51. FAMILY PISAU RIDAE

The Pisauridae is a large cosmopolitan family of spiders represented in South Africa by 12 genera and 36 species of which 8 are endemic species.

- **Common names**: Pisauridae (nursery web spiders); *Euprosthenops* (funnel-web pisaurids); *Thalassius* (fish eating spiders).

- **Life style**: the family has diverse life-styles and have reverted from web-building to free-living wanderers.

- **Body size**: 8-30 mm (males more slender).

- **Diagnostic characters**:
  - **colour**: cryptic with carapace frequently decorated with white longitudinal bands or symmetrical patterns of black on brown or grey on black, abdomen with paler longitudinal bands or spots;
  - **carapace**: longer than wide with blunt tubercles on the anterolateral edge of clypeus in some genera;
  - **eyes**: 8 arranged in 2 rows (4:4), 3 rows (4.2.2) or 4 rows (2.2.2.2) with at least one pair of eyes on shallow tubercles, some genera with cluster of setae between anterior eyes;
  - **abdomen**: elongated, tapering towards back;
  - **legs**: relatively long, sometimes slightly laterigrade with numerous spines.

- **Web and retreat**: web: absent to diverse type of webs are made varying from large sheet-webs with funnel retreats to sheet webs made on plants or the soil surface; retreat: in web builders the funnel part of web is used as a retreat. In the plant dwellers the leaf is slightly bent downwards and a short tube-like retreat with both ends open, is constructed in the curve of the leave.

- **Habitat**: the pisaurids are found in a variety of habitats and are common inhabitants of grassland, savanna, desert and forest areas.

- **Behaviour**: in the web building genera *Euprosthenops* and *Euprosthenopis* the webs consist of large sheets made in the vegetation with a funnel-like retreat leading towards the ground. Other web dwellers like *Cispius* and *Chiasmopes* live on plants beneath leaves. The leaf is slightly bent downwards and a short tube-like retreat with both ends open is constructed in the curve of the leave. *Rothus* spp. are free-living and *Perenethis* spp. make sheet-like webs in vegetation close to the ground. *Thalassius* spp. are free-living usually found at edge of fresh water ponds where they prey on fish and small invertebrates. The pisaurid female usually carries the egg cocoon beneath her sternum held by her chelicerae and palpi. Just before the young emerge the female constructs a framework of silk, known as a nursery web in which she deposits the eggs. After emerging from the egg cocoon the young, stay in this nursery web before they disperse, hence their common name nursery web spiders.

- **Taxonomic notes**: some of the genera have been revised by Sierwald (1988, 1987, 1997)

- **References**:
Afropisaura ducis (Strand, 1913)

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91).
**Habitat (biome):** TB.
**Records from protected areas:** 0.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** West, Central, East Africa*, South Africa.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.

Afropisaura rothiformis (Strand, 1908)

**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 6.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Angola, Burundi, Cameroon*, DRC, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3]
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Charminus aethiopicus (Caporiacco, 1939)  
**Distribution in South Africa:** Limpopo: Kruger National Park near Rietbokpan, Pafuri (-22.93, 31.02).  
Mpumalanga: Nelspruit, Ou Stal, ARC-ITSC (-25.47, 30.96).  
_Habitat (biome):_ SB.  
_Records from protected areas:_ 1.  
_Records from agro-ecosystems:_ macadamia (1).  
_Known distribution:_ DRC, Ethiopia*, Kenya, South Africa, Uganda.  
_Conservation status:_ endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].  
_Taxonomic status:_ 2.

Charminus atomarius (Lawrence, 1942)  
**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22)*.  
_Habitat (biome):_ SB.  
_Records from protected areas:_ 2.  
_Records from agro-ecosystems:_ 0.  
_Known distribution:_ DRC, Mozambique, South Africa*, Tanzania.  
_Conservation status:_ endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].  
_Taxonomic status:_ 2.
Charminus natalensis (Lawrence, 1947)
**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Hell's Gate (-28.00, 32.48); Manguzi, KwaNganase (-27.58, 32.45); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94; 32.47); Umfolozi Nature Reserve, Umfolosi Drift (-28.3, 31.76)*.

**Habitat (biome):** SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 4.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 5; abundance: 2 [7].
**Taxonomic status:** 2.

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Chiasmopes hystrix (Berland, 1922)
**Distribution in South Africa:** Mpumalanga: Ohrigstad (-24.74, 30.58).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 0.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Ethiopia*, South Africa.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Chiasmopes lineatus (Pocock, 1898)
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Humansdorp (-34.04, 24.78); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64). Gauteng: Pretoria National Botanical Garden (-25.74, 28.19). KwaZulu-Natal: Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*; Nkandla Forest (-28.61, 31.09); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Sani Pass (-29.62, 29.37); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Mpumalanga: Graskop (-24.93, 30.84); Wakkerstroom (-27.33, 30.14). Western Cape: Fernkloof Nature Reserve (-30.45, 18.616); Fernkloof Nature Reserve (Hermanus) (-34.61, 19.34); Keurboom Nature Reserve (-34.03, 20.41); Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve (-34.32, 18.96).
Habitat (biome): FB, GB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 9.
Records from agro-ecosystems: maize (1).
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].
Taxonomic status: 2.

Chiasmopes namaquensis (Roewer, 1955)
Distribution in South Africa: Free State: Mpetsane Conservation Estate (-28.8, 27.65); Limpopo: Kruger National Park (-22.93; 31.02). Western Cape: Avontuur, Die Vlug (-33.72, 23.16).
Habitat (biome): FB, GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Namibia*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 2.
Chiasmopes signatus (Pocock, 1902)
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52)*.
Habitat (biome): TB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 2.

Cispius kimbius  Blandin, 1978
Distribution in South Africa: **Free State**: Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Hell’s Gate (-28, 32.48); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24). **Northern Cape**: Kimberley(-28.73, 24.76)*.
Habitat (biome): GB, NKB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 4.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 2.
Cispius problematicus Blandin, 1978
**Distribution in South Africa:** Limpopo: Klaserie Game Reserve Guernsy Farm, 15 km from Klaserie. (-24.55, 31.02); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45). Mpumalanga: Kruger National Park: Satara (-24.38, 31.78).
**Habitat (biome):** SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 3.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** DRC*, South Africa.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
**Taxonomic status:** 2.

Cispius variegatus Simon, 1898
**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Coffee Bay (-31.97; 29.14). KwaZulu-Natal: iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Hell’s Gate (-28, 32.48), Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).
**Habitat (biome):** SB, TB.
**Records from protected areas:** 3.
**Known distribution:** Congo Republic, DRC*, South Africa.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
**Taxonomic status:** 2.
Euprosthenops australis Simon, 1898
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Addo Elephant National Park (-33.32, 25.72). Free State: Bethulie (-30.49, 25.99); Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22). Gauteng: Centurion (-25.85, 28.16). KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Estcourt (-29, 29.87); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Hell’s Gate (-28, 32.48), Lake Sibaya (-27.35, 32.7); Plettenberg Bay (-29.6, 30.38); Weenen (-28.64, 30.07); Zululand Lake Libagi (-28.33, 31.08). Limpopo: Kruger National Park, Shingwedzi (-23.12, 31.43); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Platjan (-22.75, 28.49); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Saamboubrug (Farm Umvoti) (-22.92, 28.98); Zebedelela (-24.31, 29.27). Mpumalanga: Barberton (-25.79, 31.04); Secunda (-26.5, 29.18). North West: Hebron (-25.55, 28.02)*. Northern Cape: Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76).
Habitat (biome): GB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 8.
Records from agro-ecosystems: citrus (1).
Known distribution: DRC, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].
Taxonomic status: 2.

Euprosthenops bayaonianus (Brito Capello, 1867)
Habitat (biome): FoB, GB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 4.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: wide throughout Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].
Taxonomic status: 2.
Euprosthenops proximus Lessert, 1916


Habitat (biome): GB, SB.

Records from protected areas: 2.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: Angola, DRC, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania*.

Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].

Taxonomic status: 2.

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Euprosthenopsis armata (Strand, 1913)


Habitat (biome): GB, SB.

Records from protected areas: 2.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: East Africa *, DRC, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda.

Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].

Taxonomic status: 2.
Euprosthenopsis lamorali Blandin, 1977
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Zululand, Kluhlmoe Reserve (-28.33, 31.08)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 2.

Euprosthenopsis pulchella (Pocock, 1902)
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Cradock (-32.16, 25.61); Graaff-Reinet (-32.24, 24.53); Grahamstown Tea Fountain (-33.3, 26.52)*; Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43). Free State: Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Mpetsane Conservation Estate (near Clocolan) (-28.8, 27.65). Limpopo: Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45). Mpumalanga: Blyde River (-24.27, 30.83). Northern Cape: Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76). Western Cape: Bontebok National Park (-34.07, 20.45); Kommetjie (-34.16, 18.34); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Murraysburg (-31.96, 23.75); Oudtshoorn (-33.59, 22.21); Table Mountain National Park: Buffelsfontein (-34.52, 18.76).
Habitat (biome): FB, NKB, GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 7.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Lesotho, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 1 [3].
Taxonomic status: 2.
Euprosthenopsis vuattouxi Blandin, 1977


**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB, SKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 9.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Ivory Coast*, South Africa.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 1[2].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Maypacius bilineatus (Pavesi, 1895)


**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 7.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** DRC, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mozambique, South Africa.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 2.
Maypacius christophei Blandin, 1975
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Congo Republic, DRC*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 2.

Maypacius roeweri Blandin, 1975
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: DRC*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 2.
Maypacus stuhlmanni (Bösenberg & Lenz, 1895)
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa, Tanzania*, Zanzibar.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4]
Taxonomic status: 2.

Perenethis simoni (Lessert, 1916)
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: citrus (1).
Known distribution: wide throughout Africa, Tanzania*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3]
Taxonomic status: 2.
Perenethis symmetrica  (Lawrence, 1927)
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Limpopo: Klaserie Game Reserve Guernsey Farm, 15 km from Klaserie, (-24.55, 31.02); Kruger National Park (Shingwedzi, 20 km SE) (-23.22, 31.56). Mpumalanga: Kruger National Park: Skukuza Camp (-25.00, 31.97). Western Cape: Kenilworth Racecourse Conservation Area (-34.25, 18.5); Table Mountain National Park, Orange Kloof (-34.00, 18.24).
Habitat (biome): FB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 4.
Records from agro-ecosystems: maize (1).
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
Taxonomic status: 2.

Rothus auratus  Pocock, 1900
Distribution in South Africa: Northern Cape: Garies (-30.56, 17.97)*; Oorlogskloof Nature Reserve (-31.45, 19.1). Western Cape: Gouritsmond (Borrelfontein, 8 km W) (-34.34, 21.87).
Habitat (biome): FB, SKB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].
Taxonomic status: 2.
**Rothus purpurissatus** Simon, 1898

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9); Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Port Alfred (-33.58, 26.89); Queenstown (-31.89, 26.85); Wilgerskloof Farm, Bamboesberg, W Sterkstroom (-31.6, 26.37). **Free State:** Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Cloclon, Mpetsane Conservation Estate (-28.92, 27.58); National Botanical Gardens, Bloemfontein (-29.05, 26.21). **Gauteng:** Bedfordview (-26.18, 28); Benoni (-26.19, 28.31); Brakpan (-26.23, 28.37); Centurion, Irene (-25.85, 28.16); Johannesburg (-26.2, 28.04); Kempton Park (-26.09, 28.23); Kemptonpark (Esther Park) (-26.1, 28.2); Pretoria/Tshwane: (-25.74, 28.19), Moreleta Park (-25.74, 28.19), Rietondale Research Station (-25.73, 28.23), Pyramid (-25.35, 28.37); Randburg (-26.07, 27.92); Roodeplaat, Farm Leeufontein (-25.63, 28.34); Roodepoort, Lindhaven (-26.14, 27.86); Wonderboom (-25.68, 28.2). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Mooirivier (-29.2, 30); Ndumo Game Reserve, E shore of Shokwe Pan (-26.87, 32.24). **Limpopo:** Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47). **Mpumalanga:** Lowveld National Botanical Gardens (-25.47, 31); Wakkerstroom (-27.33, 30.14). **Northern Cape:** Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76)*; Nieuwoudtville, Oorlogskloof (-31.37, 19.11). **Western Cape:** Borrelfontein, 8 km W of Gouritz Mouth (-34.33, 21.85); De Hoop Nature Reserve, Potberg (-34.45, 20.44); Gamkaberg Nature Reserve (-33.31, 21.71); Swartberg Nature Reserve (Gamkaskloof) (-33.35, 21.67); Oudtshoom (-33.59, 22.21).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, GB, NKB, SB, SKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 12.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Angola, Cameroon, DRC, Ethiopia*, Kenya, Mozambique, Rwanda, South Africa

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].

**Taxonomic status:** 2.
Rothus vittatus Simon, 1898
Distribution in South Africa: type as Cape of Good Hope*. **Eastern Cape**: Graaff-Reinet (-32.24, 24.53); Grahamstown Tea Fountain (-33.3, 26.52). **Northern Cape**: Prieska (Farm Remhoogte) (-29.52, 23). **Western Cape**: Borrelfontein, 8 km W of Gouritz Mouth (-34.33, 21.85); Swartberg Nature Reserve, Gamkaskloof (-33.36, 21.69).
Habitat (biome): FB, NKB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: pistachio (2).
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 2.

Tapinothelella laboriosa Strand, 1909
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Miller’s point (-34.23, 18.47)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Thalassius margaritatus Pocock, 1898

**Distribution in South Africa:** Gauteng: Crocodile River, Marico River (-26, 27.84). KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Uvongo (-30.82, 30.39). Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Lekgalameetsi Nature Reserve (-23.82, 30.16); Limpopo Valley Nature Reserve, near Pontdrift NW, Shashe River and Limpopo (-22.22, 29.13).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 5.

**Known distribution:** East Africa*, Angola, Botswana, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania*, Zanzibar.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Thalassius massajae (Pavesi, 1883)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Farm Meredith, near Ugie (-31.09, 28.17); Kwelera Nature Reserve (-32.92, 28.06); Stutterheim (-32.54, 27.43). KwaZulu-Natal: Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88); Kloof (-29.78, 30.83). Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Tshulu (Venda) (-22.58, 30.81); Waterberg, Donkerpoort Dam (-24.33, 28.33). Mpumalanga: Kaapsehoop (-25.56, 30.78); Sabie (-25.1, 30.78). Western Cape: Gouritsmond (-34.34, 21.87); Knysna, Goudveld State Forest (-34.03, 23.03); Groenfontein Nature Reserve (-33.65, 21.6); Stellenbosch, University Botanical Gardens (-33.93, 18.85); Uniondale (-33.66, 23.13); Rondegat (-33.26, 18.94).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, FoB, GB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 5.

**Known distribution:** DRC, Ethiopia*, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Thalassius radiatolineatus Strand, 1906

**Distribution in South Africa:** 
- **KwaZulu-Natal:** Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38). 
- **Limpopo:** Klein Kariba (-24.88; 28.29). 
- **Mpumalanga:** Farm Geoheo 182 (-26.16, 30.63). 
- **Northern Cape:** Kimberley (-28.73; 24.76); Riverton (-28.52, 24.7).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Cameroon, DRC, Ethiopia*, Kenya, Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Thalassius rossi Pocock, 1902

**Distribution in South Africa:** 
- **KwaZulu-Natal:** Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*; iSimangaliso Wetland Park: False Bay Park (-27.92, 32.27), Hell’s Gate (-28, 32.48), Lake Sibayi (-27.33, 32.68). 
- **Limpopo:** Farm Elandsberg, between Warmbath/Thabazimbi (-24.73, 27.72); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). 
- **North West:** Rustenburg (-25.65, 27.22).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 4.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** DRC, Mozambique, South Africa*, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Thalassius spinosissimus (Karsch, 1879)

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: East London (-33.01, 27.9). **Free State**: Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ndumo Game Reserve Crocodile Farm (-26.87, 32.24); Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1); Umgeni Valley Nature Reserve (-29.47, 30.2); Zululand Ngxwala Hill (-28.33, 31.08). **Limpopo**: Hoedspruit/Hans Hohersen Wildlife Res Sta (-24.65, 31.46); Mosdene Nature Reserve (-24.52, 28.7); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Swadini Nature Reserve (-24.34, 30.93); Waterberg, Wilderness (-24.33, 28.33). **Mpumalanga**: Lowveld National Botanical Gardens (-25.47, 31); Sabie (-25.1, 30.78). **Western Cape**: De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).

**Habitat (biome)**: FB, GB, SB.

**Records from protected areas**: 9.
**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.

**Known distribution**: wide throughout Africa.

**Conservation status**: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].

**Taxonomic status**: 3.
Walrencea globosa Blandin, 1979

Distribution in South Africa: ?

Habitat (biome):

Records from protected areas: 
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: South Africa*.

Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

Taxonomic status: 1.

FAMILY PISAURIDAE (CONTINUED)
The family Prodidomidae have a wide distribution throughout the warmer regions of the world. From South Africa 6 genera represented by 26 species of which 19 are endemics.

- **Common name**: Prodidomidae (pale ground spiders).

- **Lifestyle**: andehers (ground dwellers): free-running;

- **Body size**: 1.5-9 mm.

- **Diagnostic characters**: colour: carapace yellow, cream to yellow-brown uniform or with darker pattern, abdomen sometimes pinkish or reddish-brown; **carapace**: oval, rather flat with fovea absent in some genera; **eyes**: 8i in 2 rows (4:4) or eyes in a circular arrangement; **abdomen**: narrow oblong, large in proportion to carapace, with dark recumbent setae; **spinnerets**: anterior spinnerets well developed, spigots bearing long plumose setae; **legs**: moderately long, bearing setae and spines;

- **Web and retreat**: web: absent; **retreat**: hide during the day under stones or debris on the ground.

- **Habitat**: They are more commonly found in the warmer dry grassland, savanna, Nama-Karoo, Succulent-Karoo and desert regions. However, some species are also found in the warmer humid regions of KwaZulu-Natal.

- **Behaviour**: Very little is known about the behaviour of the prodidomids. They are nocturnal spiders roaming around on the soil surface in search of prey. During the day they are found hiding beneath stones or other ground debris. They frequently land in pitfall traps and some have been collected from scorpion burrows. Some species have been collected in association with ants and termites.

- **Taxonomic notes**: family in need of a revision.

