

Harvest-Spiders of Natal and Zululand.

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With 12 Text-figures.

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MOST of the new forms of Opiliones listed above were collected by Mr. W. G. Rump at van Reenen, Natal, the remainder by myself in the Nkandhla Forest, Zululand, and at Port Shepstone, Natal.

Suborder LANIATORES.

Fam. TRILÆNONYCHIDÆ *Sørensen*.Subfam. TRILÆNONYCHINÆ *Pocock*.Gen. *Cryptobunus* *Lawrence*.*Cryptobunus armatus* *n. sp.* Text-fig. 1, *a-d*.

MALE.—Colour.—Body and legs dark brown, variegated with blackish, symmetrically arranged markings; pedipalps and chelicerae yellow.

Dorsal Surface.—Anterior margin of carapace with 3 very long tubercles on each side of the ocular tubercle (fig. 1, *a*); ocular tubercle as in fig. 1, *b*, seen from the side; dorsal scute with a smooth finely shagreened background; area behind the ocular tubercle smooth, area I with a transverse row of 6, II similarly with 6, III with 4, IV with 2 granules, these unusually large for this genus; posterior margin of dorsal scute with 4 granules, slightly larger than those of the remaining areas; the central pairs of all these rows of granules slightly further from each other than from the remaining ones; free tergites I–III with rows of 6, 6–7, and 8 granules respectively, a little larger than those of the dorsal scute.

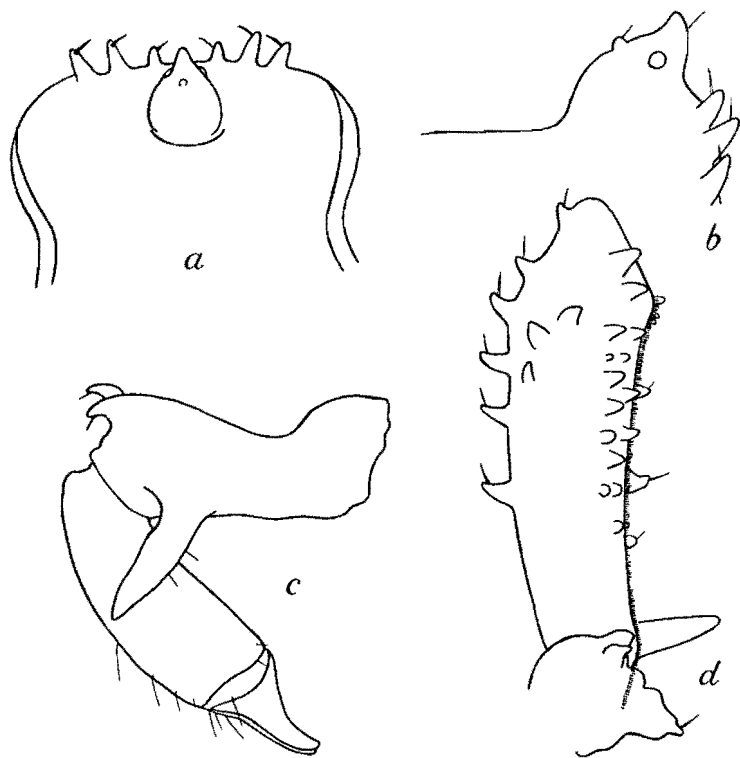
Ventral Surface.—Coxæ smooth, anterior distal margin of I with a large, incompletely bilobed, apically rounded tubercle, a very much smaller one proximal to it, II with 5 granules along its anterior distal margin, the distal one bilobed, III with 1 anterior and 1 posterior distal granule, IV with 4 anterior, 3 posterior distal granules, the distal granule of these rows much larger than the others; sternite posterior to the stigmata-bearing sternite with 4 large club-shaped granules at the side; all of the remaining sternites quite smooth.

Pedipalp.—Femur and trochanter as in fig. 1, *d*, seen from the inner side, tibia with about 9 irregularly placed granules on the outer inferior edge, these varying in size; inner edge with two irregular rows of 8–10 granules each, the size of these granules very variable.

Chelicera. —Seen from outer side as in fig. 1, *c*, segment I with a large blade-like tooth directed forwards and downwards.

Legs.—Femur I unarmed below, tarsal segments 3 : 5 : 4 : 4.

TEXT-FIG. 1.



Cryptobunus armatus n. sp. ♂. *a*. Anterior margin of carapace from above. *b*. Ocular tubercle. *c*. Chelicera from outer side. *d*. Trochanter and femur of pedipalp from inner side.

Calcaneus equal to astragalus in legs I and II, much shorter than astragalus in III and IV.

Dimensions.—Length of body 4.4, pedipalp 5.3 mm.

In two specimens with shorter pedipalps, the tooth on the outer surface of the first segment of the chelicera is much

reduced, otherwise there is little difference. I take these to be immature ♂♂.

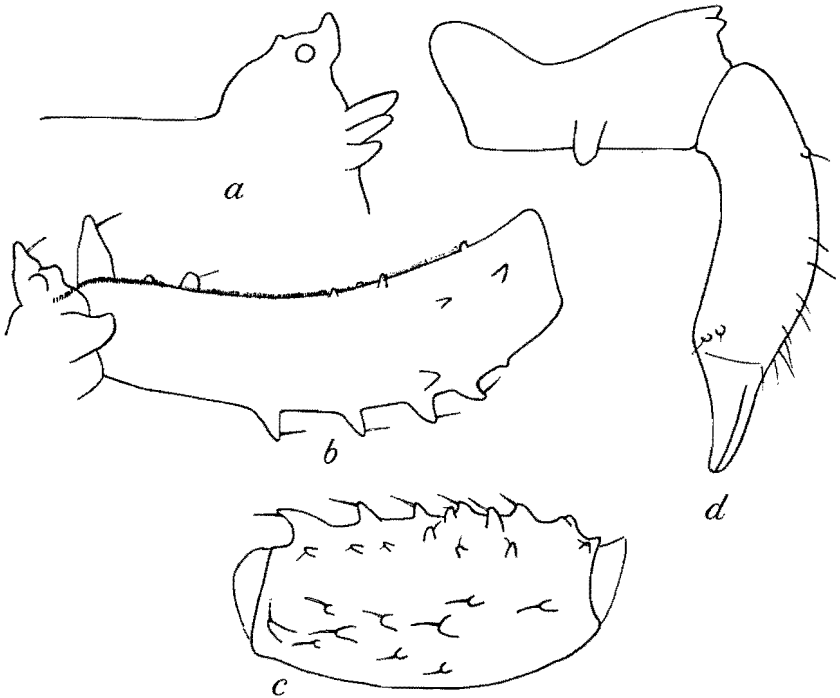
Types, 2 ♂♂, 2 immature ♂♂ (?), van Reenen, Natal.

Cryptobunus setifemur Lawrence. Text-fig. 2, a-d.

