The family Sparassidae is a large family comprising 83 genera of which 34 are known from the Afrotropical Region. From South Africa 9 genera represented by 56 species are known of which 40 are endemics.

- **Common name**: Sparassidae (large huntsman spiders); Palystes (rain spiders); Pseudomicrommata longipes (African grass huntsman spiders); Panaretella (forest huntsmen spiders).

- **Body size**: 6-40 mm with leg span up to 100 mm (males slightly smaller and more slender).

- **Diagnostic characters**: colour: cream, fawn to dark brown or grey, often with darker stripes and mottled patterns while some species of Olios and Pseudomicrommata are green; carapace: round-oval, narrower in eye area, fovea present; eyes: 8 in 2 rows (4:4) with the posterior eye row evenly spaced, equal in size while the size of eyes in anterior row varies between genera, with the median eyes usually largest; abdomen: hairy, round to oval, often with dark, median heart mark; legs: long, positioned side-ways and held at right-angle to body, the tarsi with dense claw tufts.

- **Web and retreat**: web: absent; retreat: some genera live in silk-lined burrows while other make silken retreats to reside in when not active.

- **Habitat**: the sparassids are found in diverse habitats ranging from desert to coastal and montane forest. Some genera like Pseudomicrommata common in grassland and savanna while some species of Palystes are found in and around houses.

- **Behaviour**: most of the sparassids are large nocturnal spiders wandering around in search of prey. When disturbed they raise their front legs in warning. Palystes, is large spiders frequently entering houses, usually one or two days before it starts to rain, hence their common name "rain spiders". They are often noticed at night on the walls of rooms where they prey on insects attracted to the light source.

  Pseudomicrommata makes large nests in grass and are frequently found in the common African Eragrostis grass. Heteropoda venatoria is cosmopolitan and their distribution is aided by human transport. Several genera are common in the drier arid regions. Olios and Panaretella are smaller in size, yellowish in colour and make their silk retreats between two leaves kept together with silk strands or attach it to the underside of stones.

- **Taxonomic notes**: for South African genera only Palystes (Croeser, 1996) has been revised.

- **References**:
**FAMILY SPARASSIDAE (CONTINUED)**

*Arandisa deserticola* Lawrence, 1938  
**Distribution in South Africa:** *Northern Cape*: Augrabies National Park (-28.53, 20.29).  
**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:** 2.

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*Eusparassus palystiformis* Strand, 1907  
**Distribution in South Africa:** type only as Kapland*.  
**Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04).  
**Habitat (biome):** SB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 1.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 3; abundance: 3 [6].  
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Olios aristophanei Lessert, 1936
Distribution in South Africa: *KwaZulu-Natal*: Zululand, Lake Libagi (-28.33, 31.08)*.  
Habitat (biome): SB.  
Records from protected areas: 0.  
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.  
Known distribution: Mozambique, South Africa*.  
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].  
Taxonomic status: 1.

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Olios auricomis (Simon, 1880)
Distribution in South Africa: *Gauteng*: Pretoria/Tshwane: Capital Park (-25.72, 28.19), Meyerspark (-25.74, 28.31), Waverley (-25.69, 28.24). *KwaZulu-Natal*: Ndumo Game Reserve (Crocodile Farm (-26.87, 32.24); Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1). *Limpopo*: Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29.00). *Mpumalanga*: Brondal (De Villiers) 20 km N E (-25.35, 30.84); Glenwood (-29.87, 30.98); Nelspruit, Hall & Sons, 10 km N E (-25.47, 30.96); Kruger National Park (Skukuza Camp) (-25.00, 31.97).  
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.  
Records from protected areas: 2.  
Records from agro-ecosystem: avocado (2), macadamia (1).  
Known distribution: South Africa, Zanzibar.  
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].  
Taxonomic status: 1.
Olios biarmatus Lessert, 1925
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Mkambati Nature Reserve (31.31; 29.97). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1); Umbilo (-29.88, 30.96)*; Umbonambi (-28.33, 31.08).
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: 1.

Olios brachycephalus Lawrence, 1938
Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38)*; Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94; 32.47).
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.
Olios chelifer Lawrence, 1937
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 4.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Olios chubbi Lessert, 1923
Habitat (biome): 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.
Olios claviger (Pocock, 1901)
Distribution in South Africa: type only as Northern Transvaal.*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Olios correvoni Lessert, 1921
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Breakfast Vlei, above Kwancukunca stream (-33.08, 26.95); Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99); Mkambati Nature Reserve (31.31; 29.97). Free State: Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Bloemfontein (Farm Deelhoek) (-29.11, 26.22). Gauteng: Pretoria/Tshwane: Brooklyn (-25.77, 28.24), Moreleta Park (-25.81, 28.29). KwaZulu-Natal: Bonamanzi Nature Reserve (-28.02, 32.28); Ithala Nature Reserve (Doornkraal Camp) (-27.51, 31.23); Ndumo Game Reserve (Crocodile Farm) (-26.87, 32.24); iSimangaliso Wetland Park; Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76). Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67). Mpumalanga: Kruger National Park (Skukuza Camp) (-25.00, 31.97). North West: Barberspan (-26.62, 25.58); Swartbooisdrift, Black Rock (-25.27, 28.13). Northern Cape: Augrabies National Park (-28.53, 20.29). Western Cape: Botrivier (-34.21, 19.2); Prince Albert (Tierberg) (-33.22, 22.03).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 11.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Botswana, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 1 [3].
Taxonomic status: 1.
**FAMILY SPARASSIDAE (CONTINUED)**

*Olios darlingi* (Pocock, 1901)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Gauteng: Enkeldoorn (-25.38, 28.7)*.

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

Records from protected areas: 0.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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*Olios derasus* (C.L. Koch, 1845)

**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.
**Olios detritus** (C.L. Koch, 1845)

*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.

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**Olios fonticola** (Pocock, 1902)

*Distribution in South Africa:* **Eastern Cape:** Grahamstown (Tea Fountain) (-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:* 1.
**Olios freyi** Lessert, 1929


*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*: 1.

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**Olios furcatus** Lawrence, 1927

*Distribution in South Africa*: Western Cape: Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46).

*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*: 1.
Olios guttipes (Simon, 1897)
Distribution in South Africa: type 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.

Olios kruegeri (Simon, 1897)
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.
**Olios lacticolor** Lawrence, 1952

**Distribution in South Africa**: **Eastern Cape**: Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Port Edward (-31.04, 30.21)*.

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

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**Olios machadoi** Lawrence, 1952

**Distribution in South Africa**: **Eastern Cape**: Mkambati Nature Reserve (31.31; 29.97). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38)*; Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Mpumalanga**: Kaapsehoop (-25.56, 30.78); Kruger National Park (-24.98, 31.58); Sabi Sands, Londolozi (-24.87, 31.47). **Western Cape**: Gamkaberg Nature Reserve (-33.31, 21.71).

- **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**: 1.
**Olios maculinotatus** Strand, 1909

*Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Simonstown (-34.19, 18.42)*.

*Habitat (biome): FB.*

Records from protected areas: 0.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: South Africa*.

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

Taxonomic status: 1.

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**Olios marshalli** (Pocock, 1898)

*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: endemicty: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

Taxonomic status: 1.
Olios provocator Walckenaer, 1837
Distribution in South Africa: type 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.

Olios schonlandi (Pocock, 1900)
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52)*; Kenton-on-Sea (-33.68, 26.67).
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.
Olios sherwoodi Lessert, 1929
Habitat (biome): NKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Congo Republic*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Olios sjostedti Lessert, 1921
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: citrus (1), macadamia (1).
Known distribution: East Africa*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Olios spenceri Pocock, 1896
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.

Olios stictopus (Pocock, 1898)
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.
Olios tuckeri Lawrence, 1927
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: citrus (1), cotton (1), macadamia (1).
Known distribution: Namibia*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 2 [4].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Olios zulu Simon, 1880
Distribution in South Africa: type only as Zululand*.
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.
Palystella namaquensis Lawrence, 1938
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Klipfontein (-33.16, 25.46).
Habitat (biome): TB.
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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Palystella pallida Lawrence, 1938
Distribution in South Africa: **Northern Cape**: Port Nolloth (-29.25, 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: 1.
Palystes ansiedippenaarae

**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal:* Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24). *Mpumalanga:* Ermelo, Aarthol (-26.51, 29.98); Jessievale Forest Station (-26.25, 30.53)*.

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

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Palystes castaneus (Latreille, 1819)

**Distribution in South Africa:** type only as Cape of Good Hope*. **Free State:** Villiers (-27.03, 28.62).

**Northern Cape:** Brandfontein (-29.13, 23.44); Kenilworth (-28.69, 24.8). **Western Cape:** Bergvliet (-34.03, 18.63); Camps Bay (-33.96, 18.37); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42)*; Cape Flats (-34.02, 18.6), Claremont (-33.98, 18.47), Clifton (-33.93, 18.38), Plumstead (-34.01, 18.46), Vredehoek (-33.91, 18.42); De Hoop Nature Reserve (Potberg) (-34.45, 20.44); Elim (-34.59, 25.87); Fish Hoek (Peer Hill) (-34.05, 18.35); Gamkaberg Nature Reserve (-33.31, 21.71); Hermanus (-34.4, 19.25); Hout Bay (-34.04, 18.32); Jonkershoek Nature Reserve (-33.98, 18.98); Kalkbaai (-34.19, 18.42); Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden (-33.99, 18.43); Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve (-34.32, 18.96); Mamre (-33.5, 18.45); Muizenberg St James (-34.1, 18.47); Somerset West (-34.05, 18.83); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85); Swellendam (-34.02, 20.42); Table Mountain National Park: Signal Hill (-33.9, 18.38), Skeleton Gorge (-33.86, 18.41), Newlands Forest (-33.91, 18.42), Table Mountain (-33.82, 18.48), Wynberg Caves (-34.05, 18.45).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 6.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Palystes johnstoni Pocock, 1896
Habitat (biome): FB, SKB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Conservation status: endemicty: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Palystes karooensis Croeser, 1996
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Aberdeen (Farm Leliefontein) (-32.49, 24.07); Cradock (-32.16, 25.61); Graaff-Reinet (-32.24, 24.53); Waterford (Klein Winterhoek Mountains) (-33.07, 25.02). KwaZulu-Natal: Cedarville Mvenyane (-30.37, 29.04); Kokstad, Ntolas (-30.35, 29.05). Western Cape: Beaufort West (-32.35, 22.58); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Gamkaberg Nature Reserve (-33.31, 21.71); Karoo National Park (Stolshoek) (-32.18, 22.30); Murraysburg (-31.96, 23.75); Swartberg Nature Reserve (Die Hel, Gamkaskloof) (-33.36, 21.69); Worcester (De Wet) (-33.64, 19.47).
Habitat (biome): FB, GB, NKB, SKB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicty: 3; abundance: 1[4].
Taxonomic status: 3.
**Palystes kreutzmanni** Jäger & Kunz, 2010

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Western Cape:* Kleinmond (-34.33, 19.02)*.

**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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**Palystes leppanae** Pocock, 1902

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Alicedale (-33.31, 26.08); Grahamstown (Kowie Road) (-33.3, 26.52); Grahamstown (Tea Fountain) (-33.31, 26.53)*; Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Palystes leroyorum Croeser, 1996
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: *endemicity*: 3; *abundance*: 3 [6].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Palystes lunatus Pocock, 1896
Distribution in South Africa: type only as South Africa*. *Western Cape*: Murraysburg (-31.96, 23.75).
Habitat (biome): NKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: *endemicity*: 5; *abundance*: 3 [7].
Taxonomic status: 3.
**Palystes martinfilmeri** Croeser, 1996

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Western Cape:** Cederberg Wilderness Area: Dwars Rivier (-32.30, 19.15), Kromrivier (-32.32, 19.17)*, Sneukop (-32.16, 18.89); Clanwilliam (Elizabethfontein) (-32.16, 18.89); Clanwilliam (Piketberg Gutverwacht) (-32.9, 18.75).

**Habitat (biome):** FB.

**Records from protected areas:** 3.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Palystes perornatus** Pocock, 1900

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Hogsback (Forestry camp site) (-32.36, 26.56); Alice (Hogsback Mountain 'One') (-32.78, 26.82); Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Queenstown (-31.89, 26.85)*; Qumbu Shawbury (-31.16, 28.86); Tarkastad (-32, 26.26). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Port Edward (-31.04, 30.21); Port Edward (Farm Blencathra) (-31.02, 30.10). **Western Cape:** Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).

**Habitat (biome):** FoB, GB, NKB, SB, 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.
Palystes stilleri Croeser, 1996
Distribution in South Africa: **Northern Cape**: Oorlogskloof Nature Reserve (-31.45, 19.1). **Western Cape**: Hottentots Holland Mts (-34.07, 18.56)*; Jonkershoek Nature Reserve (-33.98, 18.98); Swartberg Nature Reserve, Gamkaskloof (-33.36, 21.69).
Habitat (biome): FB, SKB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status:** endemicity**: 4; **abundance**: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status: 3.

![Map of South Africa with points indicating distribution locations for Palystes stilleri.]

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Palystes stuarti Croeser, 1996
Distribution in South Africa: **Northern Cape**: Nieuwoudtville (Farm Sewefontein) (-31.22, 19.06)*.
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.

![Map of South Africa with points indicating distribution locations for Palystes stuarti.]

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**FAMILY SPARASSIDAE** (CONTINUED)
Palystes superciliosus L. Koch, 1875

**Distribution in South Africa:** type locality only as Südafrika. Eastern Cape: Addo (-33.57, 25.68); Adelaid (Commandsfonitein) (-32.71, 26.29); Alice (Hogsback Forest Reserve) (-32.36, 26.56); Aledale (-33.31, 26.08); Coffee Bay (-31.97, 29.14); Bedford (-32.68, 28.06); Brakkloof (-33.53, 26.5); Dunborough Blue Cliff (-33.47, 25.55); Dwesa Nature Reserve (-32.27, 28.87); East London (-33.01, 27.9); Fort Brown Kudu Reserve Resolution (-33.13, 26.62); Grahamstown (various locations) (-33.3, 26.52); Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Humansdorp (Coldstream) (-34.04, 24.78); Isindgeno State Forest (-32.67, 27.27); Jansenville (-32.93, 24.67); Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91); Kentani (-32.5, 28.32); King William's Town (Pirie Bush; Pirie Mission) (-32.88, 27.39); Kwandwe Private Game Reserve (-33.09, 26.57); Lusikisiki (Mzimhla River mouth) (-31.37, 29.57); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Mbotj (-31.33, 29.40); Mkomati Nature Reserve (31.32, 29.97); Nqgeleni (-31.66, 29.02); Pearston (-32.59, 25.15); Penbaai (Penrock) (-34.05, 24.14); Pedepoort (-33.19, 23.43); Port Alfred (-33.58, 26.89); Port Elizabeth (various locations) (-33.95, 25.61); Port St. Johns (-31.63, 29.53); Queenstown (Farm Rookwood) (-32.08, 26.59); Redhouse (-33.82, 25.55); Albany (Resolution Farm) (-33.43, 26.77); Sardinia Bay (Sardinia Downs Farm) (-34.01, 25.51); Sidbury (-33.42, 26.17); Somerset East (Zuurberg) (-32.73, 25.6); Storms River Mouth (-33.98, 23.83); Stutterheim Amatola Mountains (various locations) (-32.54, 27.43); Trapp's Valley (-33.44, 26.89); Umtata (-31.58, 28.77); Zwartkops (-33.87, 25.63). Free State: Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22). Gauteng: Benoni (Rynfield) (-26.19, 28.31); Centurion (-25.85, 28.16); Cullinan Premier Mine (-25.66, 28.51); Edenvale (-26.1, 28.05); Edenvale (Dowerglen, Linksfield Rd) (-26.15, 28.14); Germiston (-26.21, 28.15); Johannesburg (Blairgowrie) (-26.1, 28); Johannesburg (various locations: Bedford View (-26.18, 28.00); Liefde en Vrede, Bassonia (-26.27, 28.07); Parktown North (Zoo Grounds) (-26.2, 28.04); Florida (-26.18, 27.91); Kemptonpark (Esther Park) (-26.1, 28.2); Kempton Park (-26.09, 28.23); Kempton Park (Norkem Park) (-26.05, 28.22); Meyerton (-25.95, 28.14); Vereeniging (-26.67, 27.92). Pretoria/Tshwane (various locations): Arcadia (Agricultural Building) (-25.75, 28.22); Brooklyn (-25.77, 28.24); Capital Park (-25.72, 28.19); Fairlie Glen (-25.79, 28.31); Gezina (-25.74, 28.19); Groenkloof (-25.77, 28.22); Hatfield (-25.74, 28.24); Hazelwood (-25.78, 28.26); Hillcrest (-25.76, 28.14); Mayville (-25.71, 28.19); Meyerspark (-25.74, 28.31); Mountain View (-25.69, 28.16); Pretoria North (-25.58, 28.26); Sinoville (-25.67, 28.23); Villiera (-25.71, 30.24); Wonderboom South (-25.70, 28.20); Radiokop (-26.12, 27.92); Randburg (-26.07, 27.92); Roodepoort (-26.14, 27.86); Sandton (-26.06, 28.07); Onderstepoort (-25.74, 28.19). KwaZulu-Natal: Ashburton (-29.68, 30.45); Cathedral Peak Forestry Station (-28.94, 29.19); Champagne Castle Hotel (-29.08, 29.35); Charters Creek (-28.2, 32.43); Drummond (-29.73, 30.73); Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); Durban (various locations: Bluff; Hillary; Marine Parade; Port Natal; Stamford Hill) (-29.85, 31.01); Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88); Estcourt (-29.79, 28.87); Greytown, Rietvlei District, Blackheath Farm (-29.05, 30.6); Hilton, Worlds View (-29.56, 30.3); Howick (-29.47, 30.2); Ingwavuma (-27.12, 32.01); Isimangaliso Wetland Park: Hell's Gate (-28.93, 32.87); Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Lake Sibhayi (-27.35, 32.7), Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); St. Lucia Estuary (-28.36, 32.41); Ithala Nature Reserve, Dakaneni loop (-27.51, 31.23); Kokstad (-30.54, 29.42); Kranskop, Ekomba Forest (-29.97, 30.86); Kranzkoof (-29.55, 30.91); Lidgetton (-29.45, 30.1); Luneberg (-27.32, 30.62); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Marina Beach (-30.56, 30.18); Merrivale Tshwala (Benyoni Farm) (-29.5, 30.23); Mgazana Mouth (-32.13, 28.77); Mhlopi Nature Reserve (-29.96, 30.39); Mseleni (-27.19, 32.32); Mtnzini (-28.96, 31.76); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ntabana (-28.60, 31.74); Nyala Game Reserve (-28.72, 31.88); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Pennington (-30.38, 30.68); Pietmaritzburg (various locations) (-29.6, 30.38); Pinetown (-29.81, 30.85); Port Edward (-31.04, 30.21); Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1); Richmond (-29.86, 30.26); Salt Rock Sheffield Beach (-29.47, 32.15); Shafton (-29.235, 30.16); Somkele (-28.19, 32.06); Stanger Blidethale Beach (-29.33, 31.3); Umbilo (-29.88, 30.96); Umgababa (-30.14, 30.84); Umkomaas Lower Umkomaas River (-30.2, 30.8); Weenen Tugela Estates (-28.84, 30.07); Winkelspruit (-30.08, 30.83); Zululand Ngxwala Hills (-28.33, 31.08).

Continued on next page
Palystes superciliosus (continued)

**Limpopo**: Acornhoek (-24.58, 31.1); Entabeni Forest (-23, 30.23); Haenertsburg Clearwaters Farm (-23.94, 29.95); Haenertsburg Merrick Farm (-23.94, 29.95); Kruger National Park (Sabie & Sand Rivers (-22.93, 33.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Levubu (-23.08, 30.28); Levubu (farm Klein Australia) (-23.07, 30.22); Louis Trichardt (Tshakoma) (-23.04, 29.91); Moketsi (-23.36, 30.07); Naboomspruit (-24.52, 28.7); Nylstroom/Modimolle (-24.68, 28.4); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Pienaarsrivier (-25.2, 28.29); Pietersburg/Polokwane, Smitsdrift (-23.89, 29.46); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-24.17, 29); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29); Soutpansberg, Shilowane (-31.04, 20.04); Tshipise (-22.6, 30.16); Waterberg, Vyeboompoort (-24.33, 28.33); Waterpoort (-22.54, 29.37); Woodbush Forest Reserve (-23.78, 30.07); Zebediela (-24.31, 29.27).

**Mpumalanga**: Badplaas (-25.95, 30.56); Barberton (-25.79, 31.04); Bergvliet Forest Station (-26.0, 30.82); Carolina Nelsberg (-26.06, 30.11); Glenwood, 7 km N W (-29.87, 30.98); Kruger National Park (Skukuza Camp) (-25.00, 31.97); Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46); Malelane, Sherlock Farm (-25.49, 31.5); Nelshoogte Forest Reserve (-25.00, 31.96); Nelspruit, Hall & Sons, 10 km E (-25.47, 30.96); Nelspruit, ARC-ITSC (-25.47, 30.96); Nelspruit, Rietspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Newington (-24.85, 31.39); Piet Retief (-27.0, 31.79); Shonilanga (-25.72, 31.22); Standerton (-26.94, 29.23); Witbank (-25.88, 29.23).

**North West**: Brits (-25.62, 27.77); Brits (De Kroon, Crocodile River) (-25.62, 27.77); Hartebeespoort Experimental Farm (-25.6, 27.82); Potchefstroom (-26.7, 27.09); Rustenburg, Zandfontein (-26.55, 27.22); Zee- rust (-25.53, 26.08).