- **References**:
Anagaphis pallens Simon, 1893
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23)*.
Habitat (biome): FoB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Libya, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Austrodomus scaber (Purcell, 1904)
Western Cape: Prince Albert (-33.22, 22.03); Gamkaberg Nature Reserve (-33.31, 21.71).
Habitat (biome): FB, GB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 3 [6].
Taxonomic status: 1.
**Austrodomus zuluensis** Lawrence, 1947  
**Distribution in South Africa:** **Free State:** Bloemfontein, Farm Deelhoek (-29.11, 26.22). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Umfolozi Nature Reserve, Umfolosi Drift (-28.3, 31.76)*. **Limpopo:** Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). **Northern Cape:** Augrabies National Park (-28.53, 20.29).  
**Habitat (biome):** GB, NKB, SB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 3.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].  
**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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**Eleleis crinita** Simon, 1893  
**Distribution in South Africa:** no exact locality*.  
**Habitat (biome):** ?  
**Records from protected areas:** 0.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].  
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
**Prodidomus capensis** Purcell, 1904  
**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Dunbrody (-33.47, 25.55). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95; 29.87). **Western Cape:** Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Clanwilliam (-32.16, 18.89); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45; 20.44).  
**Habitat (biome):** FB, SKB, SB, TB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 2.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].  
**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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**Prodidomus flavipes** Lawrence, 1952  
**Distribution in South Africa:** **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ingwavuma (-27.12, 32.01)*; Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).  
**Habitat (biome):** SB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 2.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].  
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Prodidomus purpurascens Purcell, 1904
Distribution in South Africa: Northern Cape: Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73). Western Cape: Anysberg Nature Reserve (-33.53, 20.76); Beaufort West (-33.28, 23.22); Table Mountain National Park (Devils Peak) (-33.92, 18.45); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Malmesbury (-33.46, 18.74); Matjiesfontein (-33.24, 20.58); Stompneus (-32.77, 18.03).
Habitat (biome): FB, NKB, SKB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Prodidomus simoni Dalmas, 1919
Distribution in South Africa: no exact locality*.
Habitat (biome): ?
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
**Purcelliana problematica** Cooke, 1964

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Western Cape:** Anysberg Nature Reserve (-33.53, 20.76); Prince Albert (-33.22, 22.03).
**Habitat (biome):** FB, NKB.
**Records from protected areas:** 1.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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**Theuma ababensis** Tucker, 1923

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Free State:** Edenville (Farm Lusthof) (-27.55, 27.66). **Limpopo:** Springbok Flats (Tuinplaas) (-24.9, 28.73). **Northern Cape:** Suffolk farm nr Hopetown (-29.58, 24.24). **Western Cape:** De Hoop Nature Reserve, Potberg (-34.45, 20.44).
**Habitat (biome):** FB, GB, NKB, SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 1.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Botswana*, Namibia, South Africa.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 2 [1].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Theuma aprica Simon, 1893
Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as South Africa*.
Habitat (biome): ?
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Theuma capensis Purcell, 1907
Distribution in South Africa: Free State: Erfrenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8). KwaZulu-Natal: Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Northern Cape: Hopetown (-29.62, 24.06). Western Cape: Anysberg Nature Reserve (-33.53, 20.76); Ceres (-33.36, 19.31); Camps Bay (-33.95, 18.37)*; Caledon (-34.24, 19.43); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Prince Albert (-33.22, 22.03); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).
Habitat (biome): FB, GB, NKB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 5.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Botswana, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Theuma cedri Purcell, 1907
Distribution in South Africa: **Free State**: Bloemfontein Farm Deelhoek (-29.11, 26.22). **Western Cape**: Bosch Kloof Waterfall, Cederberg (-32.34, 19.01); Lamberts Bay (-32.1, 18.31).
Habitat (biome): GB, SKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 3 [4]
Taxonomic status:

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Theuma elucubata Tucker, 1923
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 4.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Theuma foveolata Tucker, 1923

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Free State:** Edenville (Farm Lusthof) (-27.55, 27.66). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1). **Limpopo:** Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). **Northern Cape:** Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

**Known distribution:** South Africa, Zimbabwe*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 2 [4].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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Theuma fusca Purcell, 1907

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Free State:** Bloemfontein, Farm Deelhoek (-29.11, 26.22). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87). **Northern Cape:** Klein Papkuil farm (-28.48, 23.72); Suffolk farm nr Hopetown (-29.58, 24.24); Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68; 22.74); Strydenburg (-29.95; 23.68). **Western Cape:** Bergvliet (-34.03, 18.63); Kogsmans Kloof (-33.12, 20.87); Montagu Baths (-33.79, 20.13)*; Robertson Aston (-33.8, 19.87); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36; 21.69); Wuppertal (-32.27; 19.22).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, GB, NKB, SB, SKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 6.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** pistachio (1).

**Known distribution:** Botswana, South Africa*, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 1 [3]

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
**Theuma maculata** Purcell, 1907

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Free State:* Clocolan Mpetsane Conservation Estate (-28.92, 27.58).  
*KwaZulu-Natal:* Ithala Nature Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24).  
*Limpopo:* Rochdale farm (-22.54, 29.41).  
*Mpumalanga:* Groblersdal (-25.16, 29.39).  
*Northern Cape:* Augrabies National Park (-28.53, 20.29); Kamaggas (-29.75, 17.4); Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76); Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73).  
*Western Cape:* Beaufort West (-33.28, 23.22)*; Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, NKB, SG, SKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 5.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity:* 2; *abundance:* 1 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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**Theuma mutica** Purcell, 1907

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Western Cape:* Kogsmans Kloof (-33.12, 20.87)*.

**Habitat (biome):** FB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity:* 6; *abundance:* 3 [9].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Theuma parva Purcell, 1907


**Habitat (biome):** GB, NKB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 2 [4].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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Theuma purcelli Tucker, 1923

**Distribution in South Africa:** Limpopo: Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45). Northern Cape: Concordia (-29.53, 17.94). Western Cape: Beaufort West (-32.35, 22.58)*; Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46).

**Habitat (biome):** NKB, SB, SKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 3; abundance: 3 [6].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Theuma pusilla Purcell, 1908
Distribution in South Africa: Northern Cape: Kamaggas (-29.75, 17.4)*. 
Habitat (biome): SKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Namibia, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Theuma schreineri Purcell, 1907
Distribution in South Africa: Free State: Fauresmith (-29.75, 25.32); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8). Northern Cape: Belmont (-29.42, 24.36); Hanover (-30.94, 24.53). Western Cape: Beaufort West: Farm 394 (-32.58, 22.99), Farm Eerste Water (-32.61, 22.81), Farm Groot Kraanvogelfontein (-32.92, 22.64); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).
Habitat (biome): FB, GB, NKB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Theuma schultzei Purcell, 1908

Distribution in South Africa: **North West**: Hartbeesfontein (-26.76, 26.39). **Northern Cape**: Kalahari Gemsbok National Park (-25.48, 20.24); Kamaggas (-29.75, 17.4); Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73).

Habitat (biome): GB, SB, SKB.

Records from protected areas: 1.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: South Africa*.

Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].

Taxonomic status: 1.

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Theuma tragardhi Lawrence, 1947

Distribution in South Africa: **Gauteng**: Pretoria/Tshwane (Rietondale Research Station) (-25.73, 28.23). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Umfolosi Nature Reserve, Umfolosi Drift (-28.3, 31.76)*.

Habitat (biome): GB, SB.

Records from protected areas: 2.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: South Africa*.

Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 3 [6].

Taxonomic status: 1.
Theuma xylina Simon, 1893
Distribution in South Africa: no exact locality*.
Habitat (biome): ?
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Theuma zuluensis Lawrence, 1947
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Zimirina transvaalica Dalmas, 1919

Distribution in South Africa: type only as Transvaal*

Habitat (biome): ?
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1
The family Salticidae is the largest spider family with a worldwide distribution. From South Africa 63 genera and 240 species are known of which …… endemics.

- **Common name:** Salticidae (jumping spiders); *Portia* (dandy spiders); *Myrmarachne* (ant-like salticids).

- **Life style:** wanderers (ground and plant dwellers): diurnal cursorial hunting spiders with well-developed vision.

- **Body size:** 3-17 mm.

- **Diagnostic characters:**
  - **colour:** sometimes with bright attractive colouration consisting of bands, stripes or speckles and clothed with numerous special iridescent hairs; **carapace:** square-fronted with the length varying from short to elongated and the cephalic region high in some genera and eye region frequently decorated with clusters of long setae on the side; **eyes:** 8 in 3 rows or 4 occupying the whole width of the carapace, the anterior median eyes are characteristic in being very large; **abdomen:** variable from short to oblong to elongate in some genera; **legs:** legs rather short with anterior pair in some genera longer or stronger than other legs, frequently decorated with tufts of setae.

- **Web and retreat:** web: absent; retreat: they build nests in which they moult, oviposit and sometimes mate or which they occupy during periods of inactivity.

- **Habitat:** They are found in a very wide habitat range and have been recorded from all the different biomes. They are also very commonly found in agro-ecosystems especially in orchards.

- **Behaviour:** Salticids are usually diurnal, cursorial hunting spiders with well-developed vision. With their large eyes and complex retinas they have unique resolution abilities unparalleled in animals of similar size. The anterior median eyes allow them to discriminate between objects e.g. prey or mates. The smaller anterior lateral eyes detect movement and help the spider to orientate to objects. Prey is detected and pursued by a combination of stalking, chasing, leaping or lunging. They are divided in three groups, hoppers, intermediates and runners.

- **References:**
  
Aelurillus cristatopalpus Simon, 1902
Distribution in South Africa: **North West**: Vryburg (-26.95, 24.73)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Afromarengo coriacea (Simon, 1900)
Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as Natal*. **KwaZulu-Natal**: Durban, Stamford Hill (-29.85, 31.01); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.21); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Araegeus mimicus Simon, 1901
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Makapan (-25.23, 28.11)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Asemonea stella Wanless, 1980
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Baryphas ahenus Simon, 1902

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Alexandria (-33.65, 26.40); Alexandria, La Repose Farm (-33.75, 26.42); Coffee Bay (-31.97, 29.14); East London (-33.01, 27.90); Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91); Kei Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Umtamvuna (-31.07, 30.20). **Free State:** Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Bloemfontein, Deelhoek Farm (-28.83, 26.08); Bloemfontein, Hopefield Farm (-28.90, 26.23); Boshof, Boesmansrus Farm (-28.54, 25.17); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80); Golden Gate Highlands National Park, Eerstegeluk (-28.43, 28.68); Harrismith (-28.29, 29.11); Mpetlane Conservation Estate (-28.92, 27.58); Qwa-Qwa National Park, Avondrus (-28.48, 28.70); Tussen-die-Riviure Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19). **Gauteng:** Benoni (-26.19, 28.31); Irene, Smuts House (-25.89, 28.23); Kempton Park (-26.09, 28.23); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Pretoria/Tshwane, National Botanical Gardens (-25.74, 28.19); Wallmannshal (-25.52, 28.30). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Durban, Stamford Hill (-29.85, 31.01); Giant's Cup Wilderness Reserve, Goschen Farm (-29.97, 29.46); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.10); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophatha Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umfolozi Nature Reserve, Umfolozi Drift (-28.30, 31.76); Umlali (-29.47, 31.22); Vryheid Nature Reserve (-27.75, 30.79). **Limpopo:** Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.90, 30.47); Soutpansberg (-31.04, 20.04). **Mpumalanga:** Burger’s Hall (-25.08, 31.06); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Piet Retief (-27.00, 30.79). **Northern Cape:** Hopetown (-29.62, 24.06). **Western Cape:** De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Fish Hoek (-34.15, 18.42); Simonstown (-34.19, 18.42); Gouritsmond (-34.34, 21.87); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69); Bontebok National Park (-34.07, 20.45); Worcester (-33.64, 19.47); Elgin (-34.16, 19.06).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, GB, NKB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 20.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** apple (1); citrus (1).

**Known distribution:** South Africa*, Tanzania, Zimbabwe*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2];

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
**Bianor albomaculatus** (Lucas, 1846)


**Habitat (biome)**: FB, GB, SKB.

**Records from protected areas**: 2.

**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.

**Known distribution**: wide throughout Africa, Algeria*.

**Conservation status**: endemicity: 0; abundance: 3 [3].

**Taxonomic status**: 3.

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**Bianor eximius** Wesolowska & Haddad, 2009

**Distribution in South Africa**: KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24)*; Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).

**Habitat (biome)**: SB.

**Records from protected areas**: 3.

**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.

**Known distribution**: Mozambique, South Africa*.

**Conservation status**: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].

**Taxonomic status**: 3.
Brancus bevisi Lessert, 1925

Distribution in South Africa: Gauteng: Pretoria/Tshwane, Rietondale Research Station (-25.73, 28.23). KwaZulu-Natal: Amanzimtoti (-30.04, 30.88)*; Ngotshe, Vergeval Farm (-27.35, 31.61); 15 km N Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.10); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Limpopo: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.90, 29.47); Westphalia (-23.30, 29.18). Mpumalanga: Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29); Nelspruit, Brondal Farm (-22.35, 30.84).

Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 5.
Records from agro-ecosystems: avocado (1), cotton (1).
Known distribution: Guinea, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].
Taxonomic status: 2.

Carrhotus singularis Simon, 1902


Habitat (biome): GB, NKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Cembalea triloris Haddad & Wesolowska, 2011

**Distribution in South Africa:** Northern Cape: Groenriviersmond (-30.83, 17.59); Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74)*.

**Habitat (biome):** NKB, SKB.
**Records from protected areas:** 0.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** pistachio (1).
**Known distribution:** South Africa*, Namibia.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Copocrossa bimaculata Peckham & Peckham, 1903

**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*; Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 1.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
**FAMILY SALTICIDAE**  (CONTINUED)

*Cosmophasis australis* Simon, 1902
**Distribution in South Africa:** type locality only as Cape Colony*. **Free State:** Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.48, 26.18). **Limpopo:** Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45). **Western Cape:** Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).
**Habitat (biome):** FB, SB, NKB.
**Records from protected areas:** 3.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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*Cyrba boveyi* Lessert, 1933
**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo:** Malebogo Nature Reserve (-23.07, 28.88). **North West:** Skeerpoort (-25.81, 27.75).
**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 3.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Angola*, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Cyrba dotata Peckham & Peckham, 1903
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Cape Town, Newlands (-33.91, 18.42)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Cyrba lineata Wanless, 1984
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: iSimangaliso Wetland Park (-29.29, 26.27); Ithala Game Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Pinetown (-29.81, 30.85)*; Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Kruger National Park, Pafuri (-22.40, 31.04); Western Soutpansberg, Little Leigh Farm (-22.95, 29.87). Mpumalanga: Blyde River Canyon Nature Reserve (-24.58, 30.82).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 8.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 1 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Cyrba nigrimana Simon, 1900

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Addo Elephant Park (-33.57, 25.68); Ecca Pass Nature Reserve (-33.20, 26.50); Kirkwood (-33.39, 25.43); 30 km E Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61). **Free State:** Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Mpetsane Conservation Estate (-28.80, 27.65); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80); Ladybrand, De Luc Farm (-29.30, 27.40). **Gauteng:** Pretoria/ Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19)*. **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Western Soutpansberg, Little Leigh Farm (-22.95, 29.87).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB, TB.

**Records from protected areas:** 7.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 3; abundance: 1 [4].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Dendryphantes hararensis Wesołowska & Cumming, 2008

**Distribution in South Africa:** Free State: Golden Gate National Park, Mt Pierre (-28.57, 28.65); Qwa-Qwa National Park, Zaphira (-28.48, 28.67).

**Habitat (biome):** GB.

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa, Zimbabwe*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Dendryphantes purcelli Peckham & Peckham, 1903

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64).
Free State: Golden Gate Highlands National Park, Bos-en-Dal (-28.45, 28.53); Vrede, Meulstroom (-27.80, 29.63).
Western Cape: Bergvliet (-34.03, 18.63)*; Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Fernkloof Nature Reserve (-34.42, 19.23); Fisherhaven (-34.36, 19.13); Jacobsbaai (-33.15, 18.03).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, GB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 3.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*, St Helena.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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Dendryphantes schultzei Simon, 1910

**Distribution in South Africa:** Northern Cape: Port Nolloth (-29.26, 16.87)*.

**Habitat (biome):** SKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Namibia, South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Euophrys capicola Simon, 1901
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Cape of Good Hope (-34.35, 18.47)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Euophrys leipoldti Peckham & Peckham, 1903
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Anysberg Nature Reserve (-33.53, 20.76); Clanwilliam (-32.16, 18.89)*.
Habitat (biome): FB, SKB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Euophrys menemerella Strand, 1909
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Simon's Town (-34.19, 18.43)*.
Habitat (biome): TB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

FAMILY SALTICIDAE (CONTINUED)

Euophrys purcelli Peckham & Peckham, 1903
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Signal Hill (-33.90, 18.38)*; De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Euophrys quadrispinosa Lawrence, 1938
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 0.

Evarcha annae (Peckham & Peckham, 1903)
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Ithala Game Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Nduko Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Western Cape: Fisherhaven (-34.47, 19.27).
Habitat (biome): FB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.
**Evarcha brinki** Haddad & Wesolowska, 2011

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Northern Cape*: Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74)*.

**Habitat (biome):** NKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** pistachio (1).

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Evarcha dotata** (Peckham & Peckham, 1903)

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape*: Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.90); Mkambati Nature Reserve (-31.32, 29.97). **KwaZulu-Natal:** iSimangaliso Wetland Park (-29.29, 26.27), Eastern Shores Nature Reserve (-28.36, 32.42); Ithala Nature Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Entendweni (-28.33, 31.08). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Kruger National Park, Pafuri Camp (-22.42, 30.91). **Western Cape:** Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Fisherhaven (-34.47, 19.27).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, GB, SB, TB.

**Records from protected areas:** 10.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Botswana, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Evarcha elegans Wesolowska & Russell-Smith, 2000

Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).

Habitat (biome): SB.

Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: Ethiopia, South Africa, Tanzania*.

Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Evarcha flagellaris Haddad & Wesolowska, 2011


Habitat (biome): GB.

Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: South Africa*.

Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Evarcha ignea Wesolowska & Cumming, 2008
Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Mozambique, South Africa, Zimbabwe*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Evarcha mirabilis Wesolowska & Haddad, 2009
Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Evarcha mustela (Simon, 1902)
**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*; Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).
**Habitat (biome):** SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 2.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa*, Zimbabwe.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Evarcha natalica Simon, 1902
**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.90); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64). KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*; iSimangaliso Wetland Park (-29.29, 26.27); Eastern Shores Nature Reserve (-28.36, 32.42); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).
**Habitat (biome):** SB, TB.
**Records from protected areas:** 4.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Evarcha prosimilis Wesołowska & Cumming, 2008

*Distribution in South Africa: Free State:* Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Bloemfontein (-29.10, 28.23); Bloemfontein, National Botanical Gardens (-29.05, 26.21); Bloemfontein district, Hopefield Farm (-28.90, 26.23); Boshof district, Boesmansrus Farm (-28.54, 25.17); Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80); Golden Gate Highlands National Park, Alma (-28.48, 28.68); Kroonstad district, Doornkloof Farm (-27.72, 27.70); Ladybrand district, De Luc Farm (-29.29, 27.40); Qwa-Qwa National Park, Avondrust (-28.50, 28.62); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.59, 25.45); Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19); Willem Pretorius Game Reserve (-28.28, 27.20).

*KwaZulu-Natal:* iSimangaliso Wetland Park, Eastern Shores Nature Reserve (-28.36, 32.42); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).

*Limpopo:* Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Settlers (-24.95, 28.52).

*North West:* Thabela Thabeng Mountain Retreat (-27.08, 28.51).

*Habitat (biome)*: GB, NKB, SB.

*Records from protected areas:* 14.

*Records from agro-ecosystems:* 0.

*Known distribution:* Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania*, Zimbabwe.

*Conservation status: endemcity:* 1; *abundance:* 1 [2].

*Taxonomic status:* 3.

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Evarcha striolata Wesołowska & Haddad, 2009

*Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal:* Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24)*.

*Habitat (biome):* SB.

*Records from protected areas:* 1.

*Records from agro-ecosystems:* 0.

*Known distribution:* South Africa*.

*Conservation status: endemcity:* 6; *abundance:* 3 [9].

*Taxonomic status:* 3.
**Evarcha vittula** Haddad & Wesołowska, 2011

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Free State:** Bloemfontein, National Botanical Gardens (-29.05, 26.21); Bloemfontein district, Mountain View Farm (-29.03, 26.23); Erwenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80)*; Orangeville (-26.99, 28.20); Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19); Willem Pretorius Game Reserve (-28.28, 27.20). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, NKB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 5.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Festucula festuculaeformis** (Lessert, 1925)

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Gauteng:** Rietvleidam Nature Reserve (-25.85, 28.16). **KwaZulu-Natal:** iSimangaliso Wetland Park, Charters Creek (-28.20, 32.43); Ngoye Forest (-28.88, 31.38); 15 km N Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.10); Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.40, 32.76); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umgeni Valley Nature Reserve (-27.47, 30.20); Vryheid Nature Reserve (-27.75, 30.79). **Limpopo:** Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 6.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Angola, DRC, Guinea, Namibia, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
**Festucula lawrencei** Lessert, 1933

**Distribution in South Africa:**  
**Free State:** Koppies Dam Nature Reserve (-27.22, 27.70).  
**Gauteng:** Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35); Roodeplaat Dam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36).  
**KwaZulu-Natal:** Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88); Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93; 32.87); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathie Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).  
**Limpopo:** Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67).  
**North West:** Buffelspoort Research Station (-25.62, 27.77).  
**Western Cape:** Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, NKB, SB.

Records from protected areas: 8.  
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0  
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].  
Taxonomic status: 3.

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**Goleba puella** (Simon, 1885)

**Distribution in South Africa:**  
**KwaZulu-Natal:** Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).  
**Limpopo:** Tshulu (-22.58, 30.81).  
**Mpumalanga:** Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96).  
**Habitat (biome):** SB.

Records from protected areas: 2.  
Records from agro-ecosystems: avocado (1), citrus (1).  
Known distribution: Angola*, DRC, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, South Africa, Sudan.  
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].  
Taxonomic status: 3.
Habrocestum africanum Wesolowska & Haddad, 2009
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24)*; Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Habrocestum albimanum Simon, 1901
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Makapan (-25.23, 28.11)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Habrocestum flavimanum Simon, 1901

**Distribution in South Africa:** Western Cape: Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42)*.

**Habitat (biome):** FB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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Habrocestum laurae Peckham & Peckham, 1903

**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*.

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Habrocestum luculentum Peckham & Peckham, 1903
Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as Cape Colony*. Western Cape: Anysberg Nature Reserve (-33.53, 20.76).
Habitat (biome): NKB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

FAMILY SALTICIDAE (CONTINUED)

Habrocestum sapiens (Peckham & Peckham, 1903)
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa, Zimbabwe*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.
**FAMILY SALTICIDAE (CONTINUED)**

*Habrocestum schinzi* Simon, 1887  
**Distribution in South Africa:** type locality only as Kalahari*.  
**Habitat (biome):**  
Records from protected areas: 0.  
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].  
**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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*Harmochirus bianoriformis* (Strand, 1907)  
**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.02, 32.28).  
**Habitat (biome):** SB.  
Records from protected areas: 0.  
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.  
**Known distribution:** DRC*, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania.  
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].  
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Harmochirus luculentus Simon, 1885

**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Limpopo: Letaba (-23.82, 30.16). North West: Rustenburg (-25.65, 27.22). Western Cape: Buffels Bay (-34.08, 22.97); Cape Town, Retreat Flats (-34.05, 18.48); Grootvadersbos (-34.02, 20.46).

**Habitat (biome):** FoB, FB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Botswana, Congo Republic, DRC, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Mozambique, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania*, Yemen, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Hasarius adansoni (Audouin, 1826)


**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB, TB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Cosmopolitan. In Africa from Gambia, Mozambique and South Africa.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 0; abundance: 3 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Heliophanus africanus Wesolowska, 1986
Distribution in South Africa: **Gauteng**: Melville Koppies (-26.17, 27.99)*.
Habitat (biome): GB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Heliophanus bellus Wesolowska, 1986
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Clanwilliam, Sneeuberg (-32.16, 18.89)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.
**Heliophanus berlandi** Lawrence, 1937  
**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal*: Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87)*.  
**Habitat (biome):** SB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 1.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].  
**Taxonomic status:** 3.

**Heliophanus bisulcus** Wesolowska, 1986  
**Distribution in South Africa:** *Western Cape*: Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42)*.  
**Habitat (biome):** FB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 0.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].  
**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Heliophanus capensis Wesolowska, 1986

Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Clanwilliam, Sneeuberg (-32.16, 18.89)*; Table Mountain National Park, Signal Hill (-33.90, 18.38).

Habitat (biome): FB.

Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: South Africa*.

Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].

Taxonomic status: 3.

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Heliophanus capicola Simon, 1901

Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as Cape Colony*. **KwaZulu-Natal**: Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Western Cape**: Bergvliet (-34.03, 18.63); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42).

Habitat (biome): FB, SB.

Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: South Africa*.

Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].

Taxonomic status: 3.
Heliophanus charlesi Wesolowska, 2003

Distribution in South Africa: **Free State**: Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80). **Northern Cape**: Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74)*; Prieska, Remhoogte Farm (-29.52, 23.00). **Western Cape**: 40 km NE Ceres on Touwsriver road (-33.36, 19.31).


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Heliophanus claviger Simon, 1901

Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as Cape Colony*. **KwaZulu-Natal**: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Western Cape**: Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42)*; De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Table Mountain National Park, Signal Hill (-33.90, 18.38); Simon’s Town (-34.19, 18.42).

Heliophanus deamatus Peckham & Peckham, 1903
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Angola, Malawi, Namibia, Rwanda, South Africa, Zimbabwe*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.

FAMILY SALTICIDAE (CONTINUED)

Heliophanus debilis Simon, 1901
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Port St Johns (-31.63, 29.53). Free State: Bloemfontein district, Deelhooek Farm (-28.83, 26.08); Bloemfontein district, Hopefield Farm (-28.90, 26.23); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.85, 25.93). Gauteng: Hammanskraal (-25.41, 28.27); Pretoria/Tshwane, Rietondale Research Station (-25.73, 28.23). KwaZulu-Natal: Ingwavuma (-27.12, 32.01); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Limpopo: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.90, 29.47); Settlers (-24.95, 28.52); Shingwedzi (-23.12, 31.43). North West: Zeerust (-25.53, 26.08). Northern Cape: Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76)*; Prieska (-29.68, 22.74). Western Cape: Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42).
Habitat (biome): FB, GB, NKB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 8.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Angola, Botswana, DRC, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa*, Tanzania, Zimbabwe.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].
Taxonomic status: 3.
**Heliophanus demonstrativus** Wesolowska, 1986

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape*: East London (-33.01, 27.90); Fort Beaufort (-32.78, 26.62); Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91). *KwaZulu-Natal*: Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66). *Limpopo*: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Politsi (-23.76, 30.09); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.90, 29.47).

**Habitat (biome):** SB, TB.

Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Heliophanus deserticola** Simon, 1901

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Northern Cape*: De Aar (-30.64, 24.01).

**Habitat (biome):** NKB.

Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Heliophanus fascinatus Wesolowska, 1986
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Botswana, DRC*, Rwanda, South Africa, Sudan.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Heliophanus hastatus Wesolowska, 1986
Habitat (biome): GB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 5.
Records from agro-ecosystems: cotton (1).
Known distribution: Lesotho, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 1 [3].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Heliophanus horrifer Wesołowska, 1986
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Heliophanus insperatus Wesołowska, 1986
Distribution in South Africa: **Gauteng**: Magaliesburg (-25.99, 27.54)*. **Limpopo**: Nylstroom/Modimolle (-24.69, 28.40); Nylssey Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.90, 29.47).
**Mpumalanga**: Marble Hall (-25.09, 29.09); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96). **Western Cape**: Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).
Habitat (biome): FB, GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: citrus (1), cotton (1).
Known distribution: Angola, DRC, South Africa*, Zimbabwe.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Heliophanus lesserti Wesolowska, 1986
Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.93, 32.24). **Limpopo**: Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Settlers (-24.95, 28.52). **Mpumalanga**: Kaapmuiden (-25.54, 31.33). **Western Cape**: Swartklip (-34.19, 18.42).
Habitat (biome): FB, GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Botswana, DRC*, Namibia, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
Taxonomic status: 3.

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Heliophanus marshalli Peckham & Peckham, 1903
Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Heliophanus mirabilis Wesołowska, 1986
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Clanwilliam, Sneuemberg (-32.16, 18.89)*.
Habitat (biome): SKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Heliophanus modicus Peckham & Peckham, 1903
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Kirkwood (-33.39, 25.43); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61); Willowmore (-33.30, 23.50)*. **Free State**: Tussen-die-Riviire Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19). **Western Cape**: De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Fisherhaven (-34.47, 19.27); Jacobsbaai (-33.15, 18.03); Montagu Baths (-33.77, 20.12).
Habitat (biome): FB, NKB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Lesotho, Madagascar, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
Taxonomic status: 3.
*Heliophanus nanus* Wesolowska, 2003

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92). **Free State:** Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80); Fauresmith district, Boschrand Farm (-29.93, 24.80); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.85, 25.93); Soetdoring Nature Reserve (-29.05, 26.21); Swartbos (-27.75, 25.50)*; Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, NKB, TB.

**Records from protected areas:** 4.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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*Heliophanus orchesta* Simon, 1885

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Port St Johns (-31.63, 29.53). **Gauteng:** Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19)*. **KwaZulu-Natal:** Inchanga (-29.69, 30.67); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Pietermaritzburg, Clarendon (-29.36, 30.23); Vryheid Nature Reserve (-27.75, 30.79). **Limpopo:** Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45). **Mpumalanga:** Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB, TB.

**Records from protected areas:** 4.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** cotton (1).

**Known distribution:** Botswana, DRC, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa*, Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Heliophanus patellaris Simon, 1901
Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as Cape Colony*. **Eastern Cape**: Grahamstown (-33.30, 26.52). **Northern Cape**: Hanover (-30.94, 24.53). **Western Cape**: Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Table Mountain National Park, Devils Peak (-33.92, 18.45).
**Habitat (biome)**: FB, NKB, TB.
**Records from protected areas**: 1.
**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.
**Known distribution**: South Africa*.
**Conservation status**: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
**Taxonomic status**: 3.

Heliophanus pauper Wesołowska, 1986
Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24).
**Habitat (biome)**: SB.
**Records from protected areas**: 1.
**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.
**Known distribution**: Ethiopia, Kenya*, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
**Conservation status**: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
**Taxonomic status**: 3.
Heliophanus peckhami Simon, 1902

**Distribution in South Africa:** type locality only as Cape Colony*. **Western Cape:** Bergvliet (-34.03, 18.63); Camps Bay (-33.95, 18.37); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Clanwilliam, Sneeuberg (-32.16, 18.89); Table Mountain National Park, Signal Hill (-33.90, 18.38).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, SKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 5; abundance: 2 [7].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Heliophanus pistaciae Wesołowska, 2003

**Distribution in South Africa:** Free State: Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Benfontein Nature Reserve (-28.30, 24.81); Bloemfontein, National Botanical Gardens (-29.05, 26.21); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80); Kroonstad district, Doornkloof Farm (-27.72, 27.70); Swarttu (-27.75, 25.50); Willem Pretorius Game Reserve (-28.28, 27.20). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66). **North West:** Thabela Thabeng Mountain Retreat (-26.86, 27.30). **Northern Cape:** Colesburg district, Vogelsfontein Farm (-30.62, 25.30); Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74)*; Prieska district, Remhoogte Farm (-29.52, 23.00).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, NKB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 8.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** pistachio (2).

**Known distribution:** South Africa*, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 1 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Heliophanus portentosus Wesolowska, 1986
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Tulbagh (-33.28, 19.14)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Heliophanus pratti Peckham & Peckham, 1903
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Willowmore (-33.30, 23.50)*. **Western Cape**: Cape Town, Princess Vley (-33.90, 18.38); Constantia, Bergvliet Flats (-34.01, 18.44); Jacobsbaai (-33.15, 18.03); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Table Mountain National Park, Devils Peak (-33.92, 18.45); Table Mountain National Park, Signal Hill (-33.90, 18.38).
Habitat (biome): FB, NKB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Namibia, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Heliophanus proszynskii Wesołowska, 2003
Habitat (biome): FB, GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 5.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Heliophanus redimitus Simon, 1910
Distribution in South Africa: Northern Cape: Kamaggas (-29.75, 17.40)*.
Habitat (biome): SKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Heliophanus sororius Wesolowska, 2003
Distribution in South Africa: **Free State**: Golden Gate Highlands National Park (-28.50, 28.62)*.  
Habitat (biome): GB.  
Records from protected areas: 1.  
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.  
Known distribution: South Africa*.  
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].  
Taxonomic status: 3.

Heliophanus termitophagus Wesolowska & Haddad, 2002
Distribution in South Africa: **Free State**: Benfontein Nature Reserve (-28.30, 24.81); Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Bloemfontein district, Deelhoek Farm (-29.11, 26.22)*; Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80); Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19).  
Habitat (biome): GB, NKB, SB.  
Records from protected areas: 3.  
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.  
Known distribution: South Africa*.  
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 2 [7].  
Taxonomic status: 3.
*Heliophanus* thaleri Wesołowska, 2009

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Free State:* Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.85, 25.93)*.

**Habitat (biome):** GB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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*Heliophanus* transvaalicus Simon, 1901

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Free State:* Boesmankop (-29.15, 26.52); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80); Harrismith (-28.29, 29.11). **Gauteng:** Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo:** Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Maka-pan (-25.23, 28.11); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.90, 29.47). **Northern Cape:** Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76)*.

**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 4.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
**Heliophanus trepidus** Simon, 1910


**Habitat (biome):** NKB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 4.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** pistachio (1).

**Known distribution:** Angola, Botswana, Namibia*, South Africa, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Heliophanus villosus** Wesołowska, 1986

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Western Cape:* Table Mountain National Park: Signal Hill (-33.90, 18.38)*.

**Habitat (biome):** FB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Hispo georgius (Peckham & Peckham, 1892)
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Limpopo: Settlers (-24.95; 28.52).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Holcolaetis zuluensis Lawrence, 1937
Distribution in South Africa: Gauteng: Roodeplaat Dam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Eastern Shores Nature Reserve (-28.36, 32.42), Fanie's Island (-28.10, 32.45), St. Lucia (-29.29, 26.27), Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87)*; Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Otobotini (-27.42, 32.10); Pietermaritzburg (-29.36, 30.23); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Kruger National Park, Pafuri Camp (-22.42, 30.91); Western Soutpansberg, Little Leigh Farm (-22.95, 29.87). Mpumalanga: Malelane (-25.49, 31.5).
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 10.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Mozambique, South Africa*, Tanzania.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].
Taxonomic status: 3.
**Homalattus obscurus** Peckham & Peckham, 1903

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Western Cape:* Bergvliet (-34.03, 18.63)*.

**Habitat (biome):** FB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Homalattus punctatus Peckham & Peckham, 1903
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Hyllus argyrotoxus Simon, 1902
Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as Zululand*. Eastern Cape: Cintsa (-32.83, 28.06); East London, Gonubie (-32.94, 28.03); East London, Pineapple Research Station (-33.01, 27.90); Keurkloof district, Ferndale Farm (-33.68, 24.83); Gauteng: Pretoria/Tshwane, National Botanical Gardens (-25.74, 28.19). KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.10); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); 15km N Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.10); St Michael's on Sea (-30.82, 30.38); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umbilo (-29.88, 30.96). Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Entabeni Nature Reserve (-22.99, 30.26); Kampersrus district, Madrid Farm (-24.48, 30.90); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Kruger National Park, Shingwedzi (-23.12, 31.43); Kruger National Park, Pafuri Camp (-22.42, 30.91); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Lekgalameetsi Nature Reserve (-23.82, 30.16); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29.00); Settlers (-24.95, 28.52); Limpopo Valley Reserve, Venetia (-22.32, 29.32). Mpumalanga: Delmas (-26.14, 28.68); Kruger National Park (-24.98, 31.58); Kruger National Park, Lwakahle (-25.43, 31.75); Kruger National Park, Randspruit (-25.28, 31.64); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Nelspruit district, Brondal Farm (-25.35, 30.84); Nelspruit district, Glenwood Farm (-29.87, 30.98). North West: Hartbeespoordam (-25.73, 27.85).
Habitat (biome): SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 16.
Records from agro-ecosystems: avocado (2).
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Hyllus brevitarsis Simon, 1902

**Distribution in South Africa**: Eastern Cape: East London, Pineapple Research Station (-33.01, 27.90); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61). KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Ndu-mo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ngotshe district, Vergeval Farm (-27.35, 31.61); 15 km N Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.10); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Limpopo: Alldays district, Rochdale Farm (-22.54; 29.41); Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Nylovley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.7). Mpumalanga: Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Nelspruit district, Brondal Farm (-25.35, 30.84); Nelspruit district, Glenwood Farm (-29.87, 30.98). Western Cape: Cape of Good Hope (-34.35, 18.47)*.

