

THE  
GNAPHOSIDAE  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA  
PART 3 (T-X)

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*South African National Survey of Arachnida Photo Guide: Gnaphosidae part 3, 2021 version 1: 1-65*

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## GNAPHOSIDAE Pocock, 1898

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## GENUS *THEUMA* Simon, 1893

### Subfamily Prodidominae.

The genus *Theuma* Simon, 1893 is known from 25 species. It was transferred from Prodidomidae to Gnaphosidae (Prodidominae) by Azevedo, Griswold & Santos, 2018b: 61. Sixteen species are known from South Africa.

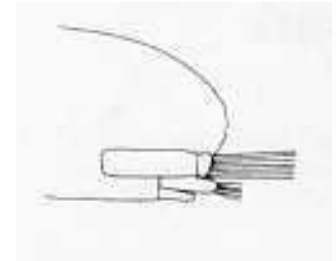
**COMMON NAME:** Theuma Long Spinnered Ground Spiders

**TYPE SPECIES:** *Theuma walteri* (Simon, 1889)

**MORPHOLOGY:** Body size: 7-9 mm. Carapace uniform, yellow-cream to yellow-brown. They can be recognised by the inferior spinnerets that are twice as long and stout as the superior spinnerets and well separated. Carapace: oval, rather flat; eyes eight in two rows (4:4); posterior row recurved; anterior median eyes are equal or smaller than the laterals; chelicerae well developed; cheliceral furrow with teeth; endites and labium fairly long; sternum: broad, oval; apex often projecting between coxae IV. Abdomen narrowly oblong, large relative to carapace; with dark recumbent setae; anterior spinnerets well developed; piriform gland spigots with greatly elongated bases bearing long, plumose setae. Legs with the anterior tarsi and metatarsi are well scopulate; two claws; prograde; moderately long; bearing setae and spines. Male palp simple, embolus long, curving around bulb, retrolateral apophysis long.

**LIFESTYLE:** Very little is known about the behaviour. They are free-living, nocturnal ground-dwellers, hiding during the day under stones or debris on the ground. They are more commonly found in the warm, dry regions.

**TAXONOMY:** They are relatively well-known owing to the work of Tucker (1923), Purcell (1907, 1908) and Lawrence (1947).



Eyes in two rows, posterior row recurved Photo ASD

Inferior spinnerets long and stout



*Theuma* sp. female Photo Peter Webb

## *Theuma ababensis* Tucker, 1923

**COMMON NAME:** Botswana Theuma Long Spinnered Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African endemic described by Tucker (1923) from Botswana. It is known from three Southern African countries (EOO= 85 501 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=20 km<sup>2</sup>; 266-1500 m a.s.l.). In South Africa, it is recorded from four provinces. Due to its wide geographical range in southern Africa, it is listed as being of Least Concern.

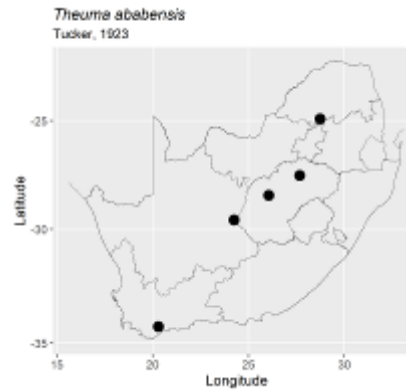
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Botswana, Namibia and South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Free State:** Edenville (Farm Lusthof) (-27.55, 27.66); Florisbad (-28.46, 26.05). **Limpopo:** Springbok Flats (Tuinplaas) (-24.9, 28.73). **Northern Cape:** Suffolk farm nr Hopetown (-29.58, 24.24). **Western Cape:** De Hoop Nature Reserve, Potberg (-34.45, 20.44).

**LIFESTYLE:** The species is a free-running ground dweller sampled from Fynbos, Nama Karoo, Grassland (Haddad et al. 2013) and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in the De Hoop Nature Reserve (Haddad & Dippenaar-Schoeman 2009).

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, known only from the male.



Palp Photo ASD



After Tucker (1923)



*Theuma ababensis* male Photo ASD

## ***Theuma aprica* Simon, 1893**

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**COMMON NAME:** Theuma Long Spinnered Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** DDT

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Simon(1893) with type locality given only as South Africa. Too little is known about the location, habitat and threats of this taxon for an assessment to be made. More sampling is needed, to collect the male and determine the species' range. Therefore, listed as Data Deficient for Taxonomic reasons.

**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** no exact locality.

**LIFESTYLE:** Free running ground dwellers.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** Species must be redescribed and more sampling needed.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, known only from the female.

## *Theuma capensis* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Cape Theuma long Spinnered Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Camps Bay in the Western Cape. It is known from two southern African countries. In South Africa, the species is recorded from four provinces (EOO=424 025 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=84 km<sup>2</sup>; 63-1523 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographical range, it is listed as being of Least Concern.

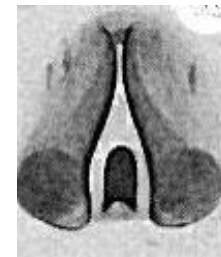
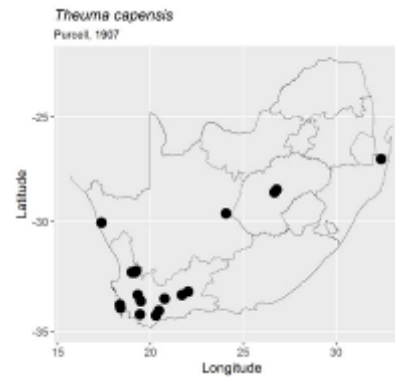
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Botswana and South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Free State:** Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8); Amanzi Private Game Reserve(-28.62, 26.68). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Northern Cape:** Hopetown (-29.62, 24.06); Namaqua National Park (-30.05, 17.35). **Western Cape:** Anysberg Nature Reserve (-33.53, 20.76); Ceres (-33.36, 19.31); Camps Bay (-33.95, 18.37); Caledon (-34.24, 19.43); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Prince Albert (-33.22, 22.03); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69); Cederberg Wilderness Area Wupperthal, 524 m a.s.l. (-32.2779, 19.2193); Cederberg Wilderness Area Wupperthal, 522 m a.s.l. (-32.2795, 19.2192); Cederberg Wilderness Area Wupperthal, 515 m a.s.l. (-32.2793, 19.220); Cederberg Wilderness Area Niewoudt's Pass, 527 m a.s.l. (-32.35, 19.01); Cederberg Wilderness Area Sawadee 359 m a.s.l. (-32.34, 18.99); Cederberg Wilderness Area Sawadee 332 m a.s.l. (-32.34, 18.99); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Crystal Pools, Wupperthal 1289 m a.s.l. (-32.34, 19.14); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Crystal Pools, Wupperthal 1141 m a.s.l. (-32.33, 19.15); Cederberg Wilderness Area Sneekop 1659 m a.s.l. (-32.35, 19.15); Bontebok National Park (34.07, 20.45); Robben Island (-33.8, 18.35); Worcester (-33.64, 19.47).

**LIFESTYLE:** The species is a free-running ground dweller sampled from the Fynbos, Grassland, Nama Karoo and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in more than ten protected areas.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, known from both sexes.



After Tucker (1923)



115



*Theuma capensis* male Photo ASD

## *Theuma cedri* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Cederberg Theuma Long Spinnered Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Boschklouf Waterfall, in the Cederberg in the Western Cape. The species is recorded from four provinces (EOO=587 295 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=28 km<sup>2</sup>; 24-1645 m a.s.l.). Although the species is presently known only from one sex it has a wide geographical range and can be listed as being of Least Concern.

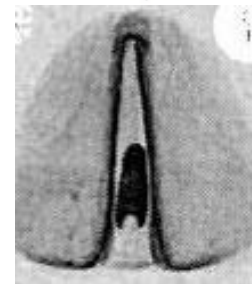
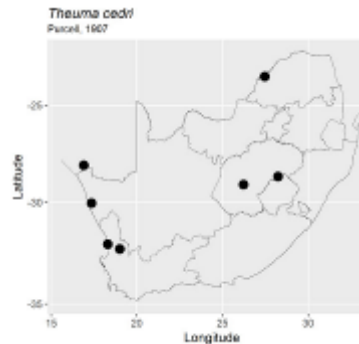
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Free State:** Bloemfontein Farm Deelhoek (-29.11, 26.22); Wyndford Guest Farm, Fouriesburg (-28.7, 28.24). **Limpopo:** Lephahlale, farm Zandrivers (-23.48, 27.46). **Northern Cape:** Sendelingsdrif (-28.13, 16.9); Namaqua National Park (-30.05, 17.35). **Western Cape:** Boschklouf Waterfall, Cederberg (-32.34, 19.01); Cederberg Wilderness Area Lamberts Bay (-32.1, 18.31).

**LIFESTYLE:** The species is a free-running ground dweller sampled from Fynbos, Grassland and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species but more sampling needed to collect the male. It is protected in the Namaqua National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman 2021) and Cederberg Wilderness Area.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, known only from the female.



Epigyne after Tucker (1923)



*Theuma cedri* from Wyndford Guest Farm Photo P. Webb



*Theuma cedri* female Photo ASD

## *Theuma elucubata* Tucker, 1923

**COMMON NAME:** Gauteng Theuma Long Spinnered Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Tucker (1923) from Florida in Gauteng. The species is recorded from four provinces (EOO=109 195 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 32 km<sup>2</sup>; 1171-1758 m a.s.l.). Although the species is presently known only from one sex it has a wide geographical range and can be listed as being of Least Concern.

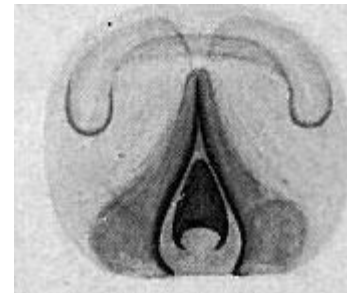
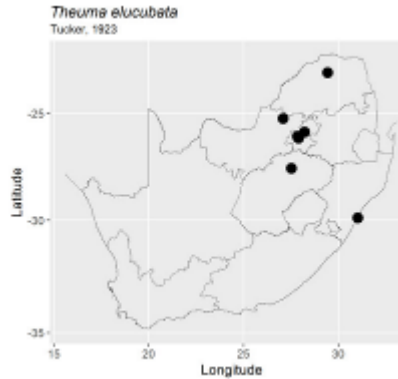
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *Gauteng:* Florida (-26.18, 27.91); Ruimsig Butterfly Reserve (-26.08, 27.85); Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (-26.499, 28.239); Walter Sisulu National Botanical Garden (-26.14, 27.86); Irene Veld (field opposite Gem Village) (-25.89, 28.23). *KwaZulu-Natal:* Bluff (-29.88, 31.02). *Limpopo:* Luvhondo Nature Reserve (-23.03, 29.45). *North West:* Pilanesberg Nature Reserve (-25.25, 27.08).

**LIFESTYLE:** The species is a free-running ground dweller sampled from the Grassland and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. Protected in the Ruimsig Butterfly Reserve, Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve, Luvhondo Nature Reserve and Pilanesberg Nature Reserve.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, known from only the female. The male was collected but is still undescribed.



Epigyne after Tucker (1923)



*Theuma elucubata* from Irene Photo Peter Webb



## *Theuma foveolata* Tucker, 1923

**COMMON NAME:** Zimbabwe Theuma Long Spinnered Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African endemic described by Tucker (1923) from Zimbabwe. It is known from two southern African countries. In South Africa, the species is recorded from four provinces (EOO=288 320 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=3 km<sup>2</sup>; 187-1500 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographical range, it is listed as being of Least Concern.

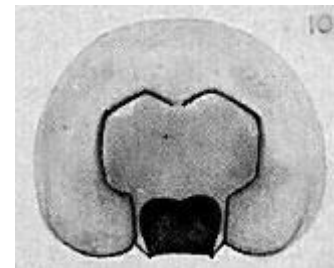
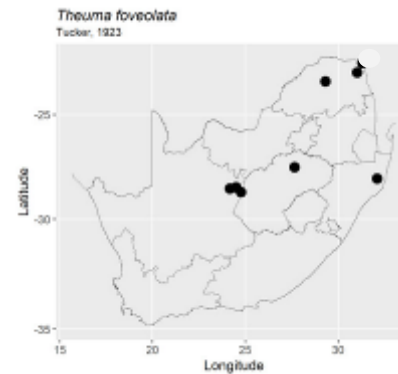
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Zimbabwe and South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Free State:** Edenville (Farm Lusthof) (-27.55, 27.66). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1). **Limpopo:** Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). **Northern Cape:** Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76); Rooipoort Nature Reserve (-28.561, 24.162); Benfontein Game Reserve (-28.5, 24.5); Cape Kalkrandjies 703 (-26.44, 22.23).

**LIFESTYLE:** The species is a free-running ground dweller sampled from Grassland and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species and it is protected in the Rooipoort Nature Reserve, Kruger National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman & Leroy 2003), Hluhluwe Nature Reserve and Benfontein Game Reserve.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. only the female known. The male was collected but not yet described.



Epigyne after Tucker (1923)



*Theuma foveolata* from Rooipoort NR P. Webb



Undescribed male ASD



Female ASD



## *Theuma fusca* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Montagu Theuma Long Spinnered Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Montagu Baths, Western Cape. The species is known from three southern African countries. In South Africa, it is recorded from five provinces (EOO=703 976 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=112 km<sup>2</sup>; 32-1523 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide distribution range, it is listed as Least Concern.

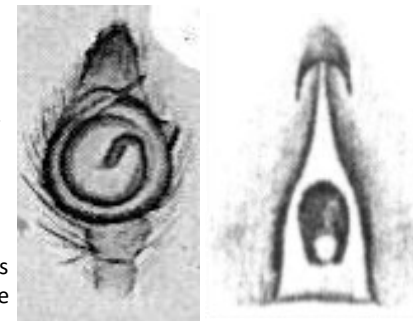
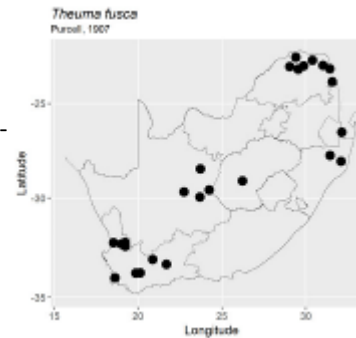
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Botswana, Zimbabwe and South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Free State:** Bloemfontein, Farm Deelhoek (-29.11, 26.22); Erfenisdam Nature Reserve (-28.30, 26.48). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Kruger National Park (Letaba) (-23.83, 31.58); Kruger National Park (Shingwedzi Camp) (-23.12, 31.43); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.9485, 29.8696); Vhembi Biosphere Mara Research Station MAA03 (-23.1352, 29.5494); Vhembi Biosphere Mara Research Station MAA04 (-23.1323, 29.5480); Vhembi Biosphere Nwanedi Game Reserve (-22.6461, 30.3988); Vhembi Biosphere Barries Farm (-22.4877, 29.4092). **Northern Cape:** Klein Papkuil farm (-28.48, 23.72); Suffolk farm nr Hopetown (-29.58, 24.24); Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68; 22.74); Strydenburg (-29.95; 23.68). **Western Cape:** Bergvliet (-34.03, 18.63); Kogsmans Kloof (-33.12, 20.87); Montagu Baths (-33.79, 20.13); Robertson Aston (-33.8, 19.87); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36; 21.69); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Aan Het Berg (-32.28, 18.53); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Niewoudt's Pass, 527 m a.s.l. (-32.35, 19.01); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Wupperthal, 515 m a.s.l. (-32.28, 19.22); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Crystal Pools, 934 m a.s.l. (-32.31, 19.17); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Wupperthal, 531 m a.s.l. (-32.28, 19.22); Cederberg Wilderness Area Niewoudt's Pass, 551 m a.s.l. (-32.35, 19.01); Cederberg Wilderness Area Sneekop 1660 m a.s.l. (-32.35, 19.15).

