



THE
GNAPHOSIDAE
OF
SOUTH AFRICA
PART 4 (2)

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South African National Survey of Arachnida Photo Guide: Gnaphosidae part 4, 2021 version 1: 1-53

CONTENTS

GNAPHOSIDAE Pocock, 1898

GENUS ZELOTES Gistel, 1848	3
• <i>Zelotes aestus</i> (Tucker, 1923)	4
• <i>Zelotes albanicus</i> (Hewitt, 1915)	5
• <i>Zelotes aridus</i> (Purcell, 1907)	6
• <i>Zelotes bastardi</i> (Simon, 1896)	7
• <i>Zelotes broomi</i> (Purcell, 1907)	8
• <i>Zelotes caldarius</i> (Purcell, 1907).....	9
• <i>Zelotes capensis</i> FitzPatrick, 2007.....	10
• <i>Zelotes capsula</i> Tucker, 1923	11
• <i>Zelotes chinguli</i> Fitzpatrick, 2007	12
• <i>Zelotes corrugatus</i> (Purcell, 1907)	13
• <i>Zelotes doddieburni</i> FitzPatrick, 2007	14
• <i>Zelotes flavitarsis</i> (Purcell, 1908)	15
• <i>Zelotes florisbad</i> FitzPatrick, 2007	16
• <i>Zelotes frenchi</i> Tucker, 1923	17-18
• <i>Zelotes fuliginus</i> (Purcell, 1907)	19-20
• <i>Zelotes gooldi</i> (Purcell, 1907)	21
• <i>Zelotes haplodrassoides</i> (Denis, 1955)	22
• <i>Zelotes humilis</i> (Purcell, 1907)	23-24
• <i>Zelotes invidus</i> (Purcell, 1907)	25
• <i>Zelotes kuncinyanus</i> FitzPatrick, 2007	26
• <i>Zelotes lavus</i> Tucker, 1923	27
• <i>Zelotes lightfooti</i> (Purcell, 1907).....	28
• <i>Zelotes lotzi</i> FitzPatrick, 2007	29
• <i>Zelotes mashonus</i> FitzPatrick, 2007	30
• <i>Zelotes muizenbergensis</i> FitzPatrick, 2007	31
• <i>Zelotes namaquus</i> FitzPatrick, 2007.....	32
• <i>Zelotes namibensis</i> FitzPatrick, 2007.....	33
• <i>Zelotes natalensis</i> Tucker, 1923	34-35
• <i>Zelotes ngomensis</i> FitzPatrick, 2007.....	36
• <i>Zelotes otavi</i> Fitzpatrick, 2007	37
• <i>Zelotes ovambensis</i> Lawrence, 1927	38
• <i>Zelotes pallidipes</i> Tucker, 1923	39
• <i>Zelotes pulchripes</i> (Purcell, 1908)	40

• <i>Zelotes qwabergensis</i> FitzPatrick, 2007	41
• <i>Zelotes radiatus</i> Lawrence, 1928	42
• <i>Zelotes reduncus</i> (Purcell, 1907).....	43
• <i>Zelotes resolution</i> FitzPatrick, 2007.....	44
• <i>Zelotes sclateri</i> Tucker, 1923	45
• <i>Zelotes scrutatus</i> (O.P.-Cambridge, 1872)	46-47
• <i>Zelotes songus</i> FitzPatrick, 2007	48
• <i>Zelotes tuckeri</i> Roewer, 1951	49
• <i>Zelotes uquathus</i> FitzPatrick, 2007	50
• <i>Zelotes zonognathus</i> (Purcell, 1907)	51
REFERENCES	52-53

GENUS *ZELOTES* Gistel, 1848

The genus *Zelotes* is known from 393 species (World Spider Catalog 2021). From South Africa 43 species are known of which 17 species are endemic to the country. *Zelotes* is the oldest available replacement name for *Melanophora* C. L. Koch, 1833.

COMMON NAME: Dark Ground Spiders

TYPE SPECIES: *Zelotes subterraneus* (C. L. Koch, 1833)

MORPHOLOGY: Small to medium-sized spiders (5-10 mm), usually darkish in colour ranging from dark reddish brown to almost black. Carapace ovate; narrower in front, with a median fovea; anterior medians eyes circular, dark; posterior medians eyes irregular, light; anterior laterals and posterior laterals oval, light; two eye patterns occur: either eyes are small with anterior median eyes usually smaller than other subequal eyes, separated by roughly their diameter, and by less than their radius from anterior lateral eyes; or eyes are relatively larger, closely grouped, with PME the largest; posterior eye row straight or almost straight; median eyes are small, not much larger than the lateral eyes. Abdomen ovate. Legs of medium length; leg formula IV, I, II, III; femora I frequently with a paler patch on the inside of the leg; preening comb present on metatarsi III and/or IV.

LIFESTYLE: They are very common ground dwellers found throughout the country and have been sampled from all the floral biomes mainly with pitfall traps.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: The genus was revised by FitzPatrick (2007). The known species were mainly described by Purcell (1907, 1908) who described 13 species, Tucker (1923) seven and FitzPatrick (2007) 16 species.



Zelotes sp. showing pale patch on femora I Photo Peter Webb



Zelotes sp. Photo Rudi Steenkamp

Zelotes aestus (Tucker, 1923)

COMMON NAME: Namibia Dark Ground Spider.

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A southern Africa endemic described by Tucker (1923) from Namibia as *Camillina aestus*. In South Africa it has been sampled from two provinces (EOO= 20 633 km²; AOO= 24 km²; 438-1333 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

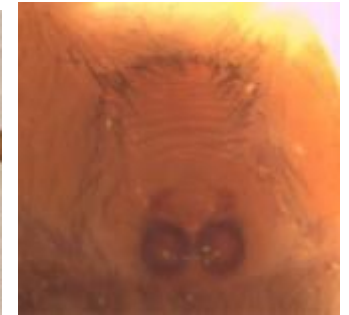
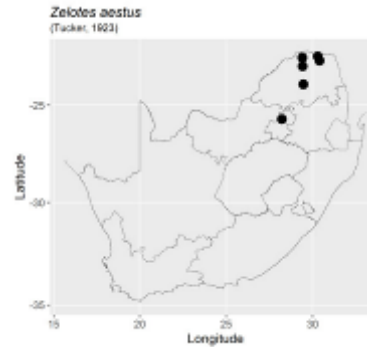
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Namibia, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Gauteng:** Pretoria/Tshwane (Rietondale Research Station) (-25.73, 28.23). **Limpopo:** Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Vhembe Biosphere Maremani Game Reserve (-22.42, 30.292); Vhembe Biosphere Barries Farm BAR02 (-22.4877, 29.4092); Vhembe Biosphere Barries Farm BAR04 (-22.4854, 29.4057); Vhembe Biosphere Goro Game Ranch (-22.94, 29.428); Vhembe Biosphere Nwanedi Game Reserve (-22.643, 30.401).

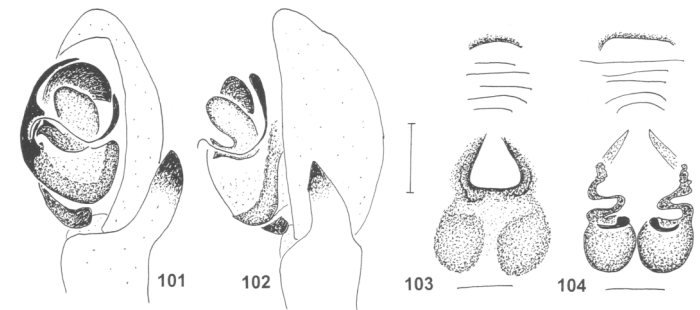
LIFESTYLE: Free-running ground spiders sampled from the Savanna and Grassland biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species except at the locality in Gauteng where development is taking place. It is protected in three reserves: Polokwane Nature Reserve (Dippenaar et al. 2008), Maremani Game Reserve and Nwanedi Game Reserve.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from both sexes.



Zelotes aestus female and male Photo ASD



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007) Photos ASD

Zelotes albanicus (Hewitt, 1915)

COMMON NAME: Grahamsown Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A South African endemic described by Hewitt (1915) from Grahamstown in the Eastern Cape as *Melanophora albanicus*. It has been sampled from four provinces (EOO= 481 565 km²; AOO=100 km²; 6-2020 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

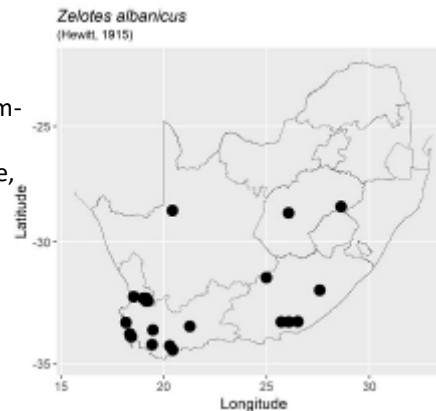
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Eastern Cape:** Alicedale, (-33.31, 26.08); Grahamstown (-33.30, 26.52); Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99); Addo Elephant National Park (-33.32, 2572). **Free State:** Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07); Golden Gate National Park (-28.5, 28.62). **Northern Cape:** Augrabies National Park (-28.66, 20.42). **Western Cape:** Caledon (-34.24, 19.43); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Cofimvaba (-32.01, 27.59); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); De Hoop Nature Reserve, Koppie Alleen cottage (-34.2859, 20.2859); Ladismith (-33.5, 21.26); Table Mountain National Park (Signal Hill) (-33.9, 18.38); Robben Island (-33.8, 18.35); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 1179 m a.s.l. (-32.46, 19.24); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Sneekop 1919 m a.s.l. (-32.36, 19.16); Cederberg, Aan Het Berg 258 m a.s.l. (-32.28, 18.53); Worcester (-33.64, 19.47); Crystal Pools Wupperthal (-32.35, 19.14); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Driehoek 919 m a.s.l. (-32.42413, 19.16265); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 677 m a.s.l. (-32.3968, 19.08695); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 1152 m a.s.l. (-32.4607, 19.2395); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Crystal Pools, 1286 m a.s.l. (-32.459, 19.1389); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Niewoudts Pass, 565 m a.s.l. (-32.3482, 19.0048); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Sneekop, 1615 m a.s.l. (-32.3536, 19.1529); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Sneekop, 1919 m a.s.l. (-32.3551, 19.1616); Yzerfontein (-33.34, 18.16)

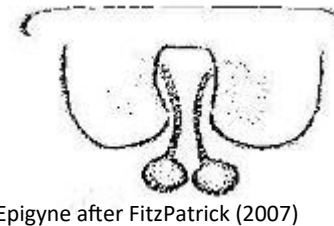
LIFESTYLE: Free-running ground spiders sampled from the Savanna, Grassland and Fynbos biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013)

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in the Addo Elephant National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 2020); Augrabies National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 2021); De Hoop Nature Reserve (Haddad & Dippenaar-Schoeman 2009); Table Mountain National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman 2021) and Cederberg Wilderness Area (Foord & Dippenaar-Schoeman 2016).

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from only the female.



Zelotes albanicus female Addo NP Photo Linda



Zelotes albanicus female Photo ASD

Zelotes aridus (Purcell, 1907)

COMMON NAME: Laingsburg Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: An African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Laingsburg in the Western Cape as *Melanophora arida*. It has been recorded from three African countries. In South Africa possibly undersampled and presently recorded from Limpopo and Western Cape (EOO= 86 538 km²; AOO= 36 km²; 648-1645 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

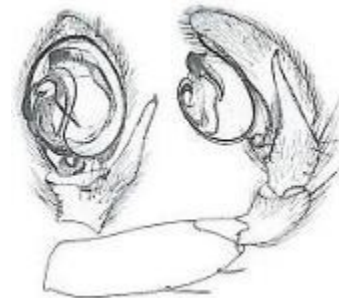
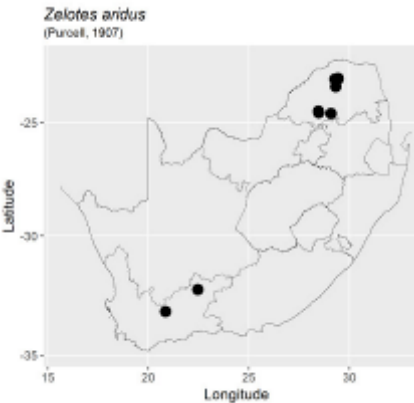
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Tanzania, Namibia, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Limpopo:** Springbok Flats: Roedtan (-24.6, 29.08); Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.56, 28.48); Springbokvlakte, Wildskamp (-24.4886, 28.4572) Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Western Soutpansberg (-23.022, 29.434); Goro Game Ranch near Vivo (-22.99, 29.43); Vivo (-23.04, 29.27). **Western Cape:** Laingsburg (-33.2, 20.85); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46).

LIFESTYLE: Free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Species sampled from the Nama Karoo and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species and it is protected in the Karoo National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 1999).

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from both sexes.



Zelotes aridus male and female Photo ASD ASD



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes bastardi (Simon, 1896)

COMMON NAME: Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: An African endemic described by Simon (1896) from Madagascar as *Melanophora bastardi*. It has been recorded from four African countries. In South Africa known from three provinces (EOO= 33 373 km²; AOO= 20 km²; 534-1333 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

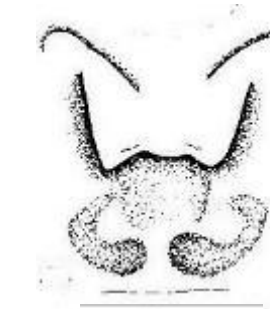
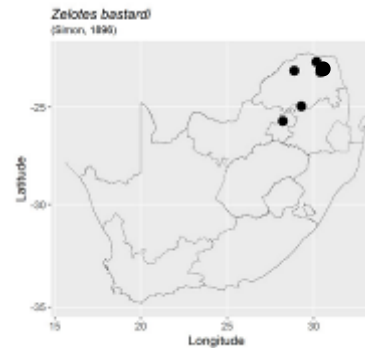
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Zimbabwe, DRC, Madagascar, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Gauteng:** Pretoria/Tshwane (Rietondale Research Station) (-25.73, 28.23). **Limpopo:** Tshipise (-22.6, 30.16); Malebogo Nature Reserve (-23.07, 28.88); Vyeboom Village (-23.1439, 30.3797); Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); **Mpumalanga:** Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29).

LIFESTYLE: Free-running spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Grassland and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013). Also sampled from cabbage and cotton fields (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 2013).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the specie. And it is protected in the Malebogo Nature Reserve and Blouberg Nature Reserve (Foord et al. 2019).

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from both sexes.