**Habitat (biome)**: FB, SB, TB.

**Records from protected areas**: 6.

**Records from agro-ecosystem**: avocado (2), macadamia (2).

**Known distribution**: Botswana, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Mozambique, Namibia, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status**: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].

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Hyllus flavescens Simon, 1902

**Distribution in South Africa**: type locality only Natal*.

**Habitat (biome)**: SB?

**Records from protected areas**: 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.

**Known distribution**: South Africa*.

**Conservation status**: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

**Taxonomic status**: 1.
**Hyllus treleaveni** Peckham & Peckham, 1902

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.90). KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Entendweni (-28.20, 32.15); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.10); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ngotshe district, Vergeval Farm (-27.35, 31.61); Phinda Resource Reserve (-26.37, 32.27); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Zululand (-28.33, 31.08). Limpopo: Alma (-24.49, 28.07); Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Ellisras/Lephalale (-23.67, 27.71); Goro Game Reserve (-22.99, 29.43); Hoedspruit (-24.34, 30.93); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Kruger National Park, near Skukuza (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 30.95); Leopard Creek Reserve, Caledonia Farm (-23.83, 27.95); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Nylstroom/Motlovile (-24.69, 28.40); Orpen Camp (-24.47, 31.40); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.90, 29.47); Warmbaths/Bela-Bela (-24.88, 28.29); Warmbath Dam (-24.87, 28.26). 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); Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29); Marloth Park (-25.35, 31.78). North West: Swartruggens (-25.64, 26.70). Western Cape: Hermanus (-34.40, 19.25).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, SB, TB.

**Records from protected areas:** 16.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Angola, Botswana, DRC, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Icius dendryphantoides Strand, 1909
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Simon’s Town (-34.19, 18.43)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: **endemicity**: 6; **abundance**: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

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FAMILY SALTICIDAE (CONTINUED)

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Icius desertorum Simon, 1901
Distribution in South Africa: no specific data available*.
Habitat (biome):
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: **endemicity**: 6; **abundance**: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Icius insolidus (Wesołowska, 1999)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Free State: Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Bloemfontein district, Deelhoek Farm (-28.83, 26.08); Bloemfontein district, Mountain View Farm (-29.03, 26.23); Fauresmith district, Boschrand farm (-29.93, 24.80); Fauresmith district, Kalkfontein Dam (-29.52, 25.27); Jagersfontein district, Klein Preezfontein farm (-29.82, 25.42); Philippolis district, Driekop (-30.49, 25.43); Tussen-die-Riviire Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19); Zastron district, Opnek farm (-30.27, 27.20). Gauteng: Johannesburg (-26.2, 28.04). Northern Cape: Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76)*; Prieska district, Remhoogte Farm (-29.53, 23.00).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, NKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

**Known distribution:** Namibia, South Africa*, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 1 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Icius nigricaudus Wesolowska & Haddad, 2009

**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24)*; Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 3.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Icius pseudocellatus Strand, 1907
Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as Cape*.
Habitat (biome):
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Icius pulchellus Haddad & Wesolowska, 2011
Habitat (biome): GB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
**Kima africana** Peckham & Peckham, 1902

**Distribution in South Africa**: type locality only as Cape Colony*. **Northern Cape**: Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74). **Western Cape**: Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42).

**Habitat (biome)**: FB, NKB.

**Records from protected areas**: 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.

**Known distribution**: South Africa*.

**Conservation status**: endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].

**Taxonomic status**: 3.

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**Kima variabilis** Peckham & Peckham, 1903

**Distribution in South Africa**: **Eastern Cape**: Port St. Johns (-31.63, 29.53). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24). **Western Cape**: Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42)*.

**Habitat (biome)**: FB, SB.

**Records from protected areas**: 1.

**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.

**Known distribution**: South Africa*.

**Conservation status**: endemicity: 3; abundance: 3 [6].

**Taxonomic status**: 3.
Klamathia flava Peckham & Peckham, 1903
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Coffee Bay (-31.97, 29.14); Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.90); Mkambati Nature Reserve (-31.32, 29.97). KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*.
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Langona hirsuta Haddad & Wesolowska, 2011
Distribution in South Africa: Free State: Bloemfontein, National Botanical Gardens (-29.05, 26.21); Bloemfontein district, Krugersdrift Dam (-28.70, 25.92); Boshof district, Kromrant farm (-28.65, 25.10); Bothaville district, Deelfontein farm (-27.12, 26.58); Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80)*; Jacobsdal district, Jacobsdal–Kimberley road (-29.18, 24.77); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.59, 25.45). Northern Cape: Kimberley district, Langberg farm (-28.92, 24.60).
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Langona lotzi Haddad & Wesolowska, 2011
Distribution in South Africa: **Free State**: Golden Gate Highlands National Park (-28.50, 28.87)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: *endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Langona manicata Simon, 1901
Distribution in South Africa: **Limpopo**: Makapan (-25.23, 28.11)*. **North West**: Potchefstroom (-26.70, 27.09).
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: *endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Langona warchalowskii Wesolowska, 2007


Habitat (biome): FB, GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: Endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Massagris honesta Wesolowska, 1993

Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42)*; De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Hermanus (-34.40, 19.25).
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: Endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Massagris mirifica Peckham & Peckham, 1903

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Coffee Bay (-31.97, 29.14); Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.90); East London (-33.01, 27.90); Kei Mouth (-32.68, 28.37). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*. **Western Cape**: Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).

Habitat (biome): FB, SB, TB.

Records from protected areas: 2.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: South Africa*.

Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].

Taxonomic status: 3.

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Massagris natalensis Wesolowska & Haddad, 2009


Habitat (biome): SB.

Records from protected areas: 2.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: South Africa*.

Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].

Taxonomic status: 3.
Massagris regina Wesołowska, 1993

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape*: Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.90); Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91). *Western Cape*: Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42)*; De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Fernkloof Nature Reserve (-34.86, 19.34); Marloth Nature Reserve (-34.25, 20.57); Table Mountain National Park, Signal Hill (-33.90, 18.38); Elgin (-34.16, 19.06); Swellendam (-34.02, 20.42).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, SB, TG.

**Records from protected areas:** 5.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*

**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Massagris schisma Maddison & Zhang, 2006

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Northern Cape*: Oorlogskloof Nature Reserve (-31.40, 19.15)*.

**Habitat (biome):** SKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*

**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
**Massagris separata** Wesolowska, 1993

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Blue Cliff, Kirkwood (-33.50, 25.47).

**Habitat (biome):** TB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Meleon kenti** (Lessert, 1925)

**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal:* Durban (-29.85, 31.01); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Umbilo (-29.88, 30.96)*.

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Angola, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Menemerus bifurcus Wesołowska, 1999
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: cotton (1).
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Menemerus bivittatus (Dufour, 1831)
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Fish River Mouth (-32.50, 27.17); Jeffrey’s Bay (-34.06, 24.91). KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22). Western Cape: De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Fisherhaven (-34.47, 19.27); Kirstenbosch National Botanical Gardens (-33.99, 18.43); Wellington (-33.65, 19.00).
Habitat (biome): FB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: wide throughout Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 0; abundance: 2 [2].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Menemerus carlini (Peckham & Peckham, 1903)
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Kentani (-32.5, 28.32).
Habitat (biome): TB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa, Zimbabwe*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Menemerus eburnensis Berland & Millot, 1941
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Ivory Coast*, Senegal, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Menemerus fagei Berland & Millot, 1941
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Burkina Faso*, Chad, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Mali, Niger, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Togo, Yemen.
Conservation status: endemcity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Menemerus lesnei Lessert, 1936
Habitat (biome): NKB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Botswana*, Namibia, Mozambique, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemcity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Menemerus lesserti Lawrence, 1927
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Tshipise (-22.60, 30.16).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Namibia*, South Africa, Zimbabwe.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Menemerus meridionalis Wesołowska, 1999
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Menemerus minshullae Wesolowska, 1999

**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

Records from protected areas: 2.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

**Known distribution:** Malawi, South Africa, Zimbabwe*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 1 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Menemerus natalis Wesolowska, 1999


**Habitat (biome):** SB.

Records from protected areas: 1.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Menemerus pilosus Wesolowska, 1999
Distribution in South Africa: Northern Cape: Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74).
Habitat (biome): NKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Known distribution: Namibia*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Menemerus transvaalicus Wesolowska, 1999
Habitat (biome): GB, NKB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 7.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 1 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Menemerus zimbabwensis Wesołowska, 1999


Habitat (biome): SB.

Records from protected areas: 4.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: South Africa, Zimbabwe*.

Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 2 [4].

Taxonomic status: 3.

Mexcala elegans Peckham & Peckham, 1903

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.90); Kei Mouth (-32.68, 28.37). **Gauteng**: Johannesburg (-26.20, 28.04); Pretoria/Tshwane, National Botanical Gardens (-25.74, 28.19). **KwaZulu-Natal**: iSimangaliso Wetland Park, Fanies Camp (-27.58, 32.67); Ithala Nature Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Sheffield Beach (-29.46, 31.26); Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.54, 32.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Northern Cape**: 50 km E Prieska (-29.68, 22.74). **Western Cape**: Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).

Habitat (biome): FB, NKB, SB, TB.

Records from protected areas: 9.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: Botswana, Ivory Coast, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe*.

Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].

Taxonomic status: 3.
Mexcala meridiana Wesołowska, 2009
Distribution in South Africa: **Mpumalanga**: Sabie Reserve (-25.25, 31.50)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Mexcala quadrimaculata (Lawrence, 1942)
Distribution in South Africa: **Limpopo**: Njelele River (22.33, 30.50)*; Rochdale farm (-22.54, 29.41).
**KwaZulu Natal**: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*, Zimbabwe.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Mexcala rufa Peckham & Peckham, 1902
Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as Cape Colony*. Limpopo: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). Northern Cape: Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park, Twee Rivieren (-26.43, 20.26); Prieska (-29.68, 22.74); Schmidtsdrift district, Geelkoppies Farm (-28.60, 24.33). Western Cape: Anysberg Nature Reserve (-33.53, 20.76); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42).
Habitat (biome): FB, NKB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Namibia, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 2 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.

FAMILY SALTICIDAE (CONTINUED)

Microbianor globosus Haddad & Wesolowska, 2011
Distribution in South Africa: Northern Cape: Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74)*.
Habitat (biome): NKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.
**Microheros termitophagus** Wesolowska & Cumming, 1999

*Distribution in South Africa.*
- **Gauteng:** Pretoria/Tshwane, Rietondale Research Station (-25.73, 28.23); Pretoria/Tshwane, Weavind Park (-25.74, 28.19); Springs (-26.25, 28.43).
- **Limpopo:** Mosdene Nature Reserve (-24.52, 28.70).

*Habitat (biome):* GB, SB.

*Records from protected areas:* 1.

*Records from agro-ecosystems:* 0.

*Known distribution:* Botswana, South Africa, Zimbabwe*.

*Conservation status:* *endemicity:* 2; *abundance:* 2 [4].

*Taxonomic status:* 3.

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**Modunda staintoni** (O. P.-Cambridge, 1872)

*Distribution in South Africa.*
- **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24).

*Habitat (biome):* SB.

*Records from protected areas:* 1.

*Records from agro-ecosystems:* 0.

*Known distribution:* Southern Asia and Middle East. In Africa from Egypt, Ethiopia and South Africa.

*Conservation status:* *endemicity:* 0; *abundance:* 3 [3].

*Taxonomic status:* 3.
Mogrus albogularis Simon, 1901
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Monomotapa principalis Wesołowska, 1999
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Zimbabwe*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Myrmarachne albosetosa Wanless, 1978
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42)*. 
Habitat (biome): FB. 
Records from protected areas: 0. 
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0. 
Known distribution: South Africa*. 
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9]. 
Taxonomic status: 3.

Myrmarachne foreli Lessert, 1925
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Pietermaritzburg (-29.36, 30.23); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umbilo (-29.88, 30.96)*. Eastern Cape: Mkambati Nature Reserve (-31.31, 29.97). 
Habitat (biome): GB, SB. 
Records from protected areas: 2. 
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0. 
Known distribution: Angola, Botswana, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa*. 
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3]. 
Taxonomic status: 3.
Myrmarachne ichneumon Simon, 1886

**Distribution in South Africa**: *KwaZulu-Natal*: Durban (-29.85, 31.01); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Eastern Shores Nature Reserve (-28.36, 32.42), Hell’s Gate (-28.00, 32.48); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Pietermaritzburg, Scottsville (-29.36, 30.23); St Lucia (-29.29, 26.27); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umkomaas (-30.20, 30.80). **Limpopo**: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45). **Mpumalanga**: Malelane (-25.49, 31.50).

**Habitat (biome)**: GB, SB.

**Records from protected areas**: 8.

**Records from agro-ecosystems**: citrus (1).

**Known distribution**: Kenya, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania*, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status**: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].

**Taxonomic status**: 3.

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Myrmarachne inflatipalpis Wanless, 1978


**Habitat (biome)**: GB, SB.

**Records from protected areas**: 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.

**Known distribution**: Botswana, Malawi, South Africa*.

**Conservation status**: endemicity: 2; abundance: 2 [4].

**Taxonomic status**: 3.
Myrmarachne laurentina Bacelar, 1953
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: East London (-33.01, 27.90). **KwaZulu-Natal**: 15 km N Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.10); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo**: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). **Western Cape**: Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46).

Habitat (biome): NKB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 4.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Mozambique*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 2 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Myrmarachne leleupi Wanless, 1978
Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Pietermaritzburg (-29.60, 30.38)*. **Mpumalanga**: Bergvliet Forest Station (-25.10, 30.78). **Western Cape**: De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Marloth Nature Reserve (-34.25, 20.57).

Habitat (biome): FB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.
**Myrmarachne lesserti** Lawrence, 1938

**Distribution in South Africa**: KwaZulu-Natal: Durban, Bluff (-29.88, 31.02)*; Oribi Gorge Nature Reserve (-30.71, 30.26); Zululand (-28.33, 31.08).

**Habitat (biome)**: SB.

**Records from protected areas**: 1.

**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.

**Known distribution**: South Africa*.

**Conservation status**: *endemicity*: 5; *abundance*: 3 [8].

**Taxonomic status**: 3.

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**Myrmarachne lulengana** Roewer, 1965

**Distribution in South Africa**: KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66).

**Habitat (biome)**: SB.

**Records from protected areas**: 1.

**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.

**Known distribution**: Botswana, DRC*, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, South Africa.

**Conservation status**: *endemicity*: 1; *abundance*: 3 [4].

**Taxonomic status**: 3.
Myrmarachne marshalli Peckham & Peckham, 1903

Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91). Gauteng: Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19). KwaZulu-Natal: Makatini Flats (-27.25, 32.22); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Pietermaritzburg (-29.36, 30.23); Umhlati (-29.47, 31.22); Winkelspruit (-30.08, 30.83). Limpopo: Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45). Mpumalanga: Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96).

Habitat (biome): GB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: citrus (1), coconut (1).
Known distribution: Angola, Botswana, DRC, Guinea, Kenya, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe*.

Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Myrmarachne natalica Lessert, 1925


Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.

Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Myrmarachne solitaria Peckham & Peckham, 1903

Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Mkambati Nature Reserve (-31.31, 29.97); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43). Gauteng: Roodeplaat Dam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36); Pretoria/Tshwane, Capital Park (-25.72, 28.19); Pretoria/Tshwane, National Botanical Gardens (-25.74, 28.19). KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66). North West: Borakalalo National Park (-25.14, 27.82). Western Cape: Cape Town, Devils Peak (-33.92, 18.45); Cape Town, Retreat Flats (-33.91, 18.42)*.

Habitat (biome): FB, GB, NKB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 7.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Mozambique, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 1 [3].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Myrmarachne uvira Wanless, 1982

Distribution in South Africa: Gauteng: Roodeplaat Dam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Natta chionogaster (Simon, 1901)

Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as Cape*. Eastern Cape: Bedford, Babiaan River (-32.68, 26.08); Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.90); Graaff-Reinet (-32.24, 24.53); Grahamstown (-33.30, 26.52); Kei Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61). Free State: Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Bloemfontein district, Krugerstrift Dam (-28.70, 25.92); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.59, 25.45); Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19). Gauteng: Irene (-25.89, 28.23). KwaZulu-Natal: Bergville (-28.73, 29.34); Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22). Limpopo: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). Mpumalanga: Kruger National Park, Skukuza (-25.00, 31.97). North West: Vryburg (-26.95, 24.73). Northern Cape: Hanover (-30.94, 24.53); Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76); Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74). Western Cape: Anysberg Nature Reserve (-33.53, 20.76); Camps Bay (-33.95, 18.37); Cape Town, Devils Peak (-33.92, 18.45); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Kalk Bay (-34.19, 18.42); Knysna (-34.03, 23.03); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).

Habitat (biome): FB, GB, NKB, SB, TB.

Records from protected areas: 6.

Known distribution: Africa, DRC, Ethiopia, Guinea, Madagascar, Namibia, South Africa.

Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].

Taxonomic status: 3.
Natta horizontalis Karsch, 1879

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Free State:* Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Bloemfontein district, Deelhoek Farm (-28.83, 26.08); Bloemfontein district, Hopefield Farm (-28.90, 26.23); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.59, 25.45); Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19). **Gauteng:** Dinokeng (-25.40, 28.38); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Roodepoort (-26.14, 27.86); Wonderboom (-25.68, 28.20). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.90, 29.47); Rust de Winter (-25.19, 28.63). **Mpumalanga:** Kaapmuiden (-25.54, 31.33); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29). **Northern Cape:** Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74); Prieska district, Remhoogte Farm (-29.52, 23.00); Lime Acres district, Klein Papkuil Farm (-28.48, 23.72). **Western Cape:** De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, GB, NKB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 9.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** wide throughout Africa, DRC*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity:* 1; *abundance:* 1 [2].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Nigorella hirsuta Wesołowska, 2009
Distribution in South Africa: **Free State**: Bloemfontein, National Botanical Gardens (-29.05, 26.21); Bloemfontein district, Hopefield Farm (-29.11, 26.22); Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80); Harrismith (-28.27, 29.13); Ladybrand district, De Luc Farm (-29.29, 27.40); Oranjeville (-26.99, 28.20); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.59, 25.45); Willem Pretorius Game Reserve (-28.28, 27.20). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **North West**: Thabela Thabeng Mountain Retreat (-27.08, 28.51).
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 8.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Mozambique, South Africa, Zimbabwe*.
Conservation status: endemcity: 2; abundance: 1 [3].
Taxonomic status: 3.