**LIFESTYLE:** The species is a free-running ground dweller sampled from all the floral Biomes except the Desert and Albany Thicket Biome (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013). It was also sampled from pistachio orchards (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species and it is protected in eight protected areas.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, known from both sexes.



Palp and epigyne after Tucker (1923)



Palp and epigyne Photo ASD



*Theuma fusca* female and male Photo P. Webb

## *Theuma maculata* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Beaufortwest Theuma Long Spinnered Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Beaufort West, Western Cape. The species is also known from two other African countries. In South Africa, it is recorded from six provinces (EOO=962 449km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 80 km<sup>2</sup>; 140-1593 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographical range, it is listed as being of Least Concern.

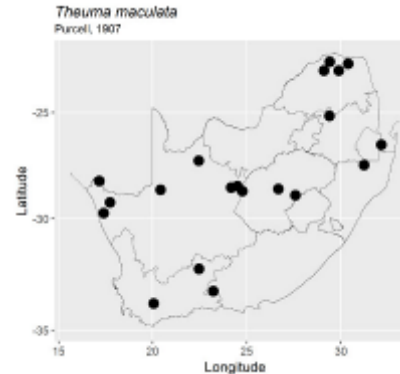
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Botswana, Zimbabwe and South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Free State:** Clocolan Mpetsane Conservation Estate (-28.92, 27.58); Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ithala Nature Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24). **Limpopo:** Rochdale farm (-22.54, 29.41); Vhembi Biosphere Blouberg Nature Reserve North (-22.9625, 29.1033); Vhembi Biosphere farm Bluegumpoort (-22.9660, 29.8946); Vhembi Biosphere Nwanedi Game Reserve (-22.6334, 30.3908); Tshipise, Farm Alicedale (-22.62, 30.14). **Mpumalanga:** Groblersdal (-25.16, 29.39). **Northern Cape:** Augrabies National Park (-28.53, 20.29); Kamag-gas (-29.75, 17.4); Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76); Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73); Benfontein Nature Reserve (-28.5, 24.5); Richtersveld Transfrontier National Park (-28.25, 17.17); Rooipoort Nature Reserve (-28.56, 24.162); Tswalu Nature Reserve (-27.3, 22.44). **Western Cape:** Beaufort West (-33.28, 23.22); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Ashton (-33.83, 20.06).

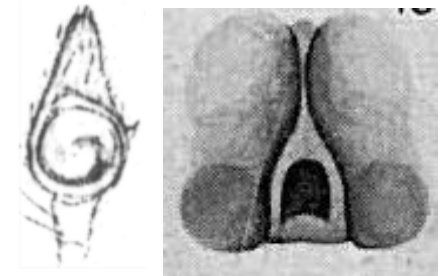
**LIFESTYLE:** The species is a free-running ground dweller sampled from Fynbos, Grassland, Nama Karoo, Savanna and Succulent biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in more than ten protected areas.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, known from both sexes.



*Theuma maculata* from Tshipise Photo J Wilkinson



Palp and epigyne after Tucker (1923)

## *Theuma mutica* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Kogman Theuma Long Spinnered Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** DDT

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A Western Cape endemic described by Purcell (1907) from the type locality Kogsmans Kloof. The species is known only from the type locality (EOO=4 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=4 km<sup>2</sup>; 718 m a.s.l.). The status of the species remains obscure. Some more sampling is needed to collect the male and to determine the species range. Therefore, listed as Data Deficient for Taxonomic reasons.

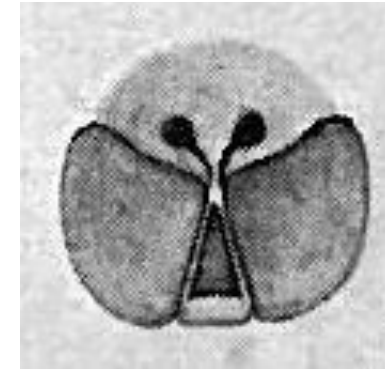
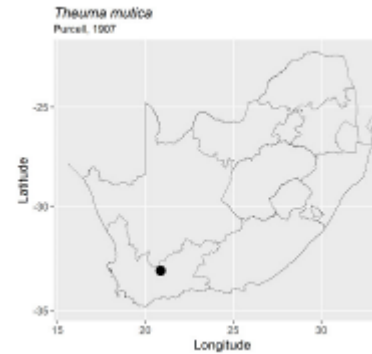
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *Western Cape:* Kogsmans Kloof (-33.12, 20.87).

**LIFESTYLE:** The species is a free-living ground dweller sampled from the Fynbos Biome.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** The status of the species remains obscure. Some more sampling is needed to collect the male and to determine the species range.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Only known from the female.



Epigyne after Tucker (1923)

## *Theuma parva* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Eierfontein Theuma Long Spinnared Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Eierfontein in the Northern Cape. The species is also known from Zimbabwe. In South Africa, it is recorded from four provinces (EOO=230 153 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=32 km<sup>2</sup>; 6-1762 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographical range, it is listed as being of Least Concern.

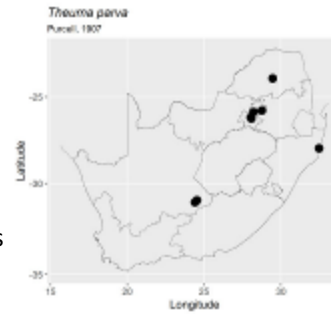
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Zimbabwe and South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Gauteng:** Johannesburg (-26.2, 28.04); Irene Veld (field opposite Gem Village) (-25.89, 28.23); Ezemvelo Nature Reserve (-25.8, 28.77); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve (-26.27, 28.08); Johannesburg Liefde en Vrede, Bassonia (-26.2, 28.04). **KwaZulu-Natal:** iSimangaliso Wetland Park, Hell's Gate (-28, 32.48). **Limpopo:** Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47). **Northern Cape:** Eierfontein (-31.06, 24.4); Hanover (-30.94, 24.53).

**LIFESTYLE:** The species is a free-running ground dweller sampled from Grassland, Nama Karoo and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in three protected areas: Ezemvelo Nature Reserve, Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve and Polokwane Nature Reserve (Dippenaar et al. 2008). The female still need to be described.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, only known from the male.



*Theuma parva* Photo P. Webb



Palp after Tucker (1923)



*Theuma parva* Photo ASD

## *Theuma purcelli* Tucker, 1923

**COMMON NAME:** Purcell's Theuma Long Spinnered Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Tucker (1923) from Beaufort West, Western Cape. The species is recorded from five provinces (EEO=565 472 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=36 km<sup>2</sup>; 163-1341m a.s.l.). Although the species is presently known from one sex it has a wide geographical range and can be listed as being of Least Concern

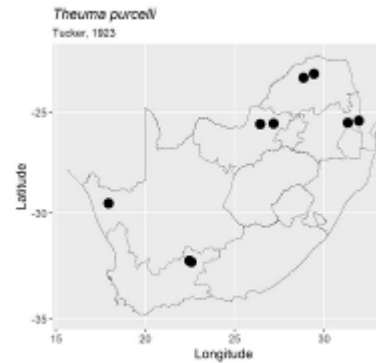
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Limpopo:** Luvhondo Nature Reserve (-23.03, 29.45); Makgabeng area, W of Senwabawana (Bochum) (-23.24, 28.85). **Mpumalanga:** Komatipoort (-25.43, 31.94); Kaapmuiden (-25.54, 31.33). **Northern Cape:** Concordia (-29.53, 17.94). **North West:** Donkerhoek Farm (Rustenburg (-25.57, 27.17); Crocodile-Marico River junction, Groot Marico (-25.6, 26.43). **Western Cape:** Beaufort West (-32.35, 22.58); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46).

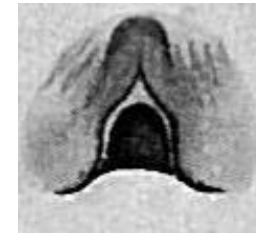
**LIFESTYLE:** The species is a free-living ground dweller sampled from the Nama Karoo, Savanna (Foord et al. 2011) and Succulent Karoo biomes.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in the Luvhondo Nature Reserve (Foord et al. 2008) and Karoo National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 1999).

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, only the female known.



*Theuma purcelli* Photo Len de Beer



Epigynr after Tucker (1923)

## *Theuma pusilla* Purcell, 1908

**COMMON NAME:** Kamaggas Theuma Long Spinnered Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** DDT

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African described by Purcell (1908) from Kamaggas in the Northern Cape. The species is also known from Namibia. In South Africa the species is known only from the type locality (EEO=4 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=4 km<sup>2</sup>; 231 m a.s.l.). The status of the species remains obscure and although also known from Namibia some more sampling is needed to collect the male and to determine the species range. Therefore, listed as Data Deficient for Taxonomic reasons.

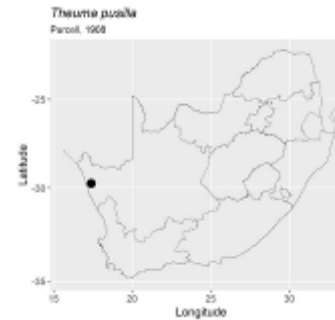
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Namibia and South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *Northern Cape*: Kamaggas (-29.75, 17.4).

**LIFESTYLE:** The species is a free-running ground dweller sampled from the Succulent Karoo Biome.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. Status of the species remains obscure and although also known from Namibia some more sampling is needed to collect the male

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, only known from female.



After Purcell (1908)

## *Theuma schreineri* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Hanover Theuma Long Spinnered Ground Spiders

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Hanover in the Northern Cape. It is also known from Lesotho. In South Africa, the species is recorded from five provinces (EOO=263 389 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=48km<sup>2</sup>; 266-1529 m a.s.l.). There are no significant threats to the species and due to its wide distribution range, it is listed as Least Concern.

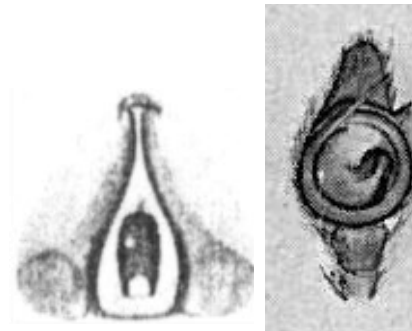
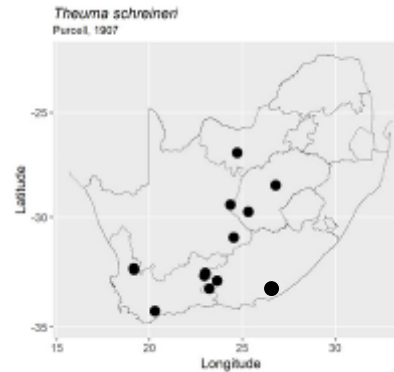
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Lesotho and South Africa

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Eastern Cape:** Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91). **Free State:** Fauresmith (-29.75, 25.32); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8). **Northern Cape:** Belmont (-29.42, 24.36); Hanover (-30.94, 24.53). **North West:** Vryburg (-26.95, 24.73). **Western Cape:** Beaufort West: Farm 394 (-32.58, 22.99), Farm Eerste Water (-32.61, 22.81), Farm Groot Kraanvogelfontein (-32.92, 22.64); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Beaufort West Farm 77 (-33.28, 23.22); Beaufort West Farm Kantkraal (-33.28, 23.22); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Driehoek 6.4, 930 m a.s.l. (-32.4219, 19.1611); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Driehoek 6.3, 924 m a.s.l. (-32.4230, 19.1616); Cederberg Wilderness Area Sneekop 10.2, 1659 m a.s.l. (-32.36, 19.15).

**LIFESTYLE:** The species is a free-living ground dweller sampled from the Fynbos, Nama Karoo, Grassland and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species and it is protected in the Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (Haddad et al. 2015), De Hoop Nature Reserve (Haddad & Dippenaar-Schoeman 2009) and the Cederberg Wilderness Area (Foord & Dippenaar-Schoeman 2016).

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, known from both sexes.



Epigyne and palp after Tucker (1923)



*Theuma schreineri* female Photo L. Wiese



## *Theuma schultzei* Purcell, 1908

**COMMON NAME:** Steinkopf Theuma Long Spinnered Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Purcell (1908) from Steinkopf in the Northern Cape. The species is recorded from two provinces (EOO=196 494 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 20 km<sup>2</sup>; 231-1540 m a.s.l.). The status of the species remains obscure. Although the species is presently known only from one sex it has a wide geographical range and can be listed as being of Least Concern.

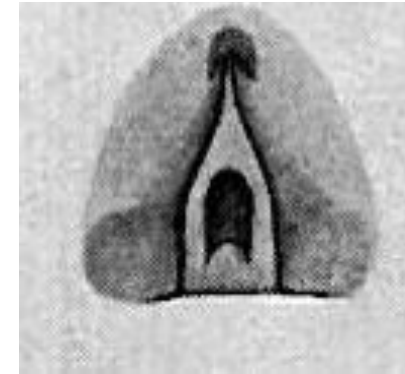
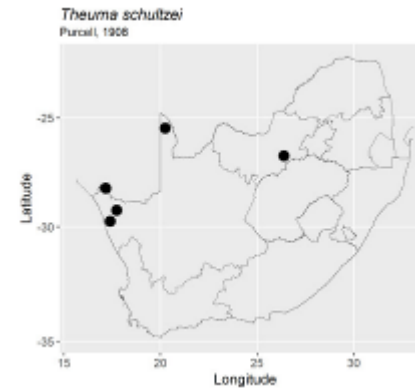
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **North West:** Hartbeesfontein (-26.76, 26.39). **Northern Cape:** Kalahari Gemsbok National Park (-25.48, 20.24); Kamaggas (-29.75, 17.4); Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73); Richtersveld Transfrontier National Park (-28.25, 17.17).

**LIFESTYLE:** The species is a free-living ground dweller sampled from the Grassland, Desert, Savanna and Succulent Karoo biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species and it is protected in the Kalahari Gemsbok National Park and Richtersveld National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman 2020).

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, only known from the female.



Epigyne after Tucker (1923)

## *Theuma tragardhi* Lawrence, 1947

**COMMON NAME:** Umfolosi Theuma Long Spinnered Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Lawrence (1947) from Umfolosi Drift, KwaZulu-Natal. The species is recorded from two provinces (EOO=35 023 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=12 km<sup>2</sup>; 47-1303 m a.s.l.). Although known only from one sex species seems to have a wide species range. Therefore, listed as Least Concern.