Zelotes bastardi female Photo ASD



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)



Zelotes bastardi male from Tshipise Photo J. Wilkinson

Zelotes broomi (Purcell, 1907)

COMMON NAME: Stellenbosch Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A Western Cape endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Stellenbosch as *Melanophora broomi*. It is known from several localities throughout the province (EOO= 60 702 km²; AOO= 60 km²; 32-1502 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

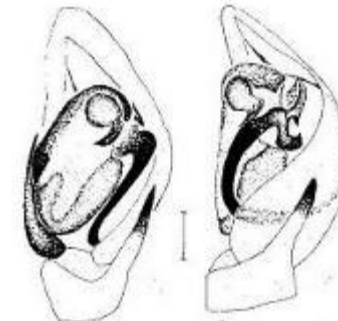
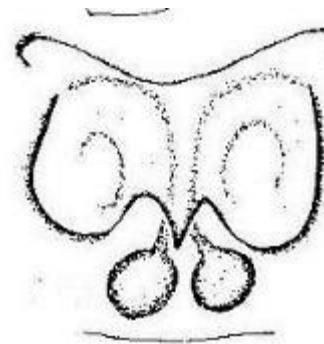
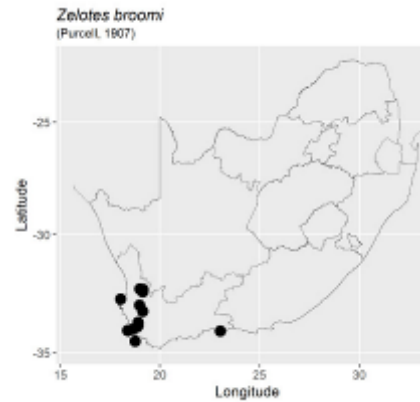
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: *Western Cape:* Bergvliet (-34.03, 18.63); Porterville Road (-33.02, 18.98); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85); Steenberg Cove (-34.08, 18.37); St. Helena Bay (-32.77, 18.03); Stompneus (-32.77, 18.03); Tulbagh Road, Waterfall Mountains (-33.28, 19.13); Table Mountain National Park (-34.52, 18.76); Stellenbosch Black Pearls Core (-33.7379, 18.8989); Stellenbosch Delheim Berg Core (-33.8726, 18.9065); Cederberg Wilderness Area Crystal Pools Wupperthal (-32.35, 19.14); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Sawadee, 344 m a.s.l. (-32.34, 18.99); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 677 m a.s.l. (-32.3968, 19.08695); Cederberg Wilderness Area Crystal Pools, 1276 m a.s.l. (-32.3453, 19.1376); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Niewoudts Pass, 565 m a.s.l. (-32.3482, 19.0048); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Crystal Pools, 1286 m a.s.l. (-32.459, 19.1389); Brenton-on-Sea (-34.1, 23.03).

LIFESTYLE: Free-running spiders found under stones during the day. The species has been sampled from the Fynbos and Succulent Karoo biomes.

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in the Table Mountain National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman 2021) and in the Cederberg Wilderness Area (Foord & Dippenaar-Schoeman 2016).

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from both sexes.



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)



Zelotes broomi female Photo ASD

Zelotes caldarius (Purcell, 1907)

COMMON NAME: Montagu Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A South African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Montagu in the Western Cape as *Melanophora caldaria*. It is also known from Botswana. In South Africa known from the Western Cape and Limpopo (EOO= 348 741 km²; AOO= 52 km²; 63-1523 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

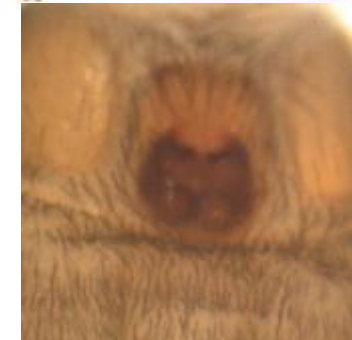
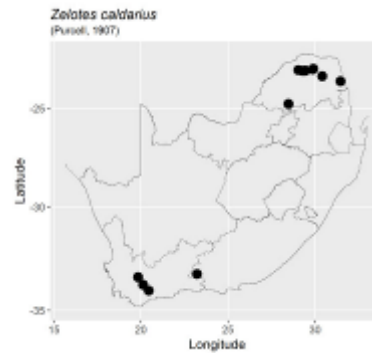
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Botswana, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Kruger National Park, Mopani, Mooiplaas (-23.582, 31.464); Ndengeza (-23.3165, 30.4114); Little Leigh (-22.9485, 29.86961); Western Soutpansberg (-23.022, 29.434); Vygeboompoort (-24.77, 28.47); Vivo (-23.04, 29.27); Vhembe Biosphere Mashovelo Lodge (-22.9304, 29.8973); Lhuvhondo Nature Reserve (-23.038, 29.442); Vhembe Biosphere Lajuma Mistbelt (-23.0267, 29.4375). **Western Cape:** Matroosberg (-33.42, 19.84); Montagu (-33.79, 20.13); Beaufort West (-33.28, 23.22); Bontebok National Park (-34.07, 20.45).

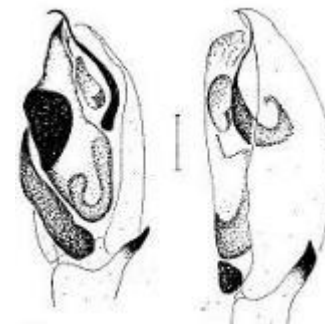
LIFESTYLE: Free-running spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Savanna (Foord et al. 2011) and Fynbos and Nama Karoo biomes.

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in Blouberg Nature Reserve (Foord et al. 2019), Kruger National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman 2021), Lhuvhondo Nature Reserve (Muelwa et al. 2010), Bontebok National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman 2021),

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from both sexes.



Zelotes caldarius female from Blouberg NR Photo ASD



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)



Zelotes caldarius female from Montagu Photo W. Jubber

Zelotes capensis FitzPatrick, 2007

COMMON NAME: Burgersdorp Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A South African endemic described by FitzPatrick (2007) from the type locality Burgersdorp in the Eastern Cape. It has also been sampled from the Western Cape and the Free State from single collections (EOO= 45 357 km²; AOO= 12 km²; 912-1417 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as Least Concern.

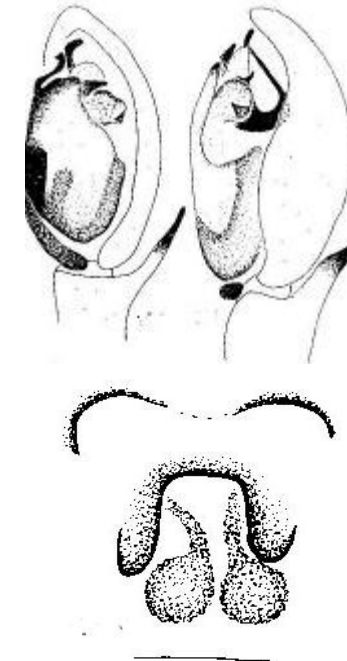
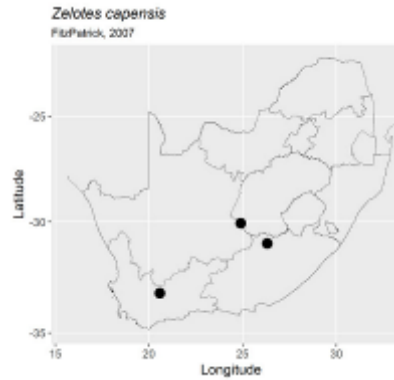
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: *Eastern Cape:* Burgersdorp (-30.99, 26.32). *Free State:* Luckhoff, Farm Bankfontein(-30.0630, 24.8971). *Western Cape:* Matjiesfontein (-33.24, 20.58).

LIFESTYLE: Free-running spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Grassland (Haddad et al. 2013) and Nama Karoo biomes.

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

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Known from both sexes.



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes capsula Tucker, 1923

COMMON NAME: Winterhoek Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A South African endemic described by Tucker (1923) from the Great Winterhoek Mountains in the Western Cape (EOO=17 748 km²; AOO=20 km²; 6-266 m a.s.l.). There are no significant threats impacting this species and it is suspected to be under sampled, therefore listed as Least Concern.

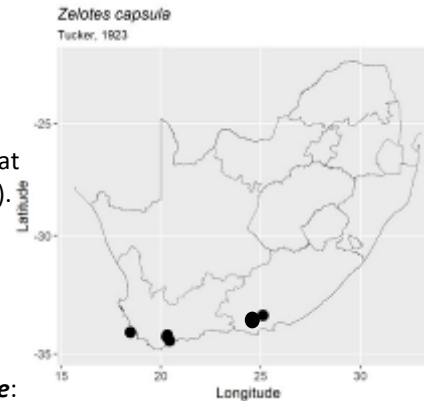
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: *Eastern Cape:* Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91). *Western Cape:* De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); De Hoop Nature Reserve, Koppie Alleen cottage (-34.286, 20.286); De Hoop Nature Reserve, Potberg (-34.225, 20.32); Muizenberg, (-34.1, 18.47); Great Winterhoek Mountains (-33.40, 25.11).

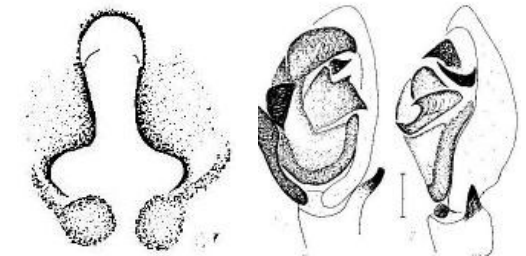
LIFESTYLE: They are free-running spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Fynbos Biome.

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: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from both sexes.



Zelotes capsula female from Jeffrey's Bay Photo L. Wiese



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes chinguli Fitzpatrick, 2007

COMMON NAME: Chinguli Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A southern Africa endemic described by Fitzpatrick (2007) from Zimbabwe. It is known from three African countries. In South Africa recorded only from Limpopo (EOO= 4 466 km²; AOO=44 km²; 504-1093 m a.s.l.). Due to wide range in Africa listed as being of Least Concern.

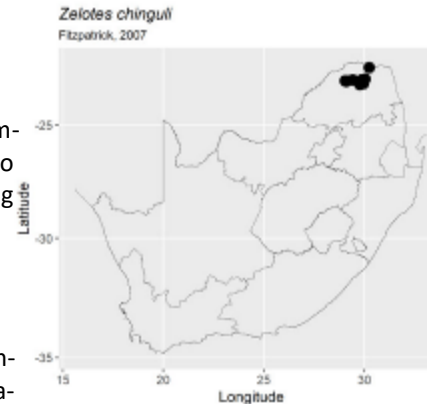
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Zimbabwe, Botswana and South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Vhembe Biosphere Ben Lavin Nature Reserve (-23.1341, 29.9413); Vhembe Biosphere Blouberg Nature Reserve North (-22.9884, 29.12712); Vhembe Biosphere Blouberg Nature Reserve South BLS02 (-23.01992, 29.10132); Vhembe Biosphere Gonden (Communal land) (-22.9197, 30.0367); Vhembe Biosphere Maremani Game Reserve (-22.3891, 30.2458); Vhembe Biosphere Bristow Farm (-23.1694, 29.7717); Vhembe Biosphere Mashovelo Lodge MAS 7 (-22.9426, 29.8821); Vhembe Biosphere Mashovelo Lodge (-22.937, 29.895); Vhembe Biosphere Goro Game Ranch (-22.9593, 29.4208).

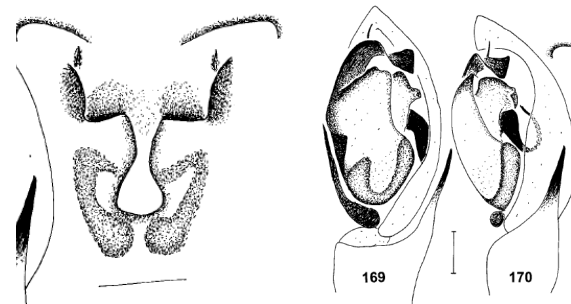
LIFESTYLE: Free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Recorded from the Savanna Biome (Foord et al. 2011).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. Protected in the Blouberg Nature Reserve (Foord et al. 2019), Ben Lavin Nature Reserve and Maremani Game Reserve.

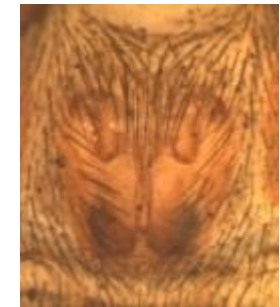
TAXONOMIC NOTES: Known from both sexes.



Zelotes chinguli female Photo Peter Webb



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)



Zelotes corrugatus (Purcell, 1907)

COMMON NAME: Common Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: An Africa endemic described Purcell (1907) from Hanover in South Africa as *Melanophora corrugata*. The species is common and so far recorded from five African countries. In South Africa recorded from nine provinces (EOO=1 131 414 km²; AOO= 184 km²; 26-1752 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

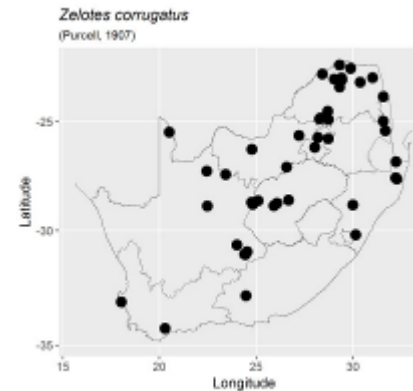
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Eastern Cape:** Jansenville (Farm Suurhoek) (-32.87, 24.47). **Free State:** Deelfontein 482 (-27.12, 26.58); Florisbad (-28.77, 26.08); Kromrant (-28.65, 25.1); Krugersdrift Dam (-28.88, 25.92); Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Tussen-die-Riviere N. Reserve (-30.28, 26.11); Bloemfontein Botanical Gardens (-29.08, 26.10). **Gauteng:** Johannesburg (-26.2, 28.04); Rietondale Research Station Pretoria (-25.74, 28.19); Bronkhorstspruit (-25.80, 28.74). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Weenen Nature Reserve (-28.84, 30.01); Sani Pass 900 m altitude (-30.1845, 30.1493); uMkhuze Game Reserve (A) (-27.60932, 32.22730); uMkhuze Game Reserve (C) (-27.62174, 32.24543); uMkhuze Game Reserve (D) (-27.66378, 32.28704); uMkhuze Game Reserve (H) (-27.61813, 32.22935). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Dendron Farm Amsterdam (-23.37, 29.32); Maasstroom (-22.75, 28.43); Naboomspruit (-24.52, 28.7); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.9, 28.73); Warmbaths/Bela-Bela (-24.88, 28.29); Soutpansberg (-23.022, 29.434); Soutpansberg, Farm Stoke (-22.483, 29.883); Venetia, Limpopo Valley Reserve (-22.3204, 29.3235); Vhembe Biosphere Goro Game Ranch (-22.93877, 29.4281); Vyeboom (-23.1439, 30.3797). **Mpumalanga:** Hectorspruit (-25.43, 31.68); Kruger National Park (-24.98, 31.58). **North West:** Rustenburg (-25.65, 27.22); Stella (30.5 km N) (-26.29, 24.78). **Northern Cape:** De Aar (-30.64, 24.01); Hanover (Eierfontein) (-31.06, 24.40); Hanover (-30.94, 24.53); Hanover (Vlagkop) (-31.07, 24.45); Prieska (-29.68, 22.74); Green Valley Nuts Estate Prieska (-29.68, 22.74); Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76); Kuruman (-27.46, 23.43); Bingap 184 (-28.9, 22.48); Tswalu Game Reserve (-27.3, 22.44); Kalahari Gemsbok Park (-25.5, 20.5); Benfontein Game Reserve (-28.82, 24.82). **Western Cape:** De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Jacobsbaai (-33.15, 18.03).