Cryptobunus setifemur Lawrence, Ann. S. Afr. Mus., vol. xxix, Pt. 2, p. 396, text-fig. 28, a-g, 1931.

The type of this species is in all probability a female specimen ; a description of the male is accordingly given here.

TEXT-FIG. 2.



Cryptobunus setifemur Lawrence. ♂. a. Ocular tubercle. b. Trochanter and femur of pedipalp from inner side. c. Tibia of pedipalp from below. d. Chelicera from outer side.

MALE.—Colour.—Body and legs mottled blackish-green; pedipalp yellow, chelicerae yellow with blackish reticulations.

Dorsal Surface.—Anterior margin of carapace with 7 large conical granules; ocular tubercle as in fig. 2, *a*, seen from the side; areas I-IV with a transverse row of about 6 granules, those of V larger than the others; free tergites I-III with rows of more than 6 granules.

Ventral Surface.—Coxa I with a very large, blunt, indistinctly bilobed tubercle at its distal anterior margin, followed by a much smaller pointed granule; sternites smooth except for 1 or 2 small granules at the extreme lateral edges.

Pedipalp.—Femur and trochanter as in fig. 2, *b*, seen from the inner side, trochanter with a large, indistinctly bilobed tooth on its inferior surface, a large anteriorly directed tooth on its inner surface; femur long and slender, seen from above twice as broad at its apex as at its base; tibia swollen when seen from above and from the sides; seen from above it is especially robust and much wider than the other segments of the pedipalp, seen from below and a little from the outer side it is armed as in fig. 2, *c*; tarsus inferiorly with 4 teeth on inner side, the basal one short and triangular, outer side with 5-6 considerably smaller teeth.

Chelicera as in fig. 2, *d*, seen from the outer side.

Legs.—Calcaneus of legs I and II equal in length to the astragalus, those of III and IV much shorter. Tarsal segments, 3 : 5 : 4 : 4.

Dimensions.—Length of body 4.3 mm., pedipalp 6 mm.

1♂, 1♀, Town Bush, Pietermaritzburg.

Gen. *Monomontia* Lawrence.

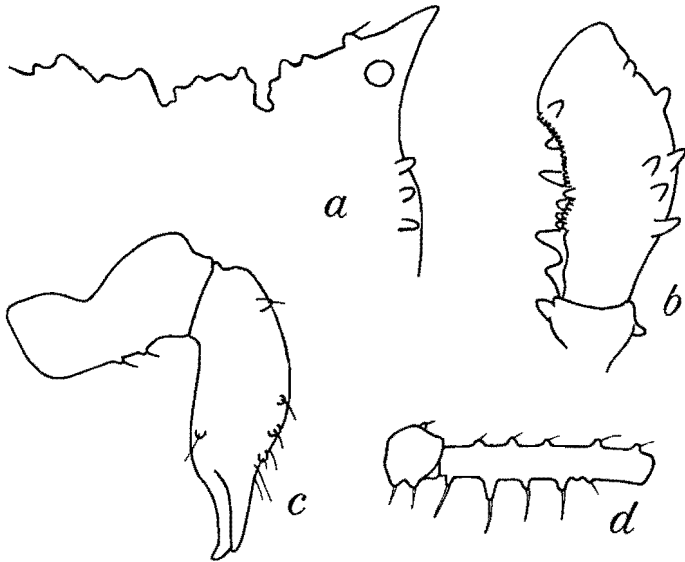
Monomontia intermedia n. sp. Text-fig. 3, *a-d*.

MALE.—Colour.—Body blackish-green; legs blackish-green, femora I, III and IV with a narrow yellow apical band; pedipalps and chelicerae yellow with fine greenish reticulate markings.

Dorsal Surface.—Anterior margin of carapace with 3 small granules on each side of ocular tubercle; ocular tubercle

as in fig. 3, *a*, seen from the side; the areas at the sides and just posterior to the ocular tubercle smooth, except for a group of coarse granules forming a double longitudinal row behind the ocular tubercle; areas of dorsal scute divided by deep transverse grooves, I-IV with an anterior row of larger and a posterior row

TEXT-FIG. 3.



Monomontia intermedia n. sp. ♂. *a*. Ocular tubercle. *b*. Trochanter and femur of pedipalp from inner side. *c*. Chelicera from inner side. *d*. Femur of leg I.

of smaller granules, these reaching to the sides, the anterior rows composed of unusually large granules; area V and free tergites I-III with a single row of large distinct granules, a little larger than those of the anterior rows in areas I-IV.

Ventral Surface.—Coxæ smooth and shining, I with a pointed tubercle on its anterior margin; the two anterior sternites with a double row, remaining sternites with a single row of small round granules.

Pedipalp.—Trochanter and femur as in fig. 3, *b*, seen from the inner side; inferior surface of tibia flattened, with a number of distinct transverse ridges in its distal half, the outer inferior edge with a row of 9 unequal teeth, those of the inner edge small and indistinct; tarsus with 6 unequal teeth on its outer edge, 3 larger teeth on its inner edge.

Chelicerae as in fig. 3, *c*, seen from the inner side.

Legs.—Femur I with 4 conical granules on its under surface, fig. 3, *d*; IV with a row of inferior granules, smaller than those of I; tarsal segments, 3 : 3 : 4 : 4.

Dimensions.—Length of body 2.7 mm., pedipalp 3.5 mm.

The females seem to differ from the males only in the smaller size of the pedipalp, and in the apical spine of the ocular tubercle being shorter and more abruptly terminated.

Dimensions.—Length of body 2.5 mm., pedipalp 2.5 mm.

Types, 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, van Reenen, Natal.

Monomontia corticola *n. sp.* Text-fig. 4, *a-e*.

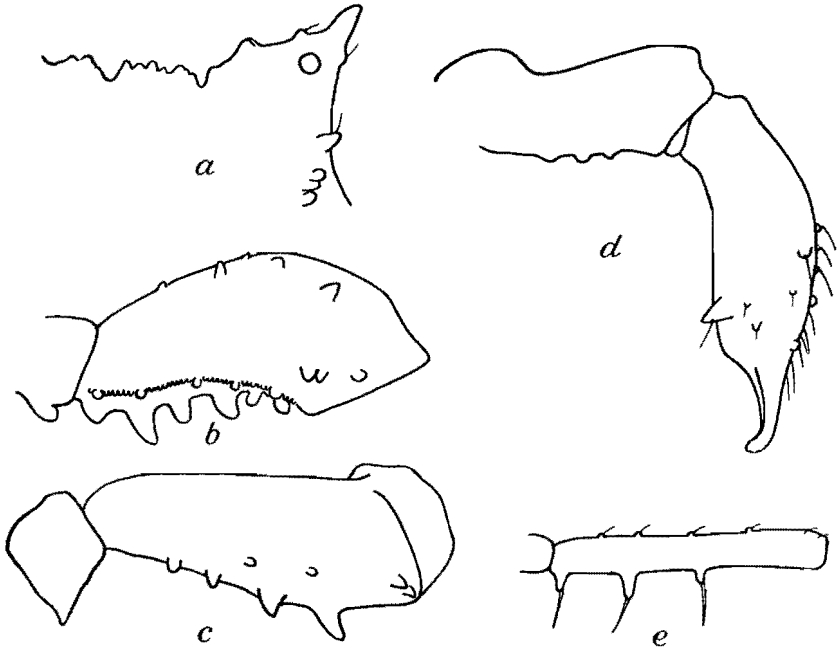
MALE.—Colour.—Body and appendages entirely black.