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Pachyballus castaneus Simon, 1900
Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as Natal*. **KwaZulu-Natal**: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66). **Mpumalanga**: Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: citrus (1).
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemcity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Pachyballus flavipes Simon, 1910
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Pachyballus transversus Simon, 1900
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
Taxonomic status: 2.
Parajotus obscurofemoratus Peckham & Peckham, 1903
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Pellenes beani Peckham & Peckham, 1903
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61)*.
Habitat (biome): TB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Pellenes bulawayoensis Wesolowska, 1999

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Free State:** Benfontein Nature Reserve (-28.30, 24.81); Bloemfontein, National Botanical Gardens (-29.05, 26.21); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80); Kroonstad district, Doornkloof Farm (-27.72, 27.70); Oranjeville (-26.99, 28.20); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.59, 25.45); Willem Pretorius Game Reserve (-28.28, 27.20). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.54, 32.66). **Limpopo:** Settlers (-24.95, 28.52). **North West:** Thabela Thabeng Mountain Retreat (-27.08, 28.51).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, NKB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 9.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa, Zimbabwe*.

**Conservation status:** **endemicity:** 2; **abundance:** 1 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Pellenes cingulatus Wesolowska & Russell-Smith, 2000

**Distribution in South Africa:** **KwaZulu-Natal:** Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa, Tanzania*.

**Conservation status:** **endemicity:** 1; **abundance:** 3 [4].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Pellenes epularis (O. P.-Cambridge, 1872)
**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24).
**Habitat (biome):** SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 1.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Southern Palearctic, Namibia, South Africa.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 0; abundance: 3 [3].
**Taxonomic status:** 3.

Pellenes geniculatus (Simon, 1868)
**Distribution in South Africa:** Free State: Bloemfontein, National Botanical Gardens (-29.05, 26.21);
Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80); Fauresmith district, Kalkfontein Dam (-29.52, 25.27);
Kroonstad district, Doornkloof Farm (-27.72, 27.70); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.59, 25.45); Tussen-
die-Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19); Willem Pretorius Game Reserve (-28.28, 27.20). Western Cape: De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).
**Habitat (biome):** FB, GB, NKB.
**Records from protected areas:** 6.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Southern Palearctic. In Africa from South Africa and Tanzania.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 0; abundance: 2 [2].
**Taxonomic status:** 3.
**Phlegra imperiosa** Peckham & Peckham, 1903

**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu Natal:* Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66). **Western Cape:** Jacobsbaai (-33.15, 18.03); Robben Island (-33.80, 18.35)*.

**Habitat (biome):** FB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Botswana, South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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**Phlegra karoo** Wesołowska, 2006

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Free State:* Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Benfontein Nature Reserve (-28.30, 24.81); Bloemfontein, National Botanical Gardens (-29.05, 26.21); Bloemfontein district, Hopefield Farm (-28.90, 26.23); Bloemfontein district, Krugersdrift Dam (-28.70, 25.92); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80); Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07); Fauresmith district, Kalkfontein Dam (-29.52, 25.27); Kroonstad district, Doornkloof Farm (-27.72, 27.70); Oranjefontein (-26.99, 28.20); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.59, 25.45); Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19); Willem Pretorius Game Reserve (-28.28, 27.20). **North West:** Thabela Thabeng Mountain Retreat (-27.08, 28.51). **Northern Cape:** Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74); Prieska district, Remhoogte Farm (-29.52, 23.00).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, NKB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 8.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** pistachio (2).

**Known distribution:** Namibia*, South Africa.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 1 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
**Pellenes modicus** Wesołowska & Russell-Smith, 2000

**Distribution in South Africa:** Free State: Bloemfontein, National Botanical Gardens (-29.05, 26.21); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80); Fauresmith district, Kalkfontein Dam (-29.52, 25.27); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.59, 25.45); Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, NKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 4.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa, Tanzania*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Pellenes pulcher** Wesołowska, 1999

**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa, Zimbabwe*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
*Pellenes rufoclypeatus* Peckham & Peckham, 1903  
**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal*: Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*.  
**Habitat (biome):** SB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 0.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** *endemicity*: 6; *abundance*: 3 [9].  
**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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*Pellenes tharinae* Wesołowska, 2006  
**Distribution in South Africa:** *Free State*: Bloemfontein, National Botanical Gardens (-29.05, 26.21); Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80); Kroonstad district, Doornkloof Farm (-27.72, 27.70); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.59, 25.45); Willem Pretorius Game Reserve (-28.28, 27.20). *KwaZulu-Natal*: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24).  
**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 5.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** Namibia*, South Africa, Zimbabwe.  
**Conservation status:** *endemicity*: 2; *abundance*: 2 [4].  
**Taxonomic status:** 3.
**Peplometus chlorophthalmus** Simon, 1900

**Distribution in South Africa:** type locality only as Natal*.

**Habitat (biome):**
- Records from protected areas: 0.
- Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

**Taxonomic status:** 2.

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**Phintella aequipes** (Peckham & Peckham, 1903)


**Habitat (biome):** FB, NKB, SB.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*, Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Phlegra albostriata Simon, 1901
Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as Cape Colony*. Limpopo: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). Northern Cape: De Aar (-30.64, 24.01).
Habitat (biome): NKB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Mozambique, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 2.

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Phlegra arborea Wesolowska & Haddad, 2009
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Phlegra bairstowi Simon, 1885
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61)*.
Habitat (biome): TB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Phlegra bresnieri (Lucas, 1846)
Habitat (biome): FB, GB, NKB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Southern Palearctic. In Africa from Ivory Coast, South Africa, Tanzania and Yemen.
Conservation status: endemicity: 0; abundance: 2 [2].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Phlegra certa Wesolowska & Haddad, 2009
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Mozambique, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.

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Phlegra etosha Logunov & Azarkina, 2006
Habitat (biome): NKB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Namibia*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.
**FAMILY SALTICIDAE** *(CONTINUED)*

*Pignus pongola* Wesolowska & Haddad, 2009  
**Distribution in South Africa**: KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24)*.  
**Habitat (biome)**: SB.  
**Records from protected areas**: 1.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.  
**Known distribution**: Mozambique, South Africa*.  
**Conservation status**: *endemicity*: 2; *abundance*: 3 [5].  
**Taxonomic status**: 3.

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*Pignus simoni* (Peckham & Peckham, 1903)  
**Habitat (biome)**: GB, NKB, SB.  
**Records from protected areas**: 7.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.  
**Known distribution**: Mozambique, South Africa*, Zimbabwe.  
**Conservation status**: *endemicity*: 2; *abundance*: 1 [3].  
**Taxonomic status**: 3.
Plexippus paykulli (Audouin, 1826)
Habitat (biome): GB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Cosmopolitan. Wide throughout Africa
Conservation status: endemicity: 0; abundance: 3 [3].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Plexippus rubrogularis Simon, 1902
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Makapan (-25.23, 28.11)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Portia schultzi Karsch, 1878

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Colchester (-33.68, 25.82), KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*; Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.10); iSimangaliso Wetland Park, False Bay Park (-27.92, 32.27), Hell’s Gate (-28.00, 32.48); Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Kosi Bay, Banga Nek (-27.09, 32.85); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Plettenberg Bay (-29.36, 30.23); Pinetown (-29.81, 30.85); Port Shepstone (-30.74, 30.44); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo:** Kruger National Park, Pafuri (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Pietersburg/Polokwane (-23.89, 29.46). **Mpumalanga:** Lowveld National Botanical Gardens (-25.47, 31.00); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Nelspruit district, Glenwood Farm (-29.87, 30.98); Schagen (-25.43, 30.80). **Western Cape:** Swartberg Nature Reserve, Gamkaskloof (-33.35, 21.67).

**Habitat (biome):** NKB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 12.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** citrus (2).

**Known distribution:** Botswana, DRC, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, South Africa*, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Pseudicus africanus Peckham & Peckham, 1903

**Distribution in South Africa:** type locality only as Cape Colony*. **Western Cape:** De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).

**Habitat (biome):** FB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
*Pseudicius alter* Wesolowska, 1999  
**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal:* Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24).  
**Habitat (biome):** SB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 1.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa, Zimbabwe*.  
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].  
**Taxonomic status:** 3.

![Map of South Africa showing location of Ndumo Game Reserve](image)

*Pseudicius bipunctatus* Peckham & Peckham, 1903  
**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Willowmore (-33.30, 23.50)*.  
**Habitat (biome):** TB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 0.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].  
**Taxonomic status:** 1.

![Map of South Africa showing location of Willowmore](image)
**Pseudicius brauni** Peckham & Peckham, 1903

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Willowmore (-33.30, 23.50)*.

**Habitat (biome):** NKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Saudi Arabia, South Africa*, Yemen.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 0; abundance: 3 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Pseudicius dependens** Haddad & Wesolowska, 2011

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Free State:** Bloemfontein, National Botanical Gardens (-29.05, 26.21); Bloemfontein, University of the Free State campus (-29.10, 26.18); Boshof, Kromrant Farm (-28.65, 25.10); Hoopstad, Swartsrus Farm (-32.75, 25.50); Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19).

**Northern Cape:** Lime Acres, Klein Papkuil Farm (-28.48, 23.72); Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74)*; Prieska, Remhoogte Farm (-29.52, 23.00).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, NKB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** pistachio (2).

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Pseudicius gracilis Haddad & Wesolowska, 2011

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Free State:** Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.59, 25.45)*; Willem Pretorius Game Reserve (-28.28, 27.20).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB.

- Records from protected areas: 3.
- Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Pseudicius histrionicus Simon, 1902

**Distribution in South Africa:** type locality only as Cape Colony*.

**Habitat (biome):** FB?

- Records from protected areas: 0.
- Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Pseudicius karinae Haddad & Wesołowska, 2011
Distribution in South Africa: **Free State**: Bloemfontein district, Hopefield Farm (-28.90, 26.23)*.
Habitat (biome): GB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.

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Pseudicius maculatus Haddad & Wesołowska, 2011
Distribution in South Africa: **Free State**: QwaQwa National Park, Zaphira (-28.48, 28.67)*.
Habitat (biome): GB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Pseudicius marshi (Peckham & Peckham, 1903)
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Camps Bay (-33.95, 18.37)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.

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Pseudicius musculus Simon, 1901
Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as Natal*.
Habitat (biome): ?
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Pseudicius solitarius Haddad & Wesolowska, 2011
Distribution in South Africa: **Free State**: Bloemfontein district, Glen (-28.97, 26.33)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.

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Pseudicius venustulus Wesolowska & Haddad, 2009
Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.
*Pseudicius zebra* Simon, 1902  
**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61). *Western Cape:* Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42)*.  
**Habitat (biome):** FB, TB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 0.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** *endemicity:* 4; *abundance:* 3 [7].  
**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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*Rhene banksi* Peckham & Peckham, 1902  
**Distribution in South Africa:** *Free State:* Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8). *Western Cape:* Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42)*.  
**Habitat (biome):** FB, SB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 0.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** *endemicity:* 6; *abundance:* 3 [6].  
**Taxonomic status:** 2.
Rhene biguttata Peckham & Peckham, 1903
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Rhene capensis Strand, 1909
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Simon's Town (-34.19, 18.43)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Rhene cooperi Lessert, 1925
Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as Natal*. KwaZulu-Natal: Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umbilo (-29.88, 30.96).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Rhene foai Simon, 1902
Distribution in South Africa: no specific data available*.
Habitat (biome):
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Rhene konradi Wesołowska, 2009

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Free State:** Bloemfontein district, Hopefield Farm (-28.90, 26.23); Hoopstad district, Nootgedacht Farm (-27.68, 25.48); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.59, 25.45); Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19)*.

**Habitat (biome):** GB, NKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 5; abundance: 2 [7].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Rhene lingularis Haddad & Wesołowska, 2011

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Free State:** Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07)*.

**Habitat (biome):** GB, NKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Rhene machadoi Berland & Millot, 1941
Habitat (biome): SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Guinea*, South Africa.
Conservation status: Endemicity 1; abundance: 3 [4]
Taxonomic status: 1.

Rhene pinguis Wesolowska & Haddad, 2009
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: Endemicity 5; abundance: 3 [8]
Taxonomic status: 3.
Salticus leighti Peckham & Peckham, 1903
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.90); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Mkambati Nature Reserve (-31.32, 29.97). KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*; Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).
Habitat (biome): SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Salticus annulatus (Giebel, 1870)
Distribution in South Africa: no specific data available*.
Habitat (biome):
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Schenkelia modesta Lessert, 1927

**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Phinda Resource Reserve (-26.87, 32.27); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Congo Republic, DRC*, Ivory Coast, South Africa, Tanzania.

**Conservation status:** endemcity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Sitticus designatus (Peckham & Peckham, 1903)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Willowmore (-33.30, 23.50)*.

**Habitat (biome):** NKB.

Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemcity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Sitticus uphami (Peckham & Peckham, 1903)
Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as Cape Colony*. Western Cape: Cape Town, Newlands (-33.91, 18.42); Cape Town, Wynberg Caves (-34.05, 18.45); Kalk Bay Mountains (-34.19, 18.42).
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 2 [7].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Sonoita lightfooti Peckham & Peckham, 1903
Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as Cape Colony*. KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24).
Habitat (biome): FB?, SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, South Africa*, Zimbabwe.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Stenaelurillus guttiger (Simon, 1901)
**Distribution in South Africa:** **Free State:** Bothaville district, Enkelboom Farm (-27.38, 26.62). **Gauteng:** Pretoria/Tshwane, ARC-campus (-25.74, 28.19). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ngotsche district, Farm Vergeval (-27.35, 31.61); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo:** Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Makapan (-25.23, 28.11)*; Roedtan (-24.60, 29.08); Settlers (-24.95, 28.52); Thabazimbi district, Elandsfontein Farm (-24.60, 27.38). **Mpumalanga:** Kruger National Park, Lwakahle (-25.43, 31.75); Kruger National Park, Satara (-24.38, 31.78); Kruger National Park, Vutome (-25.10, 31.87).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 4.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa*, Zimbabwe.
**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 2; abundance: 1 [3].*
**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Stenaelurillus natalensis Haddad & Wesolowska, 2006
**Distribution in South Africa:** **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ithala Game Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24)*; Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 4.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].*
**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Stenaelurillus nigricaudus Simon, 1885
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Algeria, Gambia, Senegal*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Tanzania meridionalis Haddad & Wesolowska, 2011
Distribution in South Africa: Free State: Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80)*.
Habitat (biome): GB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Tanzania mkomaziensis (Wesołowska & Russell-Smith, 2000)
Habitat (biome): GB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Ethiopia, South Africa, Tanzania*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Thyene aperta (Peckham & Peckham, 1903)
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Mkambati Nature Reserve (31.31, 29.97). **Northern Cape**: Remhoogte (-29.52, 23).
Habitat (biome): NKB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Annobon, Ivory Coast, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Thyene australis Peckham & Peckham, 1903

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61)*.  
Habitat (biome): TB.  
Records from protected areas: 0.  
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.  
Known distribution: DRC, South Africa, Zimbabwe.  
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].  
Taxonomic status: 3.

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Thyene bucculenta (Gerstäcker, 1873)

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64).  
**KwaZulu-Natal**: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24).  
**Limpopo**: Limpopo Valley Reserve (-22.32, 29.32).  
Habitat (biome): SB.  
Records from protected areas: 2.  
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.  
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].  
Taxonomic status: 3.
Thyene coccineovittata (Simon, 1885)
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Keurkloof district, Ferndale Farm (-33.68, 24.83). **Free State**: Golden Gate Highlands National Park (-28.50, 28.62). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Greytown (-29.05, 30.60); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.10); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Nqotsoke district, Vergeval Farm (-27.35, 31.61); Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.40, 32.76); Umbilo (-29.88, 30.96); Vryheid Nature Reserve (-27.75, 30.79). **Limpopo**: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 28.45); Maasstroom (-22.75, 28.43); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Swadini Nature Reserve (-24.34, 30.93). **Mpumalanga**: Burger’s Hall (-32.02, 31.08); Marble Hall (-25.09, 29.09); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Nelspruit district, Brondal Farm (-25.35, 30.84); Nelspruit district, Glenwood Farm (-29.87, 30.98); Schagen (-25.43, 30.80). **Western Cape**: Citrusdal (-32.59, 19.02).
Habitat (biome): FB, GB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 9.
Records from agro-ecosystems: avocado (2), citrus (3), grapefruit (1).
Known distribution: Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mali, Senegal*, South Africa, Sudan.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].
Taxonomic status: 3.

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Thyene coronata Simon, 1902
Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Zululand (-28.33, 31.08)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

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Thyene dakarensis (Berland & Millot, 1941)
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Senegal*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Thyene damarensis Lawrence, 1927
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Namibia*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.
**Thyene inflata** (Gerstäcker, 1873)

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Great Fish River Wetland Park (-33.48, 27.13); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Mkambati Nature Reserve (-31.31, 29.97). **Free State:** Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Boshof district, Boesmansrus Farm (-28.54, 25.17); Soetdoring Nature Reserve (-29.05, 26.21); Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19). **Gauteng:** Moloto (-25.46, 28.63); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Durban, Stamford Hill (-29.85, 31.01); 15 km N Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.10); Giant’s Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.10); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Ellisras/Lephalale (-23.67, 27.71); Kruger National Park, Pafuri (-22.42, 30.91); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.90, 29.47); Settlers (-24.95, 28.52); Tshulu (-22.58, 30.81); Tzaneen (-23.82, 30.16); Vivo (-23.04, 29.27); Zanzibar Border Post (-22.57, 28.45). **Mpumalanga:** Blyde River Forest Station (-24.93, 30.84); Burger’s Hall (-32.02, 31.08); Hectorspruit (-25.43, 31.68); Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96). **Northern Cape:** Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) C (-29.68, 22.74); Prieska district, Remhoogte Farm (-29.52, 23.00). **Western Cape:** Anysberg Nature Reserve (-33.53, 20.76); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, GB, NKB, SB, TB.