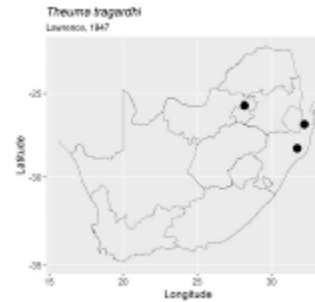
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *Gauteng:* Pretoria/Tshwane (Rietondale Research Station) (-25.73, 28.23). *KwaZulu-Natal:* Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Umfolosi Nature Reserve, Umfolosi Drift (-28.3, 31.76).

**LIFESTYLE:** The species is a free-living ground dweller sampled from the Savanna Biome (Foord et al. 2011).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** Threatened by habitat loss for infrastructure developmental and human settlement especially in the Pretoria area. It is however protected in the Ndumo Game Reserve (Haddad et al. 2006) and Umfolosi Nature Reserve.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, only known from the male.



Palp after Lawrence (1947)



*Theuma tragardhi* from Ndumo GR Photo C. Haddad

## *Theuma zuluensis* Lawrence, 1947

**COMMON NAME:** Umfolosi Theuma Long Spinnered Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** DDT

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A KwaZulu-Natal endemic described by Lawrence (1947) from Umfolosi Drift. (EOO=227 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=12 km<sup>2</sup>; 83-405 m a.s.l.). More sampling is needed, to collect the male and determine the species' range. Therefore, listed as Data Deficient for Taxonomic reasons.

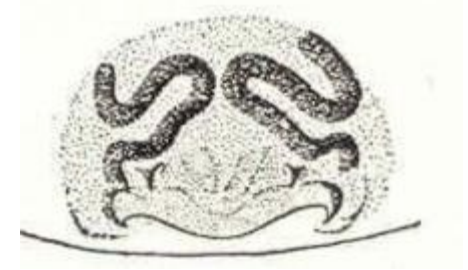
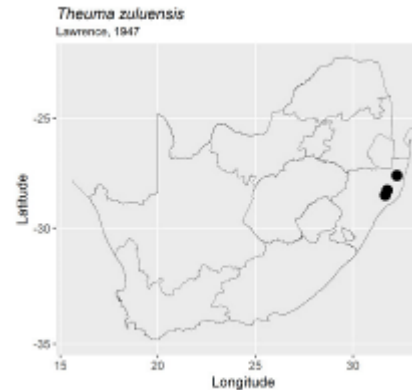
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *KwaZulu-Natal*: Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Umfolozi Nature Reserve, Umfolosi Drift (-28.3, 31.76); iSimangaliso Wetland park, Mkuze Game (-27.63, 32.25).

**LIFESTYLE:** The species is a free-living ground dweller sampled from the Savanna Biome (Foord et al. 2011).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** Threats to the species are unknown. The species is known from three protected areas: Ophathe Game Reserve (Haddad & Dippenaar- Schoeman 2015), Umfolozi Nature Reserve and Mkuze Nature Reserve in KwaZulu-Natal but more sampling is needed, to collect the male e.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, only the female known.



Epigyne after Lawrence (1947)

## GENUS *TREPHOPODA* Tucker, 1923

### Subfamily Gnaphosidae.

The genus *Trephopoda* Tucker, 1923 is represented by six southern African species (World Spider Catalog 2021) of which five are known from South Africa.

**COMMON NAMES:** Trephopoo Africa Ground Spiders

**TYPE SPECIES:** *Trephopoda hanoveria* Tucker, 1923

**MORPHOLOGY:** Cephalothorax short, oval, and produced anteriorly; slightly flattened ; thoracic striae short and inconspicuous; anterior row of eyes seen from in front strongly procurved, eyes close together; laterals much larger than medians, which are very small ; posterior row of eyes wider than anterior row and straight to slightly procurved; laterals as large as the anterior laterals, and much larger than the posterior medians, which are subangular and very slightly nearer to each other than to the laterals; clypeus very narrow; chelicera keeled on the inferior margin, and bearing an inner apical tooth on the superior margin; labium parallel-sided basally, tapering slightly anteriorly, and reaching nearly to the white tips of the maxillae, which are inclined inwards and furnished with elongated, slightly swollen bases. Abdomen oblong; spinnerets bearing at least four tubules; base of median spinners not tuberculate. Legs short and stout, especially the tarsal and metatarsal joints; anterior tarsi slightly swollen centrally; anterior metatarsi sub equal to tarsi; well spined; anterior tarsi scopulate, and tarsal claws strongly dentate; posterior tarsi not scopulate, and tarsal claws long and muticous; all tarsi bearing slight fascicules (Tucker 1923).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free-living ground dwellers.

**TAXONOMY:** Not revised. All species described by Tucker (1923) with notes and drawing by a Murphy (2007).



Anterior row of eyes seen from in front strongly procurved, eyes close together; laterals much larger than medians, which are very small Photo Charles Haddad



Labium parallel-sided basally, tapering slightly anteriorly, and reaching nearly to the white tips of the maxillae Photo Charles Haddad

## *Trephopoda aplanita* (Tucker, 1923)

**COMMON NAME:** Trephopoda Ground Spider.

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Tucker (1923) from Bergvliet in the Western Cape. Known from two provinces (EOO= 81 911 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 24 km<sup>2</sup>; 9-1399 m a.s.l.). There are no known threats. Although the species is presently known only from one sex it has a wide geographical range and is listed as Least Concern.

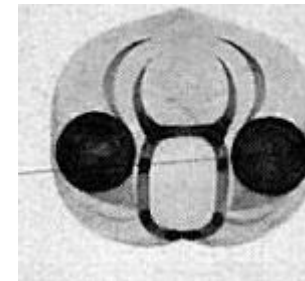
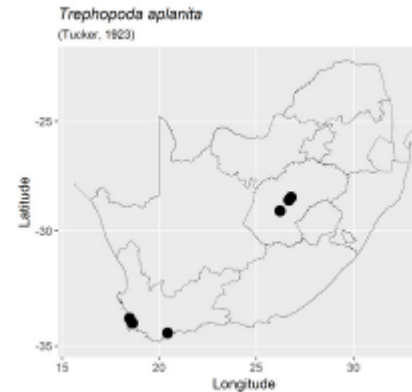
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Free State:** Bloemfontein (Farm Deelhoek) (-29.11, 26.22); Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80). **Western Cape:** Bergvliet (Cape Flats) (-34.03, 18.63); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Table Mountain National Park (-33.82, 18.48).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. Sampled from Grassland and Fynbos biomes (Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. Protected in the Amanzi Private Game Reserve, Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve, De Hoop Nature Reserve Table Mountain National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman 2021).

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Revised by Murphy (2007). Only the female known.



Epigyne after Tucker (1923)



*Trephopoda aplanita* Photo Charles Haddad

## *Trephopoda biamenta* (Tucker, 1923)

**COMMON NAME:** Ashton Trephopoda Ground Spider.

**NATIONAL STATUS:** DDT

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A Western Cape Province endemic described by Tucker (1923) as *Upognampa biamenta* from Ashton in the Robertson District. Only known from a few localities (EOO<1000 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 8 km<sup>2</sup>; 103-167 m a.s.l.). Too little is known about the location, range and threats of this taxon for an assessment to be made. Placement of the male is also problematic; it is therefore listed as Data Deficient for Taxonomic reasons.

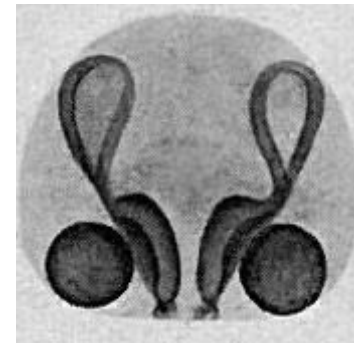
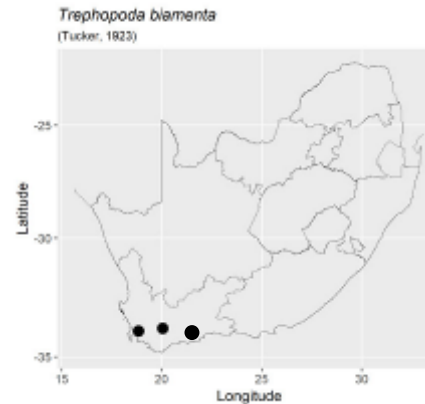
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: *Western Cape:*** Robertson District (Ashton) (-33.83, 20.06); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85); Tradouw Pass (-33.57, 20.43); Montagu (-33.79, 20.13).

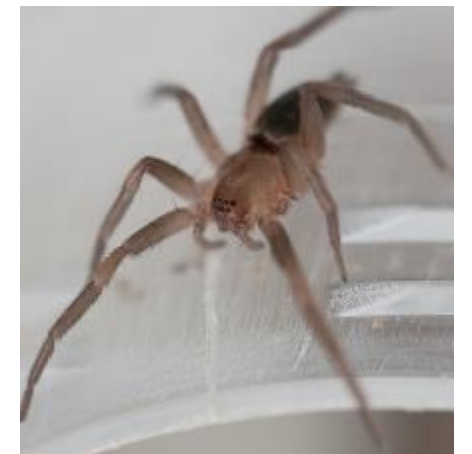
**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. Sampled from the Fynbos Biome.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** Threats to the species are unknown. More sampling is needed to collect the male.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, only known from the female.



Epigyne after Tucker (1923)



*Trephopoda biamenta* female from Montagu Photo W. Jubber

## *Trephopoda hanoveria* Tucker, 1923

**COMMON NAME:** Hanover Trephopoda Ground Spider.

**NATIONAL STATUS:** DDT

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A Northern Cape endemic described by Tucker (1923) from the type locality Eierfontein, near Hanover. Only known from few localities in the Northern Cape (EOO= 10 322 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=12 km<sup>2</sup>; 950-1409 m a.s.l.). Although the species is presently known only from one sex it has a relatively wide geographical range and is likely under collected therefore listed as being of Least Concern.

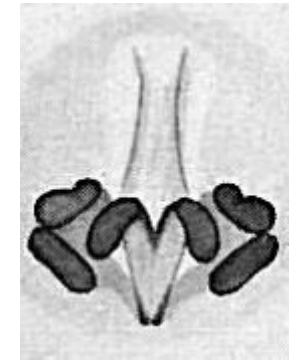
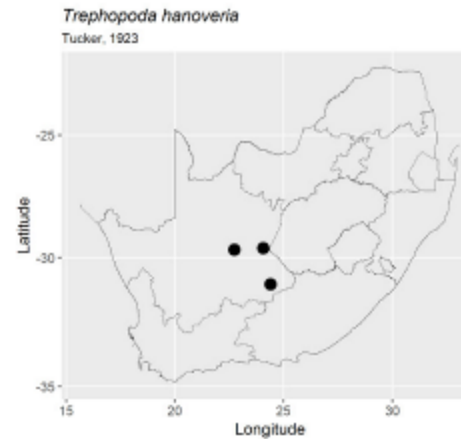
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *Northern Cape:* Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74); Hanover (Farm Eierfontein) (-30.94, 24.53); Hopetown (-29.62, 24.06).

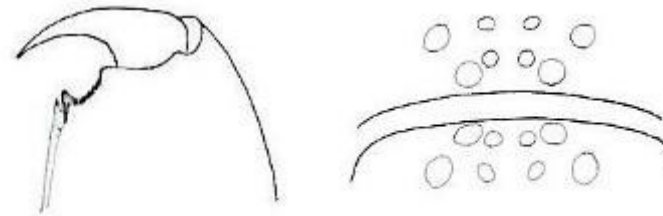
**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. Sampled from Nama Karoo and the Savanna biomes. Also sampled from pistachio orchards (Haddad & Dippenaar-Schoeman 2006).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. More sampling needed to collect the male.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, only known from female.



Epigyne after Tucker (1923)



Chelicerae and eye pattern after Murphy (2007)

## *Trephopoda kannemeyeri* (Tucker, 1923)

**COMMON NAME:** Kannemeyer's Trephopoda Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African endemic described by Tucker (1923) as *Upognampa kannemeyeri* from Smithfield in the Free State. It is known from Lesotho and five provinces in South Africa (EOO=397 833 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 44 km<sup>2</sup>; 60-2598 m a.s.l.). Threats to the species are not significant. Due to its wide range listed as Least Concern.

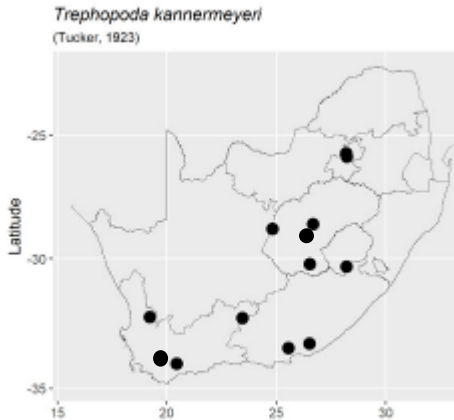
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Eastern Cape:** Dunbrody (-33.47, 25.55); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52). **Free State:** Smithfield (-30.21, 26.53); Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Naval Hill Nature Reserve (-29.06, 26.14); Florisbad (-28.46, 26.05); Erfenisdam Nature Reserve (-28.30, 26.48); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.44, 25.46); Willem Pretorius Nature Reserve (-28.17, 27.12); Rheboksfontein (-27.14, 27.13). **Gauteng:** Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Irene Veld (field opposite Gem Village) (-25.89, 28.23). **Northern Cape:** Benfontein Game Reserve (-28.82, 24.82). **Western Cape:** Beaufort West (Farm 151b) (-32.32, 23.45); Cederberg wilderness Areae Wupperthal, 531 m a.s.l. (-32.28, 19.22); Bontebok National Park (-34.07, 20.45).

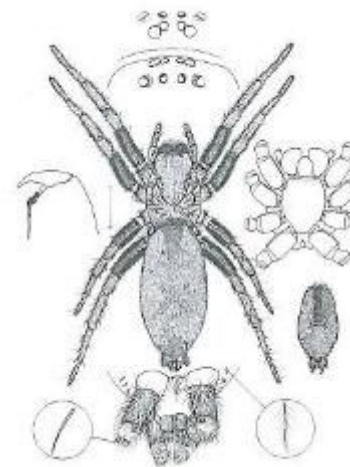
**LIFESTYLE:** The species is a free-living ground dweller. Sampled from the Grassland, Nama karoo and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** Threats to the species unknown. It is protected in eight protected areas.

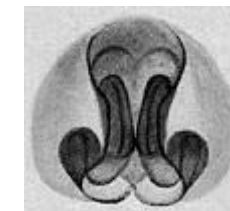
**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Drawing provided by Murphy (2007). Known from both sexes. Carapace light to medium brown, tinged with red anteriorly; lateral margins slightly infuscated, surface clothed with sparse pubescence. Abdomen dull testaceous, slightly infuscated, and with indistinct chevron-like markings posteriorly on the dorsal surface (Tucker 1923).



*Trephopoda kannemeyeri* female from Irene  
Photo Peter Webb



After Murphy (2007).



Epigyne after Tucker



## *Trephopoda parvipalpa* (Tucker, 1923)

**COMMON NAME:** Trephopoda Ground Spider.

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African endemic described by Tucker (1923) as *Upognampa parvipalpa* from Matjiesfontein in the Karoo. Also known from Botswana. In South Africa sampled from five provinces (EOO=422 904 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 56 km<sup>2</sup>; 9-1674 m a.s.l.). There are no significant threats. Due to its wide range listed as least Concern.