Dorsal Surface.—Anterior margin of carapace with 4 small granules on each side of the ocular tubercle, the inner one smaller than the others; ocular tubercle as in fig. 4, *a*, seen from the side; area immediately behind the ocular tubercle with a longitudinal median row of four pairs of small round granules, the anterior pair a little larger and much further from each other than are the remaining pairs; posterior slope of ocular tubercle with a curved row of round granules at its base; areas I–IV each with 2 rows of small to moderate granules, these considerably smaller than in the previous species, the anterior row of larger granules not reaching the sides of the carapace (area I with only 7–8 granules in this row); area V and free tergites with only one row of larger granules, these moderate.

Ventral Surface.—Coxæ smooth, bearing a few setæ, anterior margin of I ending distally in a pointed tubercle; sternites with a single row of small round granules, those of the two anterior sternites duplicated at the sides.

Pedipalp.—Femur and trochanter as in fig. 4, *b*, seen from the inner side, femur with a large part of its inner surface shagreened, the dorsal teeth minute, almost obsolete; seen from above, fig. 4, *c*, there is an especially large inwardly

TEXT-FIG. 4.



Monomontia corticola n. sp. ♂. *a*. Ocular tubercle. *b*. Trochanter and femur of pedipalp from inner side. *c*. The same from above. *d*. Chelicera from inner side. *e*. Femur of leg I.

projecting tooth near the distal end of the inner surface of the femur; tibia with a row of more or less equal-sized small teeth on its outer inferior side, inner side with about 6 similar teeth; inferior surface of tibia with feebly developed transverse ridges; outer side of tarsus with 4 teeth, the second from the base much larger than the others. Chelicera as in fig. 4, *d*, seen from the

inner side; segment II with a large tooth near its distal inner apex.

Legs.—Femur I armed below as in fig. 4, *e*; tarsal segments, 3 : 3 : 4 : 4.

Dimensions.—Length of body 2 mm., pedipalp 2·7 mm.

FEMALE.—Differing from the ♂ in the following particulars: The granules of the anterior margin of the carapace smaller and more widely spaced. Pedipalp much shorter, the teeth on the inferior surface of both femur and tibia actually as well as comparatively larger than in the ♂. Chelicerae much smaller, no large tooth near the distal inner apex of segment II.

Dimensions.—Length of body 1·9 mm., pedipalp 2 mm.

Types, 23 ♂♂ and ♀♀, Nkandhla Forest, Zululand.

Monomontia curvirostris *n. sp.* Text-fig. 5, *a-e*.

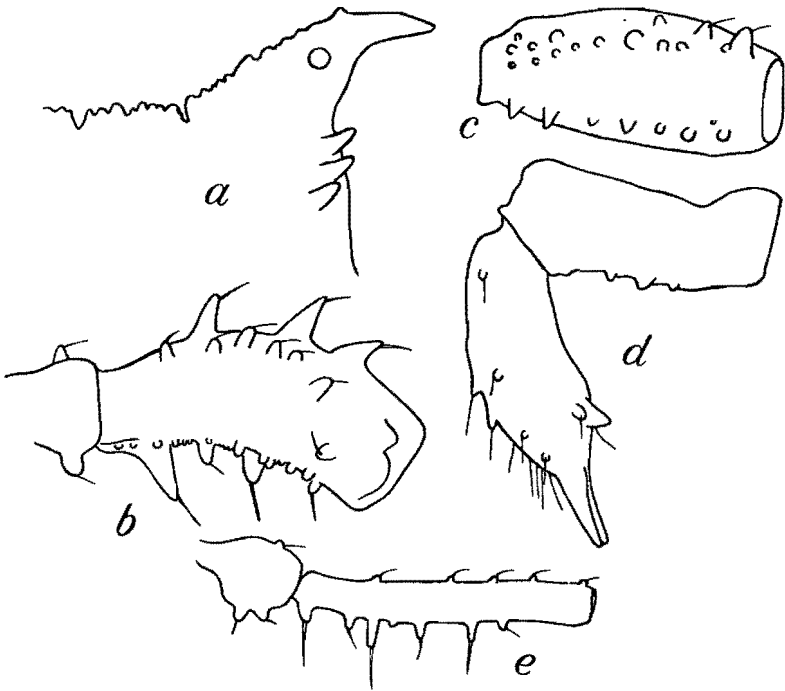
MALE.—Colour.—Dorsal scute yellowish brown, with a narrow black median stripe, free tergites blackish; ventral surface with the sternites black, the coxæ greenish, mottled with black; anterior legs uniformly blackish (except the last tarsal segment of leg II which is yellow), posterior pairs blackish, banded with yellow, these bands consisting of the whole of patella, and apices of tibia and metatarsus; pedipalps and chelicerae yellow-brown with strong blackish green reticulate markings.

Dorsal Surface.—Anterior margin of carapace with 3 very distinct stout tubercles on each side of the ocular tubercle; ocular tubercle as in fig. 5, *a*, seen from the side, a number of small round granules on its sides and posterior slope; the granules of the dorsal scute small and not very noticeable, an indistinct double median row behind the ocular tubercle; areas I–IV with the usual 2 rows of granules, area V and free tergites with 1 row.

Ventral Surface.—Coxæ smooth and shiny, I with a long outstanding pointed tubercle on its distal anterior margin, followed by a smaller one half as large as the apical one, II with a row of 4–5 conical granules on its distal anterior margin,

1 on its distal posterior margin, IV with 4-5 granules on its distal anterior margin, 1 on its distal posterior margin; sternites with a single row of round shiny granules which are larger and more distinct than the granules of the dorsal scute.

TEXT-FIG. 5.



Monomontia curvirostris n. sp. ♂. a. Ocular tubercle.
 b. Trochanter and femur of pedipalp from inner side. c.
 Tibia of pedipalp from below. d. Chelicera from inner side.
 e. Femur of leg I.