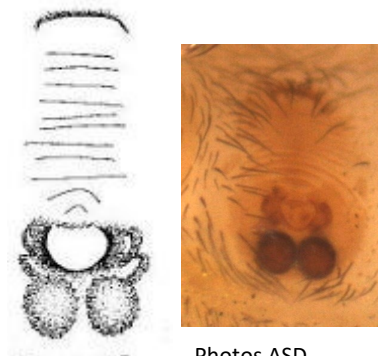
LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Fynbos, Grassland, Nama Karoo and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species it is protected in >10 protected areas.

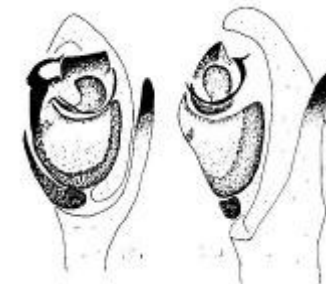
TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from both sexes.



Zelotes corrugatus female from Tswalu NR Photo Peter Webb



Photos ASD



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)



Male and female Photos ASD

Zelotes doddieburni FitzPatrick, 2007

COMMON NAME: Zimbabwe's Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A southern Africa endemic described by Fitzpatrick (2007) from Zimbabwe. It is also recorded from South Africa only from one locality in Limpopo (EOO<1000 km²; AOO= 4 km²; 1052 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range in southern Africa the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

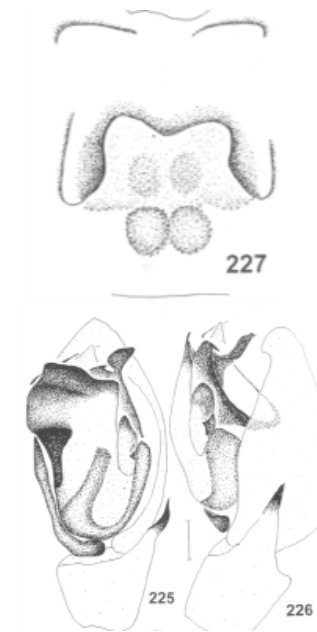
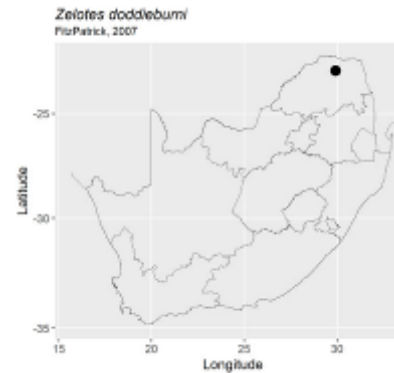
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Zimbabwe and South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: *Limpopo*: Wylie's Poort (-22.88, 29.92).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Savanna Biome (Foord et al. 2011).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. Possibly under sampled in South Africa.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Known from both sexes.



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes flavitarsis (Purcell, 1908)

COMMON NAME: Kamaggas Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: DDT

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A Northern Cape endemic described by Purcell (1908) from Kamaggas as *Melanophora flavitarsis* (EOO < 500 km²; AOO = 8 km²; 230-420 m a.s.l.). Placement of the male is problematic and too little is known about the location, range and threats of this taxon for an assessment to be made, it is therefore listed as Data Deficient for Taxonomic reasons.

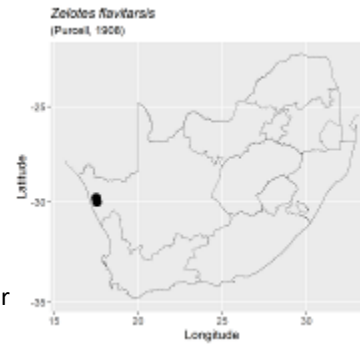
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: *Northern Cape:* Kamaggas (-29.75, 17.40); Namaqua National Park (-30.49, 17.34).

LIFESTYLE: Flat-bellied ground spiders that are nocturnal hunters that make silk sacs under stones and surface debris where they live during the day, while moulting and during prolonged periods of inactivity. Sampled from the Succulent Karoo Biome.

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

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Fitzpatrick (2007) revised only known from female.



Epigyne after FitzPatrick (2007)



Zelotes flavitarsis female Photo ASD

Zelotes florisbad FitzPatrick, 2007

COMMON NAME: Florisbad Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A South African endemic described by FitzPatrick (2007) from Florisbad in the Free State. It has also been recorded from the Western and Northern Cape (EOO= 296 666km²; AOO= 28 km²; 718-2329 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

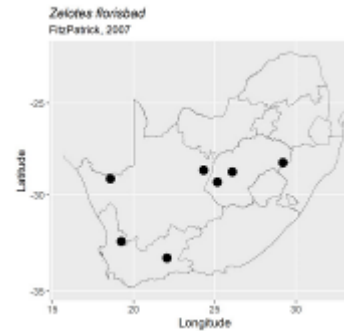
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Free State:** Florisbad (-28.77, 26.07); Platberg Nature Reserve (-28.27, 29.20); Kalkfontein Nature Reserve (-29.31, 25.16). **Northern Cape:** Rooipoort Nature Reserve Site 3 (-28.678, 24.304); Gams (-29.14, 18.57). **Western Cape:** Swartberg Pass (-33.31, 22.05); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 1165 m a.s.l. (-32.4572, 19.2379).

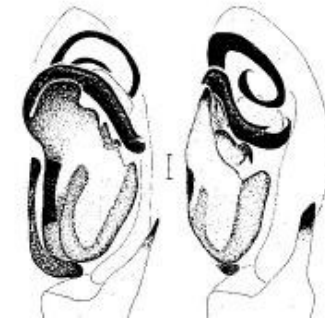
LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from Grassland (Haddad et al. 2013) and Nama Karoo biomes.

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species and it is protected in Platberg Nature Reserve, Kalkfontein Nature Reserve and Rooipoort Nature Reserve and Cederberg Wilderness Area.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Known only from male.



Zelotes florisbad male Photo Leon Lotz



Palp after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes frenchi Tucker, 1923

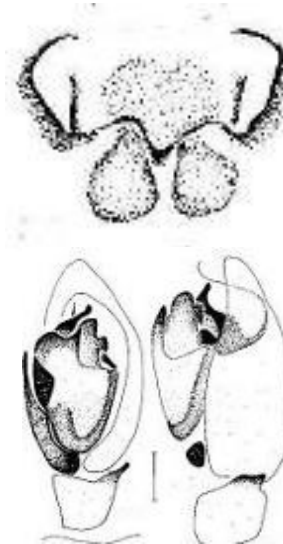
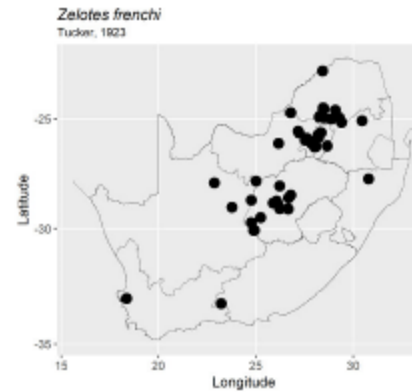
COMMON NAME: French Dark Ground Spiders

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A southern Africa endemic described by Tucker (1923) from Zimbabwe. It is recorded from three African countries. In South Africa recorded from eight provinces (EOO= 612 963 km²; AOO= 208 km²; 58-1762 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Free State:** Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Bloemfontein (Farm Deelhoek) (-28.9, 26.12); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8); Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07); Grant's Hill (-29.1, 26.22); Krugerdrifdam (-28.85, 25.89); Naval Hill (-28.09, 26.23); Soetdoring Nature Reserve (-28.81, 26.03); Wolfkop (-29.13, 26.67); Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); National Botanical Gardens, Bloemfontein (-29.05, 26.21); Kalkfontein Dam Nature Reserve (-25.25, 29.5125); Luckhoff (-29.73, 24.77); Luckhoff, Farm Bankfontein (-30.0706, 24.9269); Luckhoff, Farm Bankfontein (-30.0737, 24.8836); Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.28, 26.11); Sannaspos (-29.09, 26.33); Inglewood (-28.36, 24.51); Kroonstad (-27.40, 27.14). **Gauteng:** Centurion (-25.85, 8.16); Hekpoort (-25.9, 27.61); Johannesburg (-26.2, 28.04); Kloofendal Nature Reserve (-26.14, 27.86); Magaliesburg (-25.99, 27.54); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Pretoria/ Tshwane (Rietondale Research Station) (-25.73, 28.23); Randburg (-26.07, 27.92); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36); Roodepoort (-26.14, 27.86); Walter Sisulu National Botanical Garden (-26.14, 27.86); Witwatersrand Botanical Gardens (-26.2, 28.04); Witwatersrand Nature Reserve (-26.25, 28.67); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve (-26.27, 28.08); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve (Site 3) (-26.3075, 28.0147); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve (Site 4) (-26.2908, 28.0789); Pretoria National Botanical Garden (-25.74, 28.19); Irene Gem Village Field (-25.86833, 28.21777); Tswaing Nature Reserve (-25.41, 28.08). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Vryheid (-27.77, 30.79). **Limpopo:** Dwaalboom (-24.72, 26.79); Maastroom (-22.75, 28.43); Springbok Flats: Roedtan (-24.6, 29.08); Springbok Flats: Settlers (-24.95, 28.52); Springbokvlakte: Tuinplaas (-24.56, 28.46); Springbokvlakte: Lodge (-24.53155, 28.50850); Springbokvlakte: Wildskamp (-24.48858, 28.45717); Warmbaths/ Bela-Bela (-24.88, 28.29); Warmbaths Farm (-24.92, 28.25). **Mpumalanga:** Groblersdal (-25.16, 29.39); Loskop Research Station (-25.17, 29.4); Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46); Douglas (-29.05, 23.77); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29); Oudestad Research Station (-25.16, 29.39).



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)
Photos ASD



Zelotes frenchi female from Irene Photo P. Webb



Zelotes frenchi from Klein Kariba Photo P. Webb

Zelotes frenchi (continued)

Northern Cape: Douglas (-29.05, 23.77); Langberg (-27.95, 22.87); Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76)
North West: Rustenburg (Farm Buffelsfontein) (-25.57, 27.17); Christiana (Hartebeestpan) (-27.87, 25.02); Kroondal (-25.75, 27.32); Lichtenburg (Farm Lichtenburg) (-26.14, 26.17); Kgaswane Mountain Reserve (-25.65, 27.22); Thabela Thabeng Mountain Retreat (-26.52, 27.18). **Western Cape:** Hopefield (-33.06, 18.36); Beaufort West (-33.28, 23.22).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders. Sampled from the Fynbos, Grassland and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. Protected in >10 protected areas.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by Fitzpatrick (2007) known from both sexes.



Zelotes frenchi from Klein Kariba Photo P. Webb



Zelotes frenchi female from Tswaing Crater Nature Reserve Photo P. Webb

Zelotes fuligineus (Purcell, 1907)

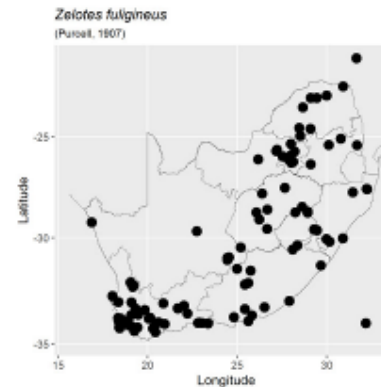
COMMON NAME: Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

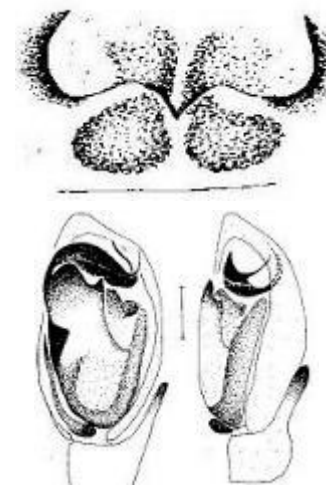
NATIONAL RATIONALE: An African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Signall Hill, Cape Town South Africa as *Melanophora fuliginea*. The species is common and found in seven African countries. In South Africa sampled from all the provinces (EOO= 1 451 074 km²; AOO= 456 km²; 6-2998 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Namibia, South Africa, Kenya, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Democratic Republic of Congo, Lesotho.

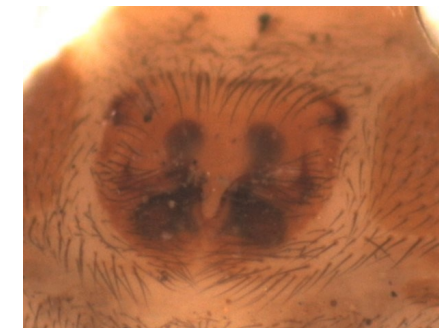
DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Eastern Cape:** Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); Cradock (-32.16, 25.61); East London (-33.01, 27.90); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99); Mzimhlava River Mouth (-31.33, 29.67); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61); Southfield (-31.58, 25.75); Sundays River Valley (-33.39, 25.43). **Free State:** Bloemfontein (Farm Deelhoek) (-29.11, 26.22); Dewetsdorp (-29.57, 26.67); Edenville (Farm Lusthof) (-27.55, 27.66); Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07); Golden Gate National Park (-28.5, 28.62); Kaalplaas Farm, Wesselsbron (-27.84, 26.38); Tussen die Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19); Erfenisdam Nature Reserve (-28.30, 26.48); Caledon Nature Reserve (-29.50, 26.55); Groenhoek (-30.16, 27.18). **Gauteng:** Alberton (-26.25, 28.12); Hekpoort (-25.9, 27.61); Johannesburg (-26.2, 28.04); Kloofendal Nature Reserve (-26.14, 27.86); Knoppieslaagte (-25.95, 27.97); Magaliesburg (-25.99, 27.54); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Roodepoort (-26.14, 27.86); Kinross (-26.39, 29.10); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve (Site 1) (-26.3112, 28.0026); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve (Site 2B) (-26.3075, 28.0147); 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); Kloofendal Nature Reserve (-25.36388, 27.99316); Knoppieslaagte, Centurion (-25.95, 27.97). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Mont-Aux-Sources, Phofung (-28.78, 28.92); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45); Royal Natal National Park (-28.73, 28.92); Amanzimtoti Bird Sanctuary (-30.03, 30.89); Sani Pass 1500 m altitude (-29.6504, 29.4508); Sani Pass 1800 m altitude (-29.6203, 29.4222); Sani Pass 2100 m altitude (-29.6012, 29.32395); Sani Pass 2400 m altitude (-29.6034, 29.3126); Sani Pass 2700 m altitude (-29.5875, 29.2926); Sani Pass 3000 m altitude (-29.6003, 29.2912); Sani Pass 900 m altitude (-30.1845, 30.1493); uMkhuze Game Reserve (A) (-27.60932, 32.22730); uMkhuze Game Reserve (B) (-27.62675, 32.23661); uMkhuze Game Reserve (C) (-27.62174, 32.24543).