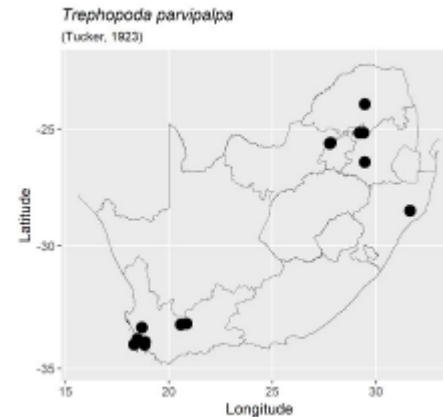
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Botswana, South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66). **Limpopo:** Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47). **Mpumalanga:** Loskop Research Station (-25.17, 29.4); Oudestad Research Station (-25.16, 29.2); Bethal (-26.44, 29.46). **North West:** Brits (-25.62, 27.77); Hartebeespoort Experimental Farm (-25.6, 27.82). **Western Cape:** Hout Bay (-34.04, 18.32); Matjiesfontein (-33.24, 20.58); Somerset West (Farm Lourensford) (-34.05, 18.83); Stellenbosch (33.93, 18.85); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 1.69); Table Mountain National Park (-33.82, 18.48).

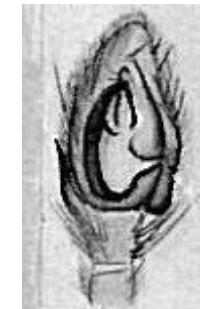
**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. Sampled from the Fynbos, Grassland, Nama Karoo and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013). Also sampled from cotton fields (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised only know from male.



*Trephopoda parvipalpa* Photo ASD



Palp after Tucker (1923)

## GENUS *TRICHOHYSE* Tucker, 1923

### Subfamily Echeminae.

The genus *Trichothyse* Tucker, 1923 is represented by four Southern African species (World Spider Catalog 2021) with two recorded from South Africa.

**COMMON NAMES:** Trichothyse Ground Spiders

**TYPE SPECIES:** *Trichothyse hortensis* Tucker, 1923

**MORPHOLOGY:** Cephalothorax oval, convex, narrowing anteriorly; thoracic striae small; anterior row of eyes close together; medians large and round; narrowly separated, and touching the laterals, which are much smaller and oval; clypeus narrow, equal to short diameter of lateral eye; posterior row of eyes procurved, scarcely wider than anterior row; medians sub rotund, about a diameter apart, and slightly more from the laterals, which are a little larger and subequal to the anterior laterals, from which they are less than a diameter distant; chelicera moderately long and tapering gradually anteriorly; superior margin armed with a small tooth below inner apex and a large tooth at apex, the outer border of which is continued as a keel-like projection of the superior margin; inferior margin with one minute denticle towards the centre. Sternum oval, longer than broad, and extending between the coxae of the first pair of legs.

**LIFESTYLE:** Free-living ground dwellers.

**TAXONOMY:** Not revised. Some species discussed by Murphy (2007).



*Trichothyse* sp. female Photo Peter Webb



Medians large and round; narrowly separated, and touching the laterals, which are much smaller and oval  
Photo Charles Haddad

## *Trichothyse africana* (Tucker, 1923)

**COMMON NAME:** Matroosberg Trichothyse Ground Spider.

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African endemic described by Tucker (1923) as *Latonigena africana* from the Matroosberg Mountains., near Ceres. The species is also known from Mozambique. In South Africa it has been sampled from seven provinces (EOO= 466 799 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 64 km<sup>2</sup>; 19-1816 m a.s.l.). No significant threats. Due to its wide range listed as Least Concern.

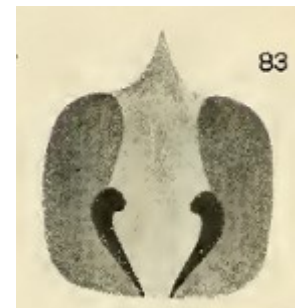
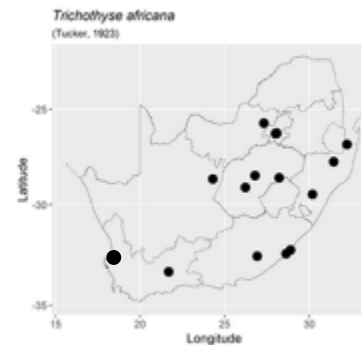
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Mozambique, South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Eastern Cape:** Mazeppa Bay(-32.47, 28.64); Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9); Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92). **Free State:** Bloemfontein (Farm Deelhoek)(-29.11, 26.22); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8); Wyndford Farm, Fouriesburg (-28.61, 28.23); Bloemfontein (-29.08, 26.10); Kalkfonteindam Nature Reserve (-29.32, 25.16); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.41, 25.41). **Gauteng:** Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve (-26.27, 28.08); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve (Site 1) (-26.3112, 28.0026); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve (Site 3) (-26.3075, 28.0147); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve (Site 4)(-26.2908, 28.0789); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve (Site 7) (-26.2856, 28.0249). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Howick (-29.47, 30.2); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45). **North West:** Kroondal (-25.75, 27.32). **Northern Cape:** Rooipoort Nature Reserve Site 3 (-28.678, 24.304). **Western Cape:** Ceres (Matroosberg Mts) (-29.11, 26.22); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.6).

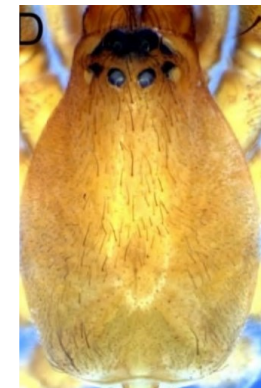
**LIFESTYLE:** Free-living ground dwellers sampled from the Fynbos, Grassland and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013). In Ndumo sampled with canopy fogging, *Pappea capensis* at 6 m height.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in nine protected areas.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Female drawn by Murphy (2007). Carapace yellowish brown, clothed with sparse dark hairs; legs slightly lighter than the carapace, and, especially in the case of the anterior legs, darker distally; abdomen uniform dull testaceous. Anterior row from in front straight to recurved; medians much larger than the laterals and closer to them than to each other. Total length 7.5 mm (Tucker 1923).



Epigyne after Tucker (1923)



*Trichothyse africana* female Photo Charles Haddad

## *Trichothyse hortensis* Tucker, 1923

**COMMON NAME:** Namibia Trichothyse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African endemic described by Tucker (1923) from Namibia. The species is also known from South Africa where it has been sampled from two provinces (EOO= 46 715km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 32 km<sup>2</sup>; 1218-1375 m a.s.l.). Threats to the species are not significant due to its wide range listed as Least Concern.

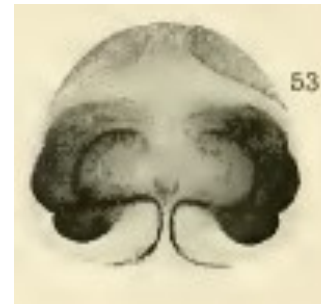
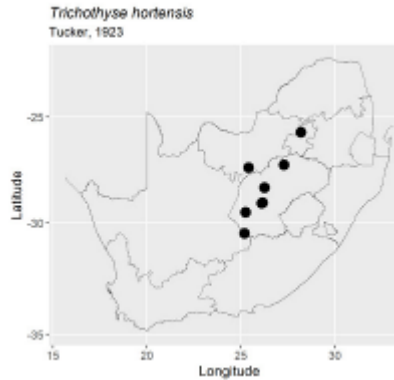
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Namibia, South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: Free State:** Tussen die Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19); Kalkfontein Dam Nature Reserve (-29.51, 25.25); Bloemfontein (-29.08, 26.10); Naval Hill Nature Reserve (-29.06, 26.14); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.41, 25.41); Amanzi Game Reserve (-28.35, 26.25); Koffielaagte (-27.29, 27.28). **Gauteng:** Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19).

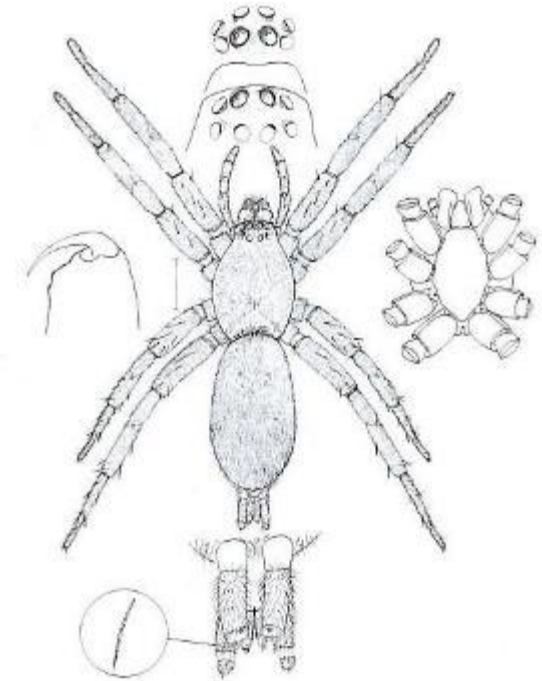
**LIFESTYLE:** The species is a free-living ground dweller. Sampled from the Grassland, Nama Krok and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** No significant threats. It is protected in five protected areas: Tussen die Riviere Nature Reserve, Kalkfontein Dam Nature Reserve, Naval Hill Nature Reserve, Sandveld Nature Reserve and Amanzi Game Reserve.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Drawing provided by Murphy (2007). Only known from the female. Carapace medium brown, legs a little lighter; abdomen dull testaceous, uniformly infuscated dorsally and laterally. Sternum medium brown, coxae pale. Total length 8.8 mm (Tucker (1923)).



Epigyne after Tucker (1923)



After Murphy (2007).

## GENUS *UROZELOTES* Mello-Leitao, 1938

### Subfamily Zelotinae.

The genus *Urozelotes* is represented by five species (World Spider Catalog 2021) and two species found in Africa.

**COMMON NAMES:** Urozelotes Ground Spiders

**TYPE SPECIES:** *Urozelotes rusticus* (L. Koch, 1872)

**MORPHOLOGY:** Total length 5-8 mm. Carapace oval in dorsal view, widest between coxae II and III, truncated anteriorly and posteriorly, abruptly narrowed opposite palpi; light orange, darkest anteriorly, with numerous long, thin, black setae along midline and edge of posterior declivity; lateral margins not reflexed; cephalic area flattened; thoracic groove long, longitudinal; anterior eye row very slightly recurved, posterior row very slightly procurved; posterior median eyes irregularly rectangular. Legs uniformly light orange; all tarsi and anterior metatarsi lightly scopulate.

**LIFE STYLE:** Specimens have been most frequently taken in buildings, but are also known from gardens, pastures, citrus orchards, oak forests, and caves. Because of its synanthropic habits, *U. rusticus* occurs in scattered localities all over the world (and has therefore accumulated what is probably the longest list of synonyms of any gnaphosid species)

**TAXONOMY:** Revised.



Genus *Urozelotes* Photo C. Haddad & Leon Lotz

## *Urozelotes rusticus* (L. Koch, 1872)

**COMMON NAME:** Urozelotes Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A cosmopolitan species described by L.Koch (1872) as *Melanophora rustica*. It has a worldwide distribution. In South Africa it is recorded from seven provinces (EOO=638 254km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 64 km<sup>2</sup>; 109-1688 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide global range listed as being of Least Concern.

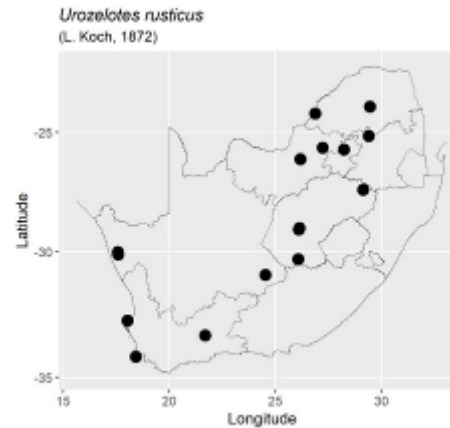
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** **Probably** native to Europe/Mediterranean to temperate Asia. Introduced to both Americas, tropical Africa, Australia and South Africa

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Free State:** Vrede (-27.43, 29.13); Bloemfontein (-29.08, 26.10); Tussen-die-Reviere Nature Reserve (-30.30, 26.08); Mountain View (-29.02, 26.13). **Gauteng:** Johannesburg (-26.2, 28.04); Pretoria/Tshwane (Rietondale Research Station) (-25.73, 28.23). **Mpumalanga:** Groblersdal (-25.16, 29.39). **Limpopo:** Pietersburg (-23.89, 29.46). **North West:** Junction Crocodile & Marico Rivers (-24.19, 26.87); Lichtenburg (-26.14, 26.17); Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.65, 27.22). **Northern Cape:** Hanover(-30.94, 24.53); Soebatsfontein (-30.11, 17.59); Namaqua National Park (-30.0109, 17.5797). **Western Cape:** Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69); St. Helena Bay (-32.77, 18.03); Kalkbaai (-34.19, 18.42).

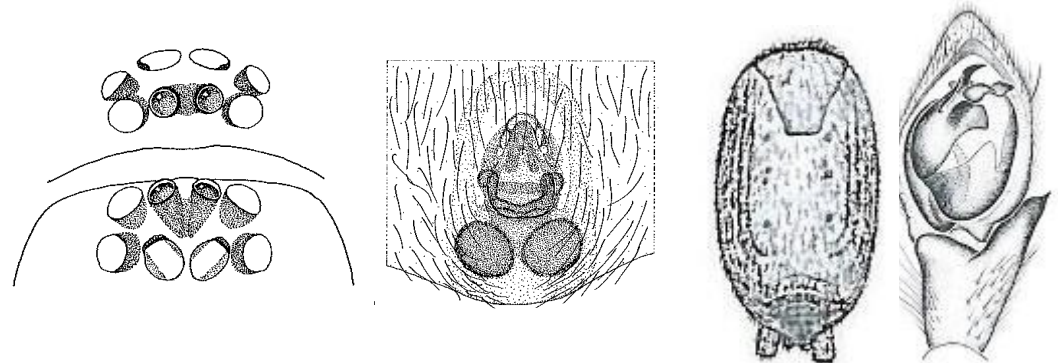
**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. Sampled from the Fynbos, Grassland, Savanna biomes. (Foord et al. 2011).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. Protected in Tussen-die-Reviere Nature Reserve Rustenburg Nature Reserve Namaqua National Park Swartberg Nature Reserve.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Revised by Platnick and Murphy (1984). Known from both sexes.



*Urozelotes rusticus* Photo C. Haddad



After Murphy (2007).

## GENUS XEROPHAEUS Purcell, 1907

The genus *Xerophaeus* is represented by 42 African species (World Spider Catalog 2021). A total of 32 species have been recorded from South Africa.

**COMMON NAMES:** Xerophaeus Ground Spiders

**TYPE SPECIES:** *Xerophaeus capensis* Purcell, 1907

**MORPHOLOGY:** There are no distinct patterns on the body of these medium sized ground dwellers. The body and legs are clothed with dense appressed setae and the male has a small brown scutum. Carapace moderately convex, attenuated in front, with thoracic striae; anterior row of eyes strongly procurved; anterior median eyes large; posterior row of eyes wider, moderately or strongly procurved; posterior median eyes generally large, obliquely oval or angular and rather close together; lateral eyes of each side much closer together than the anterior and posterior median eyes; chelicera hardly or not attenuated at apex, with three (sometimes two) superior teeth and one inferior tooth, the latter absent in some species; sternum rather broad in front, or, at any rate, not strongly attenuated nor produced. Abdomen of male scutate above at base. Legs generally rather short and robust, the anterior pairs spined below on the metatarsi and tarsi; tarsi and anterior metatarsi scopulate to the base, the posterior metatarsi and often also the anterior tibia scopulate distally.