**Records from protected areas:** 16.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** citrus (2), pistachio (2).

**Known distribution:** Angola, Botswana, Ethiopia, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya*, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Zambia.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Thyene natali Peckham & Peckham, 1903

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Addo Citrus Research Station (-33.55, 25.69); Coffee Bay (-31.97, 29.14); Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.90); Grahamstown (-33.30, 26.52); Keurkloof district, Ferndale Farm (-33.68, 24.83); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); East London, Pineapple Research Station (-33.01, 27.90). **Free State:** Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Bloemfontein, National Botanical Gardens (-29.05, 26.21). **Gauteng:** Kempton Park (-26.09, 28.23); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*; 15 km N Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.10); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.40, 32.76); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.03, 29.32); Entabeni Nature Reserve (-22.99, 30.26); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.08, 30.28); Tshulu (-22.58, 30.81); Zanzibar Border Post (-22.57, 28.45). **Mpumalanga:** Burger’s Hall (-25.08, 31.06); Crocodile Valley Estate (-25.47, 31.03); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Nelspruit district, Brondal Farm (-25.35, 30.84); Nelspruit district, Glenwood Farm (-29.87, 30.98); Plaston (-25.34, 31.06); Schagen (-25.43, 30.80). **Western Cape:** Oudtshoorn (-33.59, 22.21).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, GB, SB, TB.

**Records from protected areas:** 9.

**Records from agro-ecosystem:** avocado (2), citrus (3), pineapple (1).

**Known distribution:** Ethiopia, Mozambique, South Africa*, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Thyene ogdeni Peckham & Peckham, 1903

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Grahamstown (-33.30, 26.52); Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61). *KwaZulu-Natal:* Durban (-29.85, 31.01); iSimangaliso Wetland Park (-28.00, 32.30); Eastern Shores Nature Reserve (-28.36, 32.42); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.10); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umbilo (-29.88, 30.96). *Limpopo:* Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.36, 29.47); Sovenga Hill (-23.88, 29.73). *KwaZulu-Natal:* Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66). *Limpopo:* Kruger National Park, Pafuri Camp (-22.42, 30.91).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, GB, SB, TB.
**Records from protected areas:** 9.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity:* 1; *abundance:* 1 [2].
**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Thyene pulchra Peckham & Peckham, 1903

**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal:* Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*; Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66). *Limpopo:* Kruger National Park, Pafuri Camp (-22.42, 30.91).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 3.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Mozambique, South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity:* 2; *abundance:* 2 [4].
**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Thyene scalarinota Strand, 1907
 Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as Cape*.
 Habitat (biome):
 Records from protected areas: 0.
 Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
 Known distribution: South Africa.
 Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
 Taxonomic status: 1.

Thyene semiargentea (Simon, 1884)
 Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
 Records from protected areas: 6.
 Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
 Known distribution: Lesotho, South Africa, Sudan*, Tanzania, Uganda.
 Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
 Taxonomic status: 3.
Thyene thyenioides (Lessert, 1925)

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Free State:** Bloemfontein district, Deelhoek Farm (-28.83, 26.08); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.50, 26.80; Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.59, 25.45); Willem Pretorius Game Reserve (-28.28, 27.20). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04). **North West:** Thabela Thabeng Mountain Retreat (-27.08, 28.51). **Northern Cape:** Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74); Reivilo district, Kees Farm (-27.74, 24.05).

**Habitat (biome):** NKB, GB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 5.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** DRC, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania*, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Thyenula armata Wesołowska, 2001

**Distribution in South Africa**: Free State: Golden Gate Highlands National Park (-28.50, 28.62)*.

**Habitat (biome)**: GB.

**Records from protected areas**: 1.

**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.

**Known distribution**: South Africa*.

**Conservation status**: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

**Taxonomic status**: 3.

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Thyenula aurantiaca (Simon, 1902)

**Distribution in South Africa**: type locality only as Zululand*. **Eastern Cape**: Alexandria (-33.65, 26.40); Dwesa Nature Reserve (-32.27, 28.87); Fort Brown Kudu Reserve (-33.13, 26.62); Grahamstown (-33.30, 26.52); Great Fish River Wetland Park (-33.48, 27.13); Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Keurkloof district, Ferndale Farm (-33.68, 24.83); Mkambati Nature Reserve (31.32, 29.97). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); 15 km N Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.10); Mtubatuba (-28.40, 32.18); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo**: Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.90, 29.47). **Mpumalanga**: Nelspruit district, Brondal Farm (-25.35, 30.84); Nelspruit district, Glenwood Farm (-25.48, 30.92). **North West**: Pilanesberg Nature Reserve (-25.25, 27.08). **Northern Cape**: Wallekraal (-30.38, 17.51). **Western Cape**: Groeneweide Forest Station (-33.95, 22.46); Lily Vlei Nature Reserve (-33.64, 19.47); Outeniqua Nature Reserve (-33.87, 22.48).

**Habitat (biome)**: FB, GB, SB, SKB, TB.

**Records from protected areas**: 10.

**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.

**Known distribution**: South Africa*, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status**: endemicity: 2; abundance: 1 [3].

**Taxonomic status**: 3.
Thyenula fidelis Wesolowska & Haddad, 2009


**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 3.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Mozambique, South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Thyenula juvenca Simon, 1902

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Coffee Bay (-31.97, 29.14); Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.90); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61)*. KwaZulu-Natal: Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.10). Limpopo: Limpopo Valley Reserve (-22.32, 29.32).

**Habitat (biome):** SB, TB.

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
**Thyenula magna** Wesolowska & Haddad, 2009

**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal*: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24)*.

- **Habitat (biome):** SB.
- **Records from protected areas:** 1.
- **Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
- **Known distribution:** South Africa*.
- **Conservation status:** *endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].*
- **Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Thyenula oranjensis** Wesolowska, 2001


- **Habitat (biome):** GB, SB.
- **Records from protected areas:** 3.
- **Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
- **Known distribution:** South Africa*.
- **Conservation status:** *endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].*
- **Taxonomic status:** 3.
Thyenula sempiterna Wesołowska, 1999
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa, Zimbabwe*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Tusitala barbata Peckham & Peckham, 1902
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Coffee Bay (-31.97, 29.14); Grahamstown (-33.30, 26.52); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61)*. Free State: Boshoop district, Boesmansrus Farm (-28.54, 25.17); Sandveld Nature Reserve (-27.59, 25.45); Soetdoring Nature Reserve (-29.05, 26.21); Tussen-die-Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19). KwaZulu-Natal: iSimangaliso Wetland Park (-28.00, 32.30); Eastern Shores Nature Reserve (-28.36, 32.42); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Medikwe Heritage Site (-22.99, 29.61); Settlers (-24.95, 28.52). Northern Cape: Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74); Prieska district, Remhoogte Farm (-29.52, 23.00).
Habitat (biome): FB, GB, NKB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 10.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].
Taxonomic status: 1.
**FAMILY SALTICIDAE** (CONTINUED)

*Tusitala hirsuta* Peckham & Peckham, 1902

**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal*: La Mercy (-29.63, 31.13); Vernon Crookes Nature Reserve (-30.27, 30.57); Zululand (-28.33, 31.08)*. **Limpopo**: Entabeni Nature Reserve (-22.99, 30.26); Maasstroom (-22.75, 28.43); Tshulu (-22.58, 30.81). **Mpumalanga**: Badplaas (-25.96, 30.55); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96). **North West**: Borakalalo National Park (-25.14, 27.82).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 3.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Malawi, South Africa*, Tanzania.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity*: 1; *abundance*: 2 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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*Tusitala lyrata* (Simon, 1903)

**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal*: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** DRC, Gabon*, Guineé-Bissau, Kenya, South Africa, Uganda.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity*: 1; *abundance*: 3 [4].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Veissella durbani (Peckham & Peckham, 1903)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Coffee Bay (-31.97, 29.14); Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.90); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64). KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*; Lower Umkomaas River (-30.20, 30.80); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Pietermaritzburg (-29.60, 30.38); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umkomaas (-30.20, 30.80); Vryheid (-27.77, 30.79). Limpopo: Medikwe Heritage Site (-22.99, 29.61).

**Habitat (biome):** SB, TB.

**Records from protected areas:** 5.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicty: 3; abundance: 1 [4].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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* Viciria alba Peckham & Peckham, 1903

**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01). Mpumalanga: Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Nelspruit district, Brondal Farm (-25.35, 30.84); Nelspruit district, Glenwood Farm (-29.87, 30.98); Schagen (-25.43, 30.80).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystem:** avocado (2).

**Known distribution:** South Africa, Zimbabwe*.

**Conservation status:** endemicty: 2; abundance: 2 [4].

**Taxonomic status:** 2.
Viciria flavipes Peckham & Peckham, 1903
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Willowmore (-33.30, 23.50). KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*.
Habitat (biome): SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Zulunigma incognita (Wesołowska & Haddad, 2009)
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.
The family Scytodidae is a small family represented by 5 genus and has a wide distribution. From South Africa a single genus represented by 30 species of which 22 are endemics.

1. **Common name**: Scytodes (spitting spiders).

- **Life style**: Wanderers (ground and plant dwellers); free-running nocturnal spiders.

- **Body size**: 4-9 mm.

- **Diagnostic characters**: colour: body pale yellow to brown with carapace and abdomen having dark stripes or spots joined to form symmetrical patterns; carapace: domed towards thoracic region to accommodate the large glue-producing glands; eyes: 6 small eyes, arranged in 3 well separated groups, each pair contiguous; abdomen: broad, oval with a light covering of dark setae; legs: long and slender with light covering of short dark setae, strong setae absent.

- **Web and retreat**: web: absent; retreat: absent, hide beneath debris, only the female builds a silk retreat with a few threads during egg-laying.

- **Habitat**: They are found in all the biomes throughout the region. They are commonly collected from vegetation (tree and herb layer) and from under stones and dark places on the soil surface.

- **Behaviour**: Scytodids are nocturnal cursorial spiders and have a specialized way of catching prey. They are the only spiders known to possess special glands in their carapace that produce silky glue. The enormous glands consist of 2 parts: the anterior part produces venom and the posterior part synthesizes gluey silk. The gluey silk is a fibrous glycoprotein. Rapid contraction of the carapace muscles squirts a mixture of venom and gluey silk from the chelicerae over a distance of 1.5-2 cm. The prey is stuck to the substrate and becomes paralyzed. The eggs are simply held together by a few silk threads and carried in the chelicerae. The species found in houses move slowly, and usually roam around in closets and dark cupboards stalking prey like fish moths and other small soft-bodied invertebrates. Due to their colour and markings on the carapace, they are frequently confused for the violin spider.

- **References**
**Scytodes arenacea** Purcell, 1904

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Northern Cape*: Kenhardt (-29.34, 21.15); Orange River (-29.66, 24.2).

**Habitat (biome):** NKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Namibia*, South Africa.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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**Scytodes broomi** Pocock, 1902

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Northern Cape*: Garies (-30.56, 17.97); Kamaggas (-29.75, 17.4).

**Habitat (biome):** SKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Namibia*, South Africa.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5]

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Scytodes caffra Purcell, 1904

**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal*: Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ndumo Game Reserve S E boundary fence (-26.87, 32.24); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Pongola (Farm Vergeval) (-27.35, 31.61); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umfolozi Nature Reserve (-28.3, 31.76)*; Van Reenen (-28.37, 29.38); Umfolosi Drift (-28.33, 31.08). *Mpumalanga*: Kruger National Park: (Lwakahle) (-25.43, 31.75), (Makhuthwanini) 04 (-25.38, 31.6), (Lwakahle) (-25.38, 31.75), (Makhuthwanini) 04 (-25.38, 31.6); Kruger National Park (Napi) (-25.37, 31.51); Kruger National Park (Randspruit) (-25.28, 31.64), (Satara) (-24.38, 31.78), Sabiepoort 11 (-25.19, 32.2), Vutome 06 (-25.24, 32.08). *Western Cape*: Hermanus, Hoy's Kopje, Overberg (-34.4, 19.25).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, SB.

- Records from protected areas: 9.
- Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

**Known distribution:** Congo Republic, South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2]*

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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Scytodes cedri Purcell, 1904

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape*: Addo Elephant National Park (-33.32, 25.72); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43). *Western Cape*: Cederberg (-32.16, 18.89)*; Clanwilliam (-32.16, 18.89); De Hoop Nature Reserve, De Hoop Vlei, S shore (-34.36, 20.38); De Hoop Nature Reserve Potberg (-34.45, 20.44); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Marloth Nature Reserve, Swellendam District (-34.25, 20.57).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, SKB, TB.

- Records from protected areas: 4.
- Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6]*.

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Scytodes clavata Benoit, 1965
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Congo Republic, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicty: 1; abundance: 3 [4]
Taxonomic status: 1

Scytodes constellata Lawrence, 1938
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Cwebe Nature Reserve, The Haven (-32.28, 28.9); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Mkambati Nature Reserve (-31.31, 29.97). KwaZulu-Natal: Nkandla Forest (-28.61, 31.09)*. Limpopo: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). Mpu- malanga: Kruger National Park (-24.98, 31.58); Kruger National Park: Vutome 06 (-25.24, 32.08); Skukuza (-25, 31.97).
Habitat (biome): SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 4.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicty: 3; abundance: 2 [5]
Taxonomic status: 1
Scytodes drakensbergensis Lawrence, 1947

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Free State:* Clocolan, Mpetsane Conservation Estate (-28.92, 27.58).

*KwaZulu-Natal:* Cathedral Peak (-28.94265, 29.18941); Royal Natal National Park (28.73, 28.923); Van Reenen (-28.37, 29.38)*.

**Habitat (biome):** GB.

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity:* 4; *abundance:* 2 [6].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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Scytodes elizabethae Purcell, 1904

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61). *Mpumalanga:* Delmas (Farm Rietvallei) (-26.08, 28.57).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, TB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** maize (7).

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity:* 3; *abundance:* 3 [6].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Scytodes flagellata Purcell, 1904
Distribution in South Africa: **Gauteng**: Pretoria/Tshwane, Ingwe Bush Camp, Nooitgedacht (-25.74, 28.19). **Mpumalanga**: Burgers Hall (-25.08, 31.06). **Western Cape**: Caledon (-34.24, 19.43); Houhoek (-34.14, 19.04).
Habitat (biome): FB, GB, SB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: citrus (1).
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Scytodes fusca Walckenaer, 1837
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91). **Gauteng**: Pretoria National Botanical Garden (-25.74, 28.19); Pretoria/Tshwane Ingwe Bush Camp, Nooitgedacht (-25.74, 28.19). **Limpopo**: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45). **Mpumalanga**: Komatiipoort (-25.43, 31.94). **Western Cape**: Beaufort West, Farm 151b (-32.32, 22.45); Beaufort West, Farm Alexanderskraal (-32.58, 22.71); Fish Hoek, Peer Hill (residential) (-34.05, 18.35); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Robertson (-33.8, 19.87).
Habitat (biome): FB, NKB, GB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 4.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Cosmopolitan.
Conservation status: endemicity: 0; abundance: 1 [1].
Taxonomic status: 1.
**Scytodes gooldi** Purcell, 1904

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Western Cape:* Malmesbury (-33.46, 18.74); St James (-34.11, 18.46); St. Helena Bay (-32.77, 18.03); Stompneus (-32.77, 18.03); Table Mountain National Park, Orange Kloof (-34.00, 18.24); Table Mountain National Park, Tokai S (-34.07, 18.4).

**Habitat (biome):** FB.

Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 2 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

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**Scytodes karrooica** Purcell, 1904

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Western Cape:* Matjiesfontein (-33.24, 20.58).

**Habitat (biome):** NKB.

Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Scytodes lanceolata Purcell, 1904
Distribution in South Africa: *Northern Cape*: Hanover (-30.94, 24.53)*.
Habitat (biome): NKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0
Known distribution: South Africa*
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9]
Taxonomic status: 1.

Scytodes lawrencei Lessert, 1939
Distribution in South Africa: *Eastern Cape*: Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Scytodes leipoldti Purcell, 1904
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Clanwilliam (-32.16, 18.89)*.
Habitat (biome): TB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Scytodes lycosella Purcell, 1904
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Rietvlei (-29.18, 30.33); Umvoti (-29.25, 31.42).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Scytodes lyriformis Purcell, 1904

Distribution in South Africa: Northern Cape: Hanover (-30.94, 24.53).
Habitat (biome): NKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Scytodes maritima Lawrence, 1938

Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Ithala Nature Reserve Doornkraal Camp (-27.51, 31.20); Ithala Nature Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Pinetown (-29.81, 30.85); Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Vryheid Nature Reserve (-27.75, 30.79); Umhiali nr. Balito (-29.47, 31.22)*. Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87). Mpumalanga: Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96).
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 9.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 1 [4].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Scytodes marshalli Pocock, 1902
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Estcourt (-29, 29.87).
Habitat (biome): GB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Scytodes montana Purcell, 1904
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Houhoek (-34.14, 19.04); Kalkbaai (-34.19, 18.42); Table Mountain (-33.82, 18.48); Table Mountain National Park, Cecilia Spilhau (-34, 18.42); Table Mountain National Park, Kirstenbosch (-33.98, 18.42); Table Mountain National Park, Newlands (-33.97, 18.44); Table Mountain National Park, Orange Kloof (-34.00, 18.24); Table Mountain National Park, Tokai N (-34.04, 18.4).
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 2 [7].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Scytodes quinqua Lawrence, 1927
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Namibia*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.

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Scytodes rubra Lawrence, 1937
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Nkandla Forest (-28.61, 31.09)*.
Habitat (biome): FoB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Scytodes schultzei Purcell, 1908
Distribution in South Africa: **Northern Cape**: Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73).
Habitat (biome): SKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Scytodes silvatica Purcell, 1904
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Mkambathi Nature Reserve (31.32, 29.97); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61). **Western Cape**: Knysna (-34.03, 23.03).
Habitat (biome): FoB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Scytodes subulata Purcell, 1904

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Western Cape:** Malmesbury (-33.46, 18.74)*; St. Helena Bay (-32.77, 18.03); Stompneus (-32.77, 18.03).