Zelotes fuligineus from Blouberg Western Cape Photo Peter Webb



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)



Epigyne Photos ASD

Zelotes fuliginus (continued)

Limpopo: Springbok Flats: Roedtan (-24.6, 29.08); Springbok Flats: Settlers (-24.95, 28.52); Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.56, 28.46); Uitzicht (-23.5, 28.66); Pafuri Waller's Camp (-22.4237, 30.9108); Western Soutpansberg (-23.022, 29.434); Vhembe Biosphere Blouberg Nature Reserve (-23.0222, 29.0964); Vhembe Biosphere Gondeni (Communal land) (-22.9049, 29.9942). **Mpumalanga:** Bergvliet Forest Station (-25.1, 30.78); Kinross (-26.39, 29.10); Dullstroom (-25.42, 30.10); Sabie (-25.1, 30.78). **Northern Cape:** Hanover (-30.94, 24.53); Vlagkop (-31.07, 24.45); Poortjiesfontein (-30.97, 24.45); Port Nolloth (-29.25, 16.87); Prieska (Green Valley Estate) (-29.68, 22.74). **North West:** Lichtenburg (-26.14, 26.17); Rustenburg (-25.65, 27.22); Kgaswane Mountain Reserve (-25.72, 27.18). **Western Cape:** Ashton (-33.83, 20.06); Bergvliet (-34.03, 18.63); Bontebok National Park (-34.07, 20.45); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Caledon (-34.24, 19.43); Camps Bay (-33.95, 18.37); Cape Flats (-34.02, 18.60); Cape Peninsula (-34.27, 18.43); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Ceres (-33.36, 19.31); Colchester (-33.68, 25.82); Constantia (-34.01, 18.44); Elgin (-34.16, 19.06); Hawequas Mountains (-33.67, 19.08); Heidelberg (-34.08, 20.95); Hermanus (-34.4, 19.25); Hopefield (-33.06, 18.36); Hout Bay, (-34.04, 32.18); Kalk Bay (-34.19, 18.42); Knysna (-34.03, 23.03); Kogsmans Kloof (-33.12, 20.87); Matroosberg Mts. Matroosberg (-33.42, 19.84); Montagu (-33.79, 20.13); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Muizenberg (-34.1, 18.47); Oudtshoorn (-33.59, 22.21); Pakhuis Pas (-32.13, 19.03); Plettenberg Bay (-34.06, 23.36); Potberg, De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); St. Helena Bay (-32.77, 18.03); St James, (-34.11, 18.46); Sedgfield (-34.03, 22.81); Table Mountain National Park: Cape of Good Hope Nature Reserve (-34.24, 18.41); Table Mountain National Park: Signal Hill (-33.91, 18.42); Slanghoek, Worcester (-33.64, 19.47); Swellendam (-34.02, 20.42); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85); Steenbras (-34.13, 18.93); Suurbraak, 10 km E (-34.01, 20.61); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69); Swartberg Pass (-33.23, 22.03); Gamkaskloof (-33.35, 21.67); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Wupperthal, 522 m a.s.l. (-32.28, 19.22); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Sneekop (-32.35, 19.17); Uitzicht Annex (-34.00, 23.20); Robben Island (-33.8, 18.35); Great Winterhoek Mts. (-33.07, 20.11); Ruigtevlei (-34.02, 22.87).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running spiders found under stones. Sampled from all the floral biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013). Also sampled from citrus and pistachio orchards (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 2013).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in >10 protected areas.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007) and known from both sexes. *Zelotes montanus* (Purcell, 1907) was recognized as a junior synonym of *Zelotes fuliginus*.



Zelotes fuliginus from Irene Photo Peter Webb

Zelotes gooldi (Purcell, 1907)

COMMON NAME: St Helena Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A southern Africa endemic described by Purcell (1907) from St Helena, Western Cape as *Melanophora gooldi*. It is recorded from three African countries. From South Africa recorded from four provinces (EOO= 246 435 km²; AOO=72 km²; 109-1576 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

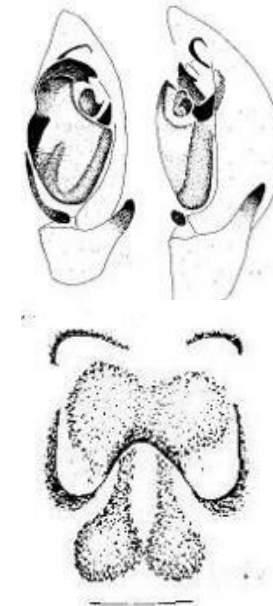
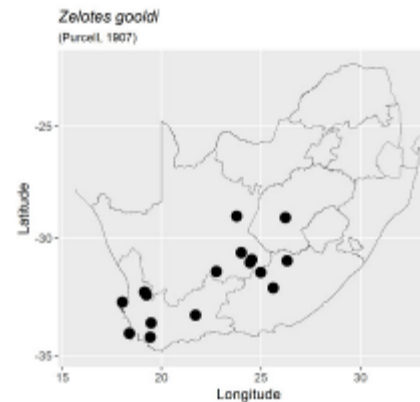
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Botswana, Namibia, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Eastern Cape:** Burgersdorp (-30.99, 26.32); Cradock (-32.16, 25.61); Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99). **Free State:** Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22). **North-eastern Cape:** Douglas (-29.05, 23.77); De Aar (-30.64, 24.01); Hanover (-30.94, 24.53); Meltonwold (-31.45, 22.75); Vlagkop (-31.07, 24.45). **Western Cape:** Caledon (-34.24, 19.43); Gamkaberg Nature Reserve (-33.31, 21.71); Stompneus, St. Helena Bay (-32.77, 18.03); Steenberg Cove (-34.08, 18.37); Worcester (-33.64, 19.47); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Sneekop, 1605 m a.s.l. (-32.3554, 19.1525); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Sneekop 1660 m a.s.l. (-32.35, 19.15); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Sneekop, 1702 m a.s.l. (-32.3498, 19.1673); Cederberg Wilderness Area Wupperthal, Crystal Pools (-32.33, 19.14); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 1152 m a.s.l. (-32.4607, 19.2395).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running spiders. Sampled from the Fynbos, Grassland (Haddad et al. 2011) and Nama Karoo biomes.

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species and it is protected in the Gamkaberg Nature Reserve and in the Cederberg Wilderness Area (Foord & Dippenaar-Schoeman 2016).

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from both sexes.



Epigyne and palps after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes haplodrassoides (Denis, 1955)

COMMON NAME: Niger Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: An African endemic described by Denis (1955) from Niger as *Herpyllus haplodrassoides*. It is found in three African countries. In South Africa presently known from a few records from four provinces (EEO= 269 541 km²; AOO=20 km²; 1341-1795 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

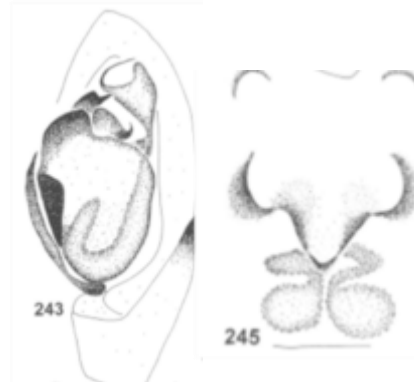
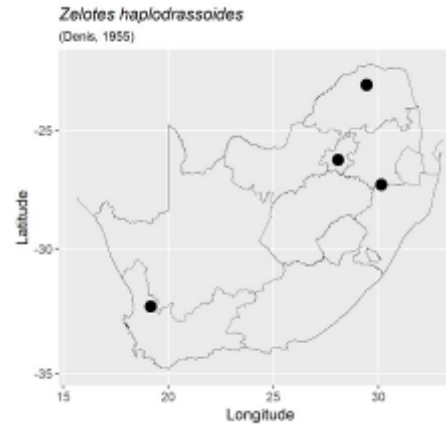
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Ethiopia, Niger, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Gauteng:** Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve (-26.27, 28.08). **Limpopo:** Lhuvhondo Nature Reserve (-23.038, 29.442); Western Soutpansberg (-23.022, 29.434). **Mpumalanga:** Wakkerstroom (-27.33, 30.14). **Western Cape:** Cederberg Wilderness area, Sneekop 1680 m a.s.l. (-32.35, 19.17).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the 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 Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve, Lhuvhondo Nature Reserve and in the Cederberg Wilderness area (Foord & Dippenaar-Schoeman 2016).

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from both sexes.



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)



Zelotes haplodrassoides female from Klipriviersberg NR Photo ASD

Zelotes humilis (Purcell, 1907)

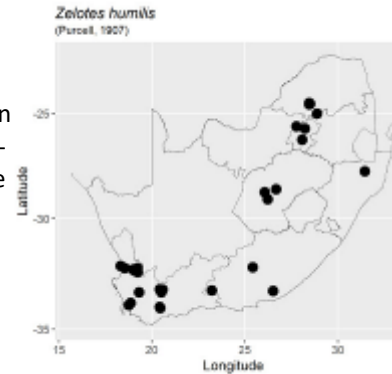
COMMON NAME: Ceres's Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

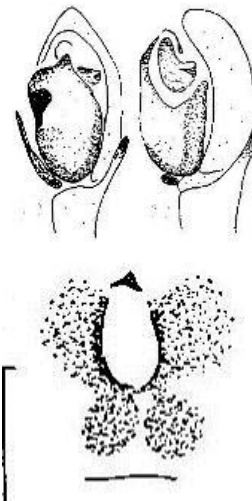
NATIONAL RATIONALE: A southern Africa endemic described by Pucell (1907) from Ceres in the Western Cape as *Melanophora humilis*. It is also recorded from Zimbabwe. In South Africa recorded from seven provinces (EOO= 646257 km²; AOO= 156 km²; 61-1850 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Zimbabwe, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Eastern Cape:** Grahamstown (-33.30, 26.52); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43). **Free State:** Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07); Grant's Hill (-29.1, 26.22); Naval Hill (-28.09, 26.23); Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Bloemfontein Botanical Gardens (-29.08, 26.10); Willem Pretorius Nature Reserve (-28.17, 27.12); Vaal Dam (-26.30, 28.58); Erfenisdam Nature Reserve (-28.30, 26.48); Caledonm N. Reserve (-29.50, 26.55). **Gauteng:** Pretoria/Tshwane (Rietondale Research Station) (-25.73, 28.23); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve (-26.27, 28.08). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45). **Limpopo:** Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.56, 28.46); Springbokvlakte: Bekendevei (-25.01119, 28.88); Springbokvlakte: Lodge (-24.53155, 28.50850); Springbokvlakte: Wildskamp (-24.48858, 28.45717); Klein Kariba (-24.88, 28.29). **North West:** Buffelspoort Research Station (-25.62, 27.77); Thabela Thabeng Mountain Retreat (-26.52, 27.18). **Northern Cape:** Kourkamma (-29.49, 18.19). **Western Cape:** Ceres (-33.36, 19.31); Matroosberg Mountains, Ceres (-33.36, 19.31); Bontebok National Park(-34.07, 20.45); Delvera wine farm, Stellenbosch (-33.8325, 18.8574); Swellendam (-34.02, 20.42); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 643 m a.s.l. (-32.3958, 19.0873); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 677 m a.s.l. (-32.3968, 19.08695); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 680 m a.s.l.(-32.4004, 19.0915); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 664 m a.s.l. (-32.4011, 19.0905); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 1165 m a.s.l. (-32.4572, 19.2379); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 1325 m a.s.l. (-32.43478, 19.2170); Cederberg Wilderness Area, , 1357 m a.s.l. (-32.43482, 19.2141); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 1366 m a.s.l.(-32.43473, 19.2130); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 1544 m a.s.l. (-32.3931, 19.1522); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 1547 m a.s.l. (-32.3921, 19.1508); Cederberg Wilderness Area,, 1551 m a.s.l. (-32.3905, 19.1502); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 1562 m a.s.l. (-32.3889, 19.1493); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Aan Het Berg, 251 m a.s.l. (-32.2767, 18.5305); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Aan Het Berg,, 257 m a.s.l. (-32.2754, 18.5307); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Aan Het Berg, 258 m a.s.l. (-32.2771, 18.52986); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Aan Het Berg, 251 m a.s.l.(-32.2774, 18.5308); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Crystal Pools, 1125 m a.s.l. (-32.3308, 19.1422);



Zelotes humilis female from Klein Kariba Photo Peter Webb



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)



Zelotes humilis female Photo ASD

Zelotes humilis (continued)

Cederberg Wilderness Area, Crystal Pools, 927 m a.s.l. (-32.3104, 19.1740); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Driehoek, 919 m a.s.l. (-32.4241, 19.1627); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Driehoek, 924 m a.s.l. (-32.4230, 19.1616); Cederberg Wilderness Area Driehoek, 930 m a.s.l. (-32.4219, 19.1611); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Lamberts Bay, 15m a.s.l. (-32.1783, 18.3141); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Niewoudts Pass, 527 m a.s.l. (-32.3495, 19.0071); Cederberg Wilderness Area Niewoudts Pass, 527 m a.s.l. (-32.3503, 19.0073); Cederberg Wilderness Area Niewoudts Pass, 551 m a.s.l. (-32.3489, 19.0062); Cederberg Wilderness Area Sawadee, 359 m a.s.l. (-32.3386, 18.9901); Cederberg Wilderness Area Sawadee, 385 m a.s.l. (-32.3373, 18.9911); Cederberg Wilderness Area Sawadee, 344 m a.s.l. (-32.3378, 18.9884); Cederberg Wilderness Area Sawadee, 32 m a.s.l. (-32.3388, 18.9878); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Sneekop, 1605 m a.s.l. (-32.3554, 19.1525); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Sneekop, 1659 m a.s.l. (-32.353, 19.1535); Cederberg Wilderness Area Sneekop, 1660 m a.s.l. (-32.3544, 19.1536); Cederberg Wilderness Area Sneekop, 1615 m a.s.l. (-32.3536, 19.1529); Cederberg Wilderness Area Sneekop, 1881 m a.s.l. (-32.3538, 19.1629); Cederberg Wilderness Area Sneekop, 1919 m a.s.l. (-32.3551, 19.1616); Cederberg Wilderness Area Sneekop, 1702 m a.s.l. (-32.3498, 19.1673); Cederberg Wilderness Area Sneekop, 1711 m a.s.l. (-32.3507, 19.1676); Cederberg Wilderness Area Sneekop, 1669 m a.s.l. (-32.3538, 19.1678); Cederberg Wilderness Area Sneekop, 1570 m a.s.l. (-32.3490, 19.1708); Cederberg Wilderness Area Wupperthal, 515 m a.s.l. (-32.2793, 19.220); Cederberg Wilderness Area Wupperthal, 524 m a.s.l. (-32.2779, 19.2193); Beaufort West (-33.28, 23.22); Demorgenzon (-33.9349, 18.7490); Matjiesfontein (-33.24, 20.58); Matjiesfontein, Jagerskraal (-33.230, 20.4151); Witteberg Nature Reserve (-33.3558, 20.4998).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Fynbos, Grassland and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. Protected in >10 protected areas.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007) and *Zelotes montivagus* Tucker, 1923 was recognized as a junior synonym of *Zelotes humilis*. Known from both sexes.