**Northern Cape**: Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76); Witput (-29.52, 24.26).

**Western Cape**: Ashton (-33.83, 20.1); Betty's Bay (-34.34, 18.94); Bonnievale (-33.94, 20.1); Bontebok National Park (-34.07, 20.45); Bredasdorp (-34.53, 20.04); Caledon (-34.24, 19.43); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); De Hoop Nature Reserve, Potberg (-34.45, 20.44); Diepwalle Forest Station (-34.03, 23.03); Franschoek (-33.89, 19.1); George (-33.95, 22.46); Ganskaple Nature Reserve (-33.1, 21.71); Gouritsmond (Borrellfontein, 8 km W) (-34.34, 21.87); Grootbrakrivier (-34.03, 22.22); Hartenbos (-34.12, 22.1); Heidelberg (Grootvadersbosch) (-34.08, 20.95); Hermanus (-34.4, 19.25); Jonkershoekberg (-33.92, 22.2); Kleinmond (-33.33, 19.02); Knysna (various locations) (-33.98, 23.03); Kommetjie (-34.16, 18.34); Mossel Bay (-34.18, 22.12); Oudtshoorn (-33.59, 22.21); Rheenendal (Goudveld Forest Reserve) (-33.3, 22.01); Riversdale (-34.09, 21.24); Rivieronderend (-34.15, 19.93); Slaaikraal Farm (-32.87, 18.91); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69); Table Mountain National Park: Devils Peak (-33.92, 18.45); Newlands Forest (-33.91, 18.42); Table View (-33.82, 18.49); Tsitsikamma National Park (-33.98, 23.52); Worcester (-33.64, 19.47); Wilderness (-33.99, 22.59); Worcester (-33.64, 19.47).

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

**Records from protected areas**: 30.

**Records from agro-ecosystem**: avocado (1), citrus (1), macadamia (4).

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

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

**Taxonomic status**: 3.

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**FAMILY SPARASSIDAE**

Palystes superciliosus (continued)
Panaretella distincta (Pocock, 1896)

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** East London (-33.01, 27.9)*; Port St. Johns (-31.63, 29.53); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37).

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

**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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Panaretella immaculata Lawrence, 1952

**Distribution in South Africa:** **KwaZulu-Natal:** Mseleni (-27.19, 32.32)*; Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ndumo Game Reserve (Crocodile Farm) (26.54, 32.19).

**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.
Panaretella minor Lawrence, 1952

Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: East London (Pineapple Research Station) (-33.01, 27.9).
KwaZulu-Natal: Ingele Forest (-30.54, 29.41); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38)*; Richmond (-29.86, 30.26).

Habitat (biome): GB, 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.

Panaretella scutata (Pocock, 1902)

Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Grahamstown (Brakkloof) (-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: 1.
Panaretella zuluana Lawrence, 1937
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1)*; iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Lake Sibhayi (-27.33, 32.68); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ndumo Game Reserve (Crocodile Farm) (-26.54, 32.19); Nkandla Forest (-28.61, 31.09). Limpopo: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02).
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: 1.

Parapalystes cultrifer (Pocock, 1900)
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: 1.
Parapalystes euphorbiae Croeser, 1996

Parapalystes lycosinus (Pocock, 1900)
**Parapalystes megacephalus** (C.L.Koch, 1845)

**Distribution in South Africa:** type only as South Africa*. **Western Cape:** Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve Bok River Estuary (-34.32, 18.96).

**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.

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**Parapalystes whiteae** (Pocock, 1902)

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Grahamstown (Brak Kloof) (-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:** 1.
Pseudomicrommata longipes (Bösenberg & Lenz, 1895)

**Distribution in South Africa:**
- **Eastern Cape:** Jansenville (Suurhoek Farm, NWW) (-32.87, 24.47).
- **Free State:** Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8).
- **Gauteng:** Bronkhorstspruit (-25.8, 28.74); Leeufontein Nature Reserve (Farm Rietfontein) (-25.38, 28.64); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36); Wallmannsthal (-25.52, 28.3).
- **KwaZulu-Natal:** Jozini (-27.42, 32.07); iSimangaliso Wetland Park (Kosi Bay Nature Reserve) (-26.93, 32.87); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ndumo Game Reserve (Crocodile Farm) (-26.54, 32.19); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).
- **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Pafuri (-22.46, 31.3); Makgabeng area, W of Senwabawana (Bochum) (-23.24, 28.85); Malebogo Nature Reserve, nr. Blouberg (-23.07, 28.88); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Rochdale Farm (-22.54, 29.41); Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.9, 28.73), Tweekaansen (-25.49, 28.57).  
- **Mpumalanga:** Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23); Nelspruit, Letsitele canal (-25.47, 30.96).
- **North West:** Barberspan (-26.62, 25.58).
- **Western Cape:** De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, GB, SB, TB.
**Records from protected areas:** 14.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Wide throughout Africa.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 1[2].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
The Symphytognathidae are represented by six genera and is widespread in the tropics of the southern hemisphere. Only one species is known from South Africa.

- **Common name**: dwarf orb-weavers.
- **Life style**: litter layer make small orb-webs.
- **Body size**: <2 mm.
- **Diagnostic characters**: colour: white, with long grey setae or pale grey or white with two large spots in front of spinnerets (**Symphytognatha**); carapace: clypeus and cephalic region high; chelicerae fused over most of their length in **Symphytognatha**, fangs short; mouthparts with labium sometimes fused to sternum, at least three times as wide as long; sternum broadly truncated posteriorly; abdomen: spherical and soft; legs: three claws; legs sometimes with erect setae; spines absent; paired claws sometimes long and multidentate (**Symphytognatha**); eyes: four or six; if four, arranged in two diads; if six, arranged in three diads.
- **Behaviour**: Symphytognatids are usually found in the litter layer of forests. Some construct two-dimensional orb-webs with modification of the hub and radii.
- **Habitat**: Forest Biome.
- **Taxonomic notes**: very little known about members of this family. Only one species described (Griswold, 1987)
- **References**:
Symphytognatha imbulunga Griswold, 1987

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

Six genera are known from the world of which three occur in the Afrotropical Region and one from South Africa.

- **Common name**: long-legged cave spiders;

- **Life style**: telemids are mainly cave-dwelling spiders, but some species are also found in litter.

- **Size**: < 2 mm.

- **Diagnostic characters**: colour: brown, usually with purplish blue sheen. **carapace**: slightly wider than long; sternum fused to labium or with T-shaped suture; chelicerae inner cheliceral margin without lamina; both cheliceral furrows with teeth; mouthparts labium rebordered; **eyes**: six eyes or none; usually in three diads; **legs**: three claws; legs long and slender with few spines; tarsi without trichobothria; tibia with mid-dorsal integumental glands opening onto cuticular plates; **abdomen**: slightly elongated, with sclerotized zigzag ridge above pedicel, more distinct in males; **genitalia**: haplogyne; female genitalia with a single large spermatheca; male palp with a ribbon-like spermatophore; bulb simple, attached basally to cymbium.

- **Behaviour**: telemids are mainly cave-dwelling spiders. were they are found in space-webs spun in small crevices in the rock wall 30-40 cm above the footpaths. Other species in Africa found in litter in forests.

- **Habitat**: found in the caves at Oudtshoorn, in the Western Cape.

- **Taxonomic notes**: only one species known (Harinbton, 1951).

Cangoderces lewisi Harington, 1951

Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Cango Caves, Oudtshoorn (-33.59, 22.21).

Habitat (biome): NKB.

Records from protected areas: 1.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

The family Tetragnathidae is large and are divided into several subfamilies of which three represented by five genera and 25 species occur in South with only five species endemics.

- **Common names**: Tetragnatha (water orb-weavers); Leucauge (silver vleispiders); Pachygnatha (large-jaw spider)

- **Life style**: Tetragnathids are orbweb weavers occupying a variety of habitats.

- **Size**: Small to very large (2-40 mm)

- **Descriptive characters**: colour: general colour fawn to dull brown or grey with silvery markings (Tetragnatha); sometimes with grey and silver folium (Pachygnatha); abdomen with distinct green, silver, white and bronze pattern (Leucauge); carapace: longer than wide; sternum longer than wide, pointed posteriorly; with pleural bars between coxae in Pachygnatha; chelicerae variable: short and stout or long and well developed, with rows of large teeth and strong projecting spurs, which are markedly elongated in males if Tetragnathinae and Leucauginae, or long and stout at base in Metinae; mouthparts variable: endites patrallel (Tetragnatha) or converging over labium (Pachygnatha); labium rebordered; eyes: eight (4:4); lateral eyes contiguous or apart; legs: three claws; legs long and slender, with or without spines; posterior femora with double fringe of trichobothria on prolateral surface of basal half (Leucauginae), or row of straight trichobothria on tibiae of all legs; abdomen: variable: elongated and cylindrical or round to ovoid, in some species extending caudally beyond spinnerets; epigastric furrow nearly straight.

- **Behaviour**: Leucauge species spin their large orb-webs usually near water. The inclination of the webs varies from vertical to horizontal, and is most often at a sharp angle to vertical. The hub is open, with clear, widely spaced viscid spirals (15-30). In Tetragnatha the webs, which are short-lived as they are taken down and digested daily or even more frequently, are usually horizontally inclined over water surfaces. They have an open hub and 30-40 viscid spirals. The spider hangs over the central hub of the web with the long front legs stretched forwards.

- **Habitat**: Known from most biomes but usually found near water.

- **Taxonomic notes**: Only some review of Tetragnatha available (Okuma & Dippenaar-Schoeman, 1988)


Diphya simoni Kauri, 1950
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: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Leucauge auronotum Strand, 1907
Habitat (biome): GB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].
Taxonomic status: 1.
**Leucauge decorata** (Blackwall, 1864)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Prentjiesberg (-31.18, 28.28).

**Free State:** Clarens (-28.51, 28.43); Fouriesburg (-28.61, 28.23); Mpetsane Conservation Estate (near Clocolan) (-28.8, 27.65).

**Gauteng:** Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19).

**KwaZulu-Natal:** Cathedral Peak (-28.94, 29.19); Giant's Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); Hillcrest (-29.77, 30.72); Hluhluwe (-28.02, 32.28); Loteni Nature Reserve (-29.47, 29.52); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Monks Cowl (-29.03, 29.4); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ngeoje Forest (-28.88, 31.38); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45); Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1); Royal Natal National Park (-28.73, 28.92).

**Limpopo:** Goedehoop Forest (-30.07, 23.07); Grootbosch Forest (-23.73, 30.03); Haertsburg (-23.94, 29.95); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Lekgalameetsi Nature Reserve (-23.82, 30.16); Letaba (-23.82, 30.16); New Agatha Forest (-24.03, 30.08); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Westphalia (-23.3, 29.18). **Mpumalanga:** Burgers Hall (-25.02, 31.08); Goedehoop Forest (-25.02, 30.39); Komatipoort (-25.43, 31.94); Nelshoogte Forest Reserve (-25.83, 30.83); Sabie (-25.1, 30.78); Waterval Boven (-25.63, 30.32). **Western Cape:** Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Goukamma Nature Reserve (-34.03, 22.55).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 21.

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

**Known distribution:** Botswana, Comoros, South Africa, Tanzania (Paleotropical).

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 0; abundance: 1 [2].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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**Leucauge festiva** (Blackwall, 1866)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Addo National Park (-33.57, 25.68); Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); East London (-33.01, 27.9); Fort Brown Kudu Reserve (-33.13, 26.62); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Hluleka Nature Reserve (-31.81, 29.28); Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91); Kologha Forest Reserve (-32.31, 27.21); Mazepa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); East London (Pineapple Research Station) (-33.01, 27.9); Prentjiesberg (-31.18, 28.28). **Free State:** Mpetsane Conservation Estate (near Clocolan) (-28.8, 27.65); Oranjewerf (-26.99, 28.2); Sterkfontein Dam Nature Reserve (-28.48, 29.01); Vredenburg (-27.43, 29.13); Wepener (-29.73, 27.03).

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Leucauge festiva (continued)

**Gauteng:** Bronkhorstspruit (Farm Onverwacht) (-25.8, 28.74); Germiston (-26.21, 28.15); Hekpoort (-25.9, 27.61); Irene (Smuts House) (-25.89, 28.23); Kempton Park (-26.09, 28.23); Kloofendal Nature Reserve (-26.14, 28.19); Midrand (-25.95, 28.14); Moloto (-25.46, 28.63); Pretoria National Botanical Garden (-25.74, 28.19); Randburg (-26.07, 27.92); Randfontein (-26.17, 27.7); Pretoria/Tshwane (Rietondale Research Station) (-25.73, 28.23); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36); Ryndfield (-26.13, 28.32); Spieskloof Nature Reserve (-26.42, 28.46); Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (-27.59, 27.53); Van Riebeeck Nature Reserve (-25.85, 28.16).

**KwaZulu-Natal:** Crestholme (-29.73, 30.83); Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88); Giant's Cup Wilderness Reserve, Farm Goschen (-29.97, 30.46); Jozini (-27.41, 31.26); Sungulwane Game Reserve (-28.87, 31.18); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umfolozi Nature Reserve (-28.3, 31.76); Vryheid (-27.77, 30.79); Vryheid Nature Reserve (-27.75, 30.79).

**Limpopo:** Haenertsburg (-23.94, 30.95); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.82, 30.16); Warmbaths/Bela-Bela (-24.88, 28.29); Wolkberg Nature Reserve (-23.82, 29.45); Magoebasket (28.37, 30.01); Malta Forest (-23.82, 30.16); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Rust de Winter (-25.19, 28.63); Tzaneen (-23.82, 30.16); Waterval Boven (-25.63, 30.32). **Mpumalanga:** Belfast (-25.69, 30.04); Bethal (-26.44, 29.46); Blyde River Canyon Nature Reserve (-24.58, 30.82); Bourke's Luck (-25.09, 30.46); Brondal (-25.35, 30.84); Dullstroom (-25.42, 30.1); Ermelo (-26.51, 29.98); Glenwood/Mpumalanga (-29.87, 30.98); Graskop (-24.93, 30.84); Groblersdal (-25.16, 29.39); Hendrina (-26.15, 29.71); Kaapheup (25.56, 30.78); Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23); Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29); Middelburg (-25.76, 29.46); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Oudestad Experimental Farm (-25.2, 29.2); Verloren Vallye Nature Reserve (-25.53, 30.13); Waterval Boven (-25.63, 30.32). **North West:** Borakalalo Game Reserve (-25.44, 27.82); Potchefstroom (-26.7, 27.09); Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.12). **Northern Cape:** Kameeldrift (-29.38, 23.8). **Western Cape:** Bergplaas (-33.89, 22.67); Ceres (-33.36, 19.31); De Hoop Nature Reserve, Lekkerwater Road (-34.45, 20.44); Grootvadersbos (-26.5, 28.36); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Mossel Bay (-34.18, 22.12); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69); Tokai Arboretum (-34.06, 18.41); Tsitsikamma National Park (-33.98, 23.52). **Habitat (biome):** FB, FoB, GB, NKB, SB. **Records from protected areas:** 36. **Records from agro-ecosystem:** avocado (2), macadamia (1), pumpkin (1). **Known distribution:** wide throughout Africa. **Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2]. **Taxonomic status:** 1.
Leucauge fishoekensis Strand, 1909
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Fish Hoek (-34.15, 18.42)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicty: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Leucauge kibonotensis Tullgren, 1910
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Mapelane Nature Reserve (-28.39, 32.42); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Ndumo Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.24); Ngoje Forest (-28.88, 31.38); Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1); Umfolozi Nature Reserve (-28.3, 31.76). Limpopo: Haenertsburg (-23.94, 29.95); Magoebackloof (-23.87, 30.01); Tongwane (-24.22, 29.9); Tzaneen (-23.82, 30.16); Warmbaths/Bela-Bela (-24.88, 28.29); Zanzibar Border Post (-22.57, 28.45). Mpumalanga: Blyde River Canyon Nature Reserve (-24.58, 30.82). North West: Zeerust (-25.53, 26.08).
Habitat (biome): FoB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 6.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Tanzania*, East Africa, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicty: 1; abundance: 1 [2].
Taxonomic status: 1.
**FAMILY TETRAGNATHIDAE** (CONTINUED)

**Leucauge levanderi** (Kulczynski, 1901)

**Distribution in South Africa**: **Eastern Cape**: Bathurst (-33.5, 26.84); Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9); Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Keurkloof (Farm Ferndale, Baviaanskloof) (-33.68, 24.83); East London (Pineapple Research Station) (-33.01, 27.9). **Gauteng**: Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19). **KwaZulu-Natal**: iSimangaliso Wetland Park (Kosi Bay Nature Reserve) (-26.93, 32.87); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45); Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo**: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Roodeuwal Forest (-23.02, 30.03). **Mpumalanga**: Belfast (-25.69, 30.04); Klingbiel Nature Reserve (-25.09, 30.46); Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46). **Western Cape**: Bergplaas (-33.89, 22.67); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Keurboom Forest Reserve (-34.03, 23.03); Marloth Nature Reserve (-34.25, 20.57); Tsitsikamma National Park (-33.98, 23.52).

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

**Records from protected areas**: 14.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status**: 1.

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**Leucauge medjensis** Lessert, 1930

**Distribution in South Africa**: **Eastern Cape**: Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo**: Mukumbani Ivory Route (-22.88, 30.4). **Mpumalanga**: Burgers Hall (-25.02, 31.08); Pilgrims Rest (-24.89, 30.75).

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

**Records from protected areas**: 2.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status**: 1.
Leucauge medjensis (continued)

Leucauge thomeensis Kraus, 1960

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Hillcrest (-29.77, 30.72). **Limpopo**: Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Makalali Nature Reserve (-24.34, 30.93). **Limpopo**: Brondal (-25.35, 30.84); Glenwood (-29.87, 30.98); Hectorspruit (-25.43, 31.68); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96).


Meta meruensis Tullgren, 1910

Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Champagne Castle (-29.08, 29.35). **Limpopo**: Lekgalameetsi Nature Reserve (-23.82, 30.16).


Continued on next page
Pachygnatha leleupi Lawrence, 1952
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43). Limpopo: Hanglip Forest (-23.04, 29.91); Thathe Vondo Forest (-22.83, 30.27).
Habitat (biome): FoB, NKB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Cameroon, DRC*, Malawi, Zimbabwe, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemcity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Pachygnatha zappa Bosmans & Bosselaers, 1994
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Cameroon*, Kenya, Malawi, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemcity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Continued on next page
Pachygnatha zappa (continued)

Tetragnatha andonea Lawrence, 1927
Habitat (biome): 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: 3.

Tetragnatha boydi O.P.-Cambridge, 1898
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Grahamstown (various locations): 6 km SW of Grahamstown; West Hill, Quarry Pond (-33.3, 26.52). Free State: Soetdoring Nature Reserve (-29.05, 26.21). Gauteng: Abe Bailey Nature Reserve (-26.36, 27.4); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). KwaZulu-Natal: Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88). Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Wolkberg Nature Reserve (-23.94, 29.95). Mpumalanga: Barberton (-25.79, 31.04); Embuleni Nature Reserve (-25.93, 30.55); Middelburg (-25.76, 29.46); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96). North West: Witrand near Potchefstroom (-26.7, 27.09). Western Cape: Borrellfontein, 8 km W of Gouritz Mouth (-34.33, 21.85); Hermanus (-34.4, 19.25); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).

Continued on next page
**Tetragnatha boydi** (continued)

**Habitat (biome):** GB, NKB, SB, TB.
**Records from protected areas:** 10.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Mexico to Brazil, Sardinia, Africa, Seychelles to China.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 0; abundance: 1 [1].
**Taxonomic status:** 3.

**FAMILY TETRAGNATHIDAE (CONTINUED)**

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**Tetragnatha cafira** (Strand, 1909)

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Western Cape:** Fish Hoek (-34.15, 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.
Tetragnatha ceylonica O.P.-Cambridge, 1869

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** East London (Pineapple Research Station) (-33.01, 27.9); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52). **Free State:** Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8). **KwaZulu-Natal:** iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87), Lake Sibhayi (-27.35, 32.7), Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24). **Western Cape:** De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 7.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa, Seychelles to Philippines, New Britain.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 0; abundance: 1 [1].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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FAMILY TETRAGNATHIDAE (CONTINUED)

Tetragnatha demissa L. Koch, 1872

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Gauteng:** Abe Bailey Nature Reserve (-26.36, 27.4); Kempton Park (-26.09, 28.23); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). **Limpopo:** Meetsa-A-Bophelo Mission Station (-24.25, 30.45); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Tzaneen, Ebenaezer Dam (-33.82, 30.16); Wolkberg Nature Reserve (-23.94, 29.95). **KwaZulu-Natal:** iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87), Lake Sibhayi (-27.35, 32.7), Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24). **Western Cape:** De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 7.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa, Aldabra, Seychelles, Australia to Tonga.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 0; abundance: 1 [1].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Tetragnatha isidis (Simon, 1880)
**Distribution in South Africa:** **Gauteng:** Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Bonamanzi Reserve (-28.04, 32.17); Charters Creek (-28.2, 32.43); Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Margate (-30.85, 30.36). **Limpopo:** Nyilsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67). **Western Cape:** Silver Sands (-33.97, 18.67).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, FoB, GB, SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 6.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Europe to Sumatra, Botswana, Egypt, South Africa, Sudan, Uganda.
**Conservation status:** *endemicity:* 0; *abundance:* 2 [2].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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Tetragnatha jaculator Tullgren, 1910
**Distribution in South Africa:** **Limpopo:** Limpopo Valley Nature Reserve (-22.22, 29.13).
**Habitat (biome):** SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 1.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Africa to China, New Guinea, Barbados, South Africa, Trinidad.
**Conservation status:** *endemicity:* 0; *abundance:* 3 [3].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Tetragnatha maxillosa Thorell, 1895

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ngoje Forest (-28.88, 31.38). **Mpumalanga:** Middelburg (-25.76, 29.46). **Western Cape:** Gamkaberg Nature Reserve (-33.31, 21.71).