**Habitat (biome):** FB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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Scytodes symmetrica Lawrence, 1938

**Distribution in South Africa:** **KwaZulu-Natal:** Bulwer (-29.79, 29.77)*.

**Habitat (biome):** GB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Scytodes testudo Purcell, 1904

**Distribution in South Africa:** Northern Cape: Brandvlei (-30.46, 20.48). Western Cape: Avontuur (-33.72, 23.16); Caledon (-34.24, 19.43); Cape Town Lion's Hill (-33.91, 18.42); Cape Town Table Mountain (-33.91, 18.42); Franschoek (-33.89, 19.1); Hottentots Holland Mts (-34.07, 18.56); Houhoek (-34.14, 19.04); Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve (-34.32, 18.96); Kogsmans Kloof (-33.12, 20.87); Paarl (-33.71, 18.98); Rabiesberg (-33.36, 19.39); Riviersonderend (-34.15, 19.93); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85); Stellenbosch, Uitzicht (-33.93, 18.85); Swellendam (-34.02, 20.42); Worcester (-33.64, 19.47).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, NKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 2.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** 
- **Endemicity:** 4;
- **Abundance:** 1 [5].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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Scytodes thoracica (Latreille, 1802)

**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Pongola, Farm Vergeval, district Ngotsche (-27.35, 31.61).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Cosmopolitan.

**Conservation status:** 
- **Endemicity:** 0;
- **Abundance:** 3 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Scytodes triangulifera Purcell, 1904
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Willowmore (-33.3, 23.5). Western Cape: Prince Albert (-33.22, 22.03).
Habitat (biome): FB, SKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Scytodes trifoliata Lawrence, 1938
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.
The family Segestriidae is represented by 4 genera that have a wide distribution. From Southern Africa single genus repre-

ted by 13 species all endemic to the region.

- **Common name:** Segestriidae (tube-web spiders); *Ariadna* sp. (corolla spider); *Ariadna* spp. (jack-in-a-box spider).

- **Life style:** Web dwellers (tube signal-web): tube-shaped retreat made in different habitats.

- **Body size:** 6-15 mm (males very similar in size).

- **Diagnostic characters:** colour: body colour varies from yellowish brown to reddish black to purplish black abdo-

  men without patterns or if present it consist of transverse bars; **carapace:** longer than wide with the fovea a small depression; **eyes:** 6 in 2 rows all pale in colour, positioned close to the clypeal edge; **abdomen:** longer than wide, cylindrical and hairy; **legs:** third pair of legs directed for-

  wards with legs I and II, front legs with a double row of spines ventrally.

- **Web and retreat:** web: signal-web consists of a silk tube that is closed at the bottom, with about a dozen dry silk trip lines radiating outwards from the open end of the tube; **retreat:** the spider use the tube part as a retreat.

- **Habitat:** The tube signal-webs are made in crevices of walls, rocks, fallen tree trunks, bark of trees and in the soil. Some species are common in indigenous forest where they make their tube retreats in fallen wooden trunks, while others are adapt to more the more drier and arid savanna, Nama-Karoo, Succulent Karoo en desert regions.

- **Behaviour:** the segestriids live permanently in the tube-

  like retreat made in trees, crevices on walls or rocks or in the soil. Segestriids are nocturnal and the spider is seen in the entrance of the tubes during the night with the tip of 6 legs visible on the rim of the tube. Prey movement is transmitted with vibrations to the spider from the radiating trip lines. The surprisingly swift reaction with which the spider strikes could be compared with that of a jack-in-the-

  box. The prey is seized and pulled instantly back into the tube. The double row of strong spines on the ventral sur-

  face of the front legs helps to grab and hold the prey. Typical in the segestriids the third pair of legs are directed forwards with legs I and II, this help with the quick forward and backward movement of the spider in the tube. The entrance of the *Ariadna* tube has a small collar of very regular white silk. The trip lines of segestriids has no ad-

  hesive elements and has only a signaling function.

- **References:**

Ariadna bilineata Purcell, 1904
Distribution in South Africa: **North West**: Hartbeespoortdam (-25.73, 27.85). **Western Cape**: Signal Hill (-33.9, 18.38); Devils Peak (-33.92, 18.45); Hottentots Holland Mts (-34.07, 18.56); Paarl (-33.71, 18.98); Caledon (-34.24, 19.43); St. Helena Bay (-32.77, 18.03).
Habitat (biome): FB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Ariadna capensis Purcell, 1904
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Wynberg Caves, Table Mountain (-34.05, 18.45).
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Ariadna corticola Lawrence, 1952

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52). **Gauteng**: Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Ingwavuma (-27.12, 32.01); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Hell’s Gate (-28, 32.48); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Ithala Nature Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).

Habitat (biome): GB, SB, TB.

Records from protected areas: 7.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.

Conservation status: **endemicity**: 3; **abundance**: 1 [4].
Taxonomic status: 1.

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Ariadna dentigera Purcell, 1904

Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Table Mountain (-33.82, 18.48).

Habitat (biome): FB.

Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.

Conservation status: **endemicity**: 6; **abundance**: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Ariadna gryllotalpa (Purcell, 1904)
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Stompneus (-32.77, 18.03).
Habitat (biome): TB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Ariadna hottentotta Purcell, 1908
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43). **Northern Cape**: Kamaggas (-29.75, 17.4). **Western Cape**: Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46).
Habitat (biome): NKB, SKB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 3 [6].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Ariadna jubata Purcell, 1904
Distribution in South Africa: **Northern Cape**: Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73).
Habitat (biome): SKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status:

![Map of South Africa with Steinkopf marked]

Ariadna karrooica Purcell, 1904
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61). **Northern Cape**: Benfontein Nature Reserve (-28.82, 24.82); Eierfontein (-31.06, 24.4); Hanover (-30.94, 24.53).
Habitat (biome): NKB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status: 1.

![Map of South Africa with Benfontein and Eierfontein marked]
Ariadna kolbei Purcell, 1904

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Kentani (-32.5, 28.32).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: *endemicity*: 6; *abundance*: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status:

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Ariadna lightfooti Purcell, 1904

Distribution in South Africa: **Northern Cape**: Kamaggas (-29.75, 17.4). **Western Cape**: Beaufort West (-32.35, 22.585), Farm Bokvlei (-32.43, 22.35), Farm Eerste Water (-32.61, 22.81), Farm Katdoornkuil (-32.709, 22.75); Caledon (-34.24, 19.43).
Habitat (biome): FB, NKB, SKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: *endemicity*: 4; *abundance*: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Ariadna natalis  Pocock, 1900
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Ariadna scabripes  Purcell, 1904
Distribution in South Africa: Northern Cape: Hanover (-30.94, 24.53).
Habitat (biome): NKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Ariadna segestrioides Purcell, 1904

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Dunbrody (-33.47, 25.55)*.

Habitat (biome): TB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: South Africa*.

Conservation status: *endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
56. FAMILY SELENOPIDAE

A small family represented by 4 genera and about 200 species. They are well represented in the Afrotropical Region. From South Africa 2 genera and 68 species are known.

- **Common name**: Selenopidae (flatties or wall spiders).

- **Life style**: Wanderers (plant and ground dwellers): free-running.

- **Body size**: 6-23 mm.

- **Diagnostic characters**:
  - **colour**: body cream to grey, mottled with black, brown and grey, legs sometimes banded; **carapace**: flattened and subcircular; **eyes**: 8 in 2 rows (6:2) with the anterior row containing 6 eyes wide near edge of carapace, posterior row with 2 fairly large eyes, one on each side; **abdomen**: flattened, round to oval in shape and densely clothed with setae; **legs**: 2 claws with claw tufts and scopula and legs directed sideways with anterior legs provided with strong, paired setae on tibiae and metatarsi I and II.

- **Web and retreat**:
  - **web**: absent; **retreat**: hide beneath debris when not active.

- **Habitat**: They have a very wide habitat range and have been collected from all the different biomes. They are synantropic and commonly found in houses on the walls.

- **Behaviour**: With their very flattened bodies they are able to move into narrow crevices. They dart with astonishing speed sideways for cover when disturbed. With their mottled bodies they blend in with their surroundings whether on the soil surface, rocks or tree trunks. They are commonly found in agro-ecosystems especially in orchards like avocado and macadamia. Selenopids are among the most common spiders encountered in houses in Southern Africa, living on the walls. They are attracted by light in the evening and prey on the insects that gather around the light. When disturbed they disappear under wall hangings or in crevices. Their disc-shaped, satin smooth egg cocoons are attached to the under surface of stones and in houses are easily seen when attached to dark wooden beams. Local people use it as a vibrating element in music instruments.

- **References**:

*Anyphops alticola* (Lawrence, 1940)
**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal*: Ingwavuma (-27.12, 32.01)*; Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].

**Taxonomic status:** 2.

---

*Anyphops amatolae* (Lawrence, 1940)
**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape*: Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92)*.

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9]

**Taxonomic status:** 2.
Anyphops atomarius (Simon, 1887)
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61). **Western Cape**: Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42).
Habitat (biome): FB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].
Taxonomic status: 2.

![Map of South Africa showing distribution of Anyphops atomarius](image)

Anyphops barbertonensis (Lawrence, 1940)
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 2.

![Map of South Africa showing distribution of Anyphops barbertonensis](image)
Anyphops barnardi (Lawrence, 1940)
Distribution in South Africa:
Habitat (biome):
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa, Zimbabwe.
Conservation status: endemicity: ....; abundance: .... [..].
Taxonomic status:

Anyphops bechuanicus (Lawrence, 1940)
Distribution in South Africa: North West: Vryburg (-26.95, 24.73)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Botswana, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 2.
Anyphops braunsi (Lawrence, 1940)
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81). Willowmore (-33.3, 23.5)*. **Mpumalanga**: Bergvliet Forest Station (-25.1, 30.78).
Habitat (biome): SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 3 [6].
Taxonomic status: 2.

Anyphops broomi (Pocock, 1900)
Distribution in South Africa: **Northern Cape**: Garies (-30.56, 17.97)*; Kleinsee (-29.67, 17.07); Steinkopf, Little Namaqualand (“Petit” Namaqualand) (-29.25, 17.73).
Habitat (biome): SKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Lesotho, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 2.
Anyphops caledonicus (Lawrence, 1940)
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Caledon (−34.24, 19.43)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 2.

Anyphops capensis (Lawrence, 1940)
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Mountain Zebra National Park (−32.24, 25.43).
**Western Cape**: Cape Town (−33.91, 18.42)*; Clifton, Cape Peninsula (−33.93, 18.38); De Hoop Nature Reserve, Potberg (−34.45, 20.44); Gordon’s Bay, Steenbras River (−34.16, 18.87); Hermanus (−34.4, 19.25); Kalkbaai (−34.19, 18.42); Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden (−33.99, 18.43); Matroosberg (−33.42, 19.84); Sir Lowry’s Pass (−34.13, 18.94); Table Mountain National Park (Table Mountain) (−33.82, 18.48).
Habitat (biome): FB, NKB.
Records from protected areas: 4.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 1 [5].
Taxonomic status: 2.
Anyphops civicus (Lawrence, 1940)
Habitat (biome): FoB, NKB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 3 [6].
Taxonomic status: 2

Anyphops decoratus (Lawrence, 1940)
Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Ingwavuma (-27.12, 32.01)*; Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*, Swaziland.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 2.
Anyphops dubiosus (Lawrence, 1952)
**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Newcastle Muller’s Pass (-27.75, 29.93)*.
**Habitat (biome):** GB.
**Records from protected areas:** 0.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
**Taxonomic status:** 2.

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Anyphops fitzsimonsi (Lawrence, 1940)
**Distribution in South Africa:** Mpumalanga: Barberton (-25.79, 31.04)*; Brondal, (De Villiers) 20 km N E (-25.35, 30.84); Nelspruit, Hall & Sons, 10 km NE (-25.47, 30.96), Nelspruit Ou Stal, ARC-ITSC (-25.47, 30.96).
**Habitat (biome):** SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 0.
**Records from agro-ecosystem:** avocado (2), macadamia (1).
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 5; abundance: 2 [7].
**Taxonomic status:** 2.
Anyphops gilli (Lawrence, 1940)
Habitat (biome): SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: **endemicity**: 4; **abundance**: 3 [7].
**Taxonomic status**: 2.

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Anyphops helenae (Lawrence, 1940)
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: St. Helena Bay (-32.77, 18.03)*; Stompneus (-32.77, 18.03).
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: **endemicity**: 5; **abundance**: 3 [8].
**Taxonomic status**: 2.
Anyphops hessei (Lawrence, 1940)
Distribution in South Africa: Free State: Smithfield (-30.21, 26.53). Western Cape: Anysberg, Nature Reserve Road between Vrede and Allemorgens (-33.53, 20.76); Gamkaberg Nature Reserve (-33.31, 21.71); Matjesfontein (-33.24, 20.58); Prince Albert (-33.22, 22.03).
Habitat (biome): FB, NKB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status: 2.

Anyphops hewitti (Lawrence, 1940)
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52)*.
Habitat (biome): TB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 2.
Anyphops immaculatus (Lawrence, 1940)
Habitat (biome): GB, NKB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 3 [6].
Taxonomic status: 2.

Anyphops karrooicus (Lawrence, 1940)
Habitat (biome): NKB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].
Taxonomic status: 2.
Anyphops kraussi (Pocock, 1898)
Distribution in South Africa: no exact locality
Habitat (biome): ?
Records from protected areas: 
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0
Known distribution: South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9]
Taxonomic status: 1

Anyphops lawrencei (Roewer, 1951)
Distribution in South Africa: Free State: Bethlehem Qwa Qwa National Park, Avondrust-Suid (-28.23, 28.3). KwaZulu-Natal: Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45); Zululand (-28.33, 31.08)*.
Habitat (biome): FoB, GB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status: 2.
Anyphops leleupi Benoit, 1972
Distribution in South Africa: **Limpopo**: Westphalia (-23.3, 29.18). **Mpumalanga**: Mariepskop (-24.58, 30.87).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Anyphops lesserti (Lawrence, 1940)
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Gouritsmond, Borrelfontein, 8 km W (-34.34, 21.87); Touws River (-33.44, 21.18)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Anyphops lignicola (Lawrence, 1937)

Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Hluhluwe (-28.02, 32.28); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1)*; Umfolosi Drift (-28.33, 31.08).

Habitat (biome): SB.

Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*

Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 2.
Anyphops lochiel Corronca, 2000
Distribution in South Africa:
Habitat (biome):
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0
Known distribution: South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: ...; abundance: ...
Taxonomic status:

Anyphops longipedatus (Roewer, 1955)
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].
Taxonomic status:
Anyphops lucia Corronca, 2005
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: iSimangaliso Wetland Park: St. Lucia, Fanie’s Camp (-28.36, 32.41)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].

Anyphops lycosiformis (Lawrence, 1937)
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45). Nkandla Forest (-28.61, 31.09)*.
Habitat (biome): FoB, SB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Anyphops maculosus (Lawrence, 1940)
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Willowmore (-33.3, 23.5)*. **Western Cape**: Beaufort West (-32.35, 22.58).
Habitat (biome): FB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].
Taxonomic status:

![Map of South Africa showing distribution of Anyphops maculosus](image)

Anyphops marshalli (Pocock, 1902)
Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Estcourt (-29, 29.87)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status:

![Map of South Africa showing distribution of Anyphops marshalli](image)
Anyphops minor (Lawrence, 1940)
Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88)*; iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Hell’s Gate (-28, 32.48); La Mercy (-29.63, 31.13). **Western Cape**: Diepwalle Forest Station (-34.03, 23.03); Groenewede Forest Station, Groenkop, N E of George (-33.95, 22.46).
Habitat (biome): FoB, SB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status:

Anyphops montanus (Lawrence, 1940)
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Clanwilliam (-32.16, 18.89)*; Matroosberg (-33.42, 19.84); Great Winterhoek Mts. (-33.07, 19.09).
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status:
Anyphops mumai (Corronca, 1996)
**Distribution in South Africa**: **Eastern Cape**: Fort Brown Kudu Reserve Farm Hermanuskraal (-33.13, 26.62); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52)*.
**Habitat (biome)**: TB.
**Records from protected areas**: 0.
**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.
**Known distribution**: South Africa*.
**Conservation status**: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
**Taxonomic status**:

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Anyphops namaquensis (Lawrence, 1940)
**Distribution in South Africa**: **Northern Cape**: Lekkersing (-29, 17.09)*.
**Habitat (biome)**: SKB.
**Records from protected areas**: 0.
**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.
**Known distribution**: Namibia, South Africa*.
**Conservation status**: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
**Taxonomic status**:  

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Anyphops natalensis (Lawrence, 1940)
**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal*: Estcourt (-29, 29.87)*.
**Habitat (biome):** GB.
**Records from protected areas:**
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Kenya????, South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
**Taxonomic status:**

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Anyphops ngome Corronca, 2005
**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal*: Ithala Nature Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45)*.
**Habitat (biome):** FoB, SB.
**Records from protected areas:**
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
**Taxonomic status:**
Anyphops parvulus (Pocock, 1900)
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61)*. **Western Cape**: Knysna, Kranshoek, 20 km E Knysna (-34.03, 23.03).
Habitat (biome): FoB, TB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Congo Republic, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status:

Anyphops phallus (Lawrence, 1952)
Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Pietermaritzburg, Otto’s Bluff (-29.6, 30.38)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status:
**FAMILY SELENOPIDAE (CONTINUED)**

*Anyphops pococki* (Lawrence, 1940)

**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal*: Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). *Mpumalanga*: Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46)*.

**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:**

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].

**Taxonomic status:**

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*Anyphops purcelli* (Lawrence, 1940)


**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:**

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].

**Taxonomic status:**
Anyphops regalis (Lawrence, 1940)
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Knysna (-34.03, 23.03).
Habitat (biome): FoB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: ….; abundance: …. [..]
Taxonomic status:

![Map of South Africa showing the distribution of Anyphops regalis](image)

Anyphops reservatus (Lawrence, 1937)
Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Hluhluwe (-28.02, 32.28); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1)*.
Habitat (biome): FoB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status:

![Map of South Africa showing the distribution of Anyphops reservatus](image)
Anyphops rubicundus (Lawrence, 1940)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Limpopo: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). Mpumalanga: Belfast, Wilpoort (-25.69, 30.04)*; Brondal, (De Villiers) 20 km NE (-25.35, 30.84); Nelspruit, Hall & Sons, 10 km N E (-25.47, 30.96); Nelspruit ARC-ITSC (-25.47, 30.96). Western Cape: Swartberg Nature Reserve, Die Hel, Gammaskloof (-33.36, 21.69).

**Habitat (biome):** NKB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:**

**Records from agro-ecosystem:** advocado (2), macadamia (1).

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].

**Taxonomic status:**

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FAMILY SELENOPIDAE (CONTINUED)

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Anyphops schoenlandi (Pocock, 1902)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Graaff-Reinet (-32.24, 24.53); Jansenville (-32.93, 24.67)*; Pearston (-32.59, 25.15).