Zelotes humilis female from Klein Kariba Photo Peter Webb

Zelotes invidus (Purcell, 1907)

COMMON NAME: Bergvliet Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A southern Africa endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Bergvliet in the Western Cape as *Melanophora invida*. It is also recorded from Namibia. In South Africa known from three provinces (EOO= 326 808 km²; AOO= 116 km²; 6-1629 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

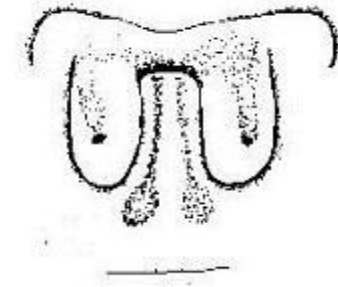
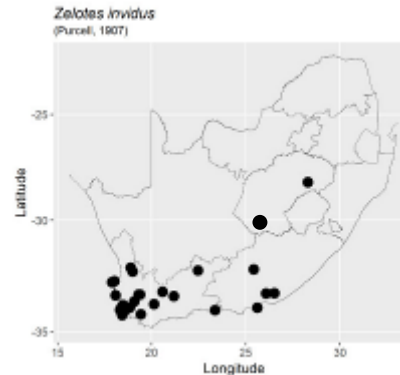
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Namibia, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Eastern Cape:** Alicedale (-33.31, 26.08); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61). Kei Mouth (-32.41, 28.22). **Free State:** Bethlehem (-28.23, 28.30); Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.48, 26.12). **Western Cape:** Besters Kraal -32.50, 17.55); Bergvliet (-34.03, 18.63); Cape Flats (-34.02, 18.6); Cape Peninsula (-34.27, 18.43); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Caledon (-34.24, 19.43); Camps Bay (-33.95, 18.37); (-32.16, 18.89); Cederberg Wilderness Area, Sawadee 385 m a.s.l. (-32.34, 18.99); Ceres (-33.36, 19.31); Dassen Island (-33.4, 18.08); Hawequas (-33.67, 19.08); Houtbaai (-34.04, 18.32); Kalk Bay Mountain (-34.19, 18.42); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Maitland Flats (-33.93, 18.48); Matjiesfontein (-33.24, 20.58); Montagu (-33.79, 20.13); Paternoster (-32.81, 17.89); Plettenberg Bay (-34.06, 23.36); Rabies Berg, Worcester (-33.36, 19.39); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85); Stompneus (-32.77, 18.03); Table Mountain National Park (-33.82, 18.48); Touws River (-33.44, 21.18); Uitzicht Annex (-34.00, 23.20).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Fynbos, Grassland, Indian Ocean Coastal Belt, Nama Karoo and Thicket biomes.

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. Protected in Mountain Zebra National Park, Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve, Cederberg Wilderness Area (Foord & Dippenaar- Schoeman 2016), Karoo National Park and Table Mountain National Park (Dippenaar- Schoeman 2020a).

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from only the female.



Epigyne after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes kuncinyanus FitzPatrick, 2007

COMMON NAME: Sedgefield Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: DDT

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A Western Cape endemic described by FitzPatrick (2007) and recorded only from the type locality Sedgefield in the Western Cape (EOO= 4 km²; AOO= 4 km²; 38 m a.s.l.). It is based only on one female that was sampled in 1984. 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.

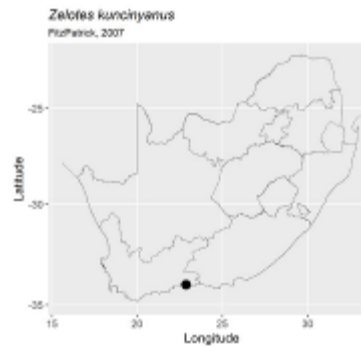
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: *Western Cape*: Ruigtevlei, Sedgefield (-34.02, 22.87).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Fynbos Biome.

CONSERVATION MEASURES: The status of the species still problematic. More sampling needed to collect the male and determine the distribution range.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Known only from female.



255

Epigyne after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes lavus Tucker, 1923

COMMON NAME: Beaufort West Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A southern Africa endemic described by Tucker (1923) from Beaufort West in the Western Cape. It is recorded from three African countries. In South Africa recorded from seven provinces (EOO= 606 719 km²; AOO= 80 km²; 140-1758 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide range it is listed as Least Concern.

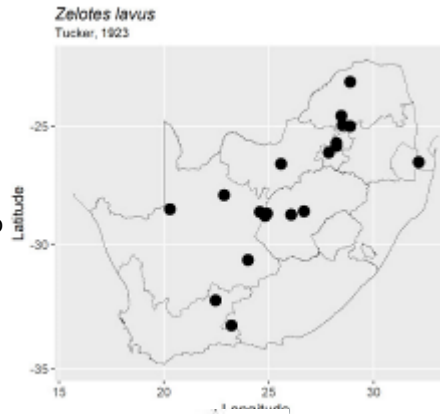
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Namibia, Zimbabwe and South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Free State:** Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Boshof, Table Farm (-28.72, 24.92); Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07). **Gauteng:** Pretoria/Tshwane (Rietondale Research Station) (-25.73, 28.23); Roodepoort (-26.14, 27.86); Irene Gem Village Field (-25.868, 28.218). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.54444, 32.15461). **Limpopo:** Springbok Flats: Settlers (-24.95, 28.52); Malebogo Nature Reserve, nr. Blouberg (-23.07, 28.88); Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.56, 28.46). **Northern Cape:** Augrabies National Park (-28.53, 20.29); Benfontein Nature Reserve (-28.82, 24.82); Langberg (-27.95, 22.87); De Aar (-30.64, 24.01); Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76); Kimberley (Boshof Table Farm) (-28.72, 24.92); Preil 281 (-28.65, 24.57). **North West:** Barberspan (-26.62, 25.58). **Western Cape:** Beaufort West (-33.28, 23.22); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46).

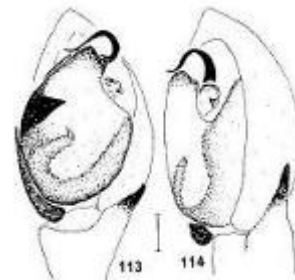
LIFESTYLE: They are free-running spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Grassland and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

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

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from both sexes.



Zelotes lavus female from Irene Photo P. Webb



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes lightfooti (Purcell, 1907)

COMMON NAME: Lightfooti Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A South African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Ceres in the Western Cape as *Melanophora lightfooti*. It has been recorded from four provinces (EOO= 371196 km²; AOO= 56 km²; 249-2040 m a.s.l.) Due to its wide range it is listed as Least Concern.

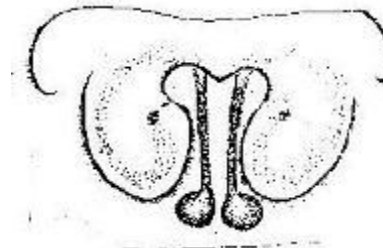
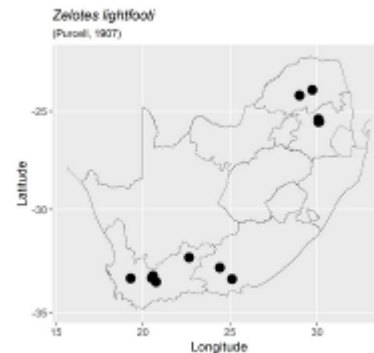
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Eastern Cape:** Great Winterhoek Mountains (-33.40, 25.11). **Limpopo:** Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29); Sovenga Hill, (-23.88, 29.73). **Mpumalanga:** Verlorenvallei Nature Reserve (-25.53, 30.13); Steenkampsberg (Sakhelwe Location) (-25.4, 30.08); Steenkampsberg (Roger Croall) (-25.55, 30.08); Steenkampsberg (Groblers farm) (-25.5, 30.1). **Western Cape:** Ceres (-33.36, 19.3); Anysberg Nature Reserve (-33.53, 20.76); Beaufort West, Steenbokkie Nature Reserve (-32.3580, 22.6545); Matjiesfontein (-33.24, 20.58); Matjiesfontein 28km NNW Jansenville (-32.85, 24.42); Witteberg Nature Reserve (-33.3558, 20.4998); Witteberg Nature Reserve woodland(-33.3442, 20.5052)

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running spiders found under stones during the day. 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. It is protected in Verlorenvallei Nature Reserve (Jansen et al. 2013), Anysberg Nature Reserve and Witteberg Nature Reserve.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Only known from the female.



Epigyne after FitzPatrick (2007)



Zelotes lightfooti female from De Hoop NR Photo ASD

Zelotes lotzi FitzPatrick, 2007

COMMON NAME: Lotzi's Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A South African endemic described FitzPatrick (2007) from Boshof. It has been sampled from three provinces (EOO= 104 852 km²; AOO= 20 km²; 895-1346 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

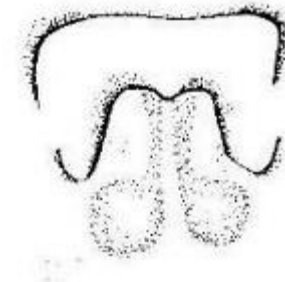
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Free State:** Boshof, Kromrand [locality wrong in type description] (-28.65, 25.1); Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.48, 26.12). **Limpopo:** Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32). **Mpumalanga:** Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. 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 and is protected in Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve and Loskop Dam Nature Reserve.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Known from both sexes



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes mashonus FitzPatrick, 2007

COMMON NAME: Mashonaland Dark Ground Spiders

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: An African endemic described FitzPatrick (2007) from Zimbabwe. It is known from four African countries. In South Africa recorded only from KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga (EOO<1000 km²; AOO= 8 km²; 2998 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range in Africa, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: *KwaZulu-Natal:* Mont-Aux-Sources (Phofung) (-28.78, 28.92). *Mpumalanga:* Embuleni Nature Reserve (-25.56, 30.34).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day in the Savanna Biome (Foord et al. 2011).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species and is protected in the Embuleni Nature Reserve.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Known known from only the female.



Epigyne after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes muizenbergensis FitzPatrick, 2007

COMMON NAME; Muizenberg Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: DDT

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A South African endemic described by FitzPatrick (2007) And only known from type locality Muizenberg (EOO<1000 km²; AOO=4 km²; 8 m a.s.l.). The species is based on only one male that was sampled in 1991. The female is still undescribed and some more sampling is needed to determine the species range. Therefore, listed as Data Deficient for taxonomic reasons.

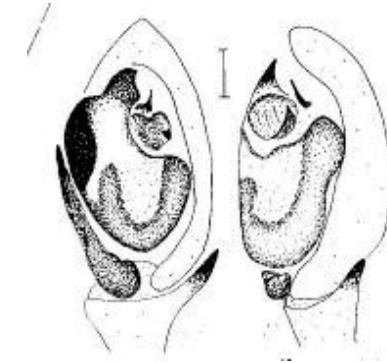
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: *Western Cape:* Muizenberg (-34.1, 18.47).

LIFESTYLE: Flat- bellied ground spiders are nocturnal hunters that make silk sacs under stones and surface debris where they live during the day, while moulting and during prolonged periods of inactivity. Sampled from the Fynbos Biome.

CONSERVATION MEASURES: The species is threatened by loss of habitat for infrastructure development. More sampling needed to collect the female and determine species range.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Only known from male.



Palp after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes namaquus FitzPatrick, 2007

COMMON NAME: Bitterfontein Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A South African endemic described by FitzPatrick (2007) from Bitterfontein in the Northern Cape. The species is known from two provinces (EOO= 12 562 km²; AOO= 28 km²; 574-1202 m a.s.l.). There are no significant threats to the species. More sampling is needed, to collect the female and determine the species' range more accurately. Although the species is presently known only from one sex it occurs in a part of the country where extensive areas of natural habitat remain. It is also likely to be under collected, therefore listed as Least Concern.

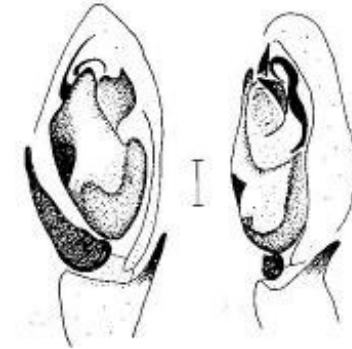
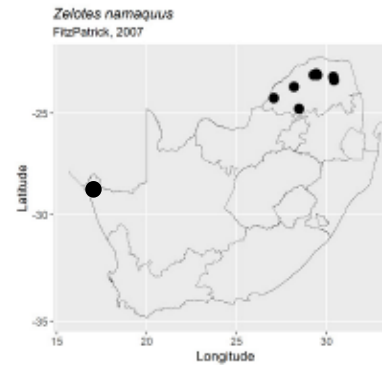
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Limpopo:** Koedoesvlei (Western Soutpansberg) (-23.0531, 29.4818); Goro Game Ranch near Vivo(-23.0485, 29.2806); Vyeboom Village (-24.77, 28.47); Ndengeza Village (-23.3165, 30.4114); Voortrekkerspos(-24.23 27.07); **Northern Cape:** Bitterfontein (-31.03, 18.26).