Pedipalp.—Femur and trochanter as in fig. 5, b, seen from the inner side; femur with a row of 5-7 pointed teeth along the outer inferior edge (on the one side there is an additional smaller tooth between the large basal tooth and the base of the femur), the 2 distal ones considerably smaller than the rest;

patella with a rounded tooth on the outer inferior surface ; tibia armed as in fig. 5, *c*, seen from below, the inferior surface between the outer and inner rows of granules flattened and quite smooth ; outer inferior edge of tarsus with 9 small teeth, the second from the base considerably larger than the others ; inner edge with 5 or 6 teeth, a large tooth alternating with a small one.

Chelicera armed as in fig. 5, *d*, seen from the inner side.

Legs.—Femur I armed inferiorly as in fig. 5, *e* ; tarsal segments, 3 : 3 : 4 : 4 ; segments of tarsus II long and slender.

Dimensions.—Length of body 3 mm., pedipalp 3·7 mm.

FEMALE.—Differing from the ♂ in the following particulars : anterior margin of carapace with much smaller granules ; ocular tubercle less drawn out, the terminal spine not bent downwards as in the ♂. Pedipalps very much shorter, the teeth of the femur considerably smaller, those on the inferior surface of the tibia however, comparatively as large as those of the ♂.

Chelicerae much smaller than in the ♂, the tooth at the inner distal apex of segment II absent or very small.

Dimensions.—Length of body 2·8 mm., pedipalp 2·6 mm.

Types, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Nkandhla Forest, Zululand.

Monomontia montensis *n. sp.* Text-fig. 6, *a-f*.

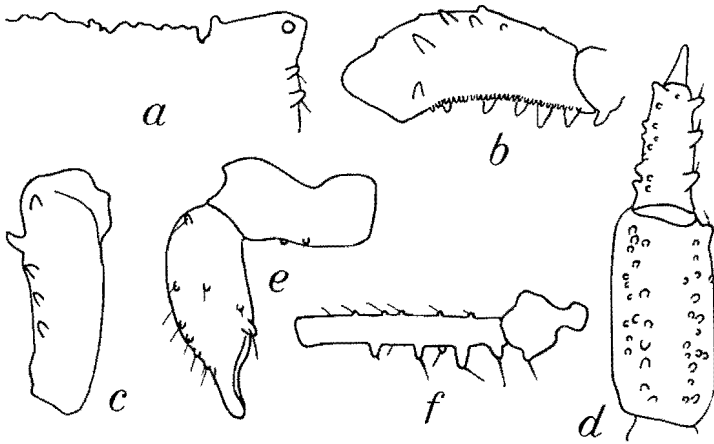
Colour.—Body and appendages yellow, covered with blackish reticulate markings, a median blackish stripe on areas I–V of the dorsal scute, the width of this stripe rather variable.

Dorsal Surface.—Anterior margin of carapace with 2 small well-separated granules on each side, the inner smaller than the outer one ; ocular tubercle as in fig. 6, *a*, seen from the side ; area just posterior to the ocular tubercle with a pair of round granules at its anterior end near the base of the tubercle ; granulation of dorsum as in other species, areas I–IV with 2 rows of granules, the largest ones of each area small and insignificant.

Ventral Surface.—Coxæ smooth and shiny, I with 2 pointed, subequal tubercles on its distal anterior margin; sternites each with a transverse row of round granules.

Pedipalp very closely resembling that of *M. flava* Lawrence from Pietermaritzburg, differing slightly from it in the arrangement of the granules and teeth, fig. 6, *b*, *c*, *d*.

TEXT-FIG. 6.



Monomontia montensis n. sp. *a*. Ocular tubercle. *b*. Trochanter and femur of pedipalp from inner side. *c*. The same from above. *d*. Tibia and tarsus of pedipalp from below. *e*. Chelicera from inner side. *f*. Femur of leg I.

Chelicerae as in fig. 6, *e*, seen from the inner side.

Legs.—Femur I armed inferiorly as in fig. 6, *f*; tarsal segments, 3 : 3 : 4 : 4.

Dimensions.—Total length 1.7 mm.

Types, 9 specimens, van Reenen, Natal. The sex of these specimens is difficult to establish, all of them being small. The species is related to *M. flava* from Pietermaritzburg but differs in the coloration and details of the pedipalp.

Monomontia granifrons n. sp. Text-fig. 7, *a-f*.

MALE.—Colour.—Dorsal surface blackish, yellow-brown in its anterior third, legs blackish; pedipalps yellow, proximal half of femur and tibia, and whole of tarsus with blackish-green reticulation; entire chelicerae with blackish-green reticulation.

Dorsal Surface.—Anterior margin of carapace with 3–4 distinct but small granules on each side of the ocular tubercle; ocular tubercle as in fig. 7, *b*, seen from the side, a large granule on its posterior slope, midway between apex and base; ocular tubercle at the back and sides below this granule evenly covered with moderate round granules; area posterior to the ocular tubercle covered with regularly spaced round granules (fig. 7, *b*), this area contrasting strongly with the surfaces of areas I–IV which have a smooth finely shagreened background; areas I–IV with 2 transverse rows of granules, the anterior ones, though composed of moderate granules, much larger than those of the posterior rows, which are minute, regular, and beadlike; anterior rows of larger granules much shorter than the posterior rows which extend across the carapace almost to the sides, anterior row of areas I and II with 5, III and IV with 6–7 granules; area V and free tergites I–III with a single row of 7–8 granules.

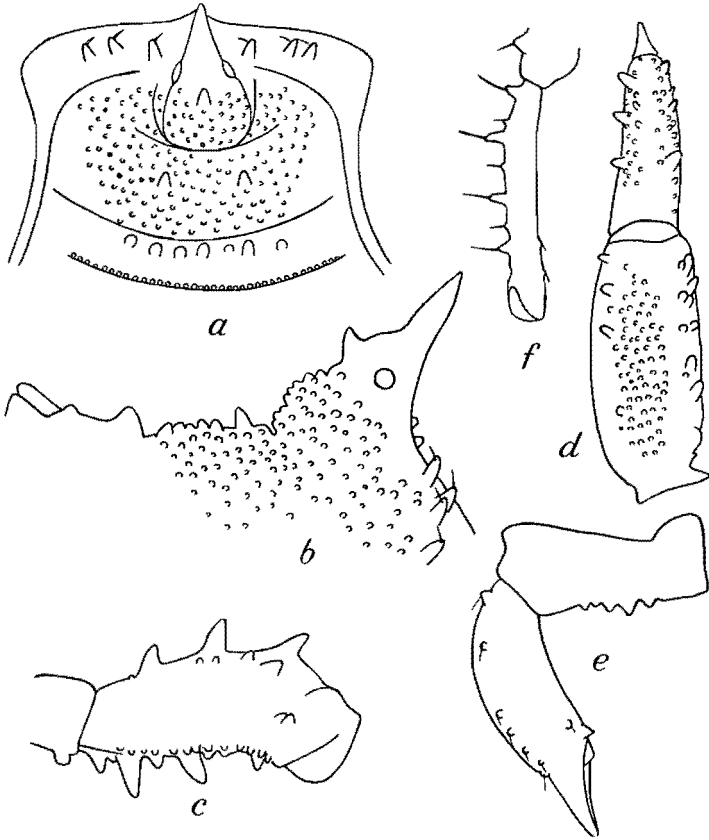
Ventral Surface.—Coxae smooth, I and II however with a few smooth granules, I with 2 large pointed tubercles on its anterior distal margin, the proximal larger than the distal one; sternites with a single row of small, rather indistinct round granules.