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

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Tetragnatha nitens (Audouin, 1826)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Addo Elephant National Park (-33.32, 25.72); East London (-33.01, 27.9). **Gauteng:** Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). **KwaZulu-Natal:** iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Lake Sibhayi (east shore, SW basin) (-27.35, 32.7). **Limpopo:** Nylstroom/Modimolle (-24.69, 28.4). **Western Cape:** Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Gouritsmond (Borrellfontein) (-34.34; 21.87).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, SB, TB.
**Records from protected areas:** 3.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Cosmopolitan.
**Conservation status:** *endemicity:* 0; *abundance:* 2 [2].
**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Tetragnatha subsquamata Okuma, 1985

Distribution in South Africa: **Free State**: Oranjeville (-26.99, 28.2). **Gauteng**: Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). **KwaZulu-Natal**: iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Hell's Gate (-28, 32.48), Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87), Lake Sibhayi (-27.35, 32.7), Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo**: Kruger National Park (Lower Sabie) (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45). **Mpumalanga**: Brondal (-25.35, 30.84); Marble Hall (-25.09, 29.09); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96). **North West**: Hartbeespoordam (Fiestaland) (-25.73, 27.85); Hartebeespoort Experimental Farm (-25.6, 27.82).

Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 9.
Records from agro-ecosystem: avocado (2), macadamia (1), maize (1).
Known distribution: Tanzania*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1, abundance: 1[2].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Tetragnatha taylori O.P.-Cambridge, 1890

Distribution in South Africa: no exact locality*.
Habitat (biome): ?
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystem: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6, abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Tetragnatha unicornis Tullgren, 1910

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9). *KwaZulu-Natal:* iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Cape Vidal (-28.16, 32.56); Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Tetragnatha vermiformis Emerton, 1884

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Prentjiesberg (-31.18, 28.28). *KwaZulu-Natal:* Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Vryheid Nature Reserve (-27.75, 30.79). *Mpumalanga:* Burgers Hall (-25.02, 31.08); Lowveld National Botanical Gardens (-25.47, 31.00). *Western Cape:* De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).

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

**Known distribution:** Canada to Panama, Southern Africa to Japan, Philippines.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 0; abundance: 2 [2].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
The family Theraphosidae is a large family represented by 86 genera and about 612 species with a pantropical distribution. It includes the group of spiders known as baboon spiders in Africa and tarantulas in the Americas. From South Africa, eight genera and 44 species are known of which 35 are endemic to the region.

- **Common name**: baboon spiders
- **Life style**: wanderers (ground dwellers): live in terrestrial silk-lined burrows or retreats made under rocks
- **Body size**: medium-sized to very large (13-90 mm)
- **Descriptive characters**: colour: various hues of brown, from pale to dark; abdomen with variegated pattern; carapace: clypeus wide; fovea short, varies from straight to procurved, or provided with a distinct horn-like process or depression in Ceratogyrus; hirsute: chelicerae outer face of chelicerae hirsute, or with dense scopulae and/or stridulating organs in Harpactirinae (except Harpercylinda and Brachionopus); rastellum absent of weak; mouthparts anterior lobe of endites well developed into conical process; labium and endites with dense cuspules; sternum with moderately small, oval, marginal to subcentral posterior sigilla; eyes: eight; in two rows on distinct tubercle; legs: two claws with tarsal scopulae and claw tufts; reduced spination on legs III-IV; paired tarsal claws, each with only one row of teeth; claval trichobothria along length of tarsi; abdomen: oval; hirsute: apical segment of posterior spinnerets long and digitiform; respiratory system four book-lungs.
- **Behaviour**: Theraphosids are free-living spiders inhabiting terrestrial, silk-lined burrows, arboreal retreats or retreats made under rocks or in holes under bark or under epiphytes Nemesiids live in silk-lined burrows that vary in shape. Some species close their burrows with lids.
- **Habitat**: more commonly found in the Grassland and Savanna Biomes.
- **Taxonomic notes**: the family is presently revised and several generic revisions have been published by Gallon
- **Refences**:
Augacephalus breyeri (Hewitt, 1919)

Distribution in South Africa: **Gauteng:** Mogale Game Reserve (-26.17, 27.72). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Gollease (-27.3, 31.91). **Limpopo:** Maasstroom (-22.75, 28.43); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). **Mpumalanga:** Hectorspruit (-25.43, 31.68); Kaapmuiden (Farm Althorpe, 10 km E) (-25.54, 31.33); Kruger National Park: Skukuza (-25.00, 31.97); Malelane (-25.49, 31.5); Marloth Nature Reserve (-25.35, 31.78); Witrivier, Marlo Park (-25.31, 31.02).

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Augacephalus junodi (Simon, 1904)

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape:** East London (-33.01, 27.9). **Gauteng:** Hammanskraal (-25.41, 28.27); Moloto (Farm Springfontein, 10 km N E) (-25.46, 28.63); Pretoria North (R. Dixon plot) (-25.58, 28.26); Premier Mine (-25.74, 28.19); Roodeplaad (Farm Kameelfontein) (-25.64, 28.36); Wallmannsdal (-25.52, 28.3). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Mpendle Hlamalala North (-29.57, 31.61); Pongola (Farm Vergeval) (-29.35, 31.61). **Limpopo:** Alldays (-22.67, 29.1); Bandelierkop (-23.31, 29.7); Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Ellisras/Lephale (-27.71, 23.32); Gravelotte (-23.95, 30.57); Silwane (-24.03, 30.37); Gravelotte railway station (-23.95, 30.57); Hans Hoheisen Research Station near Orpen (-24.49, 31.35); Hoedspruit, Vienna Game Farm (-24.33, 30.93); Kruger National Park: Letaba airstrip (-23.83, 31.58); Orpen Camp (-24.47, 31.4); Shingwedzi (-22.93, 31.02); Lephale/Ellisras (-23.67, 27.71); Letaba (-23.82, 30.16); Mica (-24.18, 30.82); Mooketsi (-23.59, 30.08); Naboomspruit (-24.52, 28.7); Nylospat Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Pietersburg/Polokwane (-23.89, 29.46); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Phalaborwa, Grietjie Nature Reserve (-24.18, 31.65); Rust de Winter (Farm Kloppersdam, 16 km E S E) (-25.19, 28.63); Thabazimbi (-24.6, 27.38). **Mpumalanga:** Belfast (-25.69, 30.04); Blydepoort (Farm Chester) (-24.74, 30.58); Kruger National Park (Skukuza Camp) (-25.00, 31.97); Marble Hall (Terra Nostia Game Farm) (-25.09, 29.09); Leydsdorp (Griffin Mine) (-23.98, 30.53). **North West:** Rustenburg (Farm Mooivlei) (-25.65, 27.22). **Northern Cape:** Barkly West (-28.53, 24.53).

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

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

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

Continued on next page
Brachionopus annulatus Purcell, 1903
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: 1.

Brachionopus leptopelmiformis Strand, 1907
Distribution in South Africa: type locality only as Cape Province*.
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.
Brachionopus pretoriae Purcell, 1904

Distribution in South Africa: Gauteng: Fort West Urban Village (-25.74, 28.06); Lanseria, Rhenoster-spruit, 6 km NW (-25.55, 28.72); Hekpoort (-25.9, 27.61); Pretoria/Tshwane: Willow Quarries (-25.74, 28.19)*, Sinoville (-25.67, 28.23), Rietondale Research Station (-25.73, 28.23), Groenkloof Nature Reserve (-25.78, 28.2); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36); Leeufontein Nature Reserve (Farm Rietfontein) (-25.38, 28.64); Midrand (-25.95, 28.14). Limpopo: Kruger National Park (near Rietbokpan, Pafuri) (-22.93, 31.02); Makapansgat (-24.15, 29.18); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47). Mpumalanga: Kruger National Park (Randspruit) (-25.28, 31.64); Marble Hall (-25.09, 29.09).

Habitat (biome): GB, SB.

Records from protected areas: 6.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: South Africa*.

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

Taxonomic status: 1.

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Brachionopus robustus Pocock, 1897

Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: East London (-33.01, 27.90)*. KwaZulu-Natal: Hluhluwe Game Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Western Cape: Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46).

Habitat (biome): NKB, SB, TB.

Records from protected areas:

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: South Africa*.

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

Taxonomic status: 1.
**Brachionopus tristis** Purcell, 1903

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Limpopo:* Roedtan (-24.6, 29.08); Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.9, 28.73). *Mpumalanga:* Hectorspruit (Farm Vergelegen) (-25.43, 31.68); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Barberton (-25.79, 31.04); Kruger National Park (-25.00, 31.02).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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**Ceratogyrus brachycephalus** Hewitt, 1919

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Limpopo:* Alldays (-22.67, 29.1); Maasstroom (-22.75, 28.43); Messina Nature Reserve (-22.33, 30.03); Pontdrif (Farm Ons Eige Grond, 40 km W) (-22.23, 29.13); Soutpansberg, Njelele River (-22.36, 29.22); *Mpumalanga:* Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Ceratogyrus darlingi Pocock, 1897

**Distribution in South Africa:**

**KwaZulu-Natal:** iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Mkuzi (-27.6, 32.02); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Lajuma (-23.03, 29.45); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Underberg Sangwana (-29.79, 29.5). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Ellisras/Lephalale (-27.71, 23.32); Kruger National Park: Letaba Camp (-23.84, 31.57); Punda Maria (-22.68, 31.02), Shingwedzi (-23.12, 31.43); Hoedspruit (-24.34, 30.93); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Lapalala Wilderness Game Reserve (-23.84, 28.26); Leopard Creek Reserve, Farm Caledonia (-23.83, 27.95); Maasstroom (Farm Alte-ver) (-22.75, 28.43); Messina/Mussina (-22.34, 30.03); Mica (-24.18, 30.82); Naboomspruit (-24.52, 28.7); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Ngala Game Reserve (-24.47, 31.35); Phalaborwa, Grietjie Nature Reserve (-24.18, 31.65); Makalali Private Nature Reserve (-24.16, 30.69); Marken (-23.59, 28.39); Mooketsi (-23.59, 30.08); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Pietersburg/Polokwane Wilhanshohe (-23.89, 29.46); Pontdrif (Farm Ons Eige Grond) (-22.23, 29.13); Swadini Nature Reserve (-24.34, 30.93); Thabazimbi Farm Elandsfontein (-24.6, 27.38); Vaalwater Weltevrede (-24.29, 28.11); Waterberg (Marimanshoek 279KQ & Moordrift) (-24.33, 28.33); Welgevonden Nature Reserve (-24.39, 27.78); Soutpansberg (Rochdale Farm) (-22.54, 29.41); Marico (Kopfontein 78K) (-24.39, 26.63). **Mpumalanga:** Komatipoort Verdwaal, Ten Bosch 162JU (-25.43, 31.94); Lydenburg Debad 396 KT (-25.09, 30.46); Pilgrims Rest (-24.89, 30.75); Sabi Sand (-24.75, 31.37); Kruger National Park (Skukuza Camp) (-25.00, 31.97). **North West:** Molopo Nature Reserve (-26.02, 25.5); Vorstershoop Molopo Nature Reserve (-25.84, 23.02). **Northern Cape:** Kalahari Gemsbok National Park (various locations: Kwang Pan; Nossob camp; Nossob river near Nossob camp) (-25.48, 20.24); Springbok, Komaggas road (-29.66, 17.88). **Western Cape:** Gamkaberg Nature Reserve (-33.31, 21.71).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 18.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Ceratogyrus dolichocephalus Hewitt, 1919
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: 1.

Ceratogyrus paulseni Gallon, 2005
Distribution in South Africa: *Mpumalanga*: Kruger National Park (Skukuza) (-24.99, 31.59)*.
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: 1.
Ceratogyrus pillansi (Purcell, 1902)
**Distribution in South Africa:** *Limpopo*: Kruger National Park (Letaba Camp) (-22.93, 31.02).
**Habitat (biome):** SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 1.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Zimbabwe*, Mozambique, South Africa.
**Conservation status:** endemity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.

Harpactira atra (Latreille, 1832)
**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal*: Zululand (-28.33, 31.08). *North West*: Skeerpoort (-25.81, 27.75). *Western Cape*: type from Cape of Good Hope peninsula*; Darling (-33.37, 18.39); Houtbay (-34.04,18.32); Robben Island (-33.8, 18.35); Simonstown (-34.19, 18.42); Worcester (-33.64, 19.47).
**Habitat (biome):** FB, GB.
**Records from protected areas:** 1.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** endemity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Harpactira baviana Purcell, 1903
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.

Harpactira cafreriana (Walckenaer, 1837)
Distribution in South Africa: type no exact locality. **Western Cape**: Caledon (-34.24, 19.43); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Jonkershoek Nature Reserve (-33.98, 18.98); Knysna (-34.03, 23.03); Swellendam (-34.02, 20.42); Worcester, Slanghoek (-33.64, 19.47).
Habitat (biome): FB, FoB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 2 [7].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Harpactira chrysogaster Pocock, 1897 type

**Distribution in South Africa**: no exact type locality*. **Western Cape**: Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Pniel (-33.9, 18.98); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85).

**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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Harpactira curator Pocock, 1898

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

**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.
**FAMILY THERAPHOSIDAE (CONTINUED)**

*Harpactira curvipes* Pocock, 1897 type  
**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape*: Kleinpoort (-33.32, 24.88)*.  
**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.

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*Harpactira dictator* Purcell, 1902 type  
**Distribution in South Africa:** *Western Cape*: Ashton (Bonnievale Farm) (-33.83, 20.06)*; Ladismith (-33.5, 21.26); Swellendam (-34.02, 20.42); Swellendam (Avontuur near Stormsvlei) (-34.02, 20.42); Worcester (Slanghoek Rabiesberg near Nuy River Station) (-33.64, 19.47).  
**Habitat (biome):** FB, SKB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 0.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].  
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
**Harpactira gigas** Pocock, 1898

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Limpopo*: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Nylstroom (Farm De Nyl Zyn Oog 14.3 km E) (-24.72, 28.26); Wolkberg Nature Reserve (-23.94, 29.95). *Mpumalanga*: Barberton (-25.79, 31.04)*; Carolina (Farm Uitkyk) (-26.06, 30.11); Maartenshoop, Buffelskloof (Farm Naauwpoort) (-25, 30.24).

**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:** 1.

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**Harpactira guttata** Strand, 1907 type

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape*: East London (-33.01, 27.9)*; Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52).

**Habitat (biome):** TB, 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.
**FAMILY THERAPHOSIDAE (CONTINUED)**

**Harpactira hamiltoni** Pocock, 1902

**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal:* Durban (-29.85, 31.01). **Free State:** Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Edenville (Farm Lusthof) (-27.55, 27.66); Kroonstad (Farm Doringkloof) (-27.65, 27.24); Mpetansane Conservation Estate (-28.8, 27.65); Vrede (-27.43, 29.13); Vredfort road (-27, 27.37)*. **Gauteng:** Boksburg (-26.13, 28.15); Bronkhorstspruit (Farm Onverwacht) (-25.8, 28.74); Cullinan (Farm Onverwacht, 12 km N) (-25.66, 28.51); Devon (Farm Palmietfontein, 6 km. S) (-26.35, 28.78); Groenkloof Nature Reserve (-25.78, 28.2); Heidelberg (-26.5, 28.36); Johannesburg (-26.2, 28.04); Kliprivierberg Nature Reserve (-26.27, 28.08); Midrand (-25.95, 28.14); Nigel (Farm Viakfontein, 3 km W of Duduza) (-26.42, 28.46); Pretoria/Tshwane: Mooiplaas near Donkerhoek (-25.74, 28.19); Randfontein (Farm Wildfontein) (-26.17, 27.7); Randfontein (Farm Brandvlei) (-26.17, 27.7); Roodepoort (Ruimsig) (-26.14, 27.86); Sterkfontein (Honingklip) (-26.14, 27.86); Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (-27.59, 27.53); Witwatersrand Botanical Gardens (-26.2, 28.04). **Limpopo:** Malta Forest, The Downs (-23.82, 30.16); Midwater Estate (-25.94, 28.19). **Mpumalanga:** Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 5.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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**Harpactira lineata** Pocock, 1897

**Distribution in South Africa:** no specific location in 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.
Harpactira lyrata (Simon, 1892)
Distribution in South Africa: no exact locality from 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.

Harpactira marksi Purcell, 1902
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Clanwilliam (Elizabethfontein) (-32.16, 18.89)*; Piketberg Gutverwacht Mission Station (-32.9, 18.75)*; Robertson (Kogmanskloof near Ashton) (-33.8, 19.87).
Habitat (biome): FB, SKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Harpactira namaquensis Purcell, 1902
Distribution in South Africa: Northern Cape: Augrabies National Park (28.53, 20.29); Concordia (29.53, 17.94); Okiep (29.59, 17.88)*; Steinkopf (29.25, 17.73); Van Wyksvlei (-30.36, 21.82). Western Cape: De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Kraaifontein (-33.84, 18.71); Swartberg Nature Reserve, Die Hel, Gamkaskloof (-33.36, 21.69); Touws River (-33.44, 21.18); Tulbagh (-34.45, 20.44).
Habitat (biome): FB, NKB, SKB.
Records from protected areas: 4.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Harpactira pulchripes Pocock, 1901
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52)*; Jansenville (-32.93, 24.67).
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: 1.
Harpactira tigrina Ausserer, 1875
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Bedford (-32.68, 26.08); Bizana (Pondoland) (-30.85, 29.83); Dunbrody (-33.47, 25.55); East London (-33.01, 27.9); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); King William's Town (-32.88, 27.39); Kleinpoort (-33.32, 24.88); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61); Umtata (-31.58, 28.77). Western Cape: Simonstown (-34.19, 18.42)*.
Habitat (biome): FB, GB, 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.

Harpactirella domicola Purcell, 1903
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Mosdene Nature Reserve (-24.52, 28.7). Western Cape: Swellendam (Bonnievale Farm at Bushman's Drift) (-34.02, 20.42)*.
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: 1.
Harpactirella helenae Purcell, 1903

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Western Cape:** Malmesbury (-33.46, 18.74); Saldanha (-33.01, 17.93); Stompneus, St Helena Bay (-32.77, 18.03)*.

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

**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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Harpactirella karrooica Purcell, 1902

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Western Cape:** Prince Albert (-33.22, 22.03)*; Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).

**Habitat (biome):** 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.
Harpactirella lapidaria Purcell, 1908
Distribution in South Africa: Northern Cape: Steinkopf, Little Namaqualand (-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.

Harpactirella lightfooti Purcell, 1902
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Paarl (-33.71, 18.98)*.
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.
**Harpactirella longipes** Purcell, 1902

**Type?**

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Western Cape*: Cederberg Mountains (Boschkloof Waterfall) (-32.34, 19.01); Cederberg (Dwars Rivier) (-32.16, 18.89); Clanwilliam (-32.16, 18.89); Clanwilliam (Olyvenbosch near Bergvlei River and Onder Bergvlei) (-32.16, 18.89); Porterville (Piketberg) (-32.99, 18.99).

**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:** 1.

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**Harpactirella magna** Purcell, 1903

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape*: Dunbrody (-33.47, 25.55)*; Sundays River Valley (-33.39, 25.43); Uitenhage (-33.76, 25.39).

**Habitat (biome):** TB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Harpactirella overdijki Gallon, 2010
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Vivo (Farm Bergfontein) (-23.04, 29.27); Klaserie Nature Reserve (-24.55, 31.03). Mpumalanga: Blyde River Canyon (Worlds End) (-24.58, 30.82); Kaapmuiden (Farm Althorpe, 10 km E) (-25.54, 31.33); Kruger National Park (Skukuza) (-25.00, 31.60); Swadini, Blyde River Canyon (-24.34, 30.93)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 4.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemcity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Harpactirella schwarzi Purcell, 1904
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Willowmore (Vleikuil, north of Blyde Berg) (-33.3, 23.5)*.
Habitat (biome): SKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemcity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Harpactirella spinosa Purcell, 1908

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

**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.

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Harpactirella treleaveni Purcell, 1902

**Distribution in South Africa:** Western Cape: Camps Bay (-33.95, 18.37); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Table Mountain National Park: Devils Peak (-33.92, 18.45), Signal Hill (-33.9, 18.38), Table Mountain on Cape Town side (-33.82, 18.48)*.

**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.
**Idiothele mira** Gallon, 2010

**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: South Africa*.

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

Taxonomic status: 3.

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**Idiothele nigrofulva** (Pocock, 1898)

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Steynsburg (-31.29, 25.83). *Free State:* Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07). *KwaZulu-Natal:* iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Pongola (Farm Vergeval) (-27.35, 31.61); Weenen Tugela Estates (-28.84, 30.07). *Limpopo:* Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Kruger National Park: Letaba (-23.83, 31.58); Pafuri (-22.46, 31.3); Lake Fundudzi (-22.86, 30.29); Letaba, Black Hills (-23.82, 30.16); Magoebaskloof (-23.87, 30.01); Thabazimbi, Kransberg (-24.6, 27.38). *Mpumalanga:* Barberton (-25.79, 31.04); Josefsdal Border Post (-25.80, 31.05); Hectorspruit (-25.43, 31.68); Komatipoort (-25.43, 31.94); Kruger National Park (Skukuza) (-25.00, 31.97); Malelane (-25.49, 31.5). *North West:* Vryburg (-26.95, 24.73); Wolmaransstad (-27.19, 25.97). *Northern Cape:* Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76); Kuruman (-27.46, 23.43); Lohatla Army Battle School (-28.04, 23.05). *Western Cape:* De Hoek, C.R. Haiondale (-32.95, 18.78); Witsand Nature Reserve (-34.39, 20.85).

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

Records from protected areas: 4.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*, Zimbabwe.

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

Taxonomic status: 3.
Pterinochilus lugardi Pocock, 1900

Distribution in South Africa: Gauteng: Groenkloof Nature Reserve (-25.78, 28.2); Meyersdal (-26.3, 28.09); Pretoria/Tshwane (Everit) (-25.74, 28.19); Roodepoort (-26.14, 27.86); Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (-27.59, 27.53); Walter Sisulu National Botanical Garden (-26.14, 27.86). Limpopo: Kruger National Park (various locations: South Malelane) (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Midwater Estate (-25.94374, 28.19024); Nylstroom/Modimolle (-24.69, 28.4); Nwanedzi River (-22.04, 31.11); Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.9, 28.73). Mpumalanga: Carolina (-26.06, 30.11); Delmas (Farm Welgevonden) (-26.36, 28.68); Graskop, 30 km N (-24.93, 30.84); Komatipoort (-25.43, 31.94); Kruger National Park (Skukuza) (-25.0, 31.97); Two Rivers (Platinum site) (-24.91, 30.09). North West: Brits (Swarthoek) (-25.62, 27.77); Madikwe Game Reserve (-24.77, 26.01).

Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 6.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: East Africa, Botswana*, Namibia, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Pterinochilus murinus Pocock, 1897

Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Lake Fundudzi (-22.86, 30.29).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Angola, Central, East, South Africa, Zambia*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Trichognathella schoenlandi (Pocock, 1900)

Distribution in South Africa: *Eastern Cape*: Fort Brown Kudu Reserve Farm Ulster (-33.13, 26.62); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52)*; Jansenville (-32.93, 24.67).

Habitat (biome): NKB, TB.

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

Known distribution: South Africa*.

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

Taxonomic status: 3.
The Theridiidae is a large cosmopolitan family of spiders represented by 62 genera and more than 2000 species. From South Africa .... genera and .... species have been recorded so far.

- **Common names:** Theridiidae (cob-web or comb-footed spiders); *Latrodectus* spp. (button spiders); *Steatoda* spp. (false button spiders); *Achaearanea tepidariorum* (house button spider); *Argyrodes* (dew drop spiders).
- **Life style:** web builders (gumfoot-webs): three dimensional aerial webs made in dark corners in a variety of micro-habitats.
- **Body size:** 2-15 mm (males usually much smaller than female, frequently sexual dimorphism in shape and colour).
- **Diagnostic characters:** colour: body colour variable from greyish brown to pitch black to bright yellow; many species are cryptic; carapace: variable in profile from flat to high, in some genera males with frontal region of carapace with extravagant modifications; eyes: 8 in 2 rows; abdomen: variable in shape from oval to round and high to very long, sometimes extending past spinnerets, some species with dorsal stridulating plates near pedicel; legs: moderately to very long, with no or few spines, no spines on the tibiae and metatarsi, tarsi usually tapering and tarsus IV with a row of slightly curved serrated setae composing a comb.
- **Web and retreat:** Web: most genera construct three-dimensional gumfoot-webs; retreat: some build special retreats inside or outside the frame using plant material or soil particles to hide beneath.
- **Habitat:** the theridiids are a diverse group of spiders and found in all the different biomes in a variety of habitats e.g. on plants, on tree trunks, in the crevices of rocks and walls under stones and under a variety of structures in and around houses. A few species are web-less and run on the ground.
- **Behaviour:** theridiid spiders have very diverse life styles and the structure of their webs vary between genera and are made in a variety of micro-habitats. In most of the smaller ground-living species the lower catch threads are attached under high tension to the ground and are studded with sticky droplets. When pedestrian prey collide with these threads, which dislodge readily, they stick the droplets and end up swinging helpless while being lifted from the substrate by the spider. The theridiids wrap attack is unique in that viscid silk, and not dry silk is thrown over the prey from some distance with the help of the comb of setae on tarsi IV. In some genera the web is reduced or has been lost.
- **Note on taxonomy:** only one genus *Latrodectus* has been revised (Lotz, 1994).

**References:**
**Achaearanea globispira** Henschel & Jocqué, 1994  
**Distribution in South Africa:** **Northern Cape:** Goegap Nature Reserve (-29.66, 18.01). **Western Cape:** Clanwilliam (-32.16, 18.89); Dwarsrivier, Sanddrift (-32.47, 19.27)*.  
**Habitat (biome):** GB, FB, FoB, SB, TB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 1.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].  
**Taxonomic status:** 3.

**FAMILY THERIDIIDAE (CONTINUED)**

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**Anelosimus nelsoni** Ágnarsson, 2006  
**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64). **Free State:** Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8). **Gauteng:** Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). **KwaZulu-Natal:** iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Cape Vidal (-28.16, 32.56), Hell’s Gate (-28, 32.48), St Lucia (-28.00, 32.30), Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umgeni Valley Nature Reserve (-29.47, 30.2). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Ratombo Forest (-23.06 30.17). **Mpumalanga:** Burgers Hall (-25.02, 31.08); Hector-spruit (-25.43, 31.68); Lowveld National Botanical Gardens (-25.47, 31); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96). **North West:** Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18). **Western Cape:** De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).  
**Habitat (biome):** GB, FB, FoB, SB, TB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 15.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 3; abundance: 1 [4].  
**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Argyrodes convivans Lawrence, 1937
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87)*; Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Limpopo: Makalali Nature Reserve (-24.34, 30.93); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Rochdale Farm (-22.54, 29.41); Tshulu (Venda) (-22.58, 30.81). Mpumalanga: Kruger National Park (Skukuza) (-25, 31.97). Western Cape: Goukamma Nature Reserve (-34.03, 22.55).
Habitat (biome): FB, 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.

Argyrodes stridulator Lawrence, 1937
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: 1.
Argyrodes zonatus (Walckenaer, 1841)  
**Distribution in South Africa:** **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Pafuri (Waller’s Camp) (-22.43, 30.91); Venetia Limpopo Valley Reserve (-22.32, 29.32). **Mpumalanga:** Kruger National Park (Skukuza) (-25, 31.97).  
**Habitat (biome):** SB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 4.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** East Africa, Madagascar, Réunion, Bioko, South Africa.  
**Conservation status:** *endemicity:* 1; *abundance:* 2 [3].  
**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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Chorizopella tragardhi Lawrence, 1947  
**Distribution in South Africa:** **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umfolozi Nature Reserve, Umfolosi Drift (-28.3, 31.76)*. **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29); Sovenga Hill (-23.88, 29.73). **Mpumalanga:** Kruger National Park (-24.98, 31.58).  
**Habitat (biome):** SB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 5.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** *endemicity:* 3; *abundance:* 2 [5].  
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Coleosoma blandum O.P. Cambridge, 1882
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Mlawula Nature Reserve (-26.22, 32); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1).
Limpopo: Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87). Mpumalanga: Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96). Western Cape: Beaufort West (Farm 151b) (-32.32, 22.44).
Habitat (biome): NKB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 4.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Cosmopolitan.
Conservation status: endemicity: 0; abundance: 2 [2].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Coscinias tibialis Simon, 1898
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Angola*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.
**Crustulina guttata** (Wider, 1834)

**Distribution in South Africa**: **Eastern Cape**: Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo**: Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45).

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

**Records from protected areas**: 2.

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

**Known distribution**: East Africa, Madagascar, South Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status**: 1.

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**Dipoena sp.**

**Distribution in South Africa**: **Eastern Cape**: Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Keurkloof (Farm Ferndale, Baviaanskloof) (-33.68, 24.83); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Mkambati Nature Reserve (31.31, 29.97). **Gauteng**: Pretoria/Tshwane (Rietondale Research Station) (-25.73, 28.23); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36); Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (-27.59, 27.53). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25), Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); La Mercy (-29.63, 31.13); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45); Omathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Phinda Game Reserve (-27.72, 32.38); Pongola (Farm Vergeval) (-27.35, 31.61); Shakaskraal (-29.41, 31.26); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umfolozi Nature Reserve (-28.3, 31.76). **Limpopo**: Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Maasstroom (-22.75, 28.43); Mosdene Nature Reserve (-24.52, 28.7); Nylishley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Potgietersrus/ Mokopane (-24.17, 29); Roedtan (-24.6, 29.08); Tshulu (Venda) (-22.58, 30.81); Springbok Flats: Tuinplas (-24.9, 28.73). **Mpumalanga**: Groblersdal (-25.16, 29.39); Kruger National Park (-24.98, 31.58); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96). **North West**: Potchefstroom (-26.7, 27.09); Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18). **Western Cape**: Beaufort West: Farm Eerste Water (-32.69, 22.96), Farm Groot Kraanvogelfontein (-32.92, 23.64); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Fernkloof Nature Reserve (-34.86, 19.34); Hermanus (Fisherhaven) (-34.47, 19.27); Plettenberg Bay (-34.06, 23.36); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85).

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

**Records from protected areas**: 20.

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

**Known distribution**: Angola, Kenya, Madagascar, Seychelles, South Africa.

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

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Dipoenura cyclosoides  (Simon, 1895)
**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Umzumbe (-30.61, 30.54).
**Habitat (biome):** SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 0.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Sierra Leone*, South Africa.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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Enoplognatha inornata  O.P.-Cambridge, 1904
**Distribution in South Africa:** Gauteng: Kempton Park (-26.09, 28.23). Limpopo: Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67). Western Cape: Ceres (-33.36, 19.31); Clanwilliam (-32.16, 18.89)*; Cape Flats (-34.02, 18.6).
**Habitat (biome):** GB, 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.

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Enoplognatha inornata O.P.-Cambridge, 1904

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43). **Free State**: Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8). **Gauteng**: Irene (-25.87, 28.21); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19). **Limpopo**: Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47). **Mpumalanga**: Delmas (Farm Rietvallei) (26.08, 28.57); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29). **Northern Cape**: Koiingnaas (-30.19, 17.29); Rietfontein (-26.74, 20.02). **Western Cape**: Brand-se-Baai (-31.42, 18.01); Brackenfeld Nature Reserve (-33.9, 18.72); Simonstown (-34.19, 18.42)*.

Habitat (biome): FB, GB, SB, SKB.
Records from protected areas: 4.
Records from agro-ecosystems: cotton (1), maize (1).
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: **endemicity**: 3; **abundance**: 1 [4].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Enoplognatha molesta O.P.-Cambridge, 1904

**Distribution in South Africa**: **Eastern Cape**: Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43). **Free State**: Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8). **Gauteng**: Irene (-25.87, 28.21); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19). **Limpopo**: Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47). **Mpumalanga**: Delmas (Farm Rietvallei) (26.08, 28.57); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29). **Northern Cape**: Koiingnaas (-30.19, 17.29); Rietfontein (-26.74, 20.02). **Western Cape**: Brand-se-Baai (-31.42, 18.01); Brackenfeld Nature Reserve (-33.9, 18.72); Simonstown (-34.19, 18.42)*.

Habitat (biome): FB, GB, SB, SKB.
Records from protected areas: 4.
Records from agro-ecosystems: cotton (1), maize (1).
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: **endemicity**: 6; **abundance**: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Enoplognatha procerula Simon, 1909

**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.

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**Episinus bilineatus** Simon, 1894

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37). *KwaZulu-Natal:* Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24). *Limpopo:* Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29); Sovenga Hill (-23.88, 29.73).

**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:** 1.

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**Euryopis episinoides** (Walckenaer, 1847)

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Limpopo:* Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.9, 28.73).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

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

**Known distribution:** China, Mediterranean, South Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
**FAMILY THERIDIIDAE (CONTINUED)**

_Euryopis episinoides_ (Walckenaer, 1847) (continued)

_Histagonia deserticola_ Simon, 1895
**Distribution in South Africa: Northern Cape:** Augrabies National Park (-28.53, 20.29).
_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.

_Latrodeles cinctus_ Blackwall, 1865
**Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape:** Bredasdorp Shaws Pass (-34.53, 20.04); Cradock (-32.16, 25.61); Fort Beaufort (-32.78, 26.62); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Kenton-on-Sea (-33.68, 26.67); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Patensie (-33.76, 24.81); Port St. Johns (-31.63, 29.53); Uitenhage Enon (-33.76, 25.39); Umtata (-31.58, 28.77). **Free State:** Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.72, 31.88); iSimangaliso Wetland Park; Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Ithala Nature Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Greytown (-29.05, 30.6); Jozini to Ndimbo (-27.42, 32.07); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Mhlopeni Nature Reserve (-28.96, 30.39); Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1); Pletesmaritzburg, Town Bush (-29.6, 30.38); Shakaskraal (-29.41, 31.26); Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Ubombo (-27.56, 32.08); Umgeni Valley Nature Reserve (-29.47, 30.2); Vryheid Nature Reserve (-27.75, 30.79). **Limpopo:** Louis Trichardt (-23.04, 29.91). **Mpumalanga:** Burgers Hall (-25.02, 31.08). **Western Cape:** Camps Bay Pipe Track (-33.95, 18.37).

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FAMILY THERIDIIDAE (CONTINUED)

Latrodectus cinctus Blackwall, 1865 (continued)

Habitat (biome): GB, NKB, 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.

Latrodectus geometricus C.L. Koch, 1841

Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Alickedale (-33.31, 26.08); Aliwal North (-30.69, 26.71); Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); Burgersdorp (-30.99, 26.32); Cradock (-32.16, 25.61); East London (-33.01, 27.9); Graaff-Reinet (-32.24, 24.53); Grahamstown Albany (-33.3, 26.52); Grootfontein Agricultural Station (-31.49, 24.99); Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91); Kentani (-32.5, 28.32); Kenton-on-Sea (-33.68, 26.67); King William's Town (-32.88, 27.39); Kwandwe Private Game Reserve (-33.09, 26.57); Lady Frere (-31.69, 27.23); Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99); Middledrift (-32.82, 26.98); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Port Alfred (-33.58, 26.89); Port Elizabeth (various locations) (-33.95, 25.61); Port St. Johns (-31.63, 29.53); Somerset East (Boschberg Mountains) (-32.73, 25.6); Umtata (-31.58, 28.77); Willowmore (-33.3, 23.5). Free State: Bloemfontein (29.11, 26.22); Boshoft, Elliesdal 1062 (-28.53, 25.23); Florisbad Research Station (-28.7, 26.45); Jagersfontein, Klein Preezfontein 28 (-29.74, 25.43); Kroonstad (Farm Lusthof) (-27.65, 27.24); Mpsane Conservation Estate (-28.8, 27.65); Philippolis (-30.25, 25.27); Tussen die Riviere Nature Reserve (-30.47, 25.19); Villiers (-27.03, 28.62); Virginia (-28.08, 26.85); Wepener (Farm Fairiedale) (-29.73, 27.03).

Gauteng: Abe Bailey Nature Reserve (-26.36, 27.4); Benoni (-26.19, 28.31); Boksburg (-26.13, 28.15); Bronkhorstspruit (Farm Onverwacht) (-25.8, 28.74); Centurion (-25.85, 28.16); Crocodile River, Marico River (-26, 27.84); Delmas (-26.14, 28.68); Dundottar (-26.35, 28.47); Edenvale (Dowerglen, Linksfield Rd) (-26.15, 28.14); Groenkloof Nature Reserve (-25.78, 28.2); Hekpoort (-25.9, 27.61); Irene (-25.87, 28.21); Johannesburg (various locations); Midrand (-25.95, 28.14); Parktown North (-26.2, 28.04); Kempton Park (-26.09, 28.23); Melville Koppies (-26.17, 27.99); Pretoria/Tshwane: Akasia (-25.66, 28.11); Brooklyn (-25.77, 28.24); Brumeria (-25.74, 28.19); Eldoraigne (-25.84, 28.15); Garafontein (-25.79, 28.30); Irene (-25.87, 28.21); Les Marais (-25.74, 28.19); Lynnwood Glen (-25.77, 28.28); Menlo Park (-25.77, 28.25); Meyerton (-25.74, 28.19); Monument Park Golf Course (-25.74, 28.19); Mountain View (-25.70, 28.16); Murrayfield (-25.75, 28.31); Pierrneef (-25.74, 28.1); Roodeplaat (-25.74, 28.19); Rooiduiskaar (25.89, 28.15); Pretoria National Botanical Garden (-25.74, 28.19); Sesmyspruit (-25.74, 28.19); Sinoville (-25.74, 28.19); Sunnyside (-25.75, 28.21); Uniegebou (-25.74, 28.19); Valhall, 2528Cd (-25.81, 28.15); Villiera (-25.71, 28.23); Rietondale Research Station (-25.73, 28.23); Wonderboom (-25.68, 28.2); Randburg (-26.07, 27.92); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35).

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Latrodectus geometricus C.L. Koch, 1841 (continued)

KwaZulu-Natal: Banana Beach (-30.67, 30.52); Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88); Hilton (-29.56, 30.3); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Isimangaliso Wetland Park: Banga Nek (Kosi Bay) (27.09, 32.84); Hell's Gate (-28, 32.48); Lake St. Lucia (-28.36, 32.41); Ikopo (-30.14, 30.06); Kranzkoof (-29.55, 30.91); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Oribi Gorge Nature Reserve (-30.71, 30.26); Pietertmanitzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Pongola (Farm Vergeval),(-27.35, 31.61); Port Edward, Oribi Gorge(-31.04, 30.21); Port Shepstone (-30.74, 30.44); Richmond (-29.86, 30.26); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umkomaas (-30.2, 30.8); Vryheid (-27.77, 30.79). Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Brendon (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Hoedspruit (-24.34, 30.93); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Lekgalameetsi Nature Reserve (-23.82, 30.16); Naboomspruit (Farm London Farm) (-24.5, 28.72); Maastricht (-22.75, 28.43); Marken (-23.59, 28.39); Ngalame Reserve (-24.47, 31.35); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Pietersburg/Polokwane, Smitsdrift (-23.89, 29.46); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Rust de Winter, Enkeldoom(-25.19, 28.63); Thabazimbi (-24.6, 27.38); Tzaneen 2330Cc (-23.82, 30.16); Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.9, 28.73); Tzaneen (-23.82, 30.16); Westphalia (-23.3, 29.18). Mpumalanga: Burgers Hall (-25.02, 31.08); Delmas (-26.14, 28.68); Delmas (Farm Rietvallei) (-26.08, 28.57); Groblersdal (-25.16, 29.39); Kruger National Park (-25.00, 30.97); Loskop Research Station (-25.17, 29.4); Lydenburg, Potloodspruit (-25.09, 30.46); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29); Middelburg (-25.76, 29.46); Soutpansberg Greefswald 2229Ab (-31.04, 20.04); Steelpoort (-24.73, 30.21); Steenkampsberg (Roger Croall) (-25.55, 30.08); Witbank (-25.88, 29.23). North West: Barberspan (-26.62, 25.58); Brits (-25.62, 27.77); Hartbeespoort Experimental Farm (-25.6, 27.82); Klerksdorp (-26.84, 26.67); Leeudoringstad (-27.23, 26.23); Potchefstroom (-26.7, 27.09); Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-26.55, 27.22); Stillefontein (-26.83, 26.76); Vryburg (-26.95, 24.73). Northern Cape: Augrabies National Park (-28.53, 20.29); Brandvlei (-30.46, 20.48); Calvinia (-31.46, 19.77); Calvinia Loeriesfontein(-31.46, 19.77); De Aar (-30.64, 24.01); Green Valley Nuts Estate (-29.68, 22.74); Kimberley (Hillcrest) (-28.76, 24.74); Loeriesfontein (-30.95, 19.45); Kenilworth (-28.69, 24.8); Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76); Farm Good Hope (-29.68, 22.74); Farm Marydale(-29.68, 22.74); Quaggafontein (Farm Soebatsfontein) (-30.19, 17.55); Prieska (Farm Remhoogte) (-29.52, 23); Richtersveld Transfrontier National Park (-28.25, 17.17); Schmidtsdrift (-28.7, 24.05); Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73); Upington (-28.45, 21.24); Victoria West (-31.4, 23.12); Warrenton (-28.11, 24.85); Wilddraai (-26.96, 20.7). Western Cape: Anysberg Nature Reserve (-33.53, 20.76); Arniston (-34.64, 20.22); Ashton Robertson Div (-33.83, 20.06); Beaufort West (-32.35, 22.58); Bitterfontein (-31.03, 18.26); Bontebock National Park (-34.07, 20.45); Borrellfontein, 8 km W of Gouritz Mouth (-33.45, 21.85); Botrivier (-34.21, 19.2); Bredasdorp, Waenhuiskraal Road (-34.53, 20.04); Caledon, Rietpoel (-34.24, 19.43); Camps Bay (-33.95, 18.37); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Clanwilliam (various locations) (-32.16, 18.89); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Durbanville (-33.83, 18.66); Eendekuil, Kat River (-32.68, 18.88); Elim (-34.59, 25.87); Fish Hoek, Peer Hill (-34.05, 18.35); Gamka Nature Reserve (-33.31, 21.71); Gamkaskloof (-33.35, 21.67); Gans Bay, The Kelders (-34.6, 19.35); Hermanus (-34.4, 19.25); Hout Bay, Leeukoppie(-34.04, 18.32); Jacobsbaai, Saldanha Bay (-33.15, 18.03); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden (-33.99, 18.43); Kleinvlei (-34.33, 19.02); Kynsna (-34.03, 23.03); Kynsna Uitzicht Annex (-34.03, 23.03); Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve (-34.32, 18.96); Ladismith, Gans Kop 136 (-33.5, 21.26); Laingsburg (-33.2, 20.85); Malmesbury (-33.46, 18.74); Mamre (-33.5, 18.45); Merewille (-32.65, 21.51); Montagu, Kogmanskloof (-33.79, 20.13); Murraysburg (-31.96, 23.75); Paarl (-33.71, 18.98); Philadelphia (-33.66, 18.6); Piketberg (-32.9, 18.75); Piketberg Gutverwacht Mission Station (-32.9, 18.75); Porterville (-32.99, 18.99); Riversdale (-34.09, 21.24); Robertson (-33.8, 19.87); Scarborough (-34.19, 18.38); Simonstown, Red Hill (-34.19, 18.42); St. Helena Bay (various locations: Steenbergs Cove; Stompneus) (-32.77, 18.03); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85); Strand (-34.1, 18.82);
Latrodectus geometricus (continued)

National Park: Cape Point (-34.41, 18.32), Kloof Nek (-33.82, 18.48), Newlands Forest (-33.91, 18.42), Platteklip Gorge (-33.82, 18.48), Silvertrees (-34.05, 18.45), Wynberg Caves (-33.98, 18.42); Touws River (-33.44, 21.18); Van Rhynsdorp (-31.6, 18.75); Vredenburg, Besters Kraal 38 (-32.9, 17.99); Vredendal, Groot Fontein 105 (-31.66, 18.49); Wellington (-33.65, 19); Wilderness (-33.99, 22.59); Wolseley, La Plaisante (-33.41, 19.19); Worcester (-33.64, 19.47).

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

Records from protected areas: 32.

Records from agro-ecosystem: avocado (2); citrus (1), cotton (2), maize (1), pistachio (2), strawberries (1).

Known distribution: wide throughout Africa.

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

Taxonomic status: 3.