**Habitat (biome):** NKB, TB.

**Records from protected areas:**

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].

**Taxonomic status:**
Anyphops septemspinatus (Lawrence, 1937)

Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Hell’s Gate (-28, 32.48), Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87)*; Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Van Reenen (-28.37, 29.38).

Habitat (biome): GB, SB.

Records from protected areas: 0.

Known distribution: Mozambique South Africa*.

Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 2 [4].

Taxonomic status:

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Anyphops sexspinatus (Lawrence, 1940)

Distribution in South Africa: **Northern Cape**: Concordia (-29.53, 17.94)*.

Habitat (biome): SKB.

Records from protected areas: 0.

Known distribution: Namibia, South Africa.

Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].

Taxonomic status:
Anyphops silvicolellus (Strand, 1913)
**Distribution in South Africa:** **Limpopo:** Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02)*.
**Habitat (biome):** SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 1.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** DRC, Rwanda, South Africa*, Tanzania.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
**Taxonomic status:**

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FAMILY SELENOPIDAE (CONTINUED)

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Anyphops spenceri (Pocock, 1896)
**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Baviasanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); Blue cliff (Uitenhage) (-33.49, 25.46); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Keurkloof, Farm Ferndale (Baviaanskloof) (-33.68, 24.83); Manubi (-32.43, 28.57); Port St. Johns (-31.63, 29.53); Umtata (-31.58, 28.77). **Kwa-Zulu-Natal:** Durban (-29.85, 31.01)*; Estcourt (-29, 29.87); Mfongosi (-27.28, 32.15); Winkelspruit (-30.08, 30.83). **Limpopo:** Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45).
**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB, TB.
**Records from protected areas:**
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 3; abundance: 1 [4].
**Taxonomic status:**
Anypops stauntoni (Pocock, 1902)
**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Bashee Bridge (-31.91, 28.43); East London (-33.01, 27.9); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Kentani (-32.5, 28.32). Gauteng: Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19). KwaZulu-Natal: Bluff (-29.88, 31.02); Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Nkandla Forest (-28.61, 31.09); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Port Shepstone (-30.74, 30.44); Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1); Umhiali (-29.47, 31.22). **North West:** Brits, Farm Rietfontein (-25.62, 27.77).

**Habitat (biome):** FoB, GB, SB, TB.
**Records from protected areas:**
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** South Africa, St Helena.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].
**Taxonomic status:**

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Anypops stridulans (Lawrence, 1940)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Northern Cape: Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73)*.

**Habitat (biome):** SKB.

**Records from protected areas:**
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
**Taxonomic status:**
Anyphops thornei (Lawrence, 1940)
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Cedarberg Wilderness Area Mts. (-32.16, 18.89)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: *endemicity*: 6; *abundance*: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 

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FAMILY SELENOPIDAE (CONTINUED)

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Anyphops transvaalicus (Lawrence, 1940)
Distribution in South Africa: **Mpumalanga**: Komatipoort (-25.43, 31.94); Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46)*.
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: *endemicity*: 5; *abundance*: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 

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Anyphops tuckeri (Lawrence, 1940)
Distribution in South Africa: Gauteng: Pretoria/Tshwane: Meyerspark, Pretoria (-25.74, 28.314), Wonderboom South (-25.70, 28.20), Rietondale Research Station (-25.73, 28.23); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). Mpumalanga: Barberton, Dracula's Castle (-25.79, 31.04); Bergvliet Forest Station (-25.1, 30.78). North West: Junction Crocodile & Marico Rivers (-24.19, 26.87)*; Rustenburg, Donkerhoek (-25.65, 27.22); Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18).
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status:

Anyphops tugelanus (Lawrence, 1942)
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Middledrift, Tugela River (-32.82, 26.98)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status:
Anyphops whiteae (Pocock, 1902)
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Grahamstown, Brak Kloof (-33.3, 26.52)*; King William's Town, Pirie Forest (-32.88, 27.39); Port St. Johns (-31.63, 29.53).
Habitat (biome): SB, TB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemcity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status:

Selenops ansieae Corronca, 2002
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Waterberg, Vygeboompoort (-24.33, 28.33)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemcity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status:
Selenops broomi Simon, 1910 Steinkopf

Selenops brachycephalus Lawrence, 1940

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:**

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].

**Taxonomic status:**

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Selenops dilon Corronca, 2002

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Limpopo:** Pafuri (Waller's Camp) (-22.42, 30.91). **Mpumalanga:** Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96)*.

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:**

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].

**Taxonomic status:**
Selenops feron Corronca, 2002
Distribution in South Africa: Gauteng: Baviaanspoort (-25.67, 28.37)*.
Habitat (biome): GB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].

Selenops ilcuria Corronca, 2002
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Marken near Ellisras (-23.59, 28.39)*;
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Cameroon, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: FAMILY SELENOPIDAE (CONTINUED)
Selenops intricatus Simon, 1910


Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: Angola, Cameroon, Congo Republic, DRC, Guinea-Bissau, Senegal.

Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].

Taxonomic status:

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Selenops kruegeri Lawrence, 1940

Distribution in South Africa: Gauteng: Onderstepoort (-25.74, 28.19); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19). Limpopo: Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29). Mpumalanga: Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46); Sabie Sabie Reserve (-25.1, 30.78)*. Northern Cape: Kameeldrift (-29.38, 23.8); Kuruman (-27.46, 23.43).

Habitat (biome): GB, SB.

Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.


Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].

Taxonomic status:
Selenops lesnei
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Moketsi (-23.36, 30.07).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Selenops ovamicus Lawrence, 1940
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Africa, Angola, Botswana, Cameroon, Chad, Mozambique, Namibia, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status:
Selenops radiatus Latreille, 1819

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Fort Beaufort (-32.78, 26.62). **Free State:** Platberg Nature Reserve (-28.27, 29.2). **Gauteng:** Boksburg (-26.13, 28.15); Centurion (-25.85, 28.16); Pretoria/Tshwane: Meyerspark (-25.74, 28.314), Onderstepoort (-25.74, 28.19); Rietfontein(-25.70, 28.23), Wonderboom; Wonderboom Agricultural Holding (-25.74, 28.19); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35); Roodeplaattendam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36); Tswaing Crater 40 km NW Pretoria (-25.42, 28.08). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Pongola (Farm Vergeval), district Ngotsche (-27.35, 31.61). **Limpopo:** Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Levubu (-23.08, 30.28); Naboomspruit (-24.52, 28.7); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29); Thabazimbi (-24.6, 27.38). **Mpumalanga:** Sabie (-25.1, 30.78); Sabie Sabie Reserve (-25.1, 30.78)*. **North West:** Geysdorp (-26.52, 25.29); Zeerust (-25.53, 26.08). **Northern Cape:** Kuruman (-27.46, 23.43).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB, TB.

**Records from protected areas:**

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** potatoes (1).

**Known distribution:** throughout Africa.

**Conservation status:** *endemcity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].

**Taxonomic status:**

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Selenops tenebrosus Lawrence, 1940

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Limpopo:** Gravelotte (-23.95, 30.57)*; Hoedspruit (-24.34, 30.93); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Louis Trichardt (-23.04, 29.91). **Mpumalanga:** Olifants River (-24.08, 31.07).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:**

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Africa, South Africa*, Zimbabwe.

**Conservation status:** *endemcity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].

**Taxonomic status:**
Selenops tonteldoos Corronca, 2005
Distribution in South Africa: Mpumalanga: Dullstroom Tonteldoos (-25.42, 30.1)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9]
Taxonomic status:

Selenops zuluanus Lawrence, 1940
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Zululand Ingwavuma (-28.33, 31.08)*. Limpopo: Kruger National Park (various locations: N of Letaba Camp; Timbavati Section) (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 31.17); Vivo, Farm Bergfontein (-23.04, 29.27). Mpumalanga: Kaapmuiden (-25.54, 31.33).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Botswana, South Africa*, Zimbabwe.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 2 [4].
Taxonomic status:
The family Sicariidae is represented by only 2 genera. Both recorded from Southern Africa where they are represented by 9 species.

**Common names**: *Loxosceles* (violin spiders); *Sicarius* (six-eyed sand spiders).

- **Life styles**: Wanderers (ground dwellers); free-running;
- **Body size**: 8-19 mm.
- **Diagnostic characters**:
  - **colour**: body yellowish or reddish brown with contrasting darker markings;
  - **carapace**: in *Sicarius* relatively flat and as wide as long with the integument hard and covered with numerous short thick setae; in *Loxosceles* longer than wide with conspicuous deeply impressed fovea and clypeus and chelicerae directed to the front, usually with "violin-shaped" darker marking on anterior part of carapace;
  - **eyes**: 6 arranged in a recurved row in 3 groups each with 2 eyes;
  - **abdomen**: in *Sicarius* roundish clothed with sickle-shaped setae arranged in patterns; in *Loxosceles* oval with numerous thin scattered setae;
  - **legs**: in *Sicarius* the legs are strong and clothed with numerous sickle-shaped setae while in *Loxosceles* the legs are longer and more slender.

- **Web and retreat**:
  - **web**: absent; **retreat**: *Loxosceles* is not retreat bound and they spin only a few irregular strands of silk serving as retreats under objects on the ground or in dark corners of buildings, outhouses and caves; *Sicarius* hide beneath the soil surface.

- **Habitat**: *Loxosceles* are found in grassland, savanna, Nama- and Succulent-Karoo with two cave species and some species found in houses in some regions. *Sicarius* are found beneath stones in sandy areas, or buried in the sand at the entrances of animal burrows. They are more common in the drier arid regions of Southern Africa.

- **Behaviour**: Members of *Loxosceles* can be divided into two groups: the savanna or grassland species and the cave dwellers. The savanna species are found under rocks, logs, and bark of trees, in old termite nests or in rubble. In *L. spinulosa* the gestation period is roughly three months and 3-4 egg cocoons are produced containing about 15 eggs each. Spiderlings reach maturity within a year and live at least 3 years. *Sicarius* is a free-living ground spider that has the ability to stay for long periods beneath the soil surface. With the help of their legs, sand are rapidly thrown over their bodies, this enable them to completely disappear beneath the surface. The tufts of sickle-shaped setae on their abdomen aid in holding the sand covering in place. Only during mating the males are more active and aggressive and roam around above ground in search of a mate. Their egg cocoon is cup-like in shape and is buried in the sand.

**References**


**Loxosceles bergeri** Strand, 1975

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Northern Cape:** Gordonia (-28.7, 20.96); Kuruman (-27.51, 23.29); Postmasburg (-28.36, 23.05).

**Habitat (biome):** NKB, SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Namibia*, South Africa.

**Conservation status:** endemcity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].

**Taxonomic status:** 2.

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**Loxosceles parrami** Newlands, 1981

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Bellevue (-33.38, 25.98). **Free State:** Mpetsane Conservation Estate (near Clocolan) (-28.8, 27.65). **Gauteng:** Benoni (-26.19, 28.31); Boksburg (-26.13, 28.15); Germiston (-26.21, 28.15); Johannesburg:* Auckland Park (-26.20, 28.04), Bryanston (-26.06,28.05), Crown Mines (26°12.57, 28°05), Illovo (26°7.40, 28°3'11), Parktown (-26.18, 28.03), Yeoville (-26.18, 28.07), Kensington (-26.19, 28.11), Walkerville (-26.4, 27.96). **Northern Cape:** Kenilworth (-28.69, 24.8).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB, TB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa.

**Conservation status:** endemcity: 3; abundance: 1 [4].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Loxosceles spiniceps Lawrence, 1952

Distribution in South Africa: Gauteng: Pretoria National Botanical Garden (-25.74, 28.19); Johannesburg (-26.20, 28.04). North West: Potchefstroom (-26.70, 27.09). KwaZulu-Natal: Ingwavuma (-27.12, 32.01); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25). Limpopo: Bergpan, Soutpansberg (-23.39, 30.94); Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Hoedspruit (-24.34, 30.93); Kruger National Park (various locations: 5 km N of Letaba Camp Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Naboospruit (Farm London) (-24.5, 28.72); Mussina (-22.33, 30.03); Rochdale Farm (-22.54, 29.41); Pietersburg (-23.89, 29.46); Venetia, Limpopo Valley Reserve (-22.32, 29.32); Thabazimbi (-24.60, 27.38). Mpumalanga: Barberton (-25.79, 31.04); Kruger National Park: Lwakahle B01L (-25.43, 31.75), Satara 07 (-25.38, 32.13; Skukuza (-25.00, 31.97), Sabiepoort 11 (-25.19, 32.2), Vutome 06 (-25.24, 32.08); Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46); Ohrigstad (-24.74, 30.58).

Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Known distribution: Mozambique, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 1 [3].
Taxonomic status: 2.
**Loxosceles pilosa** Purcell, 1908

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Gauteng*: Pretoria Fountain Caves (-25.78, 28.22)*; Monument Park Caves (-25.80, 28.23); Wonderboom Caves (-25.65, 28.65).

**Habitat (biome):** GB.

**Records from protected areas:**
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** Namibia, South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** Endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].

**Taxonomic status:**

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**Loxosceles speluncarum** Simon, 1893


**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB, TB.

**Records from protected areas:**
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** Endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].

**Taxonomic status:**
Loxosceles spinulosa Purcell, 1904

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99). Free State: Fourniersburg, Farm Mooidam (-28.61, 28.23); Vrede (-27.43, 29.13). Gauteng: Rietfontein Nature Reserve (-26.06, 28.07); Johannesburg: Bryanston (-26.2, 28.04); Delarey (-26.2, 28.04). KwaZulu-Natal: Golela (-27.32, 31.86); Ingwavuma (-27.12, 32.01); Magudu (-27.52, 31.65); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Pongola (Farm Vergeval), district Ngotsche (-27.35, 31.61); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Limpopo: Blouburg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Hanglip Forest (-23.04, 29.91); Klein Letaba (-23.13, 30.43); Kruger National Park: 17 km. N of Crocodile Bridge; lettuce Camp; Pafuri; Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Mussina, Ons Eigegrond (-22.33, 30.03); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29); Rietfontein, N slopes of S (-22.54, 29.41); Soutpansberg (various locations: Amsterdam 116, Rietfontein 116, Wapo 101); Kaapmuiden, Farm Althorpe, 10 km E (-25.54, 31.33); Kruger National Park (Skukuza) (-25.00, 31.97); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29); Ouedest Experimental Farm (-25.2, 29.2); Ouedest Research Station (-25.16, 29.39); Sabi Sand (-24.75, 31.37). North West: Barbierspan (-26.62, 25.58); Kroondal (-25.75, 27.32); Potchefstroom (-26.7, 27.09). Northern Cape: Augrabies National Park (-28.53, 20.29); Hardap Dam (-24.57, 17.87); Kalahari Gemsbok National Park (-25.48, 20.24); Karoo (-28.42, 21.62); Kuruman (-27.46, 23.43); Louisvale (-28.58, 21.2); Olfantshoek (-27.95, 22.72); Postmasburg, Farm Gamasp - (-28.36, 23.05); Richtersveld Transfrontier National Park (various locations: Helskloof, Kuboos; Springbok Flats) (-28.25, 17.17); Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73)*; Swartmoeder (-28.01, 20.55). Western Cape: Avontuur Pass (-33.72, 23.16); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Meiringspoort (-33.4, 22.55); Montagu (-33.79, 20.13); Swartberg Nature Reserve, Die Hel, Gamkaskloof (-33.36, 21.69).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, GB, NKB, SB, SKB.

**Records from protected areas:**

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** cotton (4).

**Known distribution:** Botswana, Namibia, South Africa.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 1 [3].

**Taxonomic status:**

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*Note: The asterisk (*) indicates the probable location of Swartmoeder.*
Sicarius hahni (Karsch, 1878)

**Distribution in South Africa:**
- **North West:** Strydpoort Hoogenoeg, Strydpoort Mts. (-26.99, 25.97).
- **Northern Cape:** Gordonia (-28.7, 20.96); Hardap Dam (-24.57, 17.87); Louisvale (-28.58, 21.2); Naroep (-28.98, 18.58).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, NKB, SKB.

**Records from protected areas:**

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0

**Known distribution:** Namibia, South Africa

**Conservation status:** 
- endemicity: 2; abundance: 2 [4]

**Taxonomic status:**

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**FAMILY SICARIIDAE (CONTINUED)**

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[Map of South Africa with points indicating distribution locations]
Sicarius oweni  not published
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Dwesa Nature Reserve (-32.27, 28.87). Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Klein Letaba (-23.13, 30.43); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Soutpansberg (various locations: Farm Dorps Rivier 696; Farm Harnham) (-22.36, 29.22). Mpumalanga: Lydenburg Farm Smutsfield 446 (-25.09, 30.46)*. North West: Groot Marico (-25.6, 26.43); Zeerust (-25.53, 26.08).
Habitat (biome): SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*, Zimbabwe.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 2 [4]
Taxonomic status:

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Sicarius spatulatus Pocock, 1900
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Alicedale (-33.01, 26.08); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Port Alfred (-33.58, 26.89); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61)*. Western Cape: Borreifontein, 8 km W of Gouritz Mouth (-34.33, 21.85); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Gouritsmond (-34.34, 21.87); Gouritsmond, 8 km W (-34.34, 21.87); Hermanus (-34.4, 19.25).
Habitat (biome): FB, TB.
Records from protected areas: Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status:
**Sicarius testaceus** Purcell, 1908

**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal*: Ladysmith (-28.55, 29.76). **Limpopo**: Makgabeng area, W of Senwabawana (Bochum) (-23.24, 28.85). **Northern Cape**: 68.6 km S of Britstown (-30.58, 23.5); Carnarvon (-30.97, 22.12); Douglas (-29.05, 23.77); Kamaggas (-29.75, 17.4)*; Koingnaas (-30.57, 17.57); Oorlogskloof Nature Reserve (-31.45, 19.1); Pofadder (-29.12, 19.4); Port Nolloth (-29.25, 16.87); Victoria West (-31.4, 23.12). **Western Cape**: Bitterfontein 46 km E of Bitterfontein. (-31.03, 18.26); Gordon's Bay (-34.16, 18.87); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Ladismith (-33.5, 21.26); Piketberg (-32.9, 18.75); Swartberg Nature Reserve, Die Hel, Gamkaskloof (-33.36, 21.69); Van Rhynsdorp (-31.6, 18.75).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, NKB, SB, SKB.

**Records from protected areas:**

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 3; abundance: 1 [4].

**Taxonomic status:**