

***Quamtana umzinto* 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 UMZINTO SP. NOV.

(FIGS 4, 33, 79–82)

Type. Male holotype from Vernon Crookes Nature Reserve, Umzinto (30°16'S, 30°37'E), KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa; January 1, 1992 (L. Lotz); in NMSA (5959).

Etymology. Named after the type locality.

Diagnosis. Distinguished from congeners by the long and slender procursus (Fig. 80), and by the short bulbal apophysis (Figs 79, 80).

Male (holotype). Total length 2.3 (2.5 with clypeus), carapace width 1.0. Leg 1: 5.6 + 0.4 + 5.9 (metatarsus and tarsus missing), tibia 2 missing, tibia 3: 2.3, tibia 4: 3.6; tibia 1 L/d: 60. Habitus as in Figure 4. Carapace

ochre-yellow, with brown V-mark; sternum ochre-yellow. Legs ochre-yellow, patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints brown. Opisthosoma grey with few indistinct spots shining through cuticle. Ocular area slightly elevated, triads on distinct stalks; distance PME–PME 320 µm; diameter PME 90 µm; diameter AME 20 µm. Clypeus with short median projection at rim. Sternum wider than long (0.65/0.55). Chelicerae as in *Q. entabeni* (cf. Fig. 54), distance between tips of modified hairs on apophyses 85 µm. Palps as in Figures 79, 80 (note artificial position of bulb); trochanter with long retrolateral apophysis, femur with distinct projection retrolaterally (Fig. 80), procursus with sclerotized protuberance proximally prolaterally, complex distal tip; bulb with distinctive apophysis and membranous embolus. Retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 10%; tarsus 1 (male from DMSA) with >20 pseudosegments, distally ~15 quite distinct.

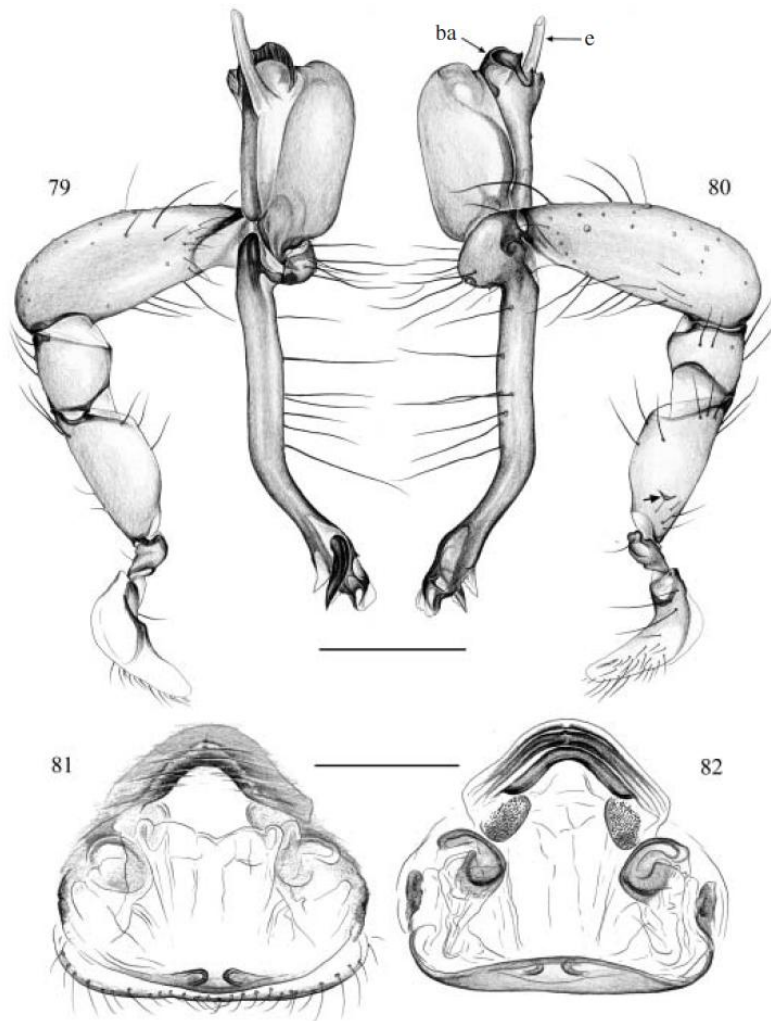
Variation. Tibia 1 in two other males: 6.1, 6.3.

Female. In general similar to male, but eyes not on stalks. Tibia 1 in 2 females: 4.8, 4.9. Epigynum as in Figures 33, 81, with pair of pockets 60 µm apart. Dorsal view as in Figure 82.

Distribution. Known only from Vernon Crookes Nature Reserve, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa (Fig. 262).

Material examined. SOUTH AFRICA: KwaZULU-NATAL: Vernon Crookes Nature Reserve, Umzinto:

type above, together with 1♀ (NMSA); same locality, September 25, 1995 (L. Lotz), 1♂ 1♀ (NMSA 8018); same locality, January 1, 1992 (L. Lotz), 1♀ (NMSA 5942); Vernon Crookes Nature Reserve, Mthakati Valley (30°17'S, 30°35'E), December 10, 2000 (G.B.P. Davies), 1♂ (DMSA ARA 700).



Figures 79–82. *Quamtana umzinto* sp. nov. Left male palp in prolateral (79) and retrolateral (80) views, and cleared epigynum in ventral (81) and dorsal (82) views. ba: bulbal apophysis, e: embolus. Arrowed: small projection on palpal femur. Scale bars = 0.3 mm (81, 82), 0.5 mm (79, 80).

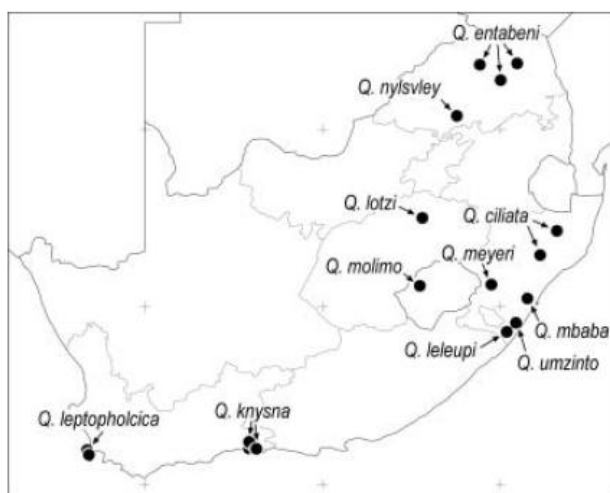


Figure 262. Known distribution of *Quamtana* gen. nov. within South Africa.