Pedipalp.—Femur and trochanter as in fig. 7, *c*, seen from inner side, the inferior granules of the femur round and coarse; tibia rather swollen, wider than the remaining segments, with a large number of equally spaced granules on its inferior surface though more on the inner side (fig. 7, *d*); tarsus as in fig. 7, *d*, seen from below.

Chelicera as in fig. 7, *e*, seen from inner side.

Legs.—Femur of leg I armed as in fig. 7, *f*; tarsal segments, 3 : 3 : 4 : 4.

TEXT-FIG. 7.



Monomontia granifrons n. sp. ♂. *a*. Anterior margin of carapace from above. *b*. Ocular tubercle. *c*. Trochanter and femur of pedipalp from inner side. *d*. Tibia and tarsus of pedipalp from below. *e*. Chelicera from inner side. *f*. Femur of leg I.

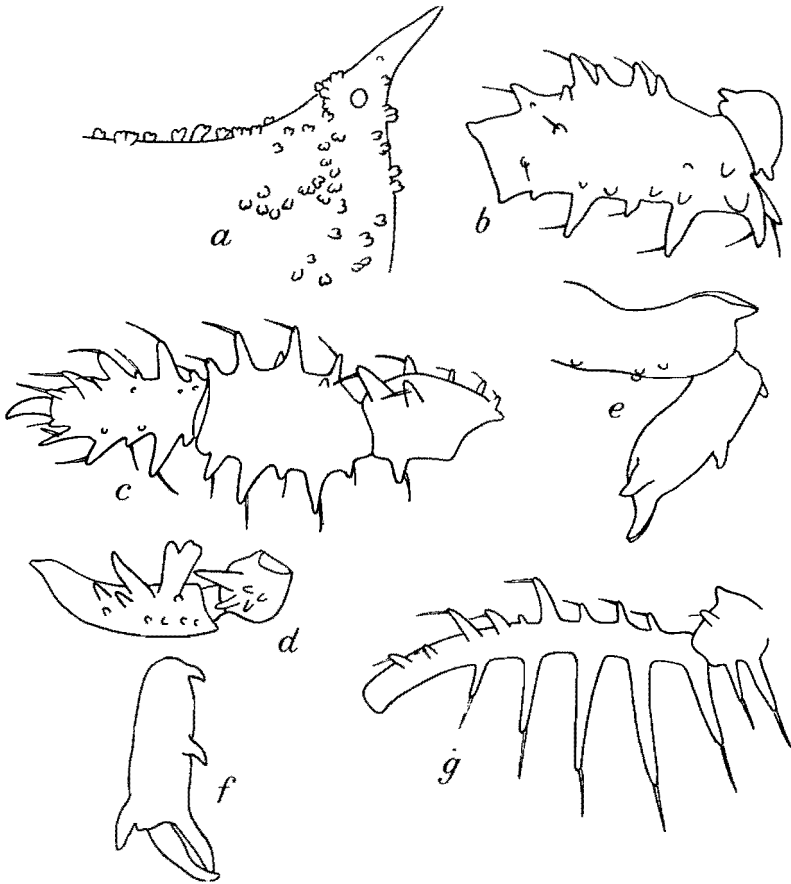
Dimensions.—Length of body 3.1 mm., pedipalp 4.6 mm.
Type, 1 ♂, Port Shepstone, Natal.

Gen. *Græmontia* Lawrence.

Græmontia decorata n. sp. Text-fig. 8, a-g.

MALE.—Colour.—Body and legs brown with a greenish tinge, dorsal scute with a blackish lateral marking, and

TEXT-FIG. 8.



Græmontia decorata n. sp. ♂. a. Ocular tubercle. b. Trochanter and femur of pedipalp from inner side. c. Patella, tibia, and tarsus of pedipalp from below. d. Coxa and trochanter of leg I. e. Chelicera from outer side. f. Segment II of chelicera from above. g. Femur of leg I.

median blackish stripe which is broader in the anterior than posterior half; pedipalps and chelicerae yellow.

Dorsal Surface.—Anterior margin of carapace and dorsal scute with a regular symmetrical pattern of bilobed granules as in *G. bifidens* ('Ann. S. Afr. Mus.', vol. xxix, Pt. 2, p. 414, fig. 37 *c*, 1931); ocular tubercle as in fig. 8, *a*, seen from the side; granules in the middle of the rows of areas I–V hardly larger than the others of the row.

Ventral Surface.—Coxa I with a very long bilobed tubercle on its anterior distal margin followed by another pointed tubercle which is only a little shorter (fig. 8, *d*); inferior surfaces of remaining coxae and genital operculum regularly covered with small granules; coxa II with 2 prominent, sharply pointed granules near its inner apex; sternites with a single row of small granules.

Pedipalp.—Femur and trochanter as in fig. 8, *b*, seen from inner side; patella, tibia, and tarsus as in fig. 8, *c*, seen from below.

Chelicera as in fig. 8, *e*, seen from the outer side, segment II seen from above armed as in fig. 8, *f*.

Legs.—Trochanter and femur of leg I armed as in fig. 8, *g*, seen from the side; tarsal segments, 3 : 6 : 4 : 4.

Dimensions.—Length of body 3 mm., pedipalp 3.1 mm.

Types, 2 specimens (presumably ♂♂), van Reenen, Natal.