Latrodectus indistinctus O.P.-Cambridge, 1904

Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61). Free State: Paul Roux (-28.29, 27.96). Gauteng: Centurion (-25.85, 28.16); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Pretoria/Tshwane (Rietondale Research Station) (-25.73, 28.23); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). Limpopo: Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32). Northern Cape: Calvinia (Loeriesfontein) (-31.46, 19.77); Green Valley Nuts Estate (-29.68, 22.74); Prieska (Farm Remhoogte) (-29.52, 23); Richtersveld Transfrontier National Park (-28.25, 17.17); Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73). Western Cape: Aurora, Verlorenvlei (-32.7, 18.48); Bitterfontein (-31.03, 18.26); Botrivier (-34.21, 19.2); Bredasdorp (-34.53, 20.04); Cape Town, Joostenbergvlakte (-33.91, 18.42); Citrusdal (-32.59, 19.02); Citrusdal, Keerom (-32.59, 19.02); Clanwilliam Skerpheuwel 232 (-32.16, 18.89); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Durbanville (-33.83, 18.66); Eendekuil (-32.68, 18.88); Faure (-34.02, 18.75); Fish Hoek (-34.15, 18.42); Goodwood (-33.9, 18.54); Swartberg Nature Reserve, Gamkaskloof (-33.35, 21.67); Hermanus, Shaws Pass (-34.4, 19.25); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Klipnuts (-33.49, 18.53); Lamberts Bay (-32.1, 18.31); Malmesbury, Mamre Mission Station (-33.46, 18.74); Mamre (-33.5, 18.45); Matroosberg (-33.42, 19.94); Paarl (-33.71, 18.98); Philadelphia, Altona (-33.66, 18.6); Porterville (-32.99, 18.99); Redelinghuys Langfontein (-32.47, 18.54); Rietpoel (-34.26, 19.76); Stellenbosch, Idas Valley (-33.93, 18.85); Swellendam, Tradouw Pass (-34.02, 20.42); Touws River (-33.44, 21.18); Tulbagh (-33.28, 19.14); Vredenburg (-32.9, 17.99); Vredendal (-31.66, 18.49); Table Mountain National Park: Signal Hill (-33.91, 18.42), Table Mountain (-34.05, 18.45), Wynberg Caves (-33.98, 18.42); Wellington (-33.65, 19).

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Latrodectus indistinctus O.P.-Cambridge, 1904 (continued)

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

Latrodectus karrooensis Smithers, 1944

Distribution in South Africa: Northern Cape: Calvinia, Blaauwkranz (-31.46, 19.77); Carnarvon (-30.97, 22.12); De Aar (-30.64, 24.01); Hanover (-30.94, 24.53)*; Hanover, Stuurmans Kuilen (-30.94, 24.53). Western Cape: Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Laingsburg (-33.2, 20.85).

Habitat (biome): NKB, 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.
FAMILY THERIDIIDAE (CONTINUED)

Latrodectus renivulvatus Dahl, 1902

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Cookhouse (-32.75, 25.81); Graaff-Reinet (-32.24, 24.53); Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99); Patensie (-33.76, 25.81). **Free State:** Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Erferns Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8); Golden Gate National Park, Avondrus (-28.5, 26.82); Kroonstad (-27.65, 27.24); Kroonstad (Farm Lusthof) (-27.65, 27.24); Krugerdif dam (-28.85, 25.89). Oranjeville (-26.99, 26.2); Rouxville, Brakgrond (-30.41, 26.83); Seekoeiervlei Nature Reserve (-27.57, 29.58);Smithfield O.R.C. (-30.21, 26.53); Soutpan (-28.71, 26.06); Vrede (-27.43, 29.13); Vredefort (-27, 27.37).

Gauteng: Alewynspoort (-26.38, 28); Centurion (-25.85, 28.16); Crocodile River Marico River (-27.84, 28.84); Halfway House (-25.99, 28.13); Johannesburg Klipfontein Nature Reserve (-26.2, 28.04); Kempton Park (-26.09, 28.23); Midrand (-25.95, 28.14); Pretoria/Tshwane: Brooklyn (-25.77, 28.24), Constantia Park (-25.80, 28.29); Doringkloof (-25.86, 28.21); Elarduspark (-25.74, 28.19); Monument Park (-25.81, 28.24); Murrayfield (-25.75, 28.31); Onderstepoort (-25.65, 28.18); Rietondale (-25.73, 28.23); Rooihuiskraal (-25.89, 28.15); Sinoville (-25.74, 28.19); Villiero (-25.71, 28.23); Waverley (-25.70, 28.26); Wierda park (-25.86, 28.14); Wildebeeshoek, Plot 739 (-25.74, 28.19); Wonderboom (-25.74, 28.19); Randfontein (-26.17, 27.7); Rietvleidam Nature Reserve (-25.85, 28.16); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36).

KwaZulu-Natal: Bulwer (-29.79, 29.77); Giant's Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); La Mercy (-29.63, 31.13); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ngome State Forest (-25.78, 31.45); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Klaserie Game Reserve Guerney Farm (-24.55, 31.02); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 28.33); Maasstroom, Ai-te-Ver (-22.75, 28.43); Maesbaskloof (-23.87, 30.01); Mamaites (-29.11, 27.83); Nyulysley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Makalali Private Nature Reserve (-24.16, 30.69); Pietersburg/Polokwane (-23.89, 29.46); Pietersburg/Polokwane, Smitsdrift (-28.39, 29.46); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Rust de Winter (-25.19, 28.63); Springbok Flats - Tuinplaat (-24.9, 28.73); Warmbaths/Bela-Bela (-24.88, 28.29); Waterberg Vaalwater, Klipfontein (-24.33, 28.33). **Mpumalanga:** Amsterdam (-26.61, 30.66); Delmas (Farm Rietvallei) (-26.08, 28.57); Hectorspruit (-25.43, 31.68); Lydenburg (-25.09, 31.46); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29); Middelburg, Hendrina Power Station (-25.76, 29.46); Middelburg (-25.76, 29.46); Oudestad Experimantal Farm (-25.2, 29.2); Oosheo (-25.2, 30.2); Vaalkrantz Farm (-26.23, 29.57); Wakkerstroom (-27.33, 30.14). **North West:** Hartbeespoortdam (-25.73, 27.85). Hartbeespoort Experimental Farm (-25.6, 27.82); Riet de Winter (-25.19, 28.63). **Northern Cape:** Brandvlei (-30.46, 20.48); Colesberg (-30.73, 25.11); Hanover (-30.94, 24.53); Postmasburg, Commисsie 649 (-28.36, 23.05); Farm Irene (-29.68, 22.74); Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73); Williston (-31.34, 20.92).

**Western Cape:** Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Napier (-34.46, 19.89); Prince Albert (-33.22, 22.03).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 13.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** citrus (1), cotton (2), maize (1), strawberries (2), vineyard (1).

**Known distribution:** wide throughout Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
**Parasteatoda tepidariorum** (C. L. Koch, 1841)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Cape: Wonderboom (-25.68, 28.2). Eastern Cape: Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

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

**Known distribution:** Cosmopolitan.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 2.
**Phorocodia capensis** (Simon, 1895)

**Distribution in South Africa**: type only as Cape*. **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 [8].
- **Taxonomic status**: 1.

**Phorocodia eburnea** (Simon, 1895)

**Distribution in South Africa**: **Eastern Cape**: Ongeluksnek (-30.55, 28.57); Prentjiesberg (-31.18, 28.28); Oachas Nek (-30.12, 28.68). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Garden Castle (-29.75, 29.2). **Limpopo**: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47).

- **Habitat (biome)**: 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**: 1.
**Rhomphaea affinis** (Lastert, 1916)

**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal:* Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38).

**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:** 1.

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**Phoroncidia truncatula** (Strand, 1909)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Western Cape: Fish Hoek (-34.15,18.42)*. *KwaZulu-Natal:* Phinda Game Reserve (-27.72, 32.38).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
**FAMILY THERIDIIDAE (CONTINUED)**

*Steatoda bradyi* (Strand, 1907)

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

**Habitat (biome):** FB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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*Rhomphaea nasicus* (Simon, 1873)

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Fish River (-33.6, 26.85); *Limpopo:* Lajuma (-23.03, 29.45); Venetia Limpopo Valley Reserve (-22.3204, 29.3235); *Gauteng:* (Ezemvelo Nature Reserve (-25.8, 28.77).

**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:** 1.
Steatoda capensis Hann, 1990

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Jeffrey’s Bay (-34.06, 24.91); Keurkloof, Farm Ferndale (Baviaanskloof) (-33.68, 24.83); Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61). **Free State:** Bloemfontein (Farm Deelhoek) (-29.11, 26.22); Mpetsane Conservation Estate (-28.8, 27.65); Vrede (-27.43, 29.13). **Gauteng:** Centurion (-25.85, 28.16); Johannesburg (-26.2, 28.04); Kempton Park (-26.09, 28.23); Kemptonpark (Esther Park) (-26.1, 28.2); Kloofendal Nature Reserve (-26.14, 27.86); Midrand (-25.95, 28.14); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Pretoria/Tshwane: Rietondale Research Station (-25.73, 28.23), Wonderboom (-25.68, 28.2); Springs (-26.25, 28.43); Witwatersrand Botanical Gardens (-26.2, 28.04). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Greytown (-29.05, 30.6); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45). Limpopo: Mosdene Nature Reserve (-24.52, 28.7); Nylstroom/Modimolle (-24.69, 28.4); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Waterpoort (-22.54, 29.37). **Mpumalanga:** Belfast (-25.69, 30.04); Delmas (Farm Rietvallei) (-26.08, 28.57); Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29); Vertol Vallei Nature Reserve (-25.53, 30.13). **North West:** Potchefstroom (-26.7, 27.09), Rustenburg (-25.65, 27.22). **Northern Cape:** Victoria West (-31.4, 23.12). **Western Cape:** Arniston (-34.64, 20.22); Bellville (-33.9, 18.63); Borrelofontein, 8 km W of Gouritz Mouth (-34.33, 21.85); Caledon (-34.24, 19.43); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); De Hoop Nature Reserve, Potberg (-34.45, 20.44); Fernkloof Nature Reserve (-34.86, 19.34); Gamkaberg Nature Reserve (-33.31, 21.71); Gouritsmond (-34.34, 21.87); Hemmanus (-34.4, 19.25); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Kommetjie (-34.16, 18.34); Muizenberg (Marine Estate) (-34.08, 18.47); Newlands Forest (-33.91, 18.42); Outeniqua Nature Reserve (-33.87, 22.48); Sedgefield (-34.03, 22.81); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85); Strand (-34.1, 18.82); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69)*.

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

**Records from protected areas:** 14.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Steatoda connexa (O.P.-Cambridge, 1904)
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Cape Peninsula (-34.27, 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.

Steatoda erigoniformis (O.P.-Cambridge, 1872)
Habitat (biome): NKB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: cotton (2), maize (2).
Known distribution: Pantropical*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 0; abundance: 2 [2].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Steatoda fagei (Lawrence, 1964)
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Oudtshoorn, Skeleton Cave (-33.59, 22.21)*.
Habitat (biome): TB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Steatoda foravae Dippenaar-Schoeman & Müller, 1992
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Grootvadersbos (-34.02, 20.42)*; Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).
Habitat (biome): FoB, FB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 3.
**Steatoda grossa** (C.L.Koch, 1838)


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

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

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

**Known distribution:** Cosmopolitan*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

**Steatoda lawrencei** Brignoli, 1983


**Habitat (biome):** 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:** 1.
Steatoda lenzi (Strand, 1907)
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: type only as Kapland*.
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.

Steatoda mormorata (Simon, 1910)
Distribution in South Africa: Northern Cape: Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73)*; Kamaggas (-29.75, 17.4).
Habitat (biome): NKB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Steatoda morsitans (O.P.-Cambridge, 1885)
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.

Steatoda triangulosa (Walckenaer, 1802)
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Cosmopolitan.
Conservation status: endemicity: 0; abundance: 3 [3].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Theridion albidorsum  Strand, 1909
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Retreat Flats (-34.02, 18.6)*.
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.

Theridion auberti  Simon, 1904
Distribution in South Africa: type only as Cape*. **Limpopo**: Shiluvane (-24.03, 30.27)*.
Habitat (biome): FB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 3 [6].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Theridion bradyanum Strand, 1907 (continued)
Distribution in South Africa: *Western Cape*: Simonstown (-34.19, 18.42)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Theridion caplandense Strand, 1907
Distribution in South Africa: *Western Cape*: Simonstown (-34.19, 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.
Theridion dedux O.P.-Cambridge, 1904
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.

Theridion delicatum O.P.-Cambridge, 1904
Distribution in South Africa: type only as Cape*. Eastern Cape: Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37).
Western Cape: Constantia (-34.01, 18.44)*; De Hoop Nature Reserve: Lekkerwater Road(-34.45, 20.44); Potberg(-34.45, 20.44).
Habitat (biome): FB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Theridion durbanicum Lawrence, 1947
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Durban, Stamford Hill (-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.

Theridion lenzianum Strand, 1907
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Simonstown (-34.19, 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.
Theridion octoferum  Strand, 1909
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Simonstown (-34.19, 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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Theridion piliphilum Strand, 1907
Habitat (biome): GB, 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.
Theridion proximum Lawrence, 1964
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Oudtshoorn, Skeleton Cave (-33.59, 22.21)*.
Habitat (biome): TB.
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 THERIDIIDAE (CONTINUED)

Theridion purcelli O.P.-Cambridge, 1904
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37). Free State: Vrede (-27.43, 29.13). Gauteng: Centurion (-25.85, 28.16); Kemptonpark (Esther Park, Otter Street) (-26.1, 28.2); Randburg (-26.07, 27.92); Pretoria/Tshwane: Akasia (-25.66, 28.11), Villieria (-25.71, 28.23), Wonderboom (-25.68, 28.2). KwaZulu-Natal: Giant's Cup Wilderness Res.(Farm Goschen) (-29.97, 29.46); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1). Limpopo: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Makalali Polkwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Tzaneen (-23.82, 30.16). Mpumalanga: Glenwood/ Mpumalanga (-29.87, 30.98); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96). North West: Hartebeespoort Experimental Farm (-25.6, 28.82); Rust de Winter (-25.19, 28.63). Northern Cape: Kimberley (Hillcrest) (-28.76, 24.74). Western Cape: Bergvliet (-34.03, 18.63); Caledon (-34.24, 19.43); Gamkaberg Nature Reserve (-33.31, 21.71); Hermanus (-34.4, 19.25); Kombuis (-34.16, 18.34); Muizenberg (Marine Estate) (-34.08, 18.47); Salt River (-33.92, 18.43)*; Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).
Habitat (biome): FB, GB, NKB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 9.
Records from agro-ecosystems: citrus (1), macadamia (1).
Known distribution: Namibia, South Africa*, St Helena.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].
Taxonomic status: 1.
**Theridion retreatense** Strand, 1909

**Distribution in South Africa:** Western Cape: Retreat Flats (-34.02, 18.6)*.

**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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**Theridion vanhoeffeni** Strand, 1909

**Distribution in South Africa:** Western Cape: Simonstown (-34.19, 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.
**Thymoites chopardi** (Berland, 1920)

**Distribution in South Africa:**
- **Eastern Cape:** Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92).
- **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66).
- **Limpopo:** Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87), Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29), Swartbos Forest (-23.53, 29.59), Wolkberg Nature Reserve (-23.94, 29.95).
- **North West:** Babelegi (-25.39, 28.28).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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**Tidarren cuneolatum** (Tullgren, 1910) TYPE

**Distribution in South Africa:**
- **Limpopo:** Lekgalameetsi Nature Reserve (-23.82, 30.16).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
The Theridiosomatidae are known from 12 genera of which five are recorded in the Afrotropical Region. Two genera are known from Southern Africa with undescribed species.

- **Common name**: ray spiders
- **Life style**: Theridiosomatids are small spiders constructing webs of variable shape in dark, shaded areas.
- **Body size**: < 3 mm.

- **Descriptive characters**:
  - **Colour**: uniform or with transverse silvery or white bands or mottled blotches, sometimes forming chevrons; **carapace**: pear-shaped; glabrous or with a few scattered setae; **clypeus** relatively low; **chelicerae** robust; without lateral condyle; number of teeth on cheliceral furrow variable; **labium** indistinctly rebordered; **endites** converging; **sternum** as wide as long; with pit organs on promargin in both sexes; **eyes**: eight; in two rows; posterior eye row straight or procurved; anterior row recurved; **legs**: three claws, with unpaired claw elongated; **tibiae I-IV** with trichobothria, but more distinct on dorsal side of tibiae III and IV; trichobothria usually 2-4 times longer than diameter of tibia; **leg formula**: 1234; **abdomen**: smoothly ovoid or with tubercles in variable positions, abdomens usually higher than long; scutum absent.

- **Taxonomic notes**: some undescribed species known from South Africa.

- **References**:
Wendilgarda sp.
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu Natal: Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.10).
Habitat (biome): ?
Records from protected areas: 0
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: ?
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
The family Thomisidae is a large family with 160 genera and about 2000 known species. In Southern Africa they are represented by 39 genera and about 140 species.

- **Common names**: Thomisidae (crab spiders); Thomisus (flower crab spiders); Runcinia (grass crab spiders); Xysticus (ground crab spiders); Phrynarchne (bird-dropping crab spiders); Synema (African mask spiders); Heriaeus (spiky grass crab spiders)

- **Life style**: Wanderers (plant and ground dwellers); free-living spiders found mainly on foliage with only a few genera living on the ground

- **Body size**: 3-23 mm.

- **Diagnostic characters**: colour: body colour variable, from brightly coloured (pink, green, yellow) to dark brown or grey with a mottled appearance, abdomen frequently decorated with patterns; carapace: variable from semicircular, ovoid to elongate, usually with simple erect setae while in some genera strong protuberances or eye tubercle are present; eyes: 8 in 2 rows (4:4) with lateral eyes usually on tubercles that varies from rounded to distinct; abdomen: variable in shape from round to ovoid to elongate, sometimes extending caudally past the spinnerets; legs: laterigrade with legs I and II usually longer than III and IV and the anterior legs frequently with series of strong spines on tibiae and metatarsi.

- **Web and retreat**: Web: absent; retreat: absent, hide beneath vegetation and ground debris when not active.

- **Habitat**: thomisids are very commonly on plants and they inhabit grass, shrubs, flowers and trees and are frequently encountered on crops. They are found in all the different biomes.

- **Behaviour**: thomisids have lost their agility, and have become semi-sedentary to excel as ambushers. With their cryptic colouration most species await their prey, usually on plants. They are mainly active during the day and their gait is sideways or crab-like hence their common name.

- **Taxonomic notes**: Twelve genera known from South Africa has been revised.

- **References**:
**Ansiae tuckeri** (Lessert, 1919)

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Alexandria (-33.65, 26.4); Berlin (-32.88, 27.53); Fort Grey (-33.19, 27.12); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Mkambathi Nature Reserve (-31.32, 29.97); East London, Pineapple Research Station (-33.01, 27.9). **Free State:** Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22). **Gauteng:** Rietondale Research Station (-25.74, 28.19). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Chakaskraal (-29.45, 31.22); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Hell’s Gate (-28.32, 30.48); Lake St. Lucia (-28.32, 30.48); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Ithala Nature Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Nyala Game Reserve (-28.72, 31.88); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo:** Westphalia (-23.3, 29.18). **Mpumalanga:** Brondal (-25.35, 30.84); Hendriksdals Plantation (-25.2, 30.75); Lowveld National Botanical Gardens (-25.47, 31); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96). **Northern Cape:** Hopetown Farm Suffolk (-29.58, 24.24). **Western Cape:** Citrusdal (-32.59, 19.02).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 10.

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

**Known distribution:** DRC, Ivory Coast, Malawi, Sao Tomé, South Africa, Tanzania*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Avelis hystriculus** Simon, 1895

**Distribution in South Africa:** type only as Cape*. **Eastern Cape:** East London (-33.01, 27.9); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Mkambathi Nature Reserve (-31.32, 29.97). **Limpopo:** Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47), Bellville (-33.9, 18.63); Ceres (-33.36, 19.31); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Fernkloof Nature Reserve (-34.86, 19.34); Kommetjie (-34.16, 18.34); Langebaan (-33.08, 18.04); Marloth Nature Reserve (-34.25, 20.57); Oudtshoorn (-33.59, 22.21).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, GB, 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:** 3.
Borboropactus australis (Lawrence, 1937)


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.

Borboropactus silvicola (Lawrence, 1938)

Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64). KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Eshowe (-28.89, 31.47); Dlinza forest (-28.89, 31.45); Port Shepstone (-30.74, 30.44)*.

Habitat (biome): SB.

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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FAMILY THOMISIDAE (CONTINUED)

Borboropactus squalidus (Simon, 1884)
Distribution in South Africa: type only as “Afr Australe Zambeze”*. KwaZulu-Natal: Amanzimtoti (-30.04, 30.88); Durban, Merebank (-29.85, 31.01); Mfongosi (-27.28, 32.15).
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.