LIFESTYLE: Flat-bellied ground spiders are nocturnal hunters that make silk sacs under stones and surface debris where they live during the day, while moulting and during prolonged periods of inactivity. Sampled from the Savanna (Foord et al. 2011) and Succulent Karoo biomes.

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. More sampling is needed, to collect the female and determine the species' range more accurately.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Only known from the male.



Palp after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes namibensis FitzPatrick, 2007

COMMON NAME: Namib Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A southern African endemic described by FitzPatrick (2007) from Namibia. It has also been sampled from South Africa (EOO<1000 km²; AOO=4 km²; 54 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographical range in Southern Africa listed as Least Concern.

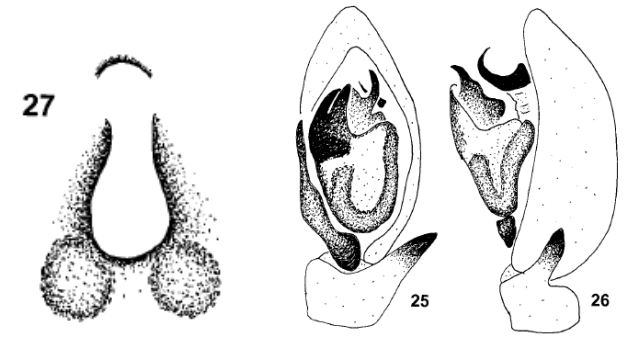
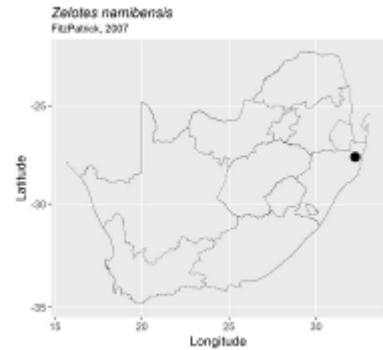
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Namibia, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: *KwaZulu-Natal*: iSimangaliso Wetland park, uMkuze Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25).

LIFESTYLE: Free-living ground dweller sampled from the Savanna Biome (Foord et al. 2011).

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

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Known from both sexes.



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes natalensis Tucker, 1923

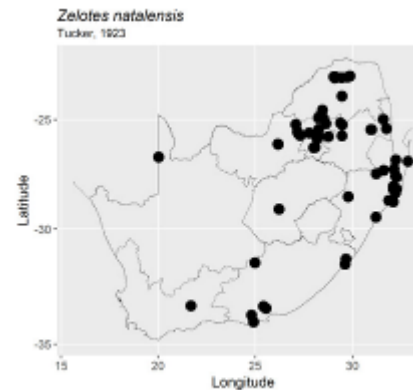
COMMON NAME: Natal Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A southern African endemic described from Inyalazi River in KwaZulu-Natal by Tucker (1923). Also sampled from Mozambique. The species has a wide distribution throughout South Africa and is recorded from eight provinces (EOO=991 116 km²; AOO= 252 km²; 16-1730 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, it is listed as Least Concern.

GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Mozambique and South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Eastern Cape:** Dunbrody (-33.47, 25.55); Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91); Kirkwood (-33.39, 25.43); Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99); Mzimhlava River mouth (-31.33, 29.67); Ntafutu River, Port St Johns (-31.55, 29.63); Sunday's River Valley (-33.39, 25.43); Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.8). **Free State:** Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22). **Gauteng:** Centurion (-25.85, 28.16); Rietfontein (-26.74, 20.02); Nyalazi River (-28.2, 32.28); Pretoria/Tshwane (Rietondale Research Station) (-25.73, 28.23); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Pretoria National Botanical Garden (-25.74, 28.1); Sinoville (-25.67, 28.23); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve (-26.27, 28.08); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve Site 1 (-26.3112, 28.0026); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve Site 2B (-26.3075, 28.0147); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve Site 3 (-26.3075, 28.0147); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve Site 4 (-26.2908, 28.0789); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve Site 4 (-26.2833, 28.0667); Irene Gem Village Field (-25.8683, 28.2177); Ezemvelo Nature Reserve (-25.80, 28.77); Tswaing Nature Reserve (-25.41, 28.08). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Dawns Pride Farm (-28.55, 29.78); Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Inyalazi River (-28.20, 32.10); Ithala Nature Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); ISimangaliso Wetland Park: Kosi Bay (-26.93, 32.87); Mfongosi (-27.28, 32.15); Ndu-mo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Nyala Game Reserve (-28.72, 31.88); Pongola (Farm Vergeval) (-27.35, 31.61); Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78; 32.1); Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22); uMkhuze Game Reserve A, (-27.60932, 32.22730); uMkhuze Game Reserve C (-27.62174, 32.24543); uMkhuze Game Reserve D (-27.6638, 32.2870); uMkhuze Game Reserve F (-27.6568, 32.2676); uMkhuze Game Reserve G; (-27.6629, 32.2640); uMkhuze Game Reserve I) (-27.6593, 32.2703); uMkhuze Game Reserve J (-27.6645, 32.2755). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Droogelaagte Farm (-24.92, 28.25); Lhuvhondo Nature Reserve (-23.03; 29.45); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95; 29.87); Rust de Winter (-25.19, 28.63); Springbok Flats: Settlers (-24.95, 28.52); Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.56, 28.46);



Zelotes natalensis female Photo Peter Webb



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007) Photos ASD

Zelotes natalensis (continued)

Warmbaths/Bela-Bela (-24.88, 28.29). Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Blouberg Nature Reserve North Vhembe Biosphere (-22.9883, 29.1271); Blouberg Nature Reserve South Vhembe Biosphere (-23.0499, 29.0948); Vhembe Biosphere Buzzard Mountain RM 4 (-23.0067, 29.7555). **Mpumalanga:** Groblersdal (-25.16, 29.39); Kalkfontein Farm (-25.25, 29.48); Middelburg, (-25.76, 29.46); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Lowveld National Botanical Gardens (-25.47, 31.00); Kruger National Park (Lwakahle) (-25.43, 31.75); Kruger National Park (Skukuza) (-24.9898, 31.5926); Wakkerstroom (-27.33,30.14). **North West:** Brits (-25.62, 27.77); Rustenburg (Buffelsfontein Farm) (-25.57, 27.17); Rustenburg (Donkerhoek Farm) (-25.46, 28.27); Lichtenburg (Duikersfontein Farm) (-26.15, 26.18); Kroondal (-25.75, 27.32); Lichtenburg (-26.14, 26.17); Rustenburg (-25.65, 27.22); Pilanesberg National Park (-25.2372, 27.0895). **Western Cape:** Swartberg Nature Reserve (33.36, 21.69).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from all the floral biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013). It was also sampled from avocado, citrus, cotton and sunflower (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 2013)

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. A very abundant species protected in >10 protected areas.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from both sexes.



Zelotes natalensis female from Wakkerstroom Photo Peter Webb



Zelotes natalensis from Tswaing Crater Nature Reserve Photo Peter webb

Zelotes ngomensis FitzPatrick, 2007

COMMON NAME: Ngome Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A KwaZulu-Natal endemic described by FitzPatrick (2007) from Ngome State Forest (EOO= 2 536 km²; AOO= 12 km²; 140-1129 m a.s.l.). This species is highly likely to be under collected. With no threats currently known to effect the species it is listed as Least Concern.

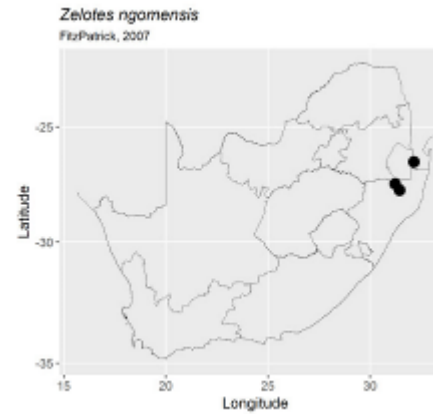
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: KwaZulu-Natal: Ithala Nature Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.5444, 32.1546)

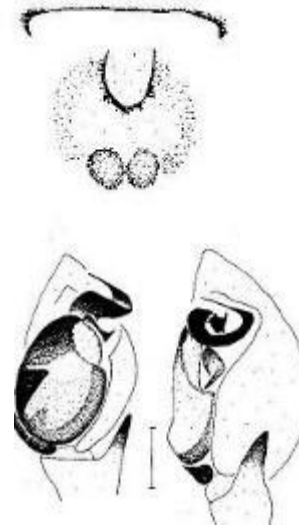
LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Savanna Biome (Foord et al. 2011).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. It is fairly abundant in the Ngome State Forest (Van der Merwe et al 1996). Also protected in the Ithala Nature Reserve and Ndumu Game Reserve.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Known from both sexes.



Zelotes ngomensis male from Ngome State forest
Photo ASD



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick
(2007)

Zelotes otavi Fitzpatrick, 2007

COMMON NAME: Otavi's Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A southern African endemic described by FitzPatrick (2007) from Namibia. It has been sampled from three southern African countries. In South Africa known from only from the Limpopo province (EEO= 7 000 km²; AOO= 24 km²; 973-1523 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide range in southern Africa listed as Least Concern.

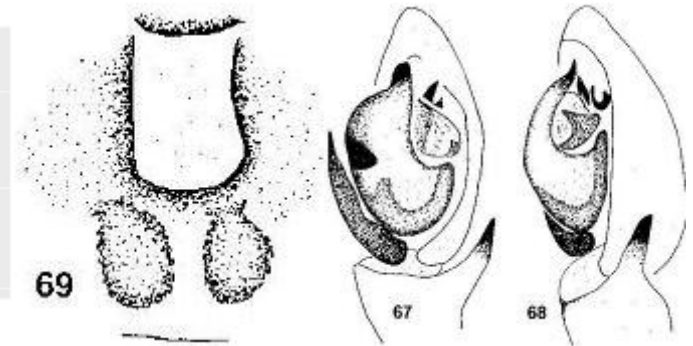
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Namibia, Botswana South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: Limpopo: Springbok Flats: Roedtan (-24.6, 29.08), Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.56, 28.46); Goro Game Ranch near Vivo (-22.99, 29.43); Western Soutpansberg (-23.022, 29.434); Lhuvhondo Nature Reserve (-23.038, 29.442), Nwanedi Nature Reserve(-22.59, 30.36).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Savanna Biome (Foord et al. 2011).

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

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Known from both sexes.



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)



Zelotes otavi from Nwanedi Nature Reserve Photo Peter Webb

Zelotes ovambensis Lawrence, 1927

COMMON NAME: Ovambo Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A southern African endemic described by Lawrence (1927) from Namibia. It is also known from South Africa from one locality in the Northern Cape (EOO<1000 km²; ; AOO= 4 km²; 1128 m a.s.l.). There are no known threats to the species. Due to its wide range that includes Namibia it is listed as Least Concern.

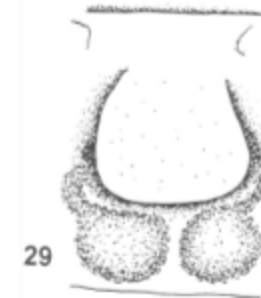
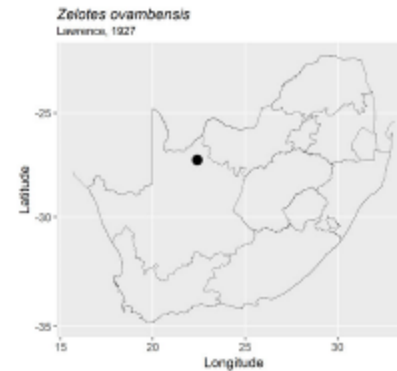
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Namibia, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: *Northern Cape:* Tswalu Game Reserve (-27.2854, 22.4034).

LIFESTYLE: Flat-bellied ground spiders are nocturnal hunters that make silk sacs under stones and surface debris where they live during the day, while moulting and during prolonged periods of inactivity. Sampled from the Savanna Biome (Foord et al. 2011).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no known threats to the species. Protected in the Tswalu Game Reserve (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 2018).

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Only known from the female.



Epigyne after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes pallidipes Tucker, 1923

COMMON NAME: Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A southern African endemic described by Tucker (1923) from Namibia. It has also been sampled from South Africa from four provinces (EOO= 158 773 km²; AOO= 16 km²; 822-1399 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide range listed as of Least Concern.

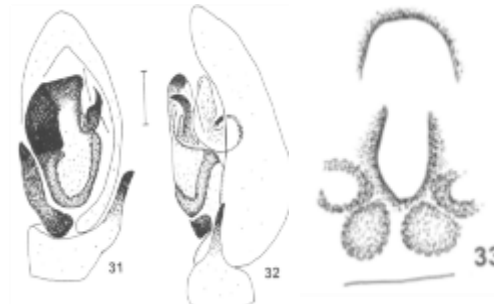
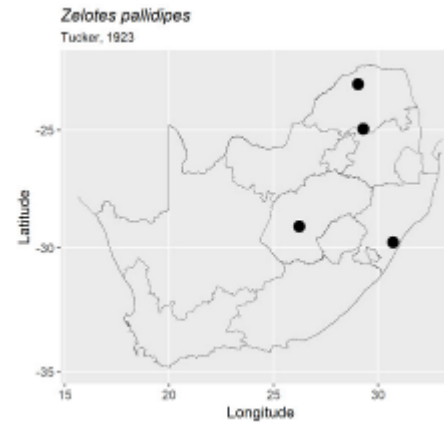
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Namibia, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Free State:** Bloemfontein (Farm Deelhoek) (-29.11, 26.22). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04). **Mpumalanga:** Marble Hall (-24.96; 29.29). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Alverstone near Hillcrest (-29.77, 30.73).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Grassland and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013). In Marble Hall also sampled from cotton (Mellet et al. 2006).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. It is possibly under sampled. It receive some protection in the Blouberg Nature Reserve (Foord et al. 2019).

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from both sexes.



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)



Zelotes pallidipes female from Alverstone KZN Photo Peter Webb

Zelotes pulchripes (Purcell, 1908)

COMMON NAME: Steinkopf's Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: DD

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A Northern Cape endemic described by Purcell (1908) as *Melanophora pulchripes*. A species known only from the type locality Steinkopf (EOO<1000 km²; ; AOO= 4 km²; 870 m a.s.l.). The status of the species remains obscure. More sampling is needed, to collect determine the species' range. Therefore, listed as Data Deficient.

GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: *Northern Cape*: Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Succulent Karoo Biome.

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species but more sampling is needed, to collect determine the species' range.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: According to FitzPatrick, 2007 (p. 98) the species is misplaced in this genus based on absence of preening comb leg IV.