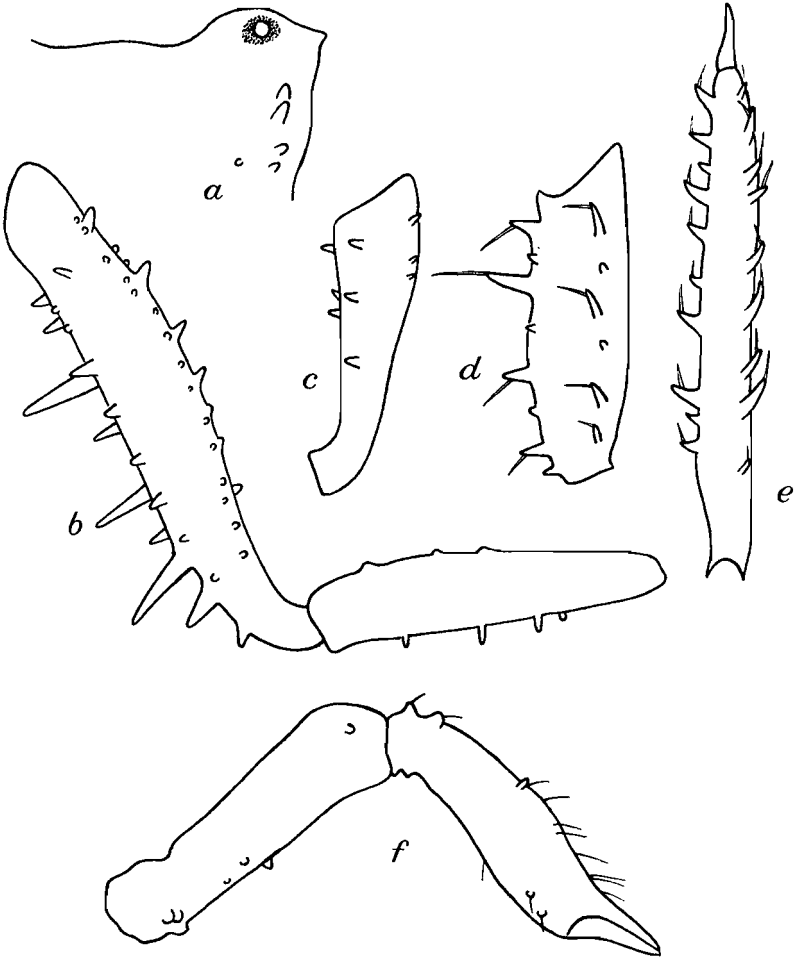
Gen. *Røwerania* Lawrence.

Røwerania spinosa *n. sp.* Text-fig. 9, *a–f*.

MALE.—Colour.—Body light brown, a little darker in the middle and at the sides, pedipalp and chelicerae yellow.

Dorsal Surface.—Anterior margin of carapace with 5 granules on each side, the 3 outer ones smaller than the 2 inner ones; ocular tubercle as in fig. 9, *a*, seen from the side, low, the eye surrounded by a ring of black pigment; dorsal scute with indistinct transverse grooves, finely shagreened and unarmed, except for a transverse row of very small, indistinct granules

TEXT-FIG. 9.



Røwerania spinosa n. sp. ♂. a. Ocular tubercle. b. Trochanter and femur of pedipalp from inner side. c. Patella of pedipalp from inner side. d. Tibia of pedipalp from below. e. Tarsus of pedipalp from below. f. Chelicera from inner side.

on each of areas I-IV; free tergites without granules of any description.

Ventral Surface.—Coxæ with inferior surfaces shagreened, I with 4 small equal-sized granules on its anterior margin, the distal one bifid, IV with a large sharp granule at its anterior distal apex; sternites without granules.

Pedipalp.—Trochanter and femur as in fig. 9, *b*, seen from inner side, trochanter elongate, longer than either patella or tibia; patella armed as in fig. 9, *c*, seen from inner side, tibia and tarsus armed as in figs. 9, *d*, and 9, *e*, respectively, seen from below; tarsus $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as tibia, or a little longer.

Chelicera as in fig. 9, *f*, seen from the inner side.

Legs.—Femora unarmed ventrally, tarsal segments, 3 : 6-8 : 4 : 4; tarsus II usually with 7 segments.

Dimensions.—Length of body 2.3 mm., pedipalp 4.9, chelicera I + II = 1.1 + 1 mm.

FEMALE.—Colour as in ♂. Areas I-IV and free tergites with some minute but quite distinct granules. Pedipalp much shorter than in ♂; trochanter normal, shorter than either patella or tibia, and with much larger granules on its inferior surface than in the ♂; femur short and deep, only twice as long as deep; patella, and to a lesser degree tibia, with larger tubercles than in the ♂.

Chelicera much shorter and more thickset than in the ♂, segment II with 2 quite distinct granules near the base of its anterior surface. Tarsal segments, 3 : 6-7 : 4 : 4.

Dimensions.—Length of body 1.8 mm., pedipalp about 2.8 mm.

Types, 17 ♂♂ and ♀♀, van Reenen, Natal.

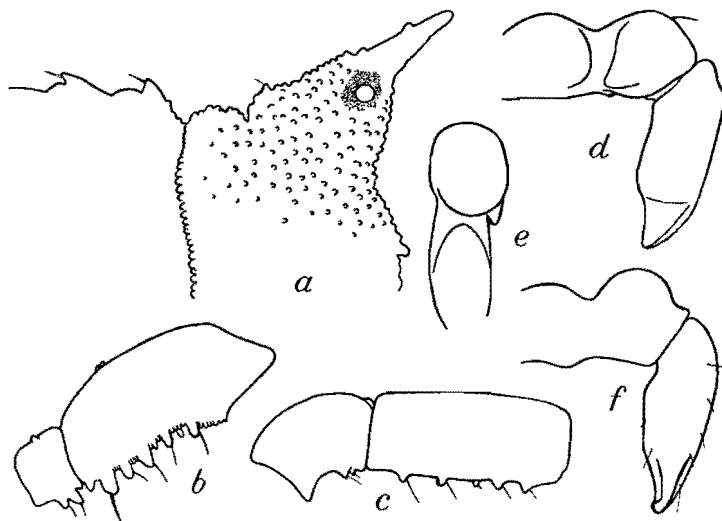
Gen. *Biacumontia* Lawrence.

Biacumontia maculata n. sp. Text-fig. 10, *a-f*.

Colour.—Body in general yellow-brown, the eyes surrounded by a black ring, a large oval black patch at the lateral margins of the dorsal scute; legs for the most part brown, with blackish reticulate markings; chelicerae and pedipalps yellow.

Dorsal Surface.—Anterior margin of carapace without enlarged granules; ocular tubercle as in fig. 10, *a*, seen from the side, regularly covered posteriorly and at the sides with round granules; area behind the ocular tubercle with similar granules; areas I–IV with 2 rows of granules, the anterior row

TEXT-FIG. 10.



Biacumontia maculata n. sp. *a.* Ocular tubercle. *b.* Trochanter and femur of pedipalp from outer side. *c.* Patella and tibia of pedipalp from outer side. *d.* Chelicera from outer side. *e.* Segment I of chelicera from above. *f.* Chelicera from inner side.

consisting of large conical granules, the posterior row situated on the hind margin of the area and forming a close-set regular row, the granules contiguous; areas I and II with 2, III with 4, IV with 6 larger granules, area V and free tergites I–III with 1 row of widely spaced larger granules; dorsal scute at the sides with a submarginal row of large round granules.

Ventral Surface.—Coxæ smooth, IV with some small granules in its distal third, I with 2 tubercles at its anterior

distal apex, the more distal of these considerably larger than the other; sternites with a single row of distinct, round, regularly spaced granules, these larger at the sides.

Pedipalp.—Femur and trochanter as in fig. 10, *b*, seen from the outer side; patella and tibia as in fig. 10, *c*, seen from the outer side.