**LIFE STYLE:** This is a common species in South Africa found under stones during the day.

**TAXONOMY:** Not revised. This genus is evidently closely allied to *Scotophaeus*, which differs from it, according to Simon's diagnosis, principally in having the sternum strongly attenuated in front. In *Scotophaeus* also, both rows of eyes are apparently straighter, the chelicera more strongly attenuated at apex and the head more depressed (Purcell, 1907). Most of the *Xerophaeus* species have been described by Purcell (1907, 1908) and Tucker (1923).



*Xerophaeus* spp. Photo Peter Webb

## *Xerophaeus ahenus* Purcell, 1908

**COMMON NAME:** Steinkopf Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Purcell (1908) from Steinkopf in the Northern Cape. It has a restricted distribution and is known from two South African provinces (EOO= 47 990 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=16 km<sup>2</sup>; 109-991 m a.s.l.). Although the species is presently known only from one sex it has a wide geographical range and is listed as being of Least Concern.

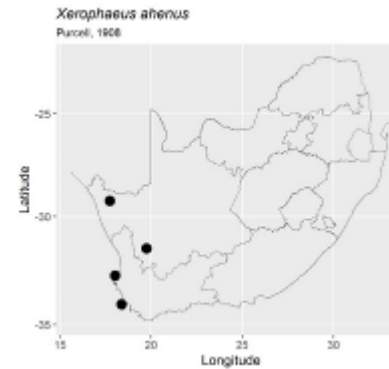
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *Northern Cape:* Blaukranze (-31.5, 19.75); Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73). *Western Cape:* Steenberg Cove (-34.08, 18.37); Stompneus (-32.77, 18.03).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free-living ground dwellers. Sampled from Fynbos and Succulent Karoo biomes.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. More sampling is needed to collect the male.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, only known from the female. Cephalothorax coppery-red, legs testaceous, abdomen pale fulvous-yellow, chelicera and sternum red. Total size 10.5 mm (Purcell 1908).



Epigyne after Purcell (1908)



## *Xerophaeus anthropoides* Hewitt, 1916

**COMMON NAME:** Roo-de-plaat Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Hewitt (1916) from Roo-de-plaatdam in Gauteng. It is recorded from four provinces (EOO= 65 148 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 28 km<sup>2</sup>; 1218-1647 m a.s.l.). Although the species is presently known only from one sex it has a wide geographical range and is listed as being of Least Concern.

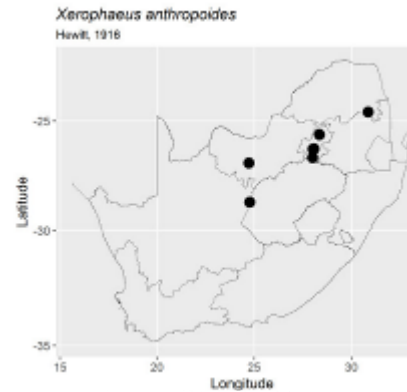
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Gauteng:** Roo-de-plaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve (-26.7, 28.01); Klipriviersberg NR (Site 4) (-26.2908, 28.0789); Klipriviersberg NR (Site 3) (-26.3075, 28.0147). **Mpumalanga:** Mariepskop (-24.58, 30.87). **Northern Cape:** Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76). **North West:** Vryburg (-26.95, 24.73).

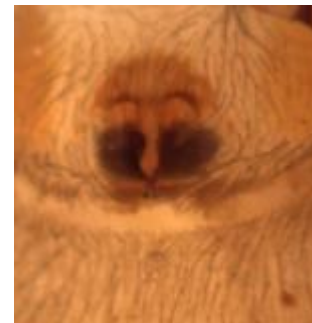
**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. Sampled from Savanna Biome (Foord et al. 2011).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in the Roo-de-plaatdam Nature Reserve and Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve

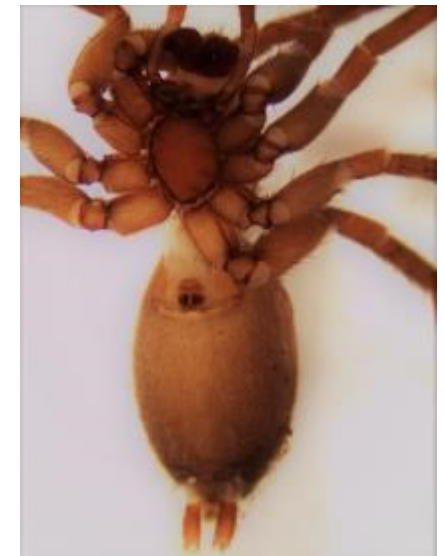
**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, only known from the female.



After Hewitt (1916)



Epigynum Photo ASD



*Xerophaeus anthropoides* female  
Photo ASD

## *Xerophaeus appendiculatus* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Common Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Hanover in the Northern Cape. It is recorded from seven provinces (EOO= 452 180 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 76 km<sup>2</sup>; 54-1998 m a.s.l.). No significant threats, therefore listed as Least Concern.

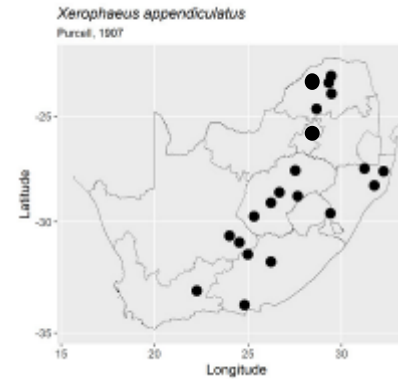
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Eastern Cape:** Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99); Bergfontein (-31.83, 26.23); Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81). **Free State:** Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Fauriesmith (-29.75, 25.32); Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Mpetsane Conservation Estate (near Clocolan) (-28.8, 27.65). **Gauteng:** Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (-27.59, 27.53). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ithala Nature Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Umfolozi Nature Reserve (-28.3, 31.76); Sani Pass 3000 m a.s.l. (-29.61, 29.41); iSimangaliso WP, uMkhuze Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25). **Limpopo:** Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Lhuvhondo Nature Reserve (-23.03, 29.45); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Lephalale/Ellisras (-23.67, 27.71). **Northern Cape:** De Aar (-30.64, 24.01); Hanover (-30.94, 24.53). **Western Cape:** Prince Albert, Tierberg Karoo Research Station (-33.13, 22.25).

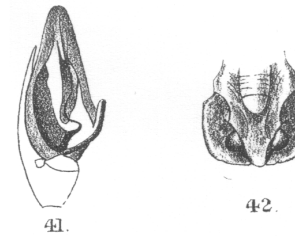
**LIFESTYLE:** Free-living ground dwellers. Sampled from the Grassland, Nama Karoo and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. Presently protected in nine protected areas.

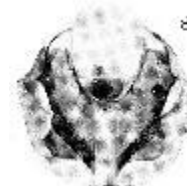
**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, known from both sexes. Colour of carapace light testaceous yellow, the legs slightly paler; the chelicera blackish red; the abdomen clothed with brown hairs. Total size male 9 mm, female 12 mm (Purcell 1907).



*Xerophaeus appendiculatus* from Lephalale Photo P.Webb



After Purcell (1907)



After Tucker (1923)



*Xerophaeus appendiculatus* male Photo ASD

## *Xerophaeus aridus* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Arid Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Namibia. It recorded from two African countries. In South Africa known from Free State and Northern Cape (EOO=124 968 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 36 km<sup>2</sup>; 1011-1357 m a.s.l.). No known threats therefore due to wide range listed as Least Concern.

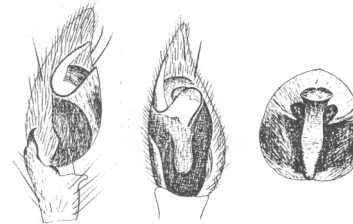
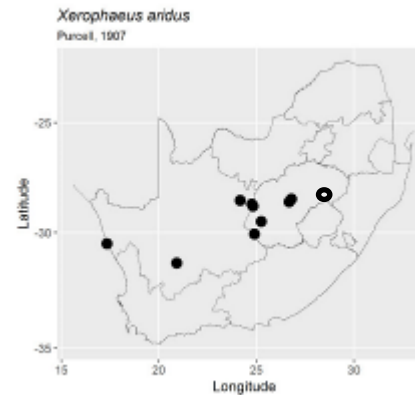
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Namibia, South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Free State:** Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Luckhoff, Farm Bankfontein (-30.063, 24.897); Kalkfontein Dam Nature Reserve (-29.51, 25.25); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80); Fouriesburg Wyndford Guest Farm (-28.61, 28.23). **Northern Cape:** Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76); Williston (-31.34, 20.92); Benfontein Game Reserve (-28.82, 24.82); Namaqua National Park (-30.49, 17.34); Rooipoort Nature Reserve (-28.561, 24.162).

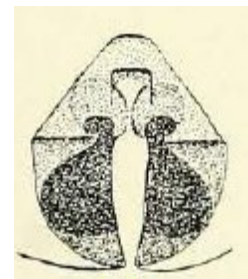
**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. Sampled from the Nama Karoo, Grassland biomes (Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. Protected in six protected areas such as Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (Haddad et al. 2015), Kalkfontein Dam Nature Reserve, Benfontein Game Reserve, Namaqua National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman 2021) and Rooipoort Nature Reserve.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, known from both sexes.



After Purcell (1907)



After Tucker (1923)



*Xerophaeus aridus* from Wyndford Photo Peter Webb

## *Xerophaeus aurariarum* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Johannesburg Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from type locality given only as Witwatersrand in Gauteng, South Africa. The species has a wide distribution throughout South Africa and has also been sampled from Namibia. (EOO= 521 371 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 124 km<sup>2</sup>; 4-2329 m a.s.l.). No known threats therefore due to wide range listed as Least Concern.

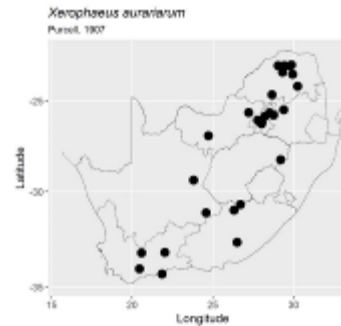
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Namibia, South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Eastern Cape:** Aliwal North (-30.69, 26.71); Burgersdorp (-30.99, 26.32); Fort Fordyce Forest Reserve (-32.69, 26.51). **Free State:** Platberg Nature Reserve (-28.27, 29.20). **Gauteng:** Ezemvelo Nature Reserve (-25.8, 28.77); Florida (-26.18, 27.91); Walter Sisulu National Botanical Garden (-26.14, 27.86); Johannesburg (-26.2, 28.04); Krugersdorp / Mogale (-26.09, 27.78); Irene Gem Village Field (-25.8683, 28.2178); Cullinan (-25.66, 28.51); Klipriviersberg NR (Site 7) (-26.2856, 28.0249). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Soekmekaar (-23.49, 29.94); Vivo (-23.04, 29.27); Lhuvhondo Nature Reserve (-23.03, 29.45); Lephahlale/Ellisras (-23.67, 27.71); Leggalameetse Nature Reserve, Farm Malta (-24.17, 30.25); Goro Game Ranch (-22.99, 29.43); Vhembe Biosphere Buzzard Mountain (-23.0030, 29.7702); Western Soutpansberg (-23.022, 29.434). **Mpumalanga:** Groblersdal (-25.50, 29.39). **Northern Cape:** Noupoot (-31.13, 24.57). **North West:** Vryburg (-26.95, 24.73); Rustenburg (-25.65, 27.22). **Western Cape:** Bontebok National Park (-34.07, 20.45); Borrelfontein 8 km W of Gouritz Mouth (-34.33, 21.85); Matjiesfontein (-33.24, 20.58); Prince Albert (-33.22, 22.03).

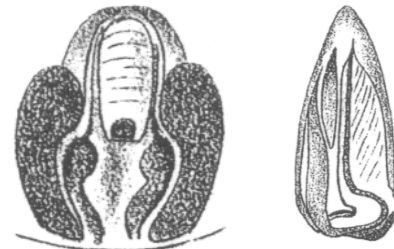
**LIFESTYLE:** Free-living ground dwellers. Sampled from Fynbos, Grassland, Nama Karoo and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in ten protected areas.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, known from both sexes. Carapace is dark testaceous clothed with appressed hair. Abdomen is very slightly darker, also clothed with dark hair; anterior dorsal scutum shows as a small brown patch in males. Legs are dark testaceous clothed with appressed hair. Total size: female 5-6 mm, male 3-4 mm.



*Xerophaeus aurariarum* from Lephahlale Photo P.Webb



After Purcell (1907)



*Xerophaeus aurariarum* male and female Photo ASD

## *Xerophaeus bicavus* Tucker, 1923

**COMMON NAME:** Acornhoek Mouse Flat Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Tucker (1923) from Acornhoek, Limpopo. The species has a wide distribution and has been recorded from eight provinces (EOO= 66 645 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 92 km<sup>2</sup>; 0-1922 m a.s.l.). There are no significant threats therefore listed as Least Concern.

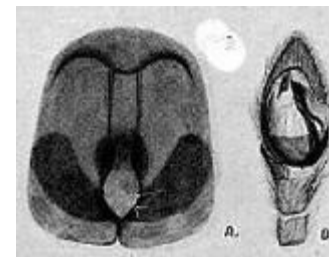
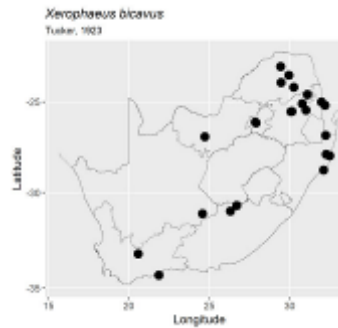
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Eastern Cape:** Aliwal North (-30.69, 26.71); Burgersdorp (-30.99, 26.32). **Gauteng:** Florida (-26.18, 27.91); Walter Sisulu National Botanical Garden (-26.14, 27.86). **KwaZulu-Natal:** iSimangaliso Wetland Park, False Bay Park (-27.92, 32.27), iSimangaliso Wetland Park, Hell's Gate (-28.00, 32.48); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1). **Limpopo:** Acornhoek (-24.58, 31.10); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Soekmekaar (-23.49, 29.94); Lekgalameetse Nature Reserve, Farm Malta (-24.17, 30.25); Goro Game Ranch near Vivo (-22.99, 29.43). **Mpumalanga:** Bergvliet Forest Station (-25.1, 30.78); Kruger National Park (Sabiepoort)(-25.19, 32.2); Kruger National Park (Skukuza) (-25.0, 31.97); Lowveld National Botanical Gardens (-25.47, 31); Verloren Vallei Nature Reserve (-25.53, 30.13). **Northern Cape:** Noupoot (-31.13, 24.57). **North West:** Vryburg (-26.95, 24.73). **Western Cape:** Gouritsmond (Borrelfontein) (-34.34, 21.87); Matjiesfontein (-33.24, 20.58).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. Sampled from the Forest, Grassland, Nama Karoo and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species and it is protected in eight protected areas.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Known from both sexes.