Camaricus mimus (Pavesi, 1895)
Distribution in South Africa: Mpumalanga: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Ethiopia*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1, abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Continued on next page
Camaricus nigrotesselatus Simon, 1895

**Distribution in South Africa:** Gauteng: Florida (-26.18, 27.91); Krugersdorp/Mogale (-26.09, 27.78).
Eastern Cape: Dwesa Nature Reserve (-32.27, 28.87); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61); Port St Johns (-31.63, 29.53). KwaZulu-Natal: Durban, Merebank (-29.85, 31.01); Em-pangeni (-28.33, 31.08); Kwambonambi (Farm Hagemons) (-28.33, 31.08); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Sodwana Bay Nature Reserve (-27.4, 32.76); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Umbilo (-29.88, 30.96)*; Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB, TB.
**Records from protected areas:** 8.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** DRC, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Togo*, Zimbabwe.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1, abundance: 1 [2].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
**Cynathea bicolor** Simon, 1895

**Distribution in South Africa**: *KwaZulu-Natal*: Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88).

**Habitat (biome)**: SB.

**Records from protected areas**: 1.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status**: 1.

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**Diaea puncta** Karsch, 1884

**Distribution in South Africa**: *Eastern Cape*: Berlin (-32.88, 27.53); Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9); Dunbrody (-33.47, 25.55); South slopes Hogsback Mountain (-32.59, 26.92); Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Umtamvuna (-31.07, 30.2). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Durban, Stamford Hill (-29.85, 31.01); Durban, Merebank (-29.83, 31.03); Isimangaliso Wetland Park: False Bay Park (-27.92, 32.27), Fanie's Island (-28.1, 32.45), Hell's Gate (-28, 32.48), Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87), Lake Sibhayi (-27.35, 32.7), Mkuazi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Giant's Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); Port Shepstone (-30.74, 30.44); Mfongosi (-27.28, 32.15); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Piet-termaritzburg (various locations: Botanical Gardens, Town Bush, Town Bush Valley); Wylie Park (-29.6, 30.38); Phinda Game Reserve (-27.72, 32.38); Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umlalazi Nature Reserve, 1.5 km E Mtunzini (-28.96, 31.76); Umzumbe (-30.61, 30.54); Vryheid Nature Reserve (-27.75, 30.79); Farm Cascades, 10 km W Eshowe Kloof forest (-28.33, 31.08). **Limpopo**: Entabeni Nature Reserve (-22.99, 30.26); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Mabula Nature Reserve (-24.84, 27.96); Makalali Nature Reserve (-24.34, 30.93); Nylstroom/Modimolle (-24.69, 28.4); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Roodeval forest (-23.02, 30.03); Swadini Nature Reserve (-24.34, 30.93); Tshulu (Venda) (-22.58, 30.81); Vaalwater (-24.29, 28.11); Waterberg (-24.33, 28.33). **Mpumalanga**: Bourke's Luck (-25.09, 30.46); Kruger National Park: Skukuza (-25.00, 31.97); 5 km N Pretoriuskop (-25.15, 31.2); Sabie (-25.1, 30.78); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29); Steelpoort, Farm Helena (-24.73, 30.21). **North West**: Brits (-25.62, 27.77); Hartebeespoort Experimental Farm (-25.6, 27.82); Pilanesberg Nature Reserve (-25.25, 27.08). **Northern Cape**: Garies (-30.56, 17.97); Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74); Remhoogte (-29.52, 23); Suffolk farm nr Hopetown (-29.58, 24.24). **Western Cape**: Anysberg (-33.53, 20.76); Darling (-33.37, 18.39); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Oudtshoorn (-33.59, 22.21); Table Mountain National Park, Plateberg Gorge, foothills of Table Mountain (-33.82, 18.48); Prince Albert (-33.22, 22.03); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).

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Diaea puncta (continued)
Habitat (biome): FB, FoB, GB, NKB, SKB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 25.
Records from agro-ecosystems: cotton (1), pistachio (1).
Known distribution: wide throughout Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1, abundance: 1 [2].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Diaea viridipes Strand, 1909
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Cape Town Retreat flats (-32.36, 21.47)*; Tradouw Pass, Swellendam (-34.02, 20.42); 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: 5, abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 1.
**Firmicus abnormis** (Lessert, 1923)

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Dunbrody (-33.47, 25.55); Great Winterhoek Mts. (-33.07, 19.09). **Northern Cape:** Hanover (-30.94, 24.53). **Western Cape:** Alickdale (-33.31, 26.08)*; Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Matroosberg (-33.42, 19.84); St James Mountain (-34.11, 18.46).

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

**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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**Firmicus bragantinus** (Brito Capello, 1866)

**Distribution in South Africa:** **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ndumo Nature Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1); iSimangaliso Wetland Park; Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo:** Tzaneen (-23.82, 30.16). **Mpumalanga:** Burgers Hall (-32.02, 31.08); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96). **Western Cape:** De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 4.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** citrus (2), cotton (1).

**Known distribution:** Angola*, Congo Republic, Mozambique, South Africa, Sudan.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Heriaeus buffoni (Audouin, 1826)
**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Mkomazi (-30.2, 30.83).
**Habitat (biome):** SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 1.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Israel, North Africa, South Africa.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1, abundance: 3 [4].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.

Heriaeus crassispinus Lawrence, 1942
**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Hell’s Gate (-28.09, 32.1); Mkomazi (-27.63, 32.25); Ingwavuma (-27.12, 32.01); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Phinda Game Reserve (-27.72, 32.38); Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Limpopo: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47). **North West:** Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18). **Northern Cape:** Kathu (-27.69, 23.06).
**Habitat (biome):** NKB, SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 1.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1, abundance: 3 [4].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Heriaeus fimbriatus Lawrence, 1942
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Bavinaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); Keurkloof (Farm Ferndale) (-33.68, 24.83). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22)*. **Limpopo**: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29); Sovenga Hill (-23.88, 29.73). **Mpumalanga**: Lowveld National Botanical Gardens (-25.47, 31); Kruger National Park: Skukuza (-25.00, 31.97).
Habitat (biome): SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 5.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3, abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Heriaeus latifrons Lessert, 1919
Distribution in South Africa: **Gauteng**: Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: East Africa*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1, abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 1.
**Heriaeus transvaalicus** Simon, 1895

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Gauteng:** Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Lajuma (-23.03, 29.45); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47). ** Mpumalanga:** Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96). ** North West:** Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18). **Western Cape:** Beaufort West: Farm Bokvlei (-32.73, 23.59), Farm Eerste Water (-32.60, 23.87).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, NKB, SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 5.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** citrus (1).
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 3, abundance: 2 [5].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.

**Hewittia gracilis** Lessert, 1928

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Free State:** Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68). **Gauteng:** Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). KwaZulu-Natal: Giant’s Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); Rietvlei (-29.18, 30.33); Mkomazi (-30.2, 30.83). **Limpopo:** Mosdene Nature Reserve (-24.52, 28.7); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Tuinplaas (-24.9, 28.73). ** Mpumalanga:** Blyde River Canyon Nature Reserve (-24.58, 30.82); Kruger National Park (Skukuza) (-25.00, 31.97). ** North West:** Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18); Skeerpoort (-25.81, 27.75).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB, TB.
**Records from protected areas:** 7.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Botswana, Congo Republic; South Africa, Tanzania*.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1, abundance: 1 [2].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
**Holopelus albibarbis** Simon, 1895

**Distribution in South Africa**: **Eastern Cape**: Fort Brown Kudu Reserve (-33.13, 26.62); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); East London, Pineapple Research Station (-33.01, 27.9). **Western Cape**: Brand-se-Baai (-31.42, 18.01); Bredasdorp (-34.53, 20.04); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Elgin (-34.16, 19.06); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Keurboom Forest Reserve (-34.03, 23.03); Langebaan (-33.08, 18.04); Napier (-34.46, 19.89); Oudtshoorn (-33.59, 22.21); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85)*.

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

**Records from protected areas**: 4.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status**: 1.

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**Holopelus almiae** Dippenaar-Schoeman, 1986

**Distribution in South Africa**: **Eastern Cape**: Addo Elephant National Park (-33.32, 25.72); Bavianskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); Keurkloof (Farm Ferndale) (-33.68, 24.83). **Western Cape**: Borrelofentein, 8 km W of Gouritz Mouth (-34.33, 21.85); Cape Point (-34.41, 18.32); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Fernkloof Nature Reserve (-34.86, 19.34); Franschoek (-33.89, 19.1); Swartberg Nature Reserve (Gamkaskloof) (-33.35, 21.67); Hermanus (-34.4, 19.25)*; Stanford (-34.44, 19.43).

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

**Records from protected areas**: 5.

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

**Known distribution**: South Africa*.

**Conservation status**: *endemicity*: 4, *abundance*: 1 [5].

**Taxonomic status**: 1.
FAMILY THOMISIDAE (CONTINUED)

Misumenops rubrodorsatus Millot, 1942

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); Great Fish River Wetland Park (-33.48, 27.13); Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Ongeluksnak (-30.55, 28.57); East London (Pineapple Research Station) (-33.01, 27.9); Pretjiesberg (-31.18, 28.28); Qachas Nek (-30.12, 28.00); **Free State**: Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Bothaville (-27.38, 26.62); Mpetsane Conservation Estate (-28.92, 27.58); Edenville (Farm Lusththof) (-27.55, 27.66); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8); Fouriesburg (-26.81, 26.23); Golden Gate Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.82); Harrismith (-28.27, 29.13); Oranjeville (-26.99, 28.2); Reddersburg (-26.94, 26.15); Soetdoring Nature Reserve (-29.05, 26.21); Vrede (-27.43, 29.13); Wesselsbron (-27.84, 26.38); Winburg (-28.49, 27); **Gauteng**: Abe Bailey Nature Reserve (-26.36, 27.4); Bon Accord (-25.62, 28.2); Bronkhorstspruit (-25.8, 28.74); Centurion (-25.85, 28.16); Ezemvelo Nature Reserve (-25.8, 28.77); Johannesburg (-26.8, 28.04); Kempton Park (-26.09, 28.23); Kloofendal Nature Reserve (-26.14, 27.86); Krugersdorp/Mogale (-26.09, 27.78); Leeufontein Nature Reserve (Farm Rietfontein) (-25.38, 28.64); Magaliesburg (-25.99, 27.54); Midrand (-25.95, 28.14); Modderfontein (-26.08, 28.17); Moloto (-25.46, 28.63); Nigel (-26.42, 28.46); Norscott Nature Reserve (-26.2, 28.04); Pretoria: Onderstepoort (-25.74, 28.19); Pretoria National Botanical Garden (-25.74, 28.19); Rietondale Research Station (-25.74, 28.19); Rietvleidam Nature Reserve (-28.85, 28.16); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35); Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (-27.59, 27.53); Tswaing Crater (-25.42, 28.08); Wonderboom Nature Reserve (-25.69, 28.19).

KwaZulu-Natal: **Cathedral Peak**: -29.84, 29.19; Chakaskraal (-29.45, 31.22); Dukuduku Forest Station (-32.37, 32.23); Garden Castle (-29.75, 29.2); Giant's Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); Jozini (-27.42, 32.07); Kamberg Nature Reserve (-29.39, 29.67); La Mercy (-29.63, 31.13); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Lake St. Lucia (-28, 32.48); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.73, 32.25); Loteni Nature Reserve (-29.47, 29.52); Louwsburg (-27.54, 31.32); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Mtubatuba (-28.4, 32.18); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophatse Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Phinda Game Reserve (-27.72, 32.38); Pongola (Farm Vergeval) (-27.35, 31.61); Port Shepstone (-30.74, 30.44); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Vryheid Nature Reserve (-27.75, 30.79); **Limpopo**: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Ellisras/Lephalale (-23.67, 27.71); Gravelotte (-23.95, 30.57); Hoedspruit (-24.34, 30.93); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Letaba Ranch (-23.82, 30.16); Leubu (-23.08, 30.28); Limpopo Valley Nature Reserve (-22.22, 29.13); Little Leigh (Western Soupansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Louis Trichardt (-23.04, 29.91); Magoebaskloof (-28.37, 30.01); Medikwe Heritage Site (-22.99, 29.61); Mica (-24.18, 30.82); Mosdene Nature Reserve (-24.52, 28.7); Nylostroom/Modimolle (-24.69, 28.4); Nylysve Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29); Roodeval Forest (-23.02, 30.03); Rust de Winter (-25.19, 28.63); Soekmekaar (-23.49, 29.94); Tuinplaas (-24.9, 27.58); Tzaneen (-23.82, 30.16); Warmbaths/Bela-Bela (-24.88, 28.29); Welgevonden Nature Reserve (-24.39, 27.78); Wolkberg Nature Reserve (-23.94, 29.95).

Mpumalanga: Badplaas (-25.95, 30.56); Bethal (-26.44, 29.46); Bydepoort (-24.74, 30.58); Bourke's Luck (-25.09, 30.46); Brondal (-25.35, 30.84); Burgers Hall (-25.08, 31.06); Delmas (-26.14, 28.68); Dennilton (-25.3, 29.18); Glenwood (-29.87, 30.98); Graskop (-24.93, 30.84); Groblersdal (-25.16, 29.39); Hendriksdal Plantation (-25.2, 30.75); Hendrina (-26.15, 29.71); Komatipoort (-25.43, 31.94); Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29); Mariepskop (-24.58, 30.87); Middelburg (-25.76, 29.76); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Ohrigstad (-24.74, 30.58); Oudestad Research Station (-25.16, 29.39); Plaston (-25.34, 31.06); Sabie (-25.1, 30.78); Schagen (-25.43, 30.8); Steelpoort (-24.73, 30.21); Waterval Boven (-25.63, 30.32).

North West: **Barberspan** (-26.62, 25.58); Brits (-25.62, 27.77); Buffelspoort Research Station (-25.62, 27.77); Pilanesberg Nature Reserve (-25.25, 27.08); Potchefstroom (-26.7, 27.09); Rustenburg (-25.65, 27.22); Rubensberg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18); Vryburg (Farm Weltevrede) (-27.41, 24.51); Zeerust (-25.53, 26.08).

Northern Cape: **Douglas** (-29.05, 23.77); Griekwastad (-28.85, 23.25); Kameeldrift (-29.38, 23.8); Kenhardt (-29.34, 21.15); Klein Papkuil farm (-28.48, 23.72); Prieska (-29.68, 22.74); Suffolk farm nr Hopetown (-29.58, 24.24); **Western Cape**: Gamkaberg Nature Reserve (-33.31, 21.71); Karoo National Park

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Misumops rubrodecoratus (continued)

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

**Records from protected areas:** 41.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** avocado (1), cotton (2), citrus (1), lucerne (3), macadamia (1), maize (1), pistachio (2), pumpkin (1), strawberries (1).

**Known distribution:** wide throughout Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Monaeses austrinus** Simon, 1910

**Distribution in South Africa:** type only as South Africa*. **Eastern Cape:** Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Komga (-32.58, 27.9); Mkhambathini Nature Reserve (-31.32, 29.97); Mtambalala (-31.32, 29.36). **Free State:** Golden Gate Highlands National Park (-28.5, 28.62); Senekal (-28.32, 27.62). **Gauteng:** Groenkloof Nature Reserve (-25.78, 28.2); Heidelberg (-26.5, 28.36); Johannesburg (-26.2, 28.04); Kempton Park (-26.09, 28.23); Norscott Nature Reserve (-26.2, 28.04); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (-27.59, 27.53); Wonderboom Nature Reserve (-25.69, 28.19). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Drummond, Nagels Dam (-29.73, 30.73); Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); Empangeni (Addison Park) (-28.72, 31.88); Enseleni Nature Reserve (-28.68, 32.05); Greytown (-29.05, 30.6); Hluhluwe (-28.02, 32.28); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Ifafa Beach (-30.45, 30.64); Illovo Beach (-30.12, 30.85); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Jozini Dam (-27.42, 32.07); Makatini Flats (-27.25, 32.22); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Mkhomazi State Forest (-29.62, 29.75); Mlawula Nature Reserve (-26.22, 32); Mtambalala (-31.32, 29.36); Mtambanana (-28.6, 31.73); Mtubatuba (-28.4, 32.18); Mtunzini (-28.96, 31.76); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ngoje Forest (-28.88, 31.38); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45); Nkandla Forest (-28.61, 31.09); Nyala Game Reserve (-28.72, 31.88); Pietermaritzburg, New England Road extension near Darville sewerage (-29.6, 30.38); Pietermaritzburg, Ukulinga Research Farm (-29.6, 30.38); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umfolozi Nature Reserve (-28.3, 31.76); Umvongo (-30.82, 30.39); Valley of Thousand Hills (-28.3, 32); Westville (-29.82, 30.92). **Limpopo:** Kruger National Park, 5 km N Pretoriuskop (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Londolozi Game Reserve (-24.86, 31.53); Makalali Nature Reserve (-24.34, 30.93); Mosedene Nature Reserve (-24.52, 28.7); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29); Rust de Winter (-25.19, 28.63); Sovenga Hill (-23.88, 29.73); Thabazimbi (-24.6, 27.38); Tzaneen (-24.9, 28.73); Westphalia (-23.3, 28.19); Warmbaths/Bela-Bela (-24.88, 28.29). **Mpumalanga:** Bourke's Luck (-25.09, 30.46); Graskop (-24.93, 30.84); Groblersdal (-25.16, 29.39); Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Oudestad Research Station (-25.16, 29.39). **North West:** Pilanesberg Nature Reserve (-25.25, 27.08); Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18). **Northern Cape:** Kuruman (-27.46, 23.43); Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74).
Monaeses australis (continued)

Habitat (biome): FoB, GB, NKB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 26.
Records from agro-ecosystems: citrus (1), cotton (1), macadamia (1), pistachio (1).
Known distribution: South Africa, West-South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3, abundance: 1 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Monaeses fuscus


Habitat (biome): FoB, GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 4.
Records from agro-ecosystems: citrus (1), cotton (1), potatoes (1).
Known distribution: Botswana, Ivory Coast, Namibia, South Africa*, Tanzania, Zimbabwe.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1, abundance: 2 [3].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Monaeses griseus Pavesi, 1897

Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Ongeluksnek (-30.55, 28.57); Qachas Nek (-30.12, 28.68). KwaZulu-Natal: Ukhahlamba Research Station (-28.94, 29.19); Giant's Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); Kamberg Nature Reserve (-29.39, 29.67); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 30.44); Nkelandla Forest (-28.61, 31.09). Mpumalanga: Bergvliet Forest Station (-25.1, 30.78); Graskop (-24.93, 30.84); Lydenburg, Long Tom Pass (-25.09, 30.46); Machadodorp, Swartkoppiespruit (-25.66, 30.26); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Sabie (-25.1, 30.78).

Habitat (biome): FB, FoB, GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 6.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Ethiopia*, Namibia, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1, abundance: 1 [2].
Taxonomic status: 3.
FAMILY THOMISIDAE (CONTINUED)

Monaeses pustulosus Pavesi, 1895

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** East London (-33.01, 27.9); Komga (-32.58, 27.9); Onge-luksnek (-30.55, 28.57); Port Alfred (-33.58, 26.89); Prentjiesberg (-31.18, 28.28). **Free State:** Golden Gate Nature Reserve (-28.5, 28.62); Windy Ridge Game Reserve (-31.75, 25.53). **Gauteng:** Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (-27.59, 27.53). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Cathedral Peak (-28.94, 29.19); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Jozini (-27.42, 32.07); Kamberg Nature Reserve (-29.39, 29.67); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Port Shepstone (-30.74, 30.44); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo:** Nylosley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47). **Mpumalanga:** Kruger National Park, Skukuza (-25.00, 31.97); Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23); Loskop Dam Resort (-25.42, 29.32); Sabie (-25.1, 30.78). **North West:** Buffels poort Research Station (-25.62, 27.77); Hartebeespoort (-25.72, 27.83); Kroondal (-25.75, 27.32). **Western Cape:** Ceres (-33.36, 19.31); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Fish Hoek (-34.15, 18.42).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 13.

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

**Known distribution:** Wide throughout Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Monaeses paradoxus Lucas, 1864

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Groendal Forest (-33.7, 25.23); Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Mkambathi Nature Reserve (-31.32, 29.97); Ongeluksnek (-30.55, 28.57); Uitenhage (-33.76, 25.39). **Free State:** Bloemfentine (-29.11, 26.22); Oranjeville (-26.99, 28.2). **Gauteng:** Abe Bailey Nature Reserve (-26.36, 27.4); Bronkhorstspruit (-25.8, 28.74); Hammanskraal, Makapan (-25.41, 28.27); Loch-vaal, Northshare (-26.73, 27.68); Melville Koppies (-26.17, 27.99); Moloto (Farm Enkeldoorn) (-25.46, 26.63); Norcott Nature Reserve (-26.2, 28.04); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Rietondale Research Station, Pretoria (-25.74, 28.19); Springs (-26.25, 28.43); Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (-27.59, 27.53). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Enseleni Nature Reserve (-28.68, 32.05); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Loteni Nature Reserve (-29.47, 29.52); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Nyala Game Reserve (-28.72, 31.88); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Shakaskraal (-29.41, 31.26); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Tugela River (-29.17, 31.42). **Limpopo:** Levubu (-23.08, 30.28); Maasstrom (Farm Al-te-ver) (-22.75, 28.43); Mosdene Nature Reserve (-24.52, 28.7); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Pietersburg/Polokwane (-23.89, 29.46); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29.0); Thaba-zimbi (Farm Elandsfontein) (-24.6, 27.38); Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.9, 28.73).

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Monaeses paradoxus (continued)

*Mpumalanga*: Belfast (-25.69, 30.04); Bergyllet Forest Station (-25.1, 30.78); Blyde River Canyon Nature Reserve (-24.58, 30.82); Graskop (-24.93, 30.84); Groblersdal (-25.16, 29.39); Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23); Middelburg (-25.76, 29.46); Oudestad Experimental Farm (-25.2, 29.2). **North West**: Pilanesberg Nature Reserve (-25.25, 27.08); Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18). **Northern Cape**: Hopetown (-29.62, 24.06); Plooyburg (-29.02, 24.23). **Western Cape**: Ceres (-33.36, 19.31); Plettenberg Bay (-34.06, 23.36); Tsitsikamma National Park, Storms River (-33.98, 23.52).

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

**Records from protected areas**: 18.

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

**Known distribution**: wide throughout Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status**: 3.

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*Monaeses quadrituberculatus* Lawrence, 1927

**Distribution in South Africa**: **Free State**: Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8); Golden Gate Highland National Park (-28.5, 28.62). **Gauteng**: Hammanskraal, Makapan (-25.41, 28.27); Pyramid near Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.54, 28.37); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88); Enseleni Nature Reserve (-28.68, 32.05); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Jozini (-27.42, 32.07); Makatini Flats (-27.25, 32.22); Mkhomazi State Forest (-29.62, 29.75); Nyala Game Reserve (-28.72, 31.88); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Phinda Game Reserve (-27.72, 32.38); Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Valley of Thousand Hills (-28.0, 32.0). **Limpopo**: Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Makalali Nature Reserve (-24.34, 30.93); Nyelvlei Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Springbok Flats: Tuintlaas (-24.9, 28.73). **Mpumalanga**: Bourke’s Luck (-25.09, 30.46); Oudestad Experimental Farm (-25.2, 29.2); Oudestad (-25.16, 29.39). **North West**: Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18). **Northern Cape**: Prieska (-29.68, 22.74); Springbok (-29.66, 17.88).