Chelicera with segment I constricted in the middle, the two halves rather swollen, the anterior half with a large, blunt, backwardly projecting process on its outer side (fig. 10, *d*); segment I seen from above as in fig. 10, *e*; inner surface of segment II (fig. 10, *f*) with a row of about 15 short but comparatively coarse ridges, these not shown in figure.

Legs.—Calcaneus of leg I about $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of astragalus, that of leg II a little less than $\frac{1}{2}$ length of astragalus. Calcaneus and tarsal segments of II with a large number of fine silky setæ; tarsal segments of II together as long as metatarsus; tarsal segments, 2 : 3 : 3 : 3.

Dimensions.—Length of body 1.8 mm., pedipalp 2.3 mm.

Types, 2 specimens, Port Shepstone, Natal.

Subfam. ADÆINÆ *Pocock*.

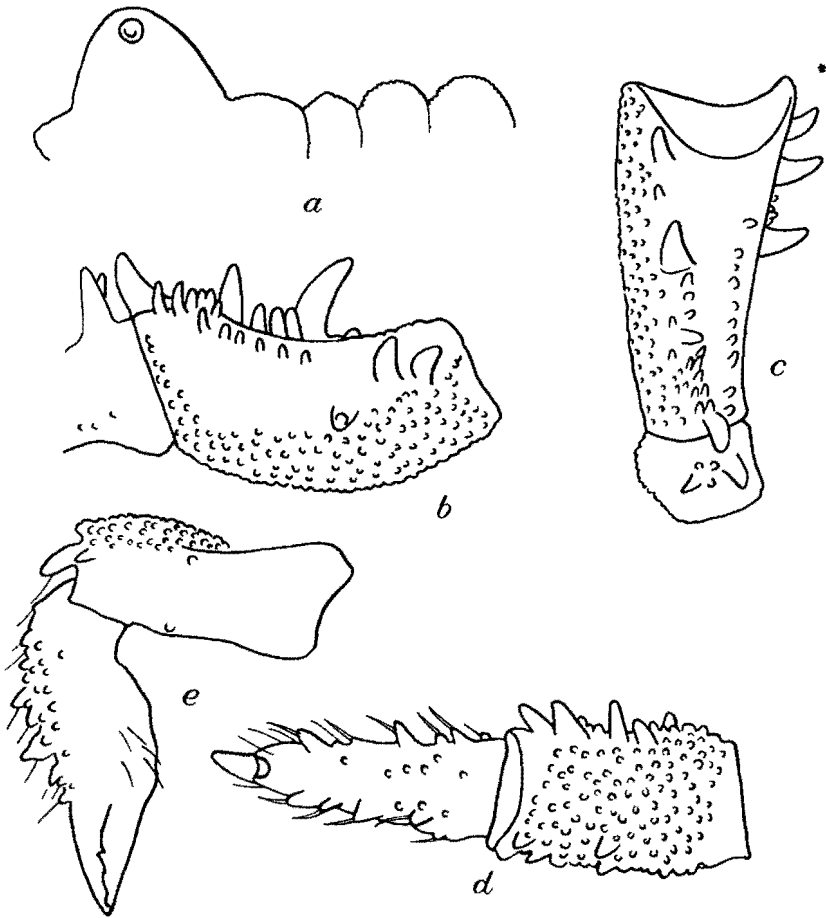
Gen. *Adæulum* *Roewer*.

Adæulum moruliferum *n. sp.* Text-fig. 11, *a-e*.

MALE.—Colour in general earthy brown; when the covering of fine sand-grains, usual in this genus, is removed with a stiff brush, the surface of the body has the appearance of smooth shiny patches alternating with granular areas, the whole forming a pattern more or less as figured in "Harvest Spiders of Natal", 'Ann. Natal Mus.', vol. vii, Pt. 2, p. 227, text-fig. 5, *a*, 1933.

Dorsal Surface.—Anterior margin of carapace quite devoid of enlarged granules; ocular tubercle as in fig. 11, *a*, seen from the side, unusually low, unarmed and rounded at the apex; areas I–IV each with a pair of conspicuous, rounded, moruliform papillæ in the middle, consisting of a large cluster of minute granules and differing from those of other species of the genus in not having a distinctly larger single granule projecting from

TEXT-FIG. II.



Adæulum moruliferum n. sp. ♂. a. Ocular tubercle. b. Trochanter and femur of pedipalp from inner side. c. The same from below. d. Tibia and tarsus of pedipalp from below. e. Chelicera from inner side.

the cluster; posterior margin of dorsal scute with a transverse row of 3-5 of these clusters, the middle one definitely larger than the others; free tergites without transverse rows of isolated conical granules, these replaced by 5-7 clusters of granules similar to those of the dorsal scute, the middle one always larger than the others.

Ventral Surface.—Coxæ and sternites closely and regularly covered with minute granules, coxa I with a large conspicuous granule at its anterior distal apex, coxæ otherwise without enlarged granules.

Pedipalp.—Femur and trochanter as in fig. 11, *b*, seen from the inner side, and fig. 11, *c*, seen from directly below; trochanter below with 2 large divergent teeth; femur quite unarmed above, below with the enlarged tooth in the middle of the outer side the largest of the prominent teeth of the femur, but not very much larger than the others; patella unarmed, tibia and tarsus armed as in fig. 11, *e*, seen from below.

Chelicera as in fig. 11, *d*, seen from the inner side, anterior surface of segment II with a number of sharp, rather coarse denticles, giving it a roughened appearance, the largest of these teeth situated in the distal half of the inner side and directed inwards and forwards.

Legs.—All segments of all legs entirely unarmed; tarsal segments, 4 : 12-13 : 4 : 4.

Dimensions.—Length of body 5.7 mm., pedipalp 5 mm.

FEMALE.—Colour as in ♂. Differing from the ♂ as follows: Pedipalps shorter and weaker; femur with the enlarged teeth of the ventral surface very much smaller than those of the ♂, no especially large tooth in the middle of the outer side; patella with 2 distinct granules on the inner side below; tibia, and especially the tarsus, armed with much larger granules than those of the ♂.

Chelicerae as in ♂, the teeth on the anterior surface of segment II however distinctly smaller.

Legs.—Tarsal segments 4 : 10-11 : 4 : 4.

Dimensions.—Length of body 6.2 mm., pedipalp 4.3 mm.

Types, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, van Reenen, Natal.

Suborder PALPATORES.

Gen. *Rhampsinitus* *Simon*.*Rhampsinitus tenebrosus* *n. sp.* Text-fig. 12, *a-c*.

MALE.—Colour.—Dorsal surface uniformly black, only the upper surface of ocular tubercle, a small patch anterior to the ocular tubercle, and the spines of the dorsal surface, yellowish brown; dorsal surface contrasting strongly with ventral surface, which is cream or light yellow mottled with a few irregular brown and black spots. Chelicerae in general rich brown. Pedipalp brown except tarsus and apex of tibia which are light yellow. Legs black except femur II which is brown, becoming yellowish-brown towards its base.

