotzi* 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.

p. 482



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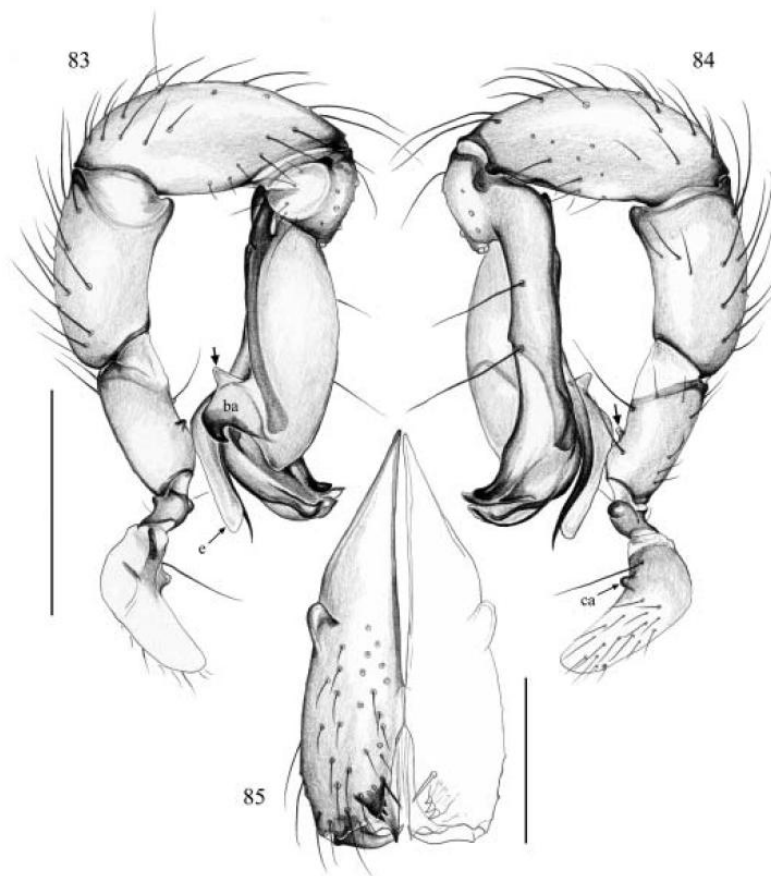
### ***QUAMTANA LOTZI* SP. NOV.** (FIGS 5, 83–85)

*Type.* Male holotype from Koppiesdam Nature Reserve, Koppies (27°13'S, 27°42'E), 1400 m a.s.l., Free State, South Africa; September 28, 1993 (L. Lotz); in NMSA (6608).

*Etymology.* Named after the collector, Leon Lotz from the National Museum in Bloemfontein.

*Diagnosis.* Distinguished from congeners by the shapes of bulb and procursus (bulbal apophysis, distal sclerites of procursus, Figs 83, 84), by the long male palpal patella (Fig. 83), and by the cheliceral apophyses with three modified hairs each (Fig. 85).

*Male (holotype).* Total length 1.8 (1.85 with clypeus), carapace width 0.75. Leg 1: 14.4 (3.7 + 0.3 + 4.0 + 5.3 + 1.1), tibia 2: 2.2, tibia 3: 1.3, tibia 4: 2.1; tibia 1 L/d: 60. Habitus as in Figure 5. Carapace ochre-yellow, light brown medially (including ocular area and clypeus); sternum whitish. Legs ochre-yellow, slightly darker rings on femora (subdistally) and tibiae (proximally and subdistally). Opisthosoma grey with many blackish spots except ventrally. Ocular area slightly elevated; distance PME–PME 100 µm; diameter PME 80 µm; diameter AME 45 µm. Clypeus with long median projection provided with six small sclerotized cones distally. Sternum wider than long (0.55/0.50). Chelicerae as in Figure 85. Palps as in Figures 83, 84; coxa with retrolateral apophysis; trochanter with ret-



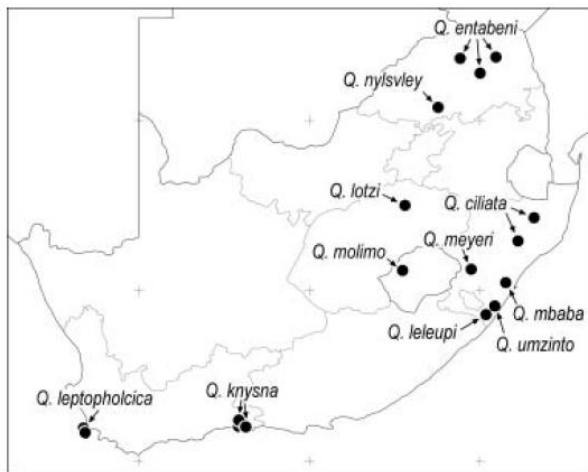
**Figures 83–85.** *Quamtana lotzi* sp. nov. Left male palp in prolateral (83) and retrolateral (84) views, and male chelicerae in frontal view (85). ba: bulbal apophysis, ca: coxa apophysis, e: embolus. Arrowed: transparent projection on bulb (83) and apophysis on femur (84). Scale bars = 0.2 mm (85), 0.5 mm (83, 84).

rolateral apophysis (distinct in dorsal view), femur with small ventral projection, patella very long, procursus distally complex, with long spine originating prolaterally and winding around procursus ventrally; bulb with hooked sclerite, transparent projection and long membranous embolus (Fig. 83). Retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 8.5%; tarsus 1 with >10 pseudosegments, fairly distinct distally.

*Female.* Unknown.

*Distribution.* Known from type locality only (Fig. 262).

*Material examined.* SOUTH AFRICA: FREE STATE: Koppies, Koppiesdam Nature Reserve: type above.



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