Palp and epigyne after Purcell (1908)

Zelotes qwabergensis FitzPatrick, 2007

COMMON NAME: Harrismith Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: DDT

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A South African endemic described by FitzPatrick (2007) and a species recorded and known from two provinces (EOO<1000 km²; AOO=8 km²; 1713 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.

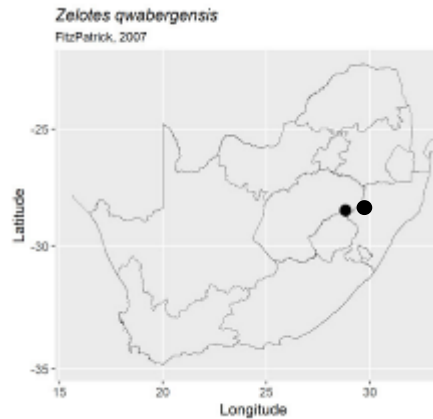
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: *Free State:* Harrismith (-28.27, 29.13). *KwaZulu-Natal:* Wakefield Farm (-29.5, 29.90).

LIFESTYLE: Flat-bellied ground spiders are nocturnal hunters that make silk sacs under stones and surface debris where they live during the day, while moulting and during prolonged periods of inactivity. Sampled from the Grassland Biome (Haddad et al. 2013).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. More sampling is needed, to collect the male and determine the species' range

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Known from only the female.



Zelotes qwabergensis female from Wakefield farm
Photo Peter Webb

Zelotes radiatus Lawrence, 1928

COMMON NAME: Dark Ground Spiders

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A southern African endemic described Lawrence (1928) from Namibia. The species has been sampled from four African countries. In South Africa known from Limpopo (EOO= 1 100 km²; AOO= 12 km²; 241-418 m a.s.l.) Due to its wide range listed as Least Concern.

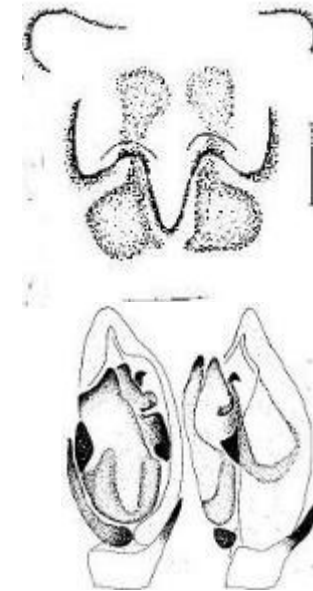
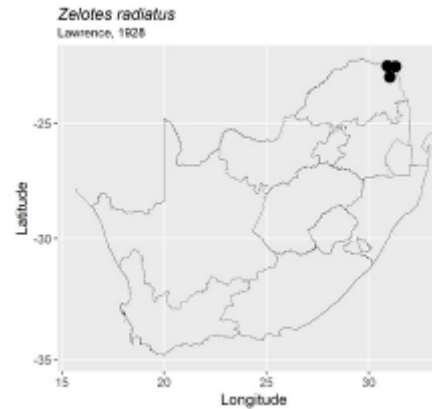
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Botswana, Namibia, Zimbabwe and South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: *Limpopo*: Kruger National Park (Shingwedzi) (-22.93, 31.02); Kruger National Park (Pafuri) (-22.46, 31.3); Pafuri (Waller's Camp) (-22.4237, 30.9108).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Savanna Biome (Foord et al. 2011).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. Presently receiving protection in the Kruger National Park (Dippenaar-Schoeman 2021)

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from both sexes.



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes reduncus (Purcell, 1907)

COMMON NAME: Common Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A southern African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from Kalkbay Mountains as *Melanophora redunca*. A species also recorded from Lesotho. In South Africa it has a wide distribution and is recorded from eight provinces (EOO=789 529 km²; AOO= 200 km²; 4-2892 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide range listed as Least Concern.

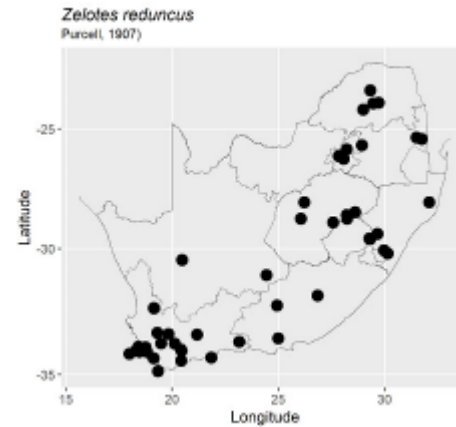
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Lesotho, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Eastern Cape:** Great Winterberg Mts. (-33.58, 25.0); Queenstown (-31.89, 26.85); Asante Sana Private Game Reserve-Waterkloof (-32.283, 24.939). **Free State:** Clocolan (-28.92, 27.58); Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07); Golden Gate National Park (-28.5, 28.62); Naval Hill (-28.09, 26.23); Fouriesburg(-28.61, 28.23). **Gauteng:** Princess Vlei (-26.15, 27.84); Kliprivierberg Nature Reserve(-26.27,28.08); Irene Gem Village Field (-25.8683, 28.2178); Ezemvelo Nature Reserve Site 1 (-25.700, 28.941). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Kamberg Nature Reserve (-29.39, 29.67); Sani Pass 1200 m altitude (-30.0585, 29.9830); Sani Pass 2400 m altitude (-29.6034, 29.3126); Sani Pass 2700 m altitude (-29.5875, 29.2926); Sani Pass 900 m altitude (-30.1845, 30.1493). **Limpopo:** Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29); Sovenga Hill (-23.88, 29.73); Dendron Farm Amsterdam (-23.35, 29.33). **Mpumalanga:** Kruger National Park (Lwakahle) (-25.43, 31.75); Kruger National Park (Napi) (-25.37, 31.51). **Northern Cape:** Brandvlei (-30.46, 20.48); Vlagkop (-31.07, 24.45). **Western Cape:** Avontuur (-33.72, 23.16); Bergvliet (-34.03, 18.63); Brandvlei, Worcester (-33.78, 19.48); Cape Flats (-34.02, 18.60); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Ceres (-33.36, 19.31); Hout Bay (-34.04, 18.32); Kalkbay Mountains (-34.19, 18.42); Montagu Mountains (-33.79, 20.13); Muizenberg (-34.1, 18.47); Strand (-34.1, 18.82); Salt River (-33.92, 18.43); Swellendam (-34.02, 20.42); Touws River (-33.44, 21.18); Zeekoevlei (-34.07, 18.55); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Fernkloof Nature Reserve (-34.86, 19.34); Fisherhaven (-34.3606, 19.129); Matroosberg (-33.42, 19.84); Bontebok National Park (-34.07, 20.45); Kamberg Nature Reserve (-29.39, 29.67); Kastanjeberg Core (-33.9322, 18.7544); Borrelfontein, 8 km W of Gouritz Mouth(-34.33, 21.85); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 1547m a.s.l. (-32.3921, 19.1508); Cederberg Wilderness Area, 1551m a.s.l. (-32.3905, 19.1502).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from Fynbos, Grassland, Nama and Succulent 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 >10 protected areas.

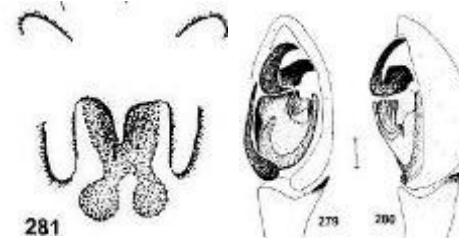
TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007) and known from both sexes.



Zelotes reduncus female Photo Peter Webb



Zelotes reduncus female Photo ASD



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes resolution FitzPatrick, 2007

COMMON NAME: Albany's Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: An Eastern Cape endemic described FitzPatrick (2007) from Resolution Albany. A species recorded from a few localities (EEO=666 km²; AOO= 12 km²; 39-279 m a.s.l.). More sampling is likely to reveal that this species is more widespread. There are no significant threats to the species and much natural untransformed habitat remains in its range, therefore listed as Least Concern.

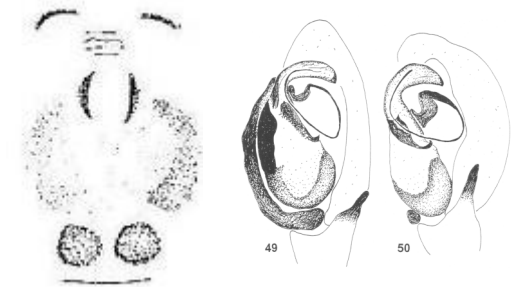
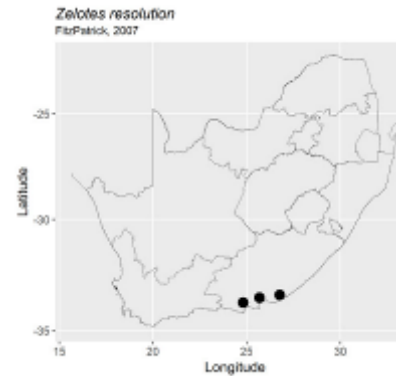
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: *Eastern Cape*: Resolution, Albany (-33.43, 26.77); Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); Addo Citrus Research Station (-33.55, 25.69)

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Thicket Biomes.

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species It is protected in the Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve but more sampling is likely to reveal that this species is more widespread.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Known from both sexes.



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes sclateri Tucker, 1923

COMMON NAME: Lesotho's Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A southern African endemic described by Tucker (1923) from Lesotho. It has also been sampled from South Africa where it is widely distributed and recorded from eight provinces (EOO= 566 448 km²; AOO= 136 km²; 58-1816 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

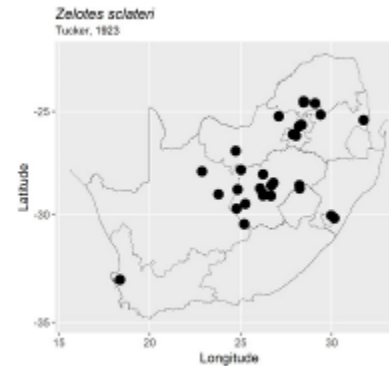
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Lesotho, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Free State:** Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Bloemfontein (Farm Deelhoek Farm) (-29.11, 26.22); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8); Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07); Grant's Hill (-29.1, 26.22); Koppiesrus, Bloemfontein (-29.05, 26.25); Naval Hill (-28.09, 26.23); Soetdoring Nature Reserve (-29.05, 26.21); Tussen die Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19); Wolfkop (-29.13, 26.67); Fouriesburg Wynford Guest Farm (-28.61, 28.23); Kalkfontein Dam Nature Reserve (-29.51, 25.25); Luckhoff (-29.73, 24.77). **Gauteng:** Johannesburg (-26.2, 28.04); Kloofendal Nature Reserve (-26.14, 27.86); Melville Koppies (-26.17, 27.99); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Pretoria/Tshwane (Rietondale Research Station) (-25.73, 28.23); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35); Bronkhorstspuit (-25.8, 28.74). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Sani Pass 1200 m altitude (-30.0585, 29.9830); Sani Pass 900 m altitude (-30.1845, 30.1493). **Limpopo:** Springbok Flats: Roedtan (-24.6, 29.08); Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.56, 28.46); Springbokvlakte: Lodge (-24.5316, 28.5085); Springbokvlakte: Wildskamp (-24.4886, 28.4571). **Mpumalanga:** Groblersdal (-25.16, 29.39); Kruger National Park (Lwakahle) (-25.43, 31.75). **Northern Cape:** Douglas (-29.05, 23.77); Langberg Farm 138 (-27.95, 22.87); Vryburg (-26.95, 24.73); Benfontein Game Reserve (-28.82, 24.82). **North West:** Christiana (Hartebeestpan 330) (-27.87, 25.02); Pilanesberg Nature Reserve (-25.25, 27.08). **Western Cape:** Hopefield (-33.06, 18.36).

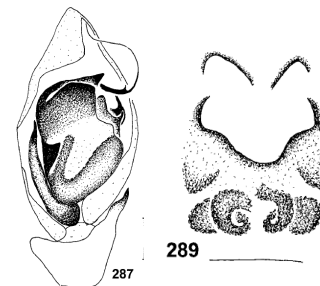
LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Grassland and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013). It was also sampled from tomato fields (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 2013).

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

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from both sexes.



Zelotes sclateri female from Bronkhorstspuit Photo Peter Webb



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)



Zelotes sclateri male and female ASD

Zelotes scrutatus (O.P.-Cambridge, 1872)

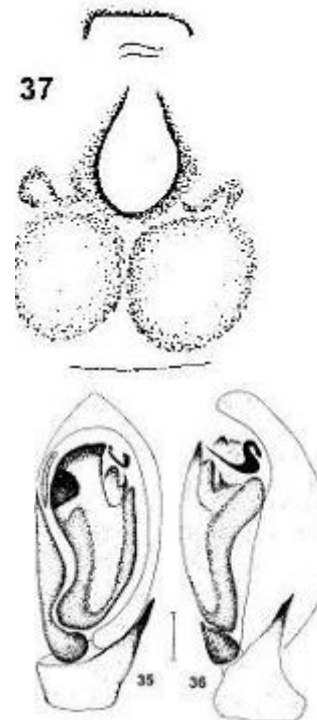
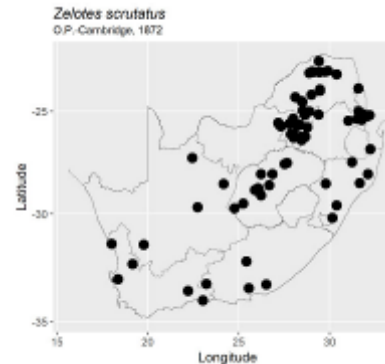
COMMON NAME: Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: An African endemic described by O.P. Cambridge (1872) as *Drassus scrutatus*. The species has a wide distribution throughout Africa and in South African it has been sampled from all the provinces (EOO=980 905 km²; AOO= 304 km²; 45-1758 m a.s.l.) Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Wide throughout Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Eastern Cape:** Dunbrody (-33.47, 25.55); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52). **Free State:** Bloemfontein (Farm Deelhoek) (-28.9, 26.12); Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07); Krugerdrif dam (-28.85, 25.89); Edenville (Farm Lusthof) (-27.55, 27.66); Naval Hill (-28.09, 26.23); Virginia (-28.08, 26.85); Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Luckhoff Farm Bankfontein (-29.73, 24.77); Request on Inglewood (-28.36, 24.51); Vaal Dam (-26.30, 28.14); Whites (-28.01, 27.01); Sandveld National Reserve (-27.40, 25.46); Doornkloof (-27.43, 27.42); Erfenisdam National Reserve (-28.30, 26.48); Willem Pretorius National Reserve (-28.17, 27.12); Kalkfontein Dam Nature Reserve (-29.51, 25.25). **Gauteng:** Johannesburg (-26.2, 28.04); Nigel (-26.42, 28.46); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Pretoria/Tshwane (Rietondale Research Station) (-25.73, 28.23); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35); Roodepoort (-26.14, 27.86); Springs (-26.25, 28.43); Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (-27.59, 27.53); Wonderboom (-25.68, 28.20); Marleval Bird Sanctuary (-26.25, 28.67); Ezemvelo Nature Reserve (-25.80, 28.77); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve Site 2 (-26.3075, 28.0147); Klipriviersberg Nature Reserve Site 4 (-26.2908, 28.0789); Kloofendal Nature Reserve (-25.3639, 27.9932). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Dawns Pride Farm (-28.55, 29.78); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.10); Ithala Nature Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Sani Pass 900 m altitude (-30.1845, 30.1493); Pietermaritzburg (-29.60, 30.38). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Rust de Winter (-25.19, 28.63); Settlers (-24.95, 28.52); Vaalwater (-24.29, 28.11); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Malebogo Nature Reserve (-23.07, 28.88); Lhuvhondo Nature Reserve (-23.038, 29.442); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29.00); Springbokvlakte: Bekendevelei (-25.0112, 28.88); Springbokvlakte: Lodge (-24.5316, 28.5085); Springbokvlakte: Wildskamp (-24.4886, 28.4572); Vhembe Biosphere Barries Farm BAR05 (-22.4815, 29.4055); Vhembe Biosphere Barries Farm BAR06 (-22.47775, 29.4052); Vhembe Biosphere Barries Farm BAR08 (-22.4726, 29.4075); Blouberg Nature Reserve South BLS04 (-23.0260, 29.1109)



Zelotes scrutatus female from Blouberg NR Photo S.