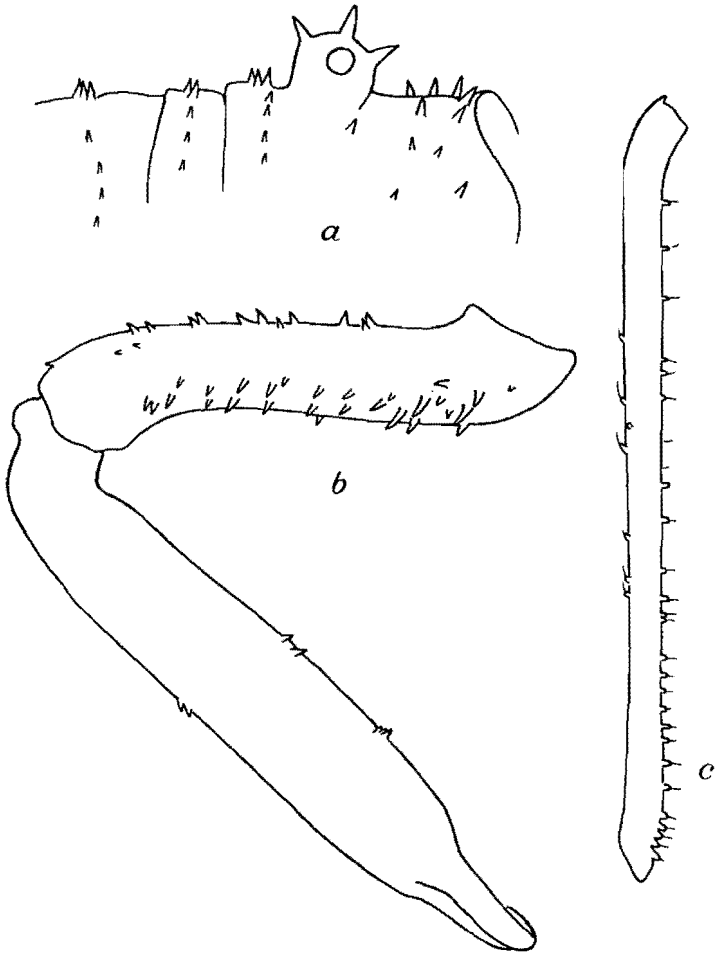
Dorsal Surface.—Anterior margin of carapace with a group of 7–9 small spines in front of the ocular tubercle; about 10–12 spines between the ocular tubercle and sides of the carapace, these all small and more or less equal in size; all the spines of the carapace and tergites considerably smaller than those of the ocular tubercle (fig. 12, *a*), which are regular and subequal; a transverse row of 6 small spines just posterior to the ocular tubercle; all spines of the abdominal tergites equal in size to those of the carapace, small, the transverse rows irregular and curved in the middle.

Ventral Surface.—Coxa I covered with rather weak granules, the remaining coxae smooth except for a few granules at the distal apex of II; genital operculum and sternites quite smooth.

Pedipalp.—Femur with a few minute weak granules (fig. 12, *c*), remaining segments entirely smooth.

Chelicera.—Segment I armed as in fig. 12, *b*, seen from the outer side, inner surface smooth except for 1 or 2 minute teeth; segment II almost entirely smooth, 5–7 very small granules at its proximal apex, more towards the inner side.

TEXT-FIG. 12.



Rhampsinitus tenebrosus n. sp. ♂. a. Ocular tubercle. b. Chelicera. c. Femur of pedipalp from the side.

Legs.—Femur I slightly incrassate but not much more so than the remaining femora, armed with 5 rows of quite distinct teeth, no enlarged teeth at its distal apex; tibia smooth, a little thicker apically than basally; legs II–IV with the femora armed with rows of teeth, smaller than those of femur I but quite distinct, their remaining segments quite smooth. Leg II a little less than 7 times the length of body. Tarsal segments 41 : 75 : 36 : 40.

Dimensions.—Length of body 6.2 mm.; chelicera, segment I 4.2 mm., segment II 5.3 mm.; pedipalp, femur 5.5 mm., patella + tibia 4.3 mm., tarsus 5 mm., leg II 43 mm.

FEMALE.—Colour differing from that of the ♂ in having the dorsal surface dull grey, mottled with brown at the sides; a distinct median blackish-brown marking, sharply demarcated from the sides, reaching the whole length of dorsal surface seen from above, but not occupying the last three tergites; this median marking sharply constricted in three places. Chelicerae with segment I blackish-brown, segment II light yellow. Pedipalp with femur blackish-brown in its distal half, patella and tibia mottled, tarsus almost uniformly light yellow. Legs dark brown, mottled, in general much lighter than in the ♂, most segments lighter basally.

Dorsal Surface.—Ocular tubercle with less regular spines, usually 4 on each side and rather unequal; spines of the dorsal surface considerably smaller than in ♂, those of the abdominal tergites extremely weak and minute.

Ventral surface smooth, a few very weak, almost imperceptible granules on coxa I.

Pedipalp short, femur with a few weak granules in the basal half of its inferior surface.

Chelicerae short and entirely smooth.

Legs.—Femur I neither incrassate nor with larger spines than the remaining legs; spination of all femora very weak; tarsal segments, 41 : 70 : 40 : 42.

Dimensions.—Length of body 8.5 mm.; chelicera, segment I 1.5 mm., segment II 2.2 mm.; pedipalp 5, leg II 42.5 mm.

Types, 28 ♂♂ and ♀♀, van Reenen, Natal.

NEW RECORDS.

Suborder LANIATORES.

Amatola dentifrons Lawrence.

1 ♂, East London.

14 specimens (♂♂ and ♀♀), Pirie Forest, Kingwilliamstown.

Græmontia denticelis Lawrence.

4 specimens, Pirie Forest, Kingwilliamstown.

Græmontia natalensis Lawrence.

2 specimens, Shooters Hill, Pietermaritzburg.

Ceratomontia setosa Lawrence.

16 ♂♂ and ♀♀, Port Shepstone.

Monomontia rattrayi Lawrence.

15 ♂♂ and ♀♀, Pirie Forest, Kingwilliamstown.

Lispomontia coxidens Lawrence.

2 specimens, Balgowan; 1 specimen, Town Bush, Pietermaritzburg.

Cryptobunus maritimus Lawrence.

2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Nkandhla Forest, Zululand.

Cryptobunus durbanicus Lawrence.

1 ♂, Shongweni Dam, Durban.

Larifugella afra Lawrence.

2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, Port Shepstone.

Suborder PALPATORES.

Rhampsinitus leighi Pocock.

Numerous specimens of both sexes have been taken at Shooters Hill and Town Bush, Pietermaritzburg, and at the Nkandhla Forest, Zululand.