After Tucker (1923)



*Xerophaeus bicavus* from Lekgalameetse Nature Reserve  
Photo Peter Webb



*Xerophaeus bicavus* Photo ASD

## *Xerophaeus biplagiatus* Tullgren, 1910

**COMMON NAME:** East African Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** An African endemic described from East Africa by Tullgren (1910). It is also recorded from South Africa and known only from Gauteng (EOO<100 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 8 km<sup>2</sup>; 1303-1444 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide range in Africa listed as Least Concern.

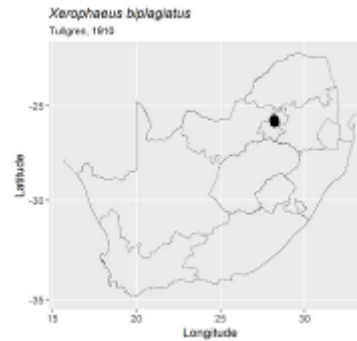
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** East Africa, South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *Gauteng*: Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Irene (Smuts House) (-25.89, 28.23).

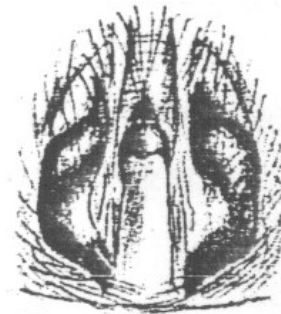
**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. Sampled from the Grassland and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. More sampling needed to collect the male.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Only known from the female.



*Xerophaeus biplagiatus* female from Irene Photo Peter Webb



21

After Tullgren (1910).

## *Xerophaeus capensis* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Cape Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Devils Peak in Cape Town. It has been recorded from two provinces (EOO= 190 300 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 48 km<sup>2</sup>; 5-1358 m a.s.l.). There are no significant threats therefore listed as Least Concern.

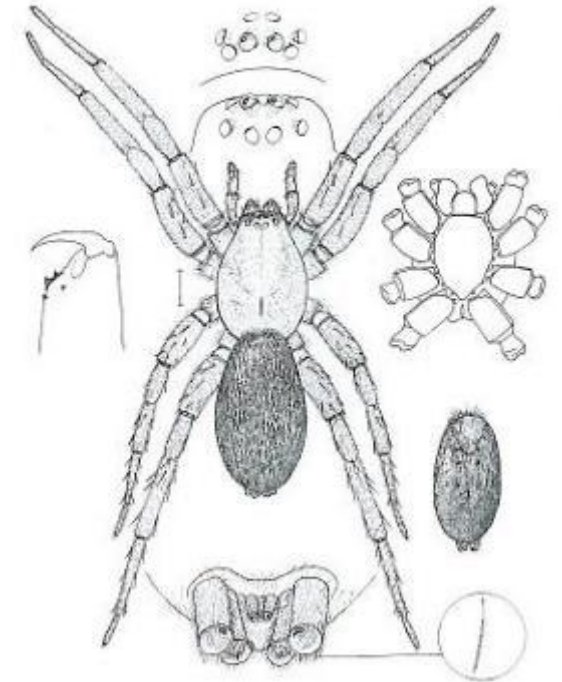
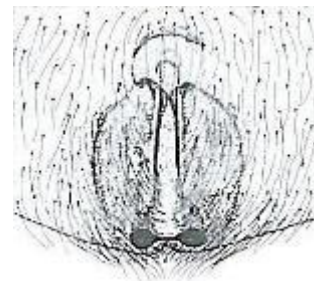
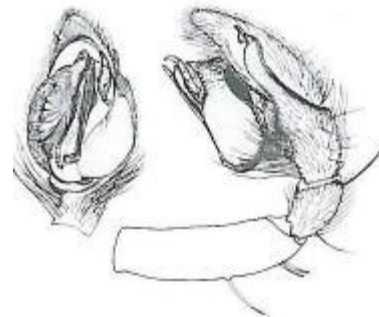
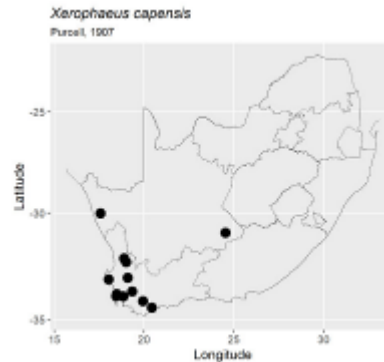
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Northern Cape:** Hanover (-30.94, 24.53); Namaqua National Park (-30.0109, 17.5797). **Western Cape:** Boschklouf Waterfall (-32.34, 19.01); Clanwilliam (-32.16, 18.89); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Jacobsbaai (-33.15, 18.03); Riviersonderend (-34.15, 19.93); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85); Table Mountain National Park (-33.82, 18.48); Devils Peak (-33.92, 18.45); Rawsonville (-33.70, 19.34); Great Winterhoek Mts.(-33.07, 19.09).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. The species have been sampled from the Fynbos and Succulent Karoo biomes as well as from vineyards (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species and it is protected in the Namaqua National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman 2020d), De Hoop Nature Reserve and Table Mountain National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman 2020c).

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, known from both sexes.



After Murphy (2007).

## *Xerophaeus communis* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Willowmore Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described Purcell (1907) from Willowmore. It is recorded from four provinces (EOO=305 464 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 72 km<sup>2</sup>; 62-1820 m a.s.l.). No known threats. Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

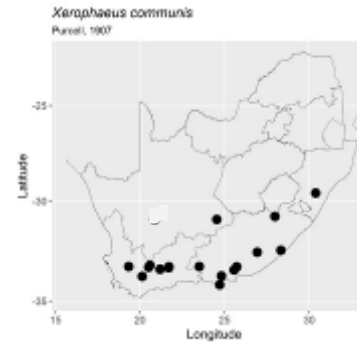
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Eastern Cape:** Dunbrody (-33.47, 25.55); Kentani (-32.5, 28.32); Rhodes (-30.79, 27.97); Willowmore (-33.3, 23.5); Thyspunt, 12 km WNW, Cape St Francis (-34.2056, 24.7083); Addo Elephant National Park (-33.32, 25.72); Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.15, 25.27). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38). **Northern Cape:** Hanover (-30.94, 24.53). **Western Cape:** Laingsburg (-33.2, 20.85); Montagu Baths (-33.79, 20.13); Prince Alfred Hamlet (-33.3, 19.33); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69); Touws River Station (-33.44, 21.18); Gamkaberg Nature Reserve (-33.31, 21.71); Witteberg Nature Reserve (-33.3442, 20.5052); Matjiesfontein (-33.24, 20.58).

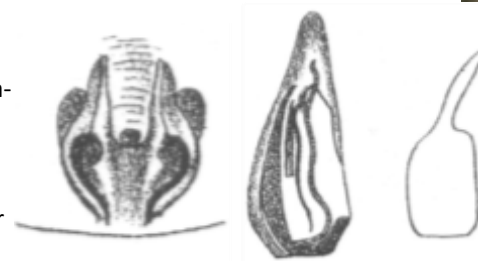
**LIFESTYLE:** Free-living ground dwellers. The species have been sampled from Nama Kaeoo, Thicket and Fynbos biomes.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in six protected areas.

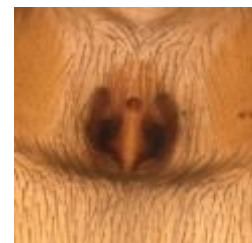
**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised, known from both sexes.



*Xerophaeus communis* Photo L. Wiese



After Purcell (1907)



*Xerophaeus communis* female Photo ASD



## *Xerophaeus coruscus* (L. Koch, 1875)

**COMMON NAME:** Tanzania Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** An African endemic described by L.Koch (1875) from Tanzania as *Drassus coruscus*. It has been sampled from four African countries. In South Africa only known from the Eastern Cape (EEO= 4 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 4 km<sup>2</sup>; 1333 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range in Africa, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

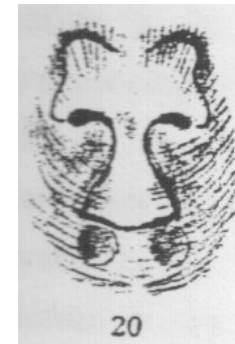
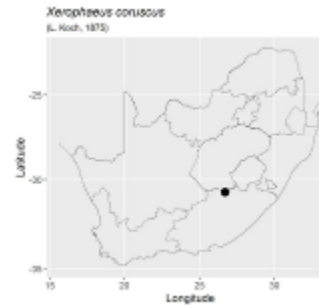
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Ethiopia, South Africa, Tanzania, Yemen

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: Eastern Cape:** Umtali (-30.72, 26.71).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. Sampled from the Thicket Biome.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Known from both sexes.



Epigyne and palp after L.Koch (1875)

## *Xerophaeus cruscus* Tucker, 1923

**COMMON NAME:** Winterhoek Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Tucker (1923) from the Great Winterhoek Mts. It has been recorded from four provinces (EOO=433 109 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 56 km<sup>2</sup>; 15-2892 m a.s.l.). Due to wide range listed as Least Concern.

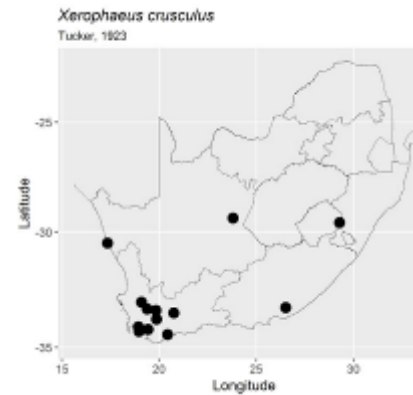
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Eastern Cape:** Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Sani Pass 2700m a.s.l. (-29.5875, 29.2926). **Northern Cape:** Kameeldrift (-29.38, 23.8); Namaqua National Park (-30.49, 17.34). **Western Cape:** Caledon (-34.24, 19.43); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Anysberg Nature Reserve (-33.53, 20.76); Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve (-34.32, 18.96); Matroosberg (-33.42, 19.84); Rabiesberg (-33.36, 19.39); Robertson (-33.8, 19.87); Sir Lowry's Pass (-34.13, 18.94); Steenbras (-34.13, 18.93); Great Winterhoek Mts. (-33.07, 19.09); Montagu (-33.79, 20.13).

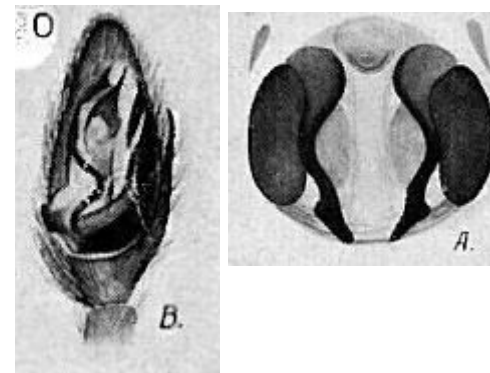
**LIFESTYLE:** Free-living ground dwellers. Sampled from Fynbos, Savanna (Foord et al. 2011), Succulent Karoo and Thicket biomes.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in Namaqua National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman 2020d); De Hoop Nature Reserve (Haddad & Dippenaar-Schoeman 2009), Anysberg Nature Reserve and Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Known from both sexes.



*Xerophaeus cruscus* from Montagu Photo W. Jubber



After Tucker (1923)

## *Xerophaeus crustosus* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** East London Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** DDT

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** An Eastern Cape endemic described by Purcell (1907) from East London. It has been sampled more recently from a few localities in the Eastern Cape (EOO= 7 185 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 12 km<sup>2</sup>; 16-587 m a.s.l.). Some more sampling is needed to collect the female and to more accurately determine the species range. Therefore listed as Data Deficient for Taxonomic reasons.

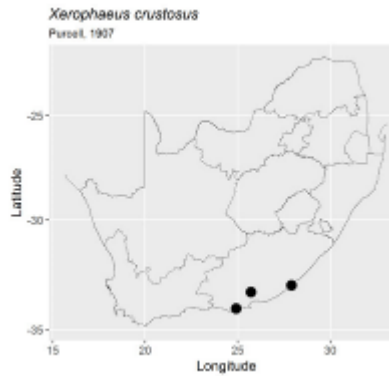
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *Eastern Cape:* East London (-33.01, 27.9); Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91); Addo Elephant National Park (-33.32, 25.72).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free-living ground dwellers sampled from the Thicket Biome.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in the Addo Elephant National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 2020) but Some more sampling is needed to collect the female .

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Only known from the male.



After Purcell (1907)



*Xerophaeus crustosus* male Photo ASD

## *Xerophaeus exiguus* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Laingsburg Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** DD

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Laingsburg. The three known records of this species were all sampled prior to 1907 (EOO= 32 376 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 12 km<sup>2</sup>; 237-648 m a.s.l.). Too little is known about the location, range and current status of this taxon for an assessment to be made. More sampling is needed, to determine the species' range. Therefore, listed as Data Deficient.

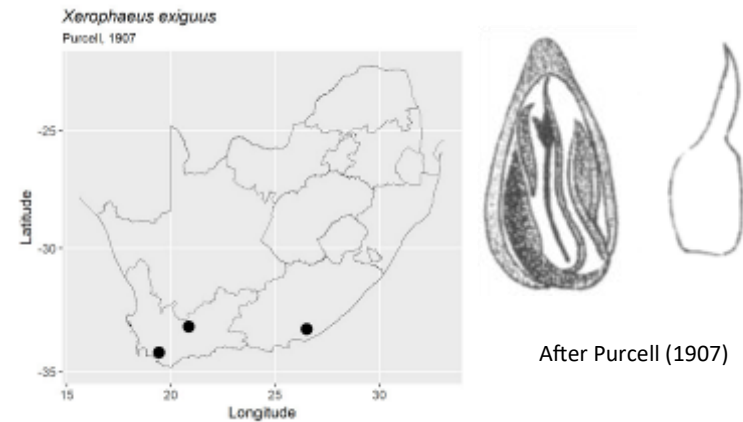
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *Eastern Cape:* Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52). *Western Cape:* Laingsburg (-33.2, 20.85); Caledon (-34.24, 19.43).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free-living ground dwellers sampled from the Thicket and Fynbos biomes.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** Threats for the species are unknown.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Known from both sexes.



## *Xerophaeus flammeus* Tucker, 1923

**COMMON NAME:** Maitland Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** DDT

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A Western Cape endemic described by Tucker (1923) and known only from the type locality Maitland Flats (EOO=4 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=4 km<sup>2</sup>; 12 m a.s.l.). The material is very old and too little is known about the location, range and threats of this taxon for an assessment to be made. More sampling is needed, to collect the male and determine the species' range. Therefore listed as Data Deficient for taxonomic reasons.

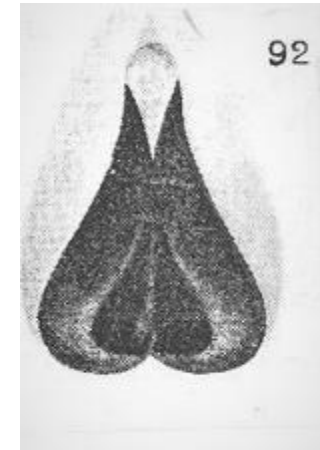
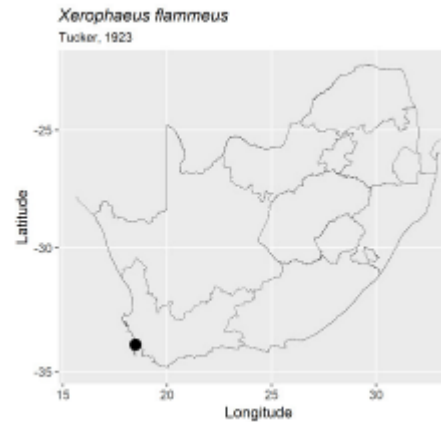
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *Western Cape:* Maitland Flats (-33.93, 18.48).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers sampled from the Fynbos Biome.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** Threats unknown. More sampling is needed, to collect the male and determine the species' range.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Only known from the female.



After Tucker (1923)

## *Xerophaeus flavescens* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Clanwilliam Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** DDT

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A Western Cape endemic described by Purcell (1907) and known only from the type locality Clanwilliam (EOO=4 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=4 km<sup>2</sup>; 136 m a.s.l.). The material is very old and too little is known about the location, habitat and threats of this taxon for an assessment to be made. More sampling is needed, to collect the female and determine the species' range. Therefore, listed as Data Deficient for taxonomic reasons.

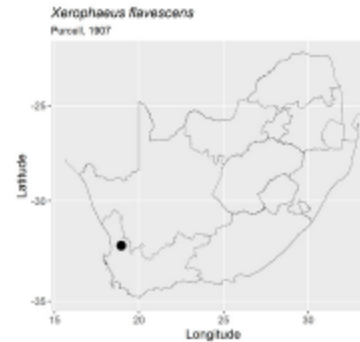
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *Western Cape:* Clanwilliam (Rondegat) (-32.26, 18.94).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers sampled from the Fynbos Biome.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** Threats to the species are unknown. More sampling is needed, to collect the female and determine the species' range.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Only known from the male. Colour pale yellow, chelicerae and anterior part of carapace reddish yellow; the abdomen pallid, with dark hairs and yellow scutellum (Purcell 1907).



23.

After Purcell (1907)

## *Xerophaeus hottentottus* Purcell, 1908

**COMMON NAME:** Kalahari's Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described Purcell (1908) from Steinkopf in the Northern Cape. The species is recorded from three provinces (EOO= 344 428 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 28 km<sup>2</sup>; 63-1378 m a.s.l.). There are no significant threats and due to its wide range listed as Least Concern.

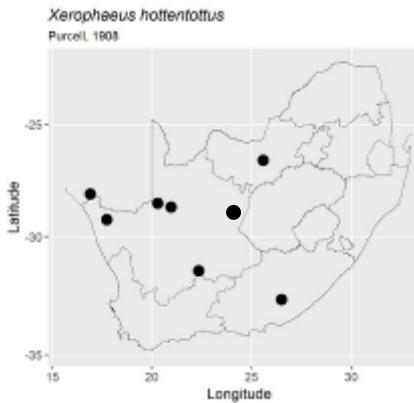
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Eastern Cape:** Fort Fordyce Forest Reserve (-32.69, 26.51). **Northern Cape:** Augrabies National Park (-28.53, 20.29); Gordonia (-28.7, 20.96); Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73); Loxton-31.47, 22.35); Sendelingsdrif (-28.13, 16.90); Rooipoort Nature Reserve (-28.561, 24.162). **North West:** Barberspan (-26.62, 25.58). **Western Cape:** Laingsburg (-33.2, 20.85).

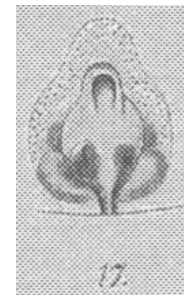
**LIFESTYLE:** Free-living ground dwellers sampled from the Succulent, Nama Karoo and Grassland biomes (Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is two protected in the Fort Fordyce Forest Reserve and Augrabies National Park (Dippenaar et al. 2021).

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Only known from the female.



*Xerophaeus hottentottus* from Rooipoort NR Photo Peter Webb



After Purcell (1908)



*Xerophaeus hottentottus* female Photo ASD

## *Xerophaeus lightfooti* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Pale leg Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Worcester. It is recorded from two provinces (EEO=161 217 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 16 km<sup>2</sup>; 47-1172 m a.s.l.). No known threats with a wide range therefore listed as Least Concern.

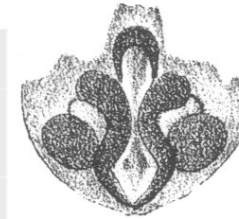
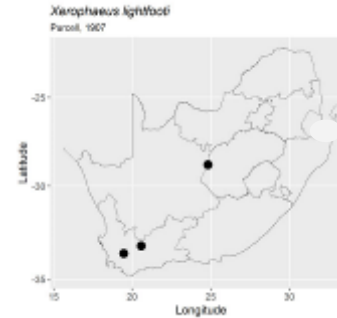
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Northern Cape:** Benfontein Nature Reserve (-28.82, 24.82). **Western Cape:** Matjiesfontein (-33.24, 20.58); Worcester (Triangle) (-33.64, 19.47).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. The species has been sampled from Fynbos, Grassland and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in the Benfontein Nature Reserve.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Known from both sexes.



32.

After Purcell (1907)



31.



## *Xerophaeus longispinus* Purcell, 1908

**COMMON NAME:** Kamaggas Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** DD

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Purcell (1908) from Kamaggas. It has been recorded from two provinces (EOO= 149 271 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 24 km<sup>2</sup>; 231-2892m a.s.l.). Three of the localities were sampled prior to 1908. More sampling is needed, to determine the species' present range. Therefore listed as Data Deficient.

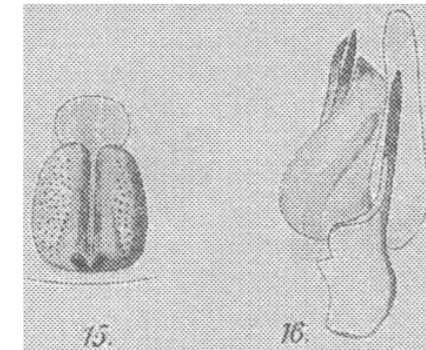
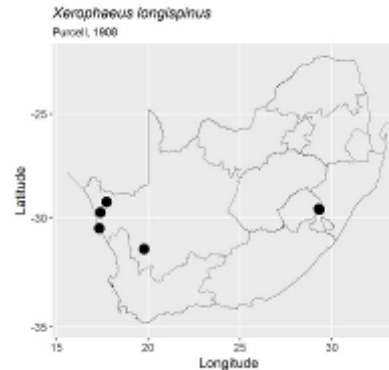
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *KwaZulu-Natal*: Sani Pass 2700 m a.s.l. (-29.5875, 29.2926); Sani Pass 2400 m a.s.l. (-29.6034, 29.3126). *Northern Cape*: Calvinia (-31.46, 19.77); Kamaggas (-29.75, 17.4); Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73); Namaqua National Park (-30.49, 17.34); Goegap Nature Reserve (-29.39, 18.01).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected the Namaqua National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman 2020d) and Goegap Nature Reserve .

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Known from both sexes Colour pale yellowish-testaceous, the head and chelicerae generally coppery-red, abdomen fulvous (Purcell 1908).



After Purcell (1908)

## *Xerophaeus lunulifer* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Umhlali's Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Umhlali, KwaZulu-Natal. It is recorded from four provinces (EOO=588 746 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 32 km<sup>2</sup>; 9-1534 m a.s.l.). There are no no significant threats impacting this species and due to its wide range it is listed as Least Concern.

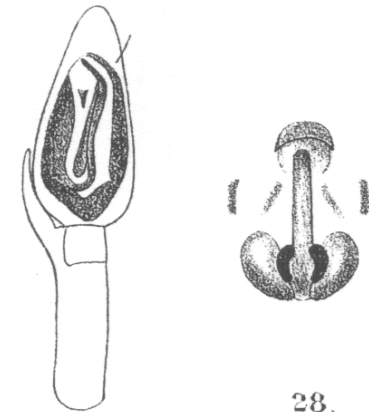
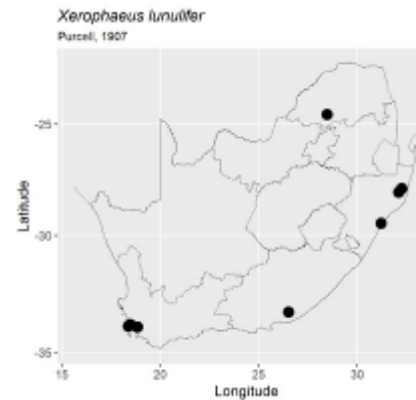
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Eastern Cape:** Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22); iSimangaliso Wetland Par False Bay Nature Reserve ( -27.92, 32.27). **Limpopo:** Springbok Flats (Tuinplaas) (-24.56, 28.48). **Western Cape:** Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85); Table Mountain National Park: Signal Hill (-33.9, 18.38); Table Mountain National Park: Devils Peak (-33.82, 18.48).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. This species has been sampled from the Fynbos, Savanna (Foord et al. 2011) and Thicket biomes.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in the False Bay Nature Reserve, Table Mountain National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman 2020c) and Hluhluwe Nature Reserve.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Known from both sexes.



After Purcell (1907)

## *Xerophaeus maritimus* Lawrence, 1938

**COMMON NAME:** Zululand Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** DDT

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A KwaZulu-Natal endemic described by Lawrence (1938) known from Umhlali, KwaZulu-Natal. (EOO= 2 016 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 24 km<sup>2</sup>; 42-405 m a.s.l.). Some more sampling is needed to collect the male and to more accurately determine the species' range. Therefore. listed as Data Deficient for taxonomic reasons.

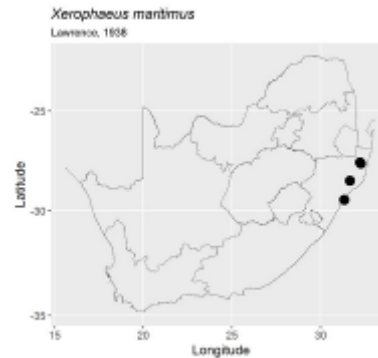
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: KwaZulu-Natal:** Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Umhlali (-29.47, 31.33); uMkhuze Game Reserve (A) (-27.6093, 32.2273); uMkhuze Game Reserve (F) (-27.6568, 32.2676); uMkhuze Game Reserve (G) (-27.6629, 32.2640); uMkhuze Game Reserve (I) (-27.6593, 32.2703).

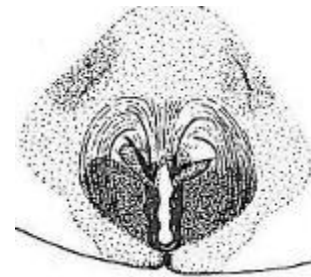
**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. Species has been sampled from the Savanna Biome.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in Ophathe Game Reserve (Haddad & Dippenaar-Schoeman 2015) and uMkhuze Game Reserve. Some more sampling is needed to collect the male and to more accurately determine the species' range

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Only known from the female.



*Xerophaeus maritimus* female Photo ASD



After Lawrence (1938)



Photo ASD

## *Xerophaeus matroosbergensis* Tucker, 1923

**COMMON NAME:** Matroosberg Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Tucker (1923) from Matroosberg Mountains near Ceres. It is known from two provinces (EOO= 41 838 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 16 km<sup>2</sup>; 136-1287 m a.s.l.). There are no significant threats impacting this species and due to its wide range it is listed as Least Concern.

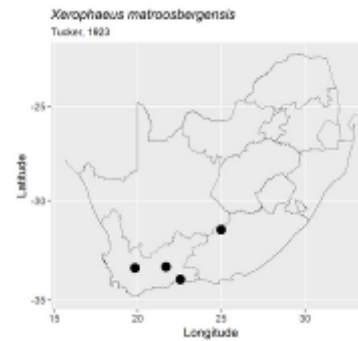
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *Eastern Cape:* Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99). *Western Cape:* Ceres, Matroosberg Mountains (-33.42, 19.84); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69); Goukamma Nature Reserve (-34.03, 22.55).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. The species has been sampled from Fynbos and Nama Karoo biomes.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in the Swartberg Nature Reserve (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 2005) and Goukamma Nature Reserve.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Only known from the female.



After Tucker (1923)

## *Xerophaeus pallidus* Tucker, 1923

**COMMON NAME:** Kranskop Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** DDT

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A KwaZulu-Natal endemic described by Tucker (1923) from Krantz Kop. It is known from a few localities (EOO= 7 095 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 12 km<sup>2</sup>; 140-1220 m a.s.l.). Some more sampling is needed to collect the female and to more accurately determine the species' range. Therefore, listed as Data Deficient for Taxonomic reason.

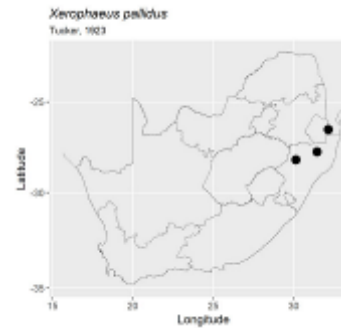
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *KwaZulu-Natal*: Krantz Kop (-28.21, 30.14); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. The species has been sampled from the Forest and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011). It was also sampled in pine plantations at Ngome (Van der Mewer et al 1996).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. Protected in the Ngome State Forest and Ndumo Game Reserve

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Only known from the male.



After Tucker (1923)

## *Xerophaeus patricki* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Mosambique mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African endemic described Purcell (1907) from Mozambique. It is also known from South Africa and recorded from Gauteng and Limpopo (EOO= 5 742 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 16 km<sup>2</sup>; 840-1457 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide range in southern Africa, listed as Least Concern.

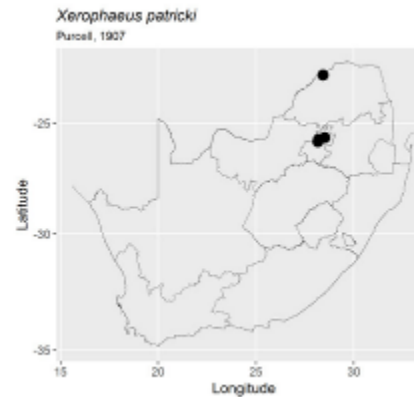
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Mozambique, South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Gauteng:** Centurion (-25.85, 28.16); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Cullinan (-25.66, 28.51). **Limpopo:** Maasroom (-22.75, 28.43).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. The species has been sampled from the Grassland and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Known from only the male.



43.

After Purcell (1907)



*Xerophaeus patricki* from Cullinan Photo Peter Webb

## *Xerophaeus phaseolus* Tucker, 1923

**COMMON NAME:** Cape Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** DDT

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A Western Cape endemic described by Tucker (1923) from St Helena Bay, Steenberg Cove. It is known from several localities in the Western Cape (EOO=34 772 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=16 km<sup>2</sup>; 3-588 m a.s.l.). Although the species is presently known only from one sex it has a wide geographical range and is listed as being of Least Concern.

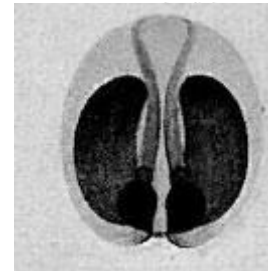
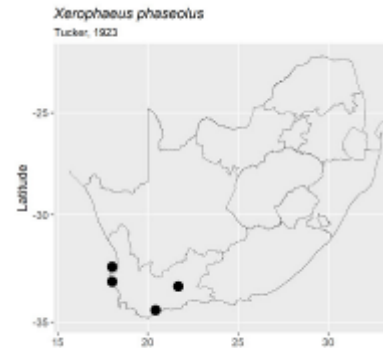
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *Western Cape:* De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Saldanha Bay (Jacobsbaai) (-33.15, 18.03); St Helena Bay (Steenberg Cove) (-32.46, 18.02); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free-living ground dwellers. The species has been sampled from the Fynbos, Succulent Karoo and Thicket biomes.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in the De Hoop Nature Reserve (Haddad & Dippenaar-Schoeman 2009) and Swartberg Nature Reserve (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 2005).

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Only known from the female.



After Tucker (1923)



*Xerophaeus phaseolus* female Photo ASD

## *Xerophaeus rostratus* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Graaff Reiniet Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by from Graaff-Reinet. It is known from three provinces but only from a few specimens (EEO= 15 687 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 12 km<sup>2</sup>; 778-1492 m a.s.l.). Some more sampling is needed to determine the species' range however it is appearing to be sufficiently widespread to list it as Least Concern.

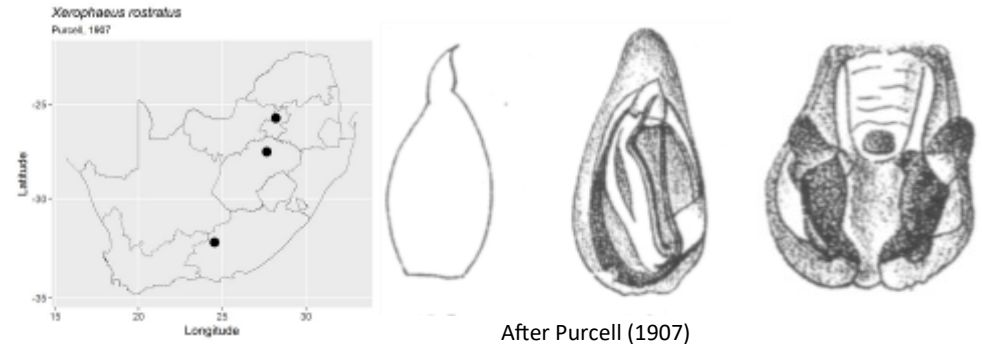
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *Free State:* Edenville (Farm Lusthof) (-27.55, 27.66). *Eastern Cape:* Graaff-Reinet (-32.24, 24.53). *Gauteng:* Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. The species has been sampled from the Grassland (Haddad et al. 2013) and Nama Karoo biomes.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. Some more sampling is needed to determine the species' range

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Known from both sexes.





## *Xerophaeus rubeus* Tucker, 1923

**COMMON NAME:** Knysna Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African endemic described by Tucker (1923) from Knysna. It is also known from Lesotho. In South Africa known from two provinces (EOO= 61 637 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 36 km<sup>2</sup>; 45-2584 m a.s.l.). There are no significant threats and due to the wide range listed as Least Concern.

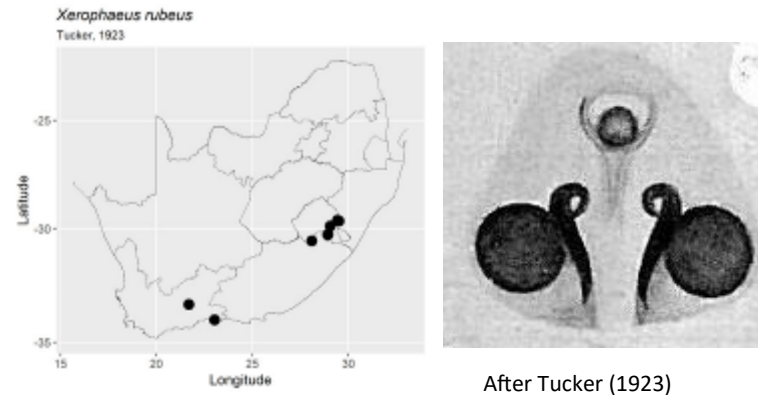
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Lesotho, South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *KwaZulu-Natal*: Sani Pass 2100 m a.s.l. (-29.62, 29.44); Sani Pass 2400 m a.s.l. (-29.66, 29.51); Sani Pass 2700 m a.s.l. (-29.65, 29.44). *Western Cape*: Knysna (-34.03, 23.03); Swartberg Nature Reserve (33.36, 21.69).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free-living ground dwellers sampled from the Fynbos, Grassland and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013). From the Sani Pass the species is abundant and have been sampled from 2100-2700 m a.s.l.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species and it is protected in the Swartberg Nature Reserve (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 2005).

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Only known from the female.



## *Xerophaeus silvaticus* Tucker, 1923

**COMMON NAME:** Eastern Cape mouse ground spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A Eastern Cape endemic described by Tucker (1923) from Manubi Forest in the Eastern Cape (EOO= <1000 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 20 km<sup>2</sup>; 81-199 m a.s.l.). Although the species is presently known only from one sex it has a wide geographical range and is listed as being of Least Concern.

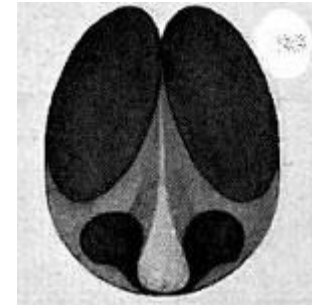
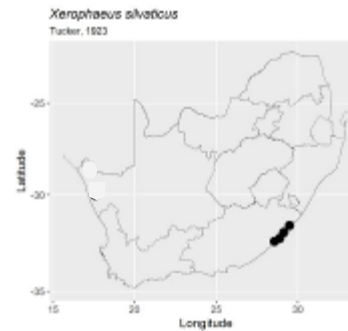
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: *Eastern Cape:*** Coffee Bay (-31.97, 29.14); Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9); Manubi Forest (-32.45, 28.58); Silaka Nature Reserve (-31.62, 29.49).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free-living ground dwellers. Sampled from the Thicket Biome.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in Cwebe Nature Reserve and Silaka Nature Reserve. More sampling needed to collect the male.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Only known from only the female.



After Tucker (1923)

## *Xerophaeus spiralifer* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Eierfontein Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by from Hanover. It is known Northern and Western Cape and (EOO= 31 234 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 20 km<sup>2</sup>; 868-1408 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

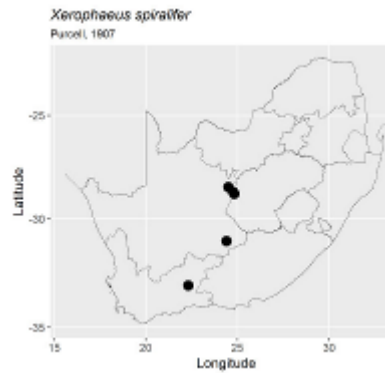
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Northern Cape:** Eierfontein (,-31.06, 24.4); Benfontein Game Reserve (-28.82, 24.82); Hanover (-30.94, 24.53); Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76). **Western Cape:** Botterkraal farm NE of Prince Albert (-33.11, 22.31).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. The species has been sampled from the Nama Karoo and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in the Benfontein Game Reserve .

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Known from both sexes.



After Purcell (1907)



*Xerophaeus spiralifer* female from Benfontein NR  
Photo ASD

## *Xerophaeus spoliator* Purcell, 1907

**COMMON NAME:** Hanover Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Hanover in the Northern Cape. It is also recorded from Namibia. In South Africa recorded from five provinces (EOO= 202 659 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 24 km<sup>2</sup>; 635-1358 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

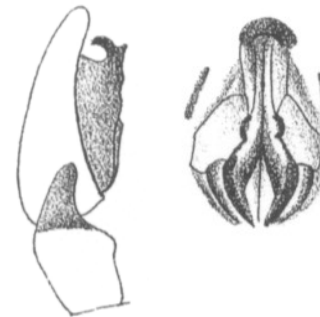
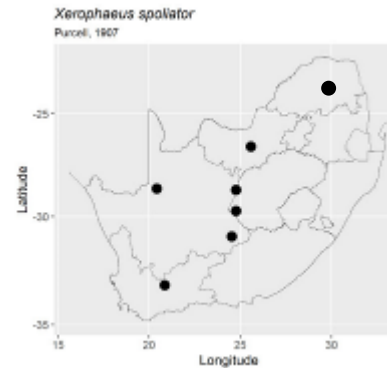
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Namibia, South Africa

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Free State:** Luckhoff (-29.73, 24.77). **Limpopo:** Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32). **Northern Cape:** Hanover (-30.94, 24.53); Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76); Augrabies National Park (-28.66, 20.42); Upington, Duine-in-die-Weg Guest Farm (-28.56, 21.76). **North West:** Barberspan (-26.62, 25.58). **Western Cape:** Laingsburg (-33.20, 20.85).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. The species has been sampled from the Grassland, Nama Karoo and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species and it is protected in the Augrabies National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 2021).

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Known from both sexes.



After Purcell (1907)



*Xerophaeus spoliator* female from Augrabies NP

## *Xerophaeus tenebrosus* Tucker, 1923

**COMMON NAME:** Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Tucker (1923) from Knysna. It is also known from three provinces (EOO=14 490 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 12 km<sup>2</sup>; 83-1078 m a.s.l.). Although the species is presently known only from one sex it has a wide geographical range, is suspected to be under sampled and is therefore listed as being of Least Concern.

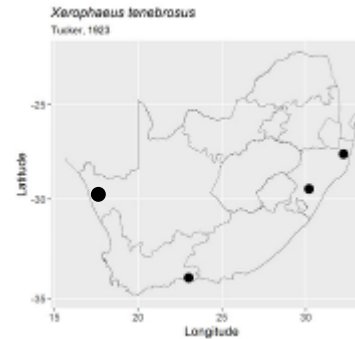
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **KwaZulu-Natal:** Howick (-29.47, 30.2); iSimangaliso Wetland Park, Mkuze Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25). **Northern Cape:** Namaqua National Park (-30.49, 17.34). **Western Cape:** Knysna Forest (-33.97, 23.02).

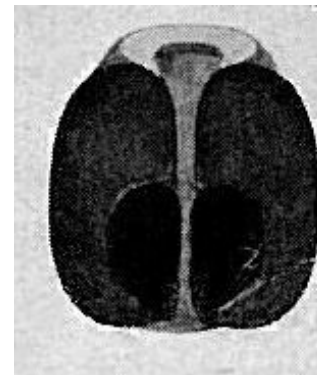
**LIFESTYLE:** Free-living ground dwellers. Sampled from the Forest, Savanna (Haddad et al 2011) and Nama Karoo biomes.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in the Mkuze Nature Reserve and Namaqua National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman 2020d).

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Only known from the female.



*Xerophaeus tenebrosus* female Photo ASD



After Tucker (1923)

## *Xerophaeus vickermani* Tucker, 1923

**COMMON NAME:** Marico mouse ground spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A South African endemic described by Tucker (1923) from the junction of the Marico and Crocodile Rivers in North West. It is known from six provinces (EOO=311 675 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO= 56 km<sup>2</sup>; 163-1558 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

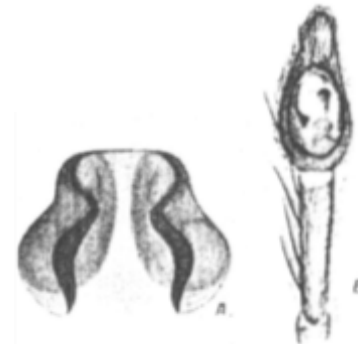
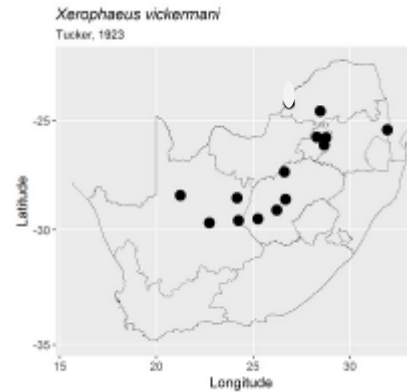
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** **Free State:** Bothaville (-27.38, 26.62); Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Kalkfontein Dam Nature Reserve (-29.51, 25.25). **Gauteng:** Faerie Glen Nature Reserve (-25.7707, 28.3008); Ezemvelo Nature Reserve (-25.80, 28.77). **Limpopo:** Springbok Flats (Tuinplaas) (-24.56, 28.48). **Mpumalanga:** Delmas (-26.14, 28.68); Komatipoort (-25.43, 31.94). **Northern Cape:** Prieska (-29.68, 22.74); Suffolk farm nr Hopetown (-29.58, 24.24); Upington (-28.45, 21.24); Rooipoort Nature Reserve (-28.561, 24.162). **North West:** Junction Marico and Crocodile Rivers (-24.19, 26.87).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. The species has been sampled from Grassland, Nama Karoo and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013). It was also sampled from pistachio orchards.

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in Amanzi Private Game Reserve (Haddad & Butler 2018), Kalkfontein Dam Nature Reserve, Faerie Glen Nature Reserve, Ezemvelo Nature Reserve and Rooipoort Nature Reserve .

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Known from both sexes.



After Tucker (1923)



Epigyne Photo ASD



*Xerophaeus vickermani* female from Faerie Glenn Nature Reserve Photo Peter Webb

## *Xerophaeus zuluensis* Lawrence, 1938

**COMMON NAME:** Nkandlas Mouse Ground Spider

**NATIONAL STATUS:** LC

**NATIONAL RATIONALE:** A southern African endemic described by Lawrence (1938) from Nkandhla Forest. It is recorded from three African countries. In South Africa it is known from two provinces (EOO= 132 284 km<sup>2</sup>; AOO=24 km<sup>2</sup>; 38-1706 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

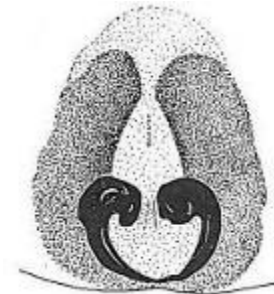
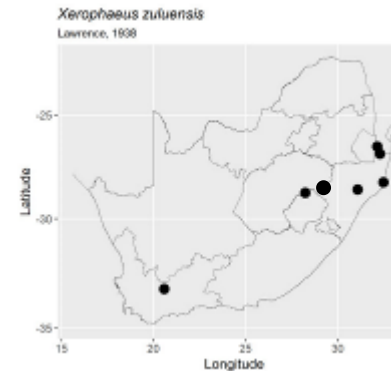
**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION:** Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa.

**DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA:** *KwaZulu-Natal:* Nkandhla Forest (-28.61, 31.09); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ndumo Game Reserve, Nyamiti Pan (-26.8915, 32.2922); iSimangaliso WP Mission Rocks Picnic Site (-28.2635, 32.4826); Wakefield Farm (-29.50, 29.91). *Western Cape:* Matjiesfontein (-33.24, 20.58).

**LIFESTYLE:** Free living ground dwellers. The species has been sampled from the Forest, Nama Karoo and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011).

**CONSERVATION MEASURES:** There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in the Ndumo Game Reserve and Nkandhla Forest.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES:** Not revised. Only known from the female.



After Lawrence (1938)



Photo ASD



*Xerophaeus zuluensis* from Wakefield Photo  
Peter Webb

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