Zelotes scrutatus (continued)

Vhembe Biosphere Buzzard Mountain (-23.0007, 29.7619); Vhembe Biosphere farm Bluegumpoort (-22.9689, 29.9028); Vyeboom (-23.1439, 30.3797). **Mpumalanga:** Crocodile Valley Estate (-25.47, 31.03); Groblersdal (-25.16, 29.39); Kruger National Park (Lwakahle) (-25.43, 31.75); Kruger National Park (Makhuthwanini) (-25.38, 31.6); Kruger National Park (Napi) (-25.37, 31.51); Kruger National Park (Renosterkoppies) (-25.14, 31.84); Kruger National Park (Sabiepoort) (-25.19, 32.2); Kruger National Park (Vutome) (-25.24, 32.08); Kruger National Park (Letaba Rest Camp) (-23.851, 31.577); Kruger National Park (Skukuza) (-24.9898, 31.5926). **Northern Cape:** Calvinia (-31.46, 19.77); Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74); Rooipoort Nature Reserve (-28.561, 24.162); Tswalu Kalahari Game Reserve (-27.30, 22.45); Loeriesfontein (-30.55, 19.22); Kourkamma (-29.49, 18.19). **North West:** Brits (-25.62, 27.77); Kroondal (-25.75, 27.32); Rustenburg (-25.65, 27.22); Buffelsfontein Farm Rustenburg (-25.57, 27.17); Buffelspoort Research Station (-25.62, 27.77); Thabela Thabeng Mountain Retreat (-26.52, 27.18). **Western Cape:** Hopefield (-33.06, 18.36); Oudtshoorn (-33.59, 22.21); Cape Bottelary (-33.09, 18.08); Beaufort West (-33.28, 23.22); Brand-se-Baai (-31.42, 18.01); Cederberg, Sneekop, 1669 m a.s.l. (-32.3538, 19.1678); Diepwalle Forest Station (-34.03, 23.03).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Fynbos, Nama Karoo, Thicket, Grassland and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013). Also sampled from citrus and pistachio orchards and cotton, maize and sunflower fields (Dippenaar-Schoeman et al. 2013).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. It is recorded from >10 protected areas.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from both sexes.



Zelotes scrutatus female from Blouberg NR Photo ASD

Zelotes songus FitzPatrick, 2007

COMMON NAME: Tuinplaas Dark Ground Spiders

NATIONAL STATUS: DDT

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A Limpopo Province endemic described by FitzPatrick (2007) and known only from localities on the Springbok Flats (EOO < 100 km²; AOO = 8 km²; 982-1516 m a.s.l.). This area has been extensively sampled and with only a few specimens sampled during that period the species seems to have a restricted distribution. More sampling is needed, to collect the male and determine the species' range. Therefore listed as Data Deficient for taxonomic reasons.

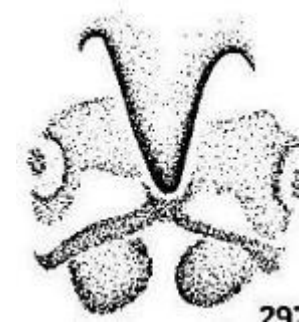
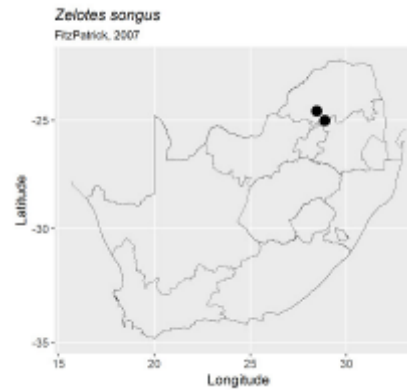
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: *Limpopo*: Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.56, 28.46); Springbokvlakte: Bekendevlei (-25.0112, 28.88).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Savanna Biome (foord et al. 2011).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species but more sampling is needed, to collect the male and determine the species' range.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Only known from the female.



Epigyne after FitzPatrick (2007)

Zelotes tuckeri Roewer, 1951

COMMON NAME: Tucker's Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: An African endemic described by Roewer (1951) from Zimbabwe. The species is known from more than seven African countries. In South Africa it has been recorded from six provinces (EOO= 434 135 km²; AOO= 184 km²; 17-1645 m a.s.l.). Due to wide range listed as Least Concern.

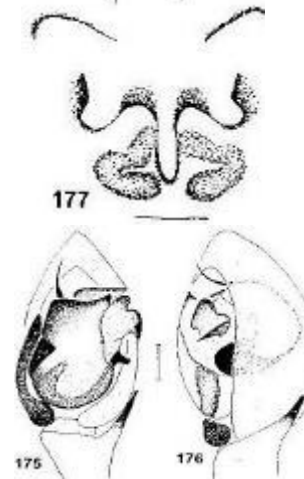
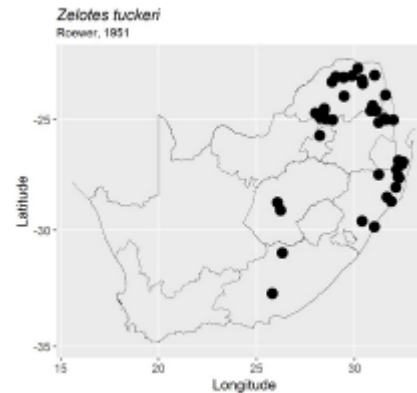
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: Botswana, East Africa, Ethiopia, Kenya, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Eastern Cape:** Burgersdorps (-30.99, 26.32); Cookhouse (-32.75, 25.81). **Free State:** Bloemfontein (Farm Deelhoek) (-29.11, 26.22); Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07). **Gauteng:** Pretoria/Tshwane (Rietondale Research Station) (-25.73, 28.23). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Ithala Nature Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Mfongosi (-27.28, 32.15); Mkuze Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Nyala Game Reserve (-28.72, 31.88); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo:** Acornhoek (-24.58, 31.10); Adinvale Farm (-24.92, 28.25); Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Bokmakierie Game Reserve (-24.55, 31.03); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lhuvhondo Nature Reserve (-23.03, 29.45); Settlers (Leeudoring Farm) (-24.95, 28.52); Makalali Nature Reserve (-24.34, 30.93); Nylstroom/Modimolle 70 km NW (-24.69, 28); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Tshipise (-22.6, 30.16); Springbok Flats (Tuinplaas) (-24.56, 28.46); Little Leigh Western Soutpansberg (-22.9485, 29.8696); Makgabeng area, W of Senwabawana Bochum (-23.24, 28.85); Ndengeza (-23.3165, 30.4114); Springbokvlakte, Bekendevelei (-25.0112, 28.88); Springbokvlakte, Wildskamp (-24.4886, 28.4572); Vyeboom (-23.1439, 30.3797); Warmbaths/Bela-Bela (-24.88, 28.29); Western Soutpansberg (-23.022, 29.434). **Mpumalanga:** Blyde River Canyon Nature Reserve (-24.58, 30.82); Kruger National Park (-24.98, 31.58); Kruger National Park (Skukuza) (-25.00, 31.97); Kruger National Park (Sabi-Sabi) (-24.94, 31.52); Kruger National Park (Letaba Rest Camp) (-23.851, 31.577); Kruger National Park, (Pretoriuskop, Shabeni) (-25.123, 31.237).

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Grassland, Indian Ocean Coastal Belt and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013)

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. Sampled from >10 protected areas.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from both sexes.



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)



Zelotes tuckeri female Photo ASD



Zelotes tuckeri female Tshipise J. Wilkinson

Zelotes uquathus FitzPatrick, 2007

COMMON NAME: Canton's Dark Ground Spiders

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: A South African endemic described by FitzPatrick (2007) from Canton, Rust 280, Limpopo. A species with wide distribution recorded from six provinces (EOO= 715 708 km²; AOO= 64 km²; 26-2040 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide geographic range, the species is listed as being of Least Concern.

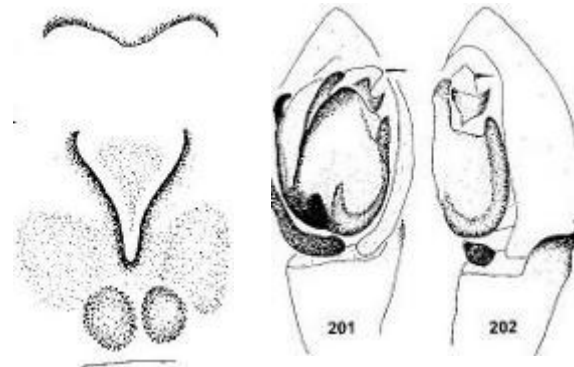
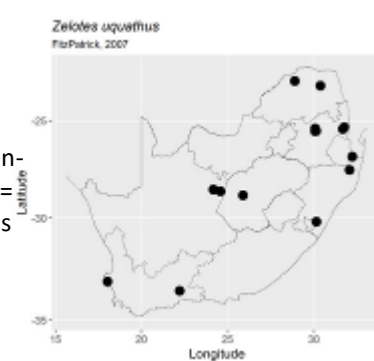
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ndumu Game Reserve (Shokwe Pan) (-26.87, 32.24); Ubombo Mountain, Ubombo (-27.56, 32.08); Sani Pass 900 m altitude (-30.1845, 30.1493); Sani Pass 2100 m alt. (-26.87, 32.24); Ubombo Mountain, Ubombo (-27.56, 32.08). **Limpopo:** Canton (Rust 280) (-22.88, 28.90); Vyeboom (-23.1439, 30.3797). **Free State:** Krugerdrifdam (-28.85, 25.89). **Mpumalanga:** Hectorspruit (-25.43, 31.68); Verloren Vallei Nature Reserve (-25.53, 30.13); Nelspruit (-25.34, 31.77); Steenkampsberg (Roger Croall) (-25.55, 30.08); Steenkampsberg (Groblers farm) (-25.5, 30.1); Steenkampsberg (Sakhelwe Location) (-25.4, 30.08). **Northern Cape:** Kimberley (Pneil 281) (-28.65, 24.57); Rooipoort Nature Reserve (-28.561, 24.162). **Western Cape:** Jakobsbaai Saldanha Bay (-33.15, 18.03); Oudtshoorn (-33.59, 22.21)

LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the 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 Ndumu Game Reserve, Verloren Vallei Nature Reserve (Jansen et al. 2013) and Rooipoort Nature Reserve

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Known from both sexes



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)



Zelotes uquathus female Photo ASD

Zelotes zonognathus (Purcell, 1907)

COMMON NAME: Eierfonteins Dark Ground Spider

NATIONAL STATUS: LC

NATIONAL RATIONALE: An African endemic described by Purcell (1907) from the farm Eierfontein near Hanover as *Melanophora zonognathus*. It has since then been sampled from six African countries. It has a wide distribution: recorded from five provinces (EOO= 299 076 km²; AOO= 40 km²; 83-1516 m a.s.l.). Due to its wide range listed as Least Concern.

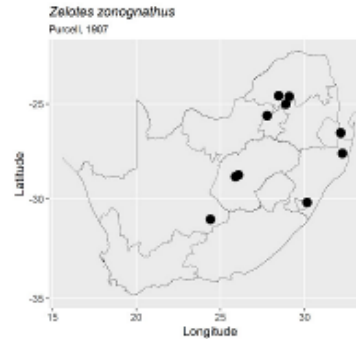
GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION: DRC, Ivory Coast, Mali, Namibia, Zimbabwe, South Africa.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: **Free State:** Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07); Krugerdrifdam (-28.85, 25.89); Erfenisdam Nature Reserve (-28.30, 26.48); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.44, 25.46). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.5444, 32.1546); uMkhuze Game Reserve, iSimangaliso WP (-27.63, 32.25); Sani Pass 900 m altitude (-30.1845, 30.1493). **Limpopo:** Springbok Flats: Roedtan (-24.6, 29.08); Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.56, 28.46). **Northern Cape:** Hanover (Eierfontein) (-31.06, 24.40). **North West:** Brits (-25.62, 27.77); Buffelspoort Research Station (-25.62, 27.77).

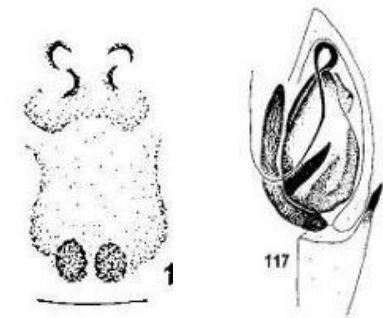
LIFESTYLE: They are free-running ground spiders found under stones during the day. Sampled from the Grassland and Savanna biomes (Foord et al. 2011, Haddad et al. 2013).

CONSERVATION MEASURES: There are no significant threats to the species. It is protected in Erfenisdam Nature Reserve, Sandveld Nature Reserve, Ndumo Game Reserve (Haddad et al. 2006) and uMkhuze Game Reserve.

TAXONOMIC NOTES: Revised by FitzPatrick (2007). Known from both sexes.



Zelotes zonognathus female Photo C. Haddad



Epigyne and palp after FitzPatrick (2007)

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