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

**Records from protected areas**: 14.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status**: 3.

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Mystaria irmatrix Honiball & Dippenaar-Schoeman in press
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: East London (Pineapple Research Station) (-33.01, 27.9); Mkambathi Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9). KwaZulu-Natal: Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1). Limpopo: Kruger National Park (Punda Maria) (-22.93, 31.02); Shipudze (-22.38, 31.13).
Habitat (biome): GB, 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.

Mystaria flavoguttata (Lawrence, 1952)
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: DRC*; South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1, abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.
**Mystaria lata** (Lawrence, 1927)

**Distribution in South Africa**: *Eastern Cape*: Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9); Dunbrody (-33.47, 25.55); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); between East London and Port Alfred (-33.26, 26.55); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37). *KwaZulu-Natal*: Vryheid Nature Reserve (-27.75, 30.79).

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

**Records from protected areas**: 3.

**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 2.

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

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

**Taxonomic status**: 3.

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**Mystaria lindaicapensis** Honiball & Dippenaar-Schoeman in press

**Distribution in South Africa**: *Eastern Cape*: Jeffreys Bay (-34.06, 24.91)*. *Western Cape*: Knysna (-34.05, 23.14).

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

**Records from protected areas**: 1.

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

**Known distribution**: South Africa*.

**Conservation status**: *endemicity*: 4, *abundance*: 3 [8].

**Taxonomic status**: 3.

Continued on next page
**Mystaria mnyama** Honiball & Dippenaar-Schoeman in press

**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*.

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

**Taxonomic status**: 3.

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**Mystaria occidentalis** (Millot, 1942)

**Distribution in South Africa**: *KwaZulu-Natal*: Mtunzini, Twin Streams Farm (-28.96, 31.76); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Hellsgate (-28, 32.48); Umtamvuna Nature Reserve (-32.11, 28.58).

**Habitat (biome)**: SB.

**Records from protected areas**: 2.

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

**Known distribution**: Guinea*. Cameroon, DRC, Mozambique, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda.

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

**Taxonomic status**: 3.
Mystaria occidentalis (continued)

Mystaria rufolimbata Simon, 1895
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Sierra Leone*, Cameroon, Cote d’Ivoire, DRC, Gabon, Mozambique, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemcity: 1, abundance: 2 [3].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Mystaria savannensis Honiball & Dippenaar-Schoeman in press
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Ubombo (-27.56, 32.08); 16km N, Mkuze Game Reserve (-27.6, 32.02); Ophathe Game Reserve, river bed (-28.52, 31.66). Limpopo: Kruger National Park: Punda Milia (-22.68, 31.01)*. Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Klaserie, Bokmakierie Game Reserve (-24.55, 31.03); Pafuri (Waller’s Camp) (-22.42, 30.91); Strydom Tunnel (-24.4, 30.61); Tshulu Research Reserve (-22.58, 30.81); Farm Little Leigh (-22.95, 29.87); Wolkberg, Haenertsburg (-23.94, 29.95). Mpumalanga: Loskopdam, Farm Ranch 2D (-25.17, 29.4) Kruger National Park, Letaba Rest Camp (20 km (-23.84, 31.57); Bourke’s Luck (-25.09, 30.46). North West: Hartbeespoortdam (-25.73, 27.85).

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Mystaria variabilis (Lessert, 1919)

**Distribution in South Africa**: **Eastern Cape**: Port Alfred (-33.58, 26.89).

**Habitat (biome)**: TB.

**Records from protected areas**: 0.

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

**Known distribution**: Tanzania*, Mozambique, South Africa, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, Uganda.

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

**Taxonomic status**: 3.

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Mystaria savannensis (continued)

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

**Records from protected areas**: 6.

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


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

**Taxonomic status**: 3.
Oxytate argenteoculata (Simon, 1886)

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99). **Gauteng:** Cullinan Premier Game Farm (-25.67, 28.48); Irene (-25.89, 28.23). **KwaZulu-Natal:** iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24). **Limpopo:** Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Nylosvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29); Sovenga Hill (-23.88, 29.73). **Mpumalanga:** Brondal (-25.35, 30.84); Burgers Hall (-25.08, 31.06); Crocodile Valley Estate (-25.47, 31.03); Glenwood/Mpumalanga (-25.48, 30.92); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Schagen (-25.43, 30.8). **North West:** Hartebeespoort Experimental Farm (-25.6, 27.82). **Western Cape:** Bontebok National Park (-34.07, 20.45); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 9.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** avocado (1), citrus (1), cotton (1), macadamia (2).

**Known distribution:** Central, East*, South Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Oxytate concolor (Caporiacco, 1947)

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Mkambathi Nature Reserve (-31.32, 29.98). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Vryheid Nature Reserve (-27.75, 30.79). **Limpopo:** Lajuma (-23.03, 29.45). **Mpumalanga:** Brondal (-25.35, 30.84); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96). **Western Cape:** Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

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

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

**Conservation status:** endemcity: 1, abundance: 2 [3].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
**Oxytate phaenopomatiformis** (Strand, 1907)

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Limpopo:* Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Oxytate ribes** (Jézéquel, 1964)


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

**Records from protected areas:** 4.

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Ozyptila caenosa Jézéquel, 1966

Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Great Fish River Wetland Park (-33.48, 27.13). KwaZulu-Natal: Mkomazi State Forest (-29.62, 29.75); Nyala Game Reserve (-28.72, 31.88). Limpopo: Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Tuinplaaas (-24.9, 28.73). North West: Buffelspoort Research Station (-25.62, 27.77). Northern Cape: Kuruman (-27.46, 23.43). Western Cape: Vergelegen (-34.05, 18.82).

Habitat (biome): FB, SB, TB.

Records from protected areas: 4.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: East Africa*, South Africa, Yemen.

Conservation status: endemicity: 1, abundance: 2 [3].

Taxonomic status: 1.

Pactactes compactus Lawrence, 1947

Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Drummond (-29.73, 30.73); Ingwavuma (-27.12, 32.01)*; iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Kosi Bay Nature Re (-26.93, 32.87); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Phinda Game Reserve (-27.72, 32.38); Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Limpopo: Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.49); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Tshulu (Venda) (-22.58, 30.81); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). Mpumalanga: Bergvliet Forest Station (-25.1, 30.78).

Habitat (biome): SB.

Records from protected areas: 6.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: South Africa*.

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

Taxonomic status: 1.
Pactactes obesus Simon, 1895
Habitat (biome): FB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records form agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Kenya*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1, abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Pactactes trimaculatus Simon, 1895
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Mkhambathi Nature Reserve (-31.32, 29.97); Port St. Johns (-31.63, 29.53). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Durban, Merebank (-29.85, 31.01); Gollel (-27.3, 31.91); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Ingwavuma (-27.12, 32.01); Port Shepstone (-30.74, 30.44); Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22); Umhlanga Rocks (-29.73, 31.07); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Richards Bay (-28.83, 32.01); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo**: Nylusvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47). **Mpumalanga**: Kruger National Park (Skukuza) (-25, 31.97); Kaapmuiden (-25.54, 31.33). **Western Cape**: Caledon (-34.24, 19.43).
Habitat (biome): FB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 9.
Known distribution: Mozambique, South Africa, Zanzibar*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1, abundance: 1 [1].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Parabomis levanderii Kulczynski, 1901
Habitat (biome): TB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Ethiopia*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Parabomis martini Lawrence, 1928
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Alexandria (-33.65, 26.4); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); East London, Pineapple Research Station (-33.01, 27.9); Pretjiesberg (-31.18, 28.28). Free State: Oranjeville (-26.99, 28.2). Gauteng: Krugersdorp/Mogale (-26.09, 27.78); Poortview, Roodepoort (-26.15, 27.89); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). KwaZulu-Natal: Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Mkomazi (-30.2, 30.83). Limpopo: Mabula Nature Reserve (-24.84, 27.96); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Tshulu (Venda) (-22.58, 30.81); Welgevonden Nature Reserve (-24.39, 27.78). North West: Hartbeespoortdam (-25.73, 27.85); Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18).
Habitat (biome): GB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 7.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: East Africa*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Parasmodix quadrituberculata Jézéquel, 1966


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

**Records from protected areas**: 3.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status**: 1.

Phaenopoma nigropunctatum (O.P.-Cambridge, 1883)

**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**: 3.
Pherecydes carinae Dippenaar-Schoeman, 1980
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Pongola (Farm Vergeval) (-28.92, 31.35); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Mpumalanga: Kruger National Park (Skukuza) -25.00, 31.97).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Pherecydes lucinae Dippenaar-Schoeman, 1980 TYPE
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Dassiekrans (-33.3, 26.52); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52). KwaZulu-Natal: Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Pongola (Farm Vergeval) (-27.35, 31.61); Umgeni River (-29.26, 30.32). Limpopo: Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Tuinplaas (-24.9, 28.73). North West: Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18).
Habitat (biome): GB, 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.
**Pherecydes nicolaasi** Dippenaar-Schoeman, 1980 TYPE

**Distribution in South Africa:** _Eastern Cape:_ Grahamstown (Dassiekran) (-33.3, 26.52); KwaZulu-Natal: Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umgeni Valley Nature Reserve (-29.47, 30.2). _Limpopo:_ Lajuma Mountain Retreat Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 4.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Pherecydes tuberculatus** O.P.-Cambridge, 1883

**Distribution in South Africa:** type only as Caffrarias*; _Eastern Cape:_ Andries Vosloo Kudu Reserve (-33.13, 26.62); Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9); Dunbrody (-33.47, 25.55); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Holbaai (-34.38, 18.87); Hout Bay (-34.04, 18.32); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64). _Limpopo:_ Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden (-23.67, 28.38). _Northern Cape:_ Hanover (-30.94, 24.53); Klein Papkuil farm (-28.48, 23.72).

**Western Cape:** Anysberg (-33.53, 20.76); Bergvliet (-34.03, 18.63); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Fernkloof Nature Reserve (-34.86, 19.34); Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden (-23.67, 28.38); Langebaan (-33.08, 18.04); Lebanon Forest Station (-34.14, 19.04); Plettenberg Bay (-34.06, 23.36); Stellenbosch, Welgevallen (-33.93, 18.85); Swartberg Nature Reserve, Gamkaskloof (-33.35, 21.67).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 8.

**Records form agro-ecosystems:** lucerne (1).

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Pherecydes zebra Lawrence, 1927
**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal:* Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo:** Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Tshuлу (Venda) (-22.58, 30.81); Timbavati, Hlangene spruit (-24.27, 31.63); Makalali Private Game Reserve Pidwa (-24.16, 30.69).

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

Phrynarachne melloleitaoi Lessert, 1933
**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Coffee Bay (-31.97, 29.14); Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9); Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Kasouga, 16 km WSW of Port Alfred (-33.63, 26.43); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Loteni Nature Reserve (-29.47, 29.52); Umbilo (-29.88, 30.96). **Western Cape:** Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, SB, TB.
**Records from protected areas:** 3.
**Records form agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Angola*, South Africa.
**Conservation status:** *endemicity:* 2; *abundance:* 1 [3].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Phrynarachne rugosa (Latreille, 1804)
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1). Western Cape: De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Knysna, Diepwalle Bosreservaat (-34.03, 23.03).
Habitat (biome): FB, FoB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Madagascar, Malawi, Reunion, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Platythomisus deserticola Lawrence, 1936
Distribution in South Africa: Mpumalanga: Kruger National Park (Skukuza) (-25.0, 31.97).
Habitat (biome): 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.
Platythomisus jubbi Lawrence, 1968

Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Vernon Crookes Nature Reserve (-30.27, 30.57); iSimangaliso Wetland Park (St. Lucia) (-28.36, 32.41). Eastern Cape: Kenton-on-Sea (-33.68, 26.67)*.

Habitat (biome): SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records form agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Platythomisus sibayius Lawrence, 1968

Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Lake Sibhayi (Eastern Shore) (-27.35, 32.7)*.

Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records form agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Runcinia aethiops (Simon, 1901)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Addo Elephant National Park (-33.32, 25.72); Alexandria (-33.65, 26.4); Alickdale (-33.31, 26.08); Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Kentani (-32.5, 28.32); Keurkloof (Farm Ferndale, Baviaanskloof) (-33.68, 24.83); Port Alfred (-33.58, 26.89); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Ongeluksnek (-30.55, 28.57); Patterson (-33.44, 25.98); Port Alfred (-33.58, 26.89); Qachas Nek (-30.12, 28.68); Uitenhage (-33.76, 25.39); Wilgerskloof Farm, Bamboesberg, W Sterkstroom (-31.6, 26.37).

**Free State:** Clarens (-28.51, 28.43); Clocolan, Mpetsane Conservation Estate (-28.92, 27.58); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8); Fouriesburg (-28.61, 28.23); Golden Gate Nature Reserve (-28.5, 28.62); Sehlabathebe (-29.88, 29.06).

**Gauteng:** Boksburg (-26.13, 28.15); Centurion (-25.85, 28.16); Ezemvelo Nature Reserve (-25.8, 28.77); Florida (-26.18, 27.91); Germiston (-26.21, 28.15); Johannesburg, Triomf (-26.2, 28.04); Norscott Nature Reserve (-26.2, 28.04); Pretoria/Tshwane (-26.74, 28.19); Rietvlei Nature Reserve (-25.85, 28.16); Roodeplaat Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36); Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (-27.59, 27.53); Verena (-25.5, 29.02).

**KwaZulu-Natal:** Ashburton (-29.68, 30.45); Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88); Champagne Castle (-29.08, 29.35); Giant's Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); Hluhluwe (-28.02, 32.28); Karkloof, 25 km NNW of Pietermaritzburg (-29.301, 30.21); La Mercy (-29.63, 31.13); Ladysmith (-28.55, 29.76); Monks Cowl (-29.03, 29.4); Mount Edgecombe (-29.68, 31.03); Nelspruit (-25.46, 30.79); Verena (-25.5, 29.02); Waterval Boven (-25.63, 30.32).

**Limpopo:** Haenertsburg (-23.94, 29.95); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Louis Trichardt (-23.04, 29.91); Magobiaaskloof (-23.87, 30.01); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47). Mopmalanga: Belfast (-25.69, 30.04); Blyde River Canyon Nature Reserve (-24.58, 30.82); Blydepoort (-24.74, 30.58); Delmas (-26.14, 28.68); Hectorspruit (-25.43, 31.68); Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23); Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Plet Retief (-27, 30.79); Verena (-25.5, 29.02); Waterfall Boven (-25.63, 30.32).

**North West:** Hartebeespoort Experimental Farm (-25.6, 27.82); Pilanesberg Nature Reserve (-25.25, 27.08); Potchefstroom (-26.7, 27.09); Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18). **Northern Cape:** Hanover (-30.94, 24.53); Kuruman (-27.46, 23.43); Noupoo (-31.18, 24.94); Roodeval Forest (-30.45, 17.35). Western Cape: De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Diepwalle Forest Station (-34.03, 23.03); Knysna lagoon (-34.03, 23.03); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 23.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** maize (1), strawberries (2).

**Known distribution:** wide throughout Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Runcinia affinis Simon, 1897

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Dwesa Nature Reserve (-32.27, 28.87); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37). Free State: Bethlehem (-28.23, 28.3); Clarens (Farm Adullam) (-28.51, 28.43); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8); Fouriesburg (Farm Mooi Dam) (-28.61, 28.23); Harrismith (-28.27, 29.13); Parys (-26.9, 27.45). Gauteng: Bronkhorstspruit (-25.8, 28.74); Johannesburg (-26.2, 28.04); Melville Koppies (-26.17, 27.99); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36); Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (-27.59, 27.53). KwaZulu-Natal: Banga Nek (Kosi Bay) (-27.09, 32.84); Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88); Enseleni Nature Reserve (-28.68, 32.05); Giant's Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Jozini (-27.42, 32.07); La Mercy (-29.63, 31.13); Makatini Flats (-27.25, 32.22); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Ngoje Forest (-28.88, 31.38); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Limpopo: Gravelotte (-23.95, 30.57); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Letaba Ranch (-23.82, 30.16); Mosdene Nature Reserve (-24.52, 28.7); Nylstroom/Modimolle (-24.69, 28.4); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29); Warmbaths/Bela-Bela (-24.88, 28.29). Mpumalanga: Bethal (-26.44, 29.46); Graskop (-24.93, 30.84); Groblersdal (-25.16, 29.39); Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23); Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Oude-estad Research Station (-25.16, 29.39). North West: Borakalalo Game Reserve (-25.14, 27.82); Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18). Western Cape: Knysna (-34.03, 23.03); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85); Tsitsikamma National Park (near Storms River) (-33.98, 23.52).

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

Records from protected areas: 17.

Records from agro-ecosystems: cotton (1), lucerne (3), strawberries (3).

Known distribution: Africa, Algeria, Botswana, Egypt, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe (India*).

Conservation status: endemicity: 0; abundance: 1 [1].

Taxonomic status: 3.
Runcinia depressa Simon, 1906

Distribution in South Africa: **Free State**: Oranjeville (-26.99, 28.2). **Gauteng**: Abe Bailey Nature Reserve (-26.36, 28.4); Moloto (Farm Enkeldoorn) (-25.46, 28.63); Nigel (-26.42, 28.46); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.02, 32.28); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Mount Edgecombe (-29.68, 31.03); Ndumo Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.24); Shakaskraal (-29.41, 31.26). **Limpopo**: Modene Nature Reserve (-24.52, 28.7); Warmbaths/Bela-Bela (-24.88, 28.29). **Mpumalanga**: Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Oudestad Research Station (-25.16, 29.39). **Northern Cape**: Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74). **Western Cape**: Muizenberg (-34.1, 18.47); Elsenburg (-33.85, 18.83).

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

Records from protected areas: 6.

Records from agro-ecosystems: cotton (1), potatoes (1), pistachio (1), strawberries (2).

Known distribution: wide throughout Africa.

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

Taxonomic status: 3.

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Runcinia erythrina Jézéquel, 1964

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); Ongeluk snek (-30.55, 28.57); Pretjiesberg (-31.18, 28.28); Qachas Nek (-30.12, 28.68). **Free State**: Clarens, (Farm Adullam) (-28.51, 28.43); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 28.62); Kroonstad (-27.65, 27.24); Oranjeville (-26.99, 28.2). **Gauteng**: Cullinan Premier Game Farm (-25.67, 28.48); Kloofendal Nature Reserve (-26.14, 27.86); Melville Koppies (-27.27, 29.99); Meyerton (-26.55, 28.01); Modderfontein (-26.08, 28.17); Nigel (-26.42, 28.46); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (-27.59, 27.53). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Cathedral Peak (-28.94, 29.19); Garden Castle (-29.75, 29.2); Giant's Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); Champagne Castle (-29.08, 29.35); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Kamberg Nature Reserve (-29.39, 29.67); Loteni Nature Reserve (-29.47, 29.52); Mount Edgecombe (-29.68, 31.03); Pietermaritzburg, Town Bush (-29.6, 30.38); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Vryheid Nature Reserve (-27.75, 30.79). **Limpopo**: Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Nyliney Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67). **Mpumalanga**: Belfast (-25.69, 30.04); Bethal (-26.44, 29.46); Ermelo, Farm Noolitgedacht (-26.51, 29.98); Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23); Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46); Sabie (-25.1, 30.78). **North West**: Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18). **Western Cape**: Ceres (-33.36, 19.31); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Pletttenberg Bay (-34.06, 23.36).

Continued on next page
Runcinia flavida (Simon, 1881)

**Distribution in South Africa**: Eastern Cape: Cradock (-32.16, 25.61); Dwesa Nature Reserve (-32.27, 28.87); East London (-33.01, 27.9); Fort Brown Kudu Reserve (-33.13, 26.62); Fort Grey (-33.19, 27.12); Great Fish River Wetland Park (-33.48, 27.13); Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Ongeluksnek (-30.55, 28.57); Port Alfred (-33.58, 26.89). Free State: Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8); Ventersburg (-28.08, 27.14); Winburg (-28.49, 27). Gauteng: Ezemvelo Nature Reserve (-25.8, 28.77); Moloto (-25.46, 28.63); Pretoria National Botanical Garden (-25.74, 28.19); Rietfontein Nature Reserve (-26.06, 28.07); Rietondale Research Station, Pretoria (-25.74, 28.19); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36); Tswaing Crater (-25.42, 29.48); Giant's Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); Gollel (-27.3, 31.91); Hluhluwe (-28.02, 32.28); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Ifafa Beach (-30.45, 30.64); Illovo Beach (-30.12, 30.85); Jozini (-27.42, 32.07); LadySmith (-28.55, 29.76); La Mercy (-29.63, 31.13); Loteni Nature Reserve (-29.47, 29.52); Louwsburg (-27.54, 31.32); Mkhomazi State Forest (-29.62, 29.75); Mount Edgecombe (-29.68, 31.03); Mtambalala (-31.32, 29.36); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Nongoma (-27.93, 31.65); Nyala Game Reserve (-27.72, 31.88); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Pennington (-30.38, 30.68); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Phinda Game Reserve (-27.72, 32.38); Pongola (Farm Vergeval) (-27.35, 31.61); Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1); Shakaskraal (-29.41, 31.26); Sheffield Beach (-29.46, 31.26); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umlhali (-29.47, 31.22); Westville (-29.82, 30.92). Limpopo: Acornhoek (-24.58, 31.1); Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Gravelotte (-23.95, 30.57); Klein Kariba (-24.88, 28.29); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Kruger National Park; Vlakteplaas Section, Xi (-22.73, 31.38); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Levubu (-23.08, 30.28); Leydsdorp (-23.98, 30.53); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Maasstrom (-22.75, 28.43); Magoebaskloof (-23.87, 30.01); Makalali Private Game Reserve, Pidwa (-24.16, 30.69); Mosdene Nature Reserve (-24.52, 28.7); Mussina (-22.33, 30.03);

Continued on next page
FAMILY THOMISIDAE (CONTINUED)

*Runcinia flavida* (continued)

Nylstroom/Modimolle (-24.69, 28.4); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29); Soutpansberg (-31.04, 20.04); Sovenga Hill (-23.88, 29.73); Thabazimbi (-24.6, 27.38); Tsholotsha (-19.68, 27.77); Tuinplaas (-24.9, 28.73); Tzaneen (-23.82, 30.16); Vaalwater (-24.29, 28.11); Warmbaths/Bela-Bela (-24.88, 28.29); Zebediela (-24.31, 29.27). **Mpumalanga**: Badplaas (-25.95, 30.56); Blydepoort (-24.74, 30.58); Graskop (-24.93, 30.84); Groblersdal (-25.16, 29.39); Kaapmuiden (-25.54, 31.33); Komatipoort (-25.43, 31.94); Kruger National Park (-24.98, 31.58); Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23); Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Ohrigstad (-24.74, 30.58); Oshoek (-25.2, 30.2); Oud- estad Research Station (-25.16, 29.39); Sabie (-25.1, 30.78); Wakkerstroom (-27.33, 30.14). **North West**: Borakalalo Game Reserve (-25.14, 27.82); Brits (-25.62, 27.77); Buffelspoort Research Station (-25.62, 27.77); Hartebeespoort Experimental Farm (-25.6, 27.82); Kroondal (-25.75, 27.32); Pilanesberg Nature Reserve (-25.25, 27.08); Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18); Zeerust (-25.53, 26.08).

**Western Cape**: Bergvlei (-34.03, 18.83); Grootvadersbos (-26.5, 28.36); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Knysna (-34.03, 23.03).

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

**Records from protected areas**: 41.

**Records form agro-ecosystems**: citrus (1), cotton (1), strawberries (1).

**Known distribution**: wide throughout Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status**: 3.
uncinia grammica (continued)

*Runcinia grammica* (L. Koch, 1937)

**Distribution in South Africa:** 
- **Eastern Cape:** Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43). 
- **Free State:** Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8). 
- **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). 
- **Limpopo:** Naboomspruit (-24.52, 28.7); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67). 
- **Mpumalanga:** Verloren Valley Nature Reserve (-25.53, 30.13). 
- **Western Cape:** Simonstown (-34.19, 18.42); St. Helena Bay (-32.77, 18.03); Table Mountain National Park (Table Mountain) (-33.82, 18.48); Houtbay (Tierbos) (-34.04, 18.32).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 6.

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

**Known distribution:** Algeria, Egypt, Lesotho, Morocco, South Africa, St Helena, Tunisia (Europe*).

**Conservation status:** 
- endemicity: 0;
- abundance: 1 [1].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Runcinia tropica Simon, 1907

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Gauteng:** Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88). **Mpumalanga:** Belfast (-25.69, 30.04).

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

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

**Known distribution:** wide throughout Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Simorcus capensis Simon, 1895

**Distribution in South Africa:** type only labeled as ‘Cape Colony’*. **Eastern Cape:** Alicedale (-33.31, 26.08); Great Fish River Wetland Park (Farm Bucklands) (-33.48, 27.13); Kudu Nature Reserve (-33.3, 26.52); Howiesons Poort (-33.54, 27.05). **Western Cape:** Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Marloth Nature Reserve (-34.25, 20.57).

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

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
**Simorcus cotti** Lessert, 1936

**Distribution in South Africa**: Eastern Cape: Port Alfred (-33.58, 26.89); Fort Brown Kudu Reserve (-33.13, 26.62). Gauteng: Roodekrans, Roodepoort (-26.33, 27.95); Roodepoort (-26.14, 27.86). KwaZulu-Natal: Charters Creek, near Camp (-28.2, 32.43); Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.02, 32.28); Hluhluwe (20 km from) on Mathubuthubu road (-28.56, 32.14); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Cape Vidal (-28.22, 32.5); Hellsgate Tsetse Research Station (-28.0, 32.48), Kosi Bay Nature Reserve* (-26.93, 32.87), Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25), Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Nduku Game Reserve (-26.54, 32.15); Phinda Game Reserve (-27.72, 32.38); Pongola (Farm Vergeval) (-27.35, 31.61); Pongola, near Golela River (-27.21, 36.0); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Vernon Crookes Nature Reserve (-30.27, 30.57). Limpopo: Acacia Lodge Game Reserve (-24.56, 27.37); Bloubak Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Kruger National Park: Letaba (-23.83, 31.58), Pafuri (-22.46, 31.3); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Little Leigh (Western Sourpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Moghalakwena Nature Reserve (Farm Nootgedacht) (-22.76, 28.71); Pafuri (Waller's Camp) (-22.42, 30.91). Mpumalanga: Blydepoort (-24.74, 30.58); Blyde River Canyon Nature Reserve (-24.58, 30.82); Burgers Hall (-25.08, 31.06); Kapmuiden (-25.54, 31.33); Kruger National Park: Skukuza (-25, 31.97); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Witrivier, Onder Sabie (-25.31, 31.02).

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

**Records from protected areas**: 15.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status**: 3.

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**Simorcus haddadi** Van Niekerk & Dippenaar-Schoeman, 2010

**Distribution in South Africa**: Western Cape: Bergvliet, Diep River (-34.03, 18.63); Brenton-on-Sea (-34.1, 23.03); Buffels Bay (-34.18, 18.28)*; Cape of Good Hope Nature Reserve, Olifantsbos nr Skaife Centre (-34.24, 18.41); De Hoop Nature Reserve, Potberg (-33.98, 20.50); Hout Bay (-34.04, 18.32); Marloth Nature Reserve (-34.25, 20.57); Muizenberg (-34.1, 18.47); Sedgefield, Ruigtgelei (-34.03, 22.81); Top of Kalkbay Mountains (-34.19, 18.42).

**Habitat (biome)**: FB.

**Records from protected areas**: 3.

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

**Known distribution**: South Africa*.

**Conservation status**: endemicity: 5; abundance: 1 [6].

**Taxonomic status**: 3.

Continued on next page
Simorcus haddadi (continued)

Simorcus lotzi Van Niekerk & Dippenaar-Schoeman, 2010
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa, Namibia, Botswana.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Smodicinus coroniger Simon, 1895
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9). KwaZulu Natal: Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66). Limpopo: Alldays (-22.67, 29.10); Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.65, 29.04); Maasstroom (Farm Al te ver) (-22.75, 28.43); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67).
Habitat (biome): SB, TB.
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems:
Known distribution: DRC, Ivory Coast, Sierra Leone*, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
Taxonomic status: 3

Continued on next page
Stephanopis congoensis Lessert, 1943

Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); East London (-33.01, 27.9). KwaZulu-Natal: iSimangaliso Wetland Park: False Bay Park (-27.92, 32.27); Fanie’s Gate (-28.1, 32.45); Giant’s Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Scottburgh (-30.28, 30.75); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umkomaas (-30.2, 30.8). Limpopo: Penge (-24.38, 30.29). Mpumalanga: Bourke’s Luck (-25.09, 30.46).

Habitat (biome): SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 7.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Comoros, DRC*, Madagascar, Mauritius & Rodriguez, Rwanda, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Stiphropella gracilis Lawrence, 1952
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records form agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Stiphropus affinis Lessert, 1923
Habitat (biome): GB, NKB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 5.
Records form agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.
**Stiphropus bisigillatus** Lawrence, 1952

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9). *KwaZulu-Natal:* Gollel (-27.3, 31.91); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Lake Sibhayi (-27.35, 32.7); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24). *Limpopo:* Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29); Sovenga Hill (-23.88, 29.73); Tuinplaas (-24.9, 28.73).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 5.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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**Stiphropus drassiformis** (O.P.-Cambridge, 1883)

**Distribution in South Africa:** type only as Caffraria*.

**Habitat (biome):** ?

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Stiphropus intermedius Millot, 1941

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:

Records from agro-ecosystems:
Known distribution: Ivory Coast*, Tanzania, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Sylligma ndumi Honiball & Dippenaar-Schoeman in press

Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Pineapple Research Station (-33.01, 27.9). KwaZulu-Natal: Enseleni Nature Reserve (-28.68, 32.05); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: False Bay Park (-27.92, 32.27); Mkuze Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25), Twin Streams farm, Fanie's Island (-28.1, 32.45), Hellsgate, Tsetse Fly Research Station (-28.0, 32.48); Mtunzini (-28.96, 31.76); Ndumu Game Reserve (-26.54, 32.15); Ndumu Game Reserve (Crocodile Farm, Pongola River Flood) (-26.9, 32.32)*; Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Limpopo: Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45). Mpumalanga: Kruger National Park: Mlondozi Dam (-25.10, 31.92); Skukuza Rest Camp (-24.00, 31.59). North West: Brits (Swarthoek) (-25.62, 27.77); Buffelspoort Research Station (-25.62, 27.77); Groot Marico (-25.6, 26.43).
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 8.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*, Botswana.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 1 [3].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Synema decens (Karsch, 1878)
**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape*: Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Keurkloof (Farm Ferndale, Baviaanskloof) (-33.68, 24.83). *KwaZulu-Natal*: Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). *Limpopo*: Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Makalali Nature Reserve (-24.34, 30.93); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Rust de Winter (-25.19, 28.63). *Mpumalanga*: Ermelo (-26.51, 29.98); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29); Oudestad Experimental Farm (-25.2, 29.2). *North West*: Hartebeespoort Experimental Farm (-25.6, 27.82). *Western Cape*: De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).
**Habitat (biome):** FB, GB, SB, TB.
**Records from protected areas:** 9.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** citrus (1), cotton (1).
**Known distribution:** South Africa.
**Conservation status:** *endemicity*: 3; *abundance*: 1[4].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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Synema diana (Audouin, 1826)
**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 5.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** citrus (1), macadamia (1).
**Known distribution:** South Africa, Tunisia*.
**Conservation status:** *endemicity*: 1; *abundance*: 2 [3].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Synema imitator (Pavesi, 1883)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); Keurkloof, (Farm Ferndale, Baviaanskloof) (-33.68, 24.83; Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Mkhambathi Nature Reserve (-31.32, 29.97); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Patterson (-33.44, 25.98); Prentjiesberg (-31.18, 28.28); Qachas Nek (-30.12, 28.68). **Free State:** Mpetsane Conservation Estate (-28.92, 27.58); Vredefort (-27, 27.37). **Gauteng:** Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Giant's Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); Howick (-29.47, 30.2); Kamberg Nature Reserve (-29.39, 29.67); Kranskop (-28.97, 30.86); Simangaliso Wetland Park (Mkuzi Game Reserve) (-27.63, 32.25); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Phinda Game Reserve (-27.72, 32.38); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Tshongwe area (-28.33, 31.08). **Limpopo:** Hae-nertsburg (-23.94, 29.95); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.98, 29.87); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Soekmekaar (-23.49, 29.94); Tshulu (Venda) (-22.58, 30.81). **Mpumalanga:** Burgers Hall (-32.02, 31.08); Glenwood/Mpumalanga (-29.87, 30.98); Graskop (-24.93, 30.84); Hectorspruit (-25.43, 31.68); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Sonja Sonja (-25.72, 30.7). **North West:** Brits (-25.62, 27.77). **Western Cape:** Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Montagu (-33.79, 20.13); Simonstown (-34.19, 18.42)*; Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69); Swellenendam (-34.02, 20.42); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Wellington (-33.65, 19).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 17.

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

**Known distribution:** Ethiopia, South Africa*, Swaziland.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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Synema langheldi Dahl, 1907

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9); Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91). Gauteng: Rietondale Research Station (-25.74, 28.19). KwaZulu-Natal: Durban, Stanford Hill (-29.85, 31.01)*; Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Limpopo: Tshulu (-22.58, 30.81). **Mpumalanga:** Glenwood (-29.87, 30.98); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Schagen (-25.43, 30.8).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** avocado (1), macadamia (1).

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Runcinia johnstoni Lessert, 1919

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Groendal Forest (-33.7, 25.23). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Cathedral Peak (-28.94, 29.19); Giant’s Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76). **Limpopo**: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). **Mpumalanga**: Blydepoort (-24.74, 30.58); Blyde River Canyon Nature Reserve (-24.58, 30.82); Graskop (-24.93, 30.84); Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46); Oshoek (-25.2, 30.2); Pilgrims Rest (-24.89, 30.75); Waterval Boven (-25.63, 30.32). **North West**: Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18). **Northern Cape**: Plooyburg (-29.02, 24.23). **Western Cape**: Wilderness (-33.99, 22.59).

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

Records from protected areas: 7.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: wide throughout Africa.

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

Taxonomic status: 3.
Synema mandibulare Dahl, 1907
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records form agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa, Tanzania*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Synema marlothi Dahl, 1907
Distribution in South Africa: type only as Cape*. Eastern Cape: Humansdorp (-34.04, 24.78). KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24). Western Cape: Cape Flats (-34.02, 18.6); Kalkbaai (-34.19, 18.42); Table Mountain National Park: Table Mountain (-33.82, 18.48).
Habitat (biome): FB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records form agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Synema nigrotibiale Lessert, 1919

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Ongeluksnek (-30.55, 28.57); Prentjiesberg (-31.18, 28.28); Qachas Nek (-30.12, 28.68); Fort Brown, Andries Vosloo Kudu Reserve (-33.13, 26.62). **Gauteng:** Pretoria National Botanical Garden (-25.74, 28.19). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87), Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Mkhomazi State Forest (-29.62, 29.75); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Pietermaritzburg (Wylie Park) (-29.3, 30.38); Phinda Game Reserve (-27.73, 32.38); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo:** Acornhoek (-24.58, 31.1); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Tuinplaas (-24.4, 28.73). **Mpumalanga:** Kruger National Park (5 Km Pretoriuskop) (-22.93, 31.02); Steelpoort, De Brochen (-24.73, 30.21); Steenkampsberg (Groblers Farm) (-25.5, 30.1). **Western Cape:** De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Brenton-on-Sea (-34.1, 23.03); Gouritsmond (Borrelfontein) (-34.34, 21.87); Hout Bay (-34.04, 18.32); Tsitsikamma National Park (near Stormsriver) (-33.98, 23.52).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 14.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Synema riflense Strand, 1909
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Simonstown (-34.19, 18.42)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records form agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: *endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

![Map of South Africa showing Synema riflense distribution](image)

Synema simoneae Lessert, 1919 TYPE?
Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records form agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa.
Conservation status: *endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.

![Map of South Africa showing Synema simoneae distribution](image)
**Synema vallotoni** Lessert, 1923 TYPE

**Distribution in South Africa**: *Eastern Cape*: Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52)*. Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Prentjiesberg (-31.18, 28.28). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Cathedral Peak (-28.94, 29.19); iSimangaliso Wetland Park; False Bay Park (-27.92, 32.27); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Highmoor (-29.3, 29.59); Loleni Nature Reserve (-29.47, 29.52); Royal Natal National Park (-28.73, 28.92); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo**: Tuinplaas (-24.9, 28.73).

**Habitat (biome)**: GB, SB, TB.
**Records from protected areas**: 6.
**Records form agro-ecosystems**: 0.
**Known distribution**: South Africa*, Zimbabwe.
**Conservation status**: *endemicity*: 2; *abundance*: 2 [4].
**Taxonomic status**: 1.

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**Talaus limbatus** Simon, 1895

**Distribution in South Africa**: type no exact locality

**Habitat (biome)**: ?
**Records from protected areas**: 0.
**Records form agro-ecosystems**: 0.
**Known distribution**: South Africa*.
**Conservation status**: *endemicity*: 6; *abundance*: 3 [9].
**Taxonomic status**: 1.
**Thomisops bullatus** Simon, 1895

**Distribution in South Africa**: **Eastern Cape**: East London (-33.01, 27.9); Fort Grey (-33.19, 27.12); Umtali (-30.72, 26.71); Port Alfred (-33.58, 26.89); Port St. Johns (-31.63, 29.53). **Gauteng**: Hamman-skraal (-25.41, 28.27)*. **KwaZulu-Natal**: Durban, Merebank (-29.85, 31.01); Eshowe (-28.89, 31.47); Ingwavuma, Macs Pass, Ingwavuma River (-27.12, 32.01); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Lake Sibhayi (-27.35, 32.7), St. Lucia (-28.36, 32.41); Port Edward (-31.04, 30.21); Port Shepstone (-30.74, 30.44). **Limpopo**: Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Makalali Private Game Reserve, Pidwa (-24.16, 30.69). **Mpumalanga**: Burger’s Hall (-25.08, 31.06).

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

**Records from protected areas**: 4.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status**: 3.

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**Thomisops granulatus** Dippenaar-Schoeman, 1989

**Distribution in South Africa**: **Eastern Cape**: Buffalo River Pass (-32.93, 27.62). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); Hluhluwe (-28.02, 32.28)*; Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Umhlatuze River mouth (-28.81, 31.94).

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

**Records from protected areas**: 2.

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

**Known distribution**: South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status**: 1.
Thomisops lesserti Millot, 1941


Habitat (biome): FoB, GB, SB.

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

Known distribution: DRC, Guinea*, Senegal, South Africa.

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

Taxonomic status: 3.

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Thomisops melanopes Dippenaar-Schoeman, 1989

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Grahamstown, Dassiekrans (-33.3, 26.52); Great Fish River Reserve (Great Fish River Mouth) (-33.13, 26.65), Great Fish River (Wetland Park) (-33.48, 27.13). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Sungulwane Game Reserve (-28.87, 31.18). **Western Cape**: Bellville Nature Reserve (-33.9, 18.63); Ceres, Hex River mountains (-33.36, 19.31)*; Table Mountain National Park (Table Mountain) (-33.82, 18.48).

Habitat (biome): FB, SB, TB.

Records from protected areas: 5.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: South Africa*.

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

Taxonomic status: 3.
**Thomisops pupa** Karsch, 1879

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61). **Gauteng:** Maanhaarrand, (Farm Meyer 15 km W) (-25.91, 27.47); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Charters Creek (-28.2, 32.43); Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); Durban, Stamford Hill (-29.85, 31.01); iSimangaliso Wetland Park, False Bay Park (-27.92, 32.27); Fanie’s Gate (-28.1, 32.45); Hell’s Gate (-28, 32.48); Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Lake St. Lucia (-28, 32.48); Lake Sibhaya (-27.35, 32.7); Enseleni Nature Reserve (-28.68, 32.05); Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Mapelane Nature Reserve (-28.39, 32.42); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Lebombo Mountains (-27.32, 31.85); Makatini Flats (-27.25, 32.22); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.02, 32.28); Jozini (-27.42, 32.07); Kranskop (-28.97, 30.86); Mseleni -27.13S, 32.32E); Nduomo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Nkandla Forest (-28.61, 31.09); Nyala Game Reserve (-28.72, 31.88); Nyalazi Forest Station (-28.4, 32.18); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1); Sungulwane Game Reserve (-28.87, 31.18); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umfolozi Nature Reserve (-28.3, 31.76); Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22); Umhlanga Rocks (-29.73, 31.07). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Kruger National Park (Punda Milia) (-22.68, 31.01); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Lapalala Wilderness Game Reserve (-23.84, 28.26); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 28.87); Nylysve Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Shewasaula (-23.5, 30.37); Vaalwater (-24.29, 28.11); Welgevonden Nature Reserve (-24.39, 27.78). **Mpumalanga:** Barberton (-25.79, 31.04); Burgers Hall (-32.02, 31.08); Hectorspruit (-25.43, 31.68); Kaapmuiden, Althorne (-25.54, 31.33); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 27.

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

**Known distribution:** wide throughout Africa.

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

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**Thomisops senegalensis** Millot, 1941

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** East London, Pineapple Research Station (-33.01, 27.9). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); iSimangaliso Wetland Park; Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Lake St. Lucia (-28, 32.48); Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76). **Northern Cape:** Die Eiland (-29.95, 18.33).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 5.

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

**Known distribution:** wide throughout Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3. Continued on next page
Thomisops senegalensis (continued)

Thomisops sulcatus Simon, 1895

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: East London, Blue Lagoon (-33.01, 27.9); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Pretjiesberg (-31.18, 28.28). **Free State**: Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8); Swartrus (-27.75, 25.5). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Giant's Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Monks Cowl (-29.03, 29.4); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Sheffield Beach (-29.46, 31.26); Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22); Giant's Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48). **Limpopo**: Nylosvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29.00), MakapanTuinplaas (-24.9, 28.73). **Mpumalanga**: Witrivier, Onder Sabie (-25.31, 31.02). **Western Cape**: Grootvadersbos (-26.5, 28.36).

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

Records from protected areas: 8.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: wide throughout Africa.

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

Taxonomic status: 3.
Thomisus australis Comellini, 1957

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); King William's Town (-32.88, 27.39); East London, Pineapple Research Station (-33.01, 27.9); Port Alfred (-33.58, 26.89); Pretjiiesberg (-31.18, 28.28); Qachas Nek (-30.12, 28.68). Free State: Golden Gate Nature Reserve (-28.5, 28.62); Smithfield (-30.21, 26.53); Vrede (-27.43, 29.13). Gauteng: Nigel (-26.42, 28.46); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35). KwaZulu-Natal: Cathedral Peak (Ukhahlamba Research Station) (-28.94, 29.19); Champagne Castle (-29.08, 29.35)*; Estcourt (-29, 29.87); Giant's Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); Greytown (-29.05, 30.6); Jozini (-27.42, 30.7); Kamberg Nature Reserve (-29.39, 29.67); Karkloof (-29.301, 30.21); Loteni Nature Reserve (-29.47, 29.52); Mkhomazi State Forest (-29.62, 29.75); Ngome State Forest (-27.75, 30.12); Royal Natal National Park (-28.73, 29.82); Sani Pass (-29.62, 29.37); Vryheid Nature Reserve (-27.75, 30.79). Limpopo: Magoebaskloof (-28.5, 30.01); Pietersburg/Polokwane (-23.89, 29.46). Mpumalanga: Belfast (-25.69, 30.04); Bergvliet Forest Station (-25.1, 30.78); Clyde River Canyon Nature Reserve (-24.58, 30.82); Graskop (-24.93, 30.84); Jessievale Forest Station (-26.25, 30.53); Kaapsehoop (