Quamtana mabusai 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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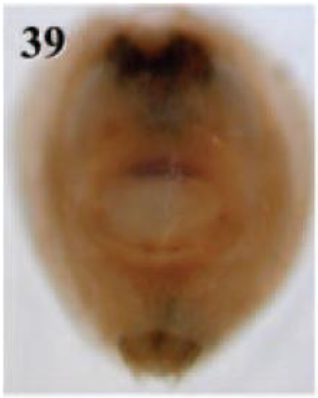

Figures 31–50. *Quamtana* and *Spermophora*, female opisthosomata, ventral views with epigynum. 31. *Q. entabeni*. 32. *Q. mbaba*. 33. *Q. umzinto*. 34. *Q. meyeri*. 35. *Q. nylsvley*. 36. *Q. molimo*. 37. *Q. leptopholcica*. 38. *Q. hectori*. 39. *Q. mabusai*. 40. *Q. nandi*. 41. *Q. merwei*. 42. *Q. 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*.

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QUAMTANA MABUSAI SP. NOV.
(FIGS 14, 39, 138–142, 166)

Type. Male holotype from 11 km SE Pilgrim's Rest (~24°55′S, 30°40′E), Mpumalanga, South Africa; 1400 m a.s.l., relict native forest, December 11–31, 1985 (S. & J. Peck); in AMNH.

Etymology. Named after Nukain Mabusa, South African 'outsider artist' (died 1981) known for his strong yet sophisticated sense of colour and pattern and his ingenious use of available materials.

Diagnosis. Small eight-eyed species with elevated and pointed opisthosoma; distinguished from similar con-

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generers by the shapes of procursus and bulbal apophyses (Figs 138, 139).

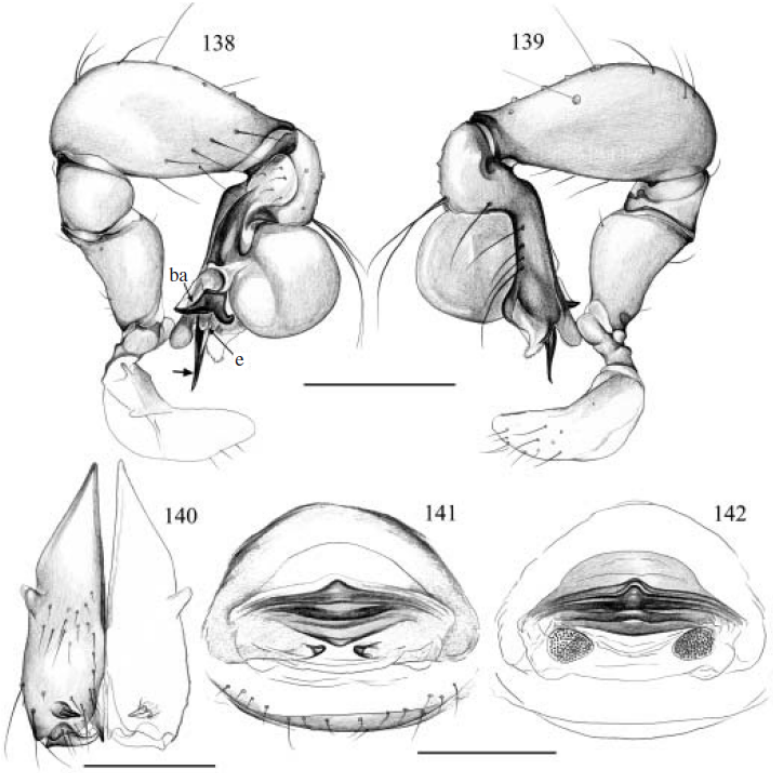
Male (holotype). Total length 1.6 (1.7 with clypeus), carapace width 0.7. Leg 1: 16.45 (4.4 + 0.35 + 4.4 + 6.2 + 1.1), tibia 2: 2.4, tibia 3: 1.4, tibia 4: 2.4; tibia 1 L/d: 62. Habitus as in Figure 14. Carapace ochre-yellow with wide brown median band including ocular area and clypeus; sternum pale ochre with brown margins. Legs ochre-yellow with light brown patellae. Opisthosoma grey with slightly darker spots shining through cuticle. Ocular area slightly elevated and triads on short stalks; distance PME–PME 160 µm; diameter PME 70 µm; diameter AME 15 µm. Clypeus unmodified. Sternum wider than long (0.50/0.45). Chelicerae as in Figure 140, with pair of modified hairs on apophyses (Fig. 166), tips 70 µm apart. Palps as in Figures 138, 139; trochanter with wide retrolateral apophysis, procursus with distinctive blade-like sclerite distally (Fig. 139); bulb with distinctive Y-shaped apophysis and short membranous embolus (Fig. 138). Retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 7%; few pseudosegments barely visible on tarsi 1.

Variation. Tibia 1 in four other males: 3.5–4.3. Pattern on sternum variable (see female below).

Female. In general similar to male, but triads not on stalks. Tibia 1 in 6 females: 1.7–2.9 ($\bar{x}$ = 2.46). Light median area on sternum ranging from narrow stripe to occupying most of the sternum. Epigynum as in Figures 39, 141, with pair of pockets 50 µm apart. Dorsal view as in Figure 142.

Distribution. Known from several localities in northeastern South Africa and Swaziland (Fig. 263).

Material examined. SOUTH AFRICA: MPUMALANGA: 11 km SE Pilgrim's Rest: type above, together with 1♂ 1♀ (AMNH); same collection data, 1♂ 3♀ (2 vials, AMNH); same collection data but



Figures 138–142. ***Quamtana mabusai*** **sp. nov.** Left male palp in prolateral (138) and retrolateral (139) views, male chelicerae in frontal view (140), and cleared epigynum in ventral (141) and dorsal (142) views. ba: bulbal apophysis, e: embolus. Arrowed: blade-like sclerite on procursus. Scale bars = 0.3 mm (138, 139), 0.2 mm (140–142).

forest edge, 1♂ 5♀ (AMNH); Ceylon Forest W of Sabie 25°05′S, 30°42′E, 1100 m a.s.l., indigenous forest, sifting leaf litter, December 4, 1996 (C. E. Griswold), 2♂ 2♀ 1 juvenile (CAS); 14 km E Nelspruit (~25°25′S, 31°00′E), Pama Motel 'Boommonster', February 26, 1976 (E. Ueckermann), 1♂ (NCP 76/9994). LIMPOPO: 21 km W Trichardsdal (~24°10′S, 30°10′E), 940 m a.s.l., riverine forest, December 20–30, 1985 (S. & J. Peck), 1♂ (AMNH); 15 km NW Klaserie, Guernsy Farm (~24°30′S, 30°55′E), December 18–31, 1985 (S. & J. Peck), woodland, 1♂ (AMNH). SWAZILAND: Piggs Peak area (~26°00′S, 31°00′E), forest near Transvaal, October 1961 (N. Leleup), 1♂ (MRAC 132.663).

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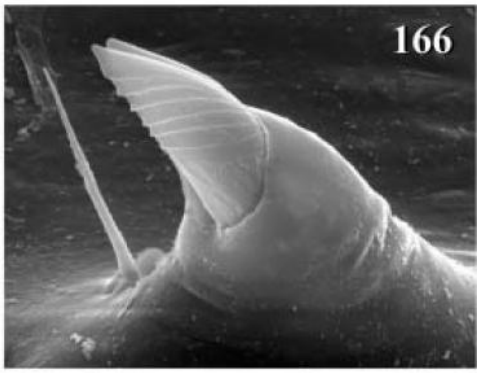

Figures 166–177. ***Quamtana mabusai*** (166), 166–168, 173, Modified hairs on male cheliceral apophyses (sc: sclerotized cone). 169, Bulbal apophysis (ba) and embolus (e). 170, Male ALS and PMS. 171, Procursus, dorsal view. 172, 174, Male gonopores with epiandrous spigots. 175, Male palpal tarsal organ. 176, Epigynum with pair of pockets (p). 177, Male ALS.

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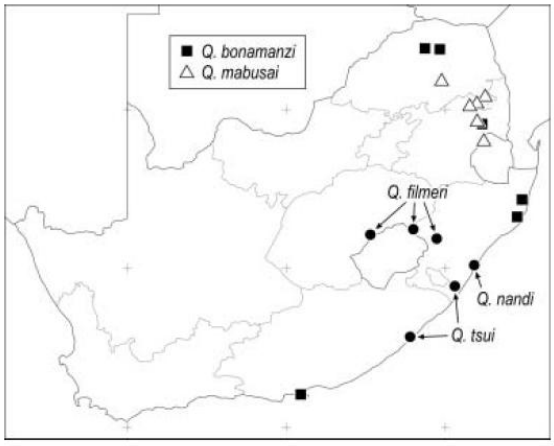

Figure 263. Known distribution of ***Quamtana*** **gen. nov.** within South Africa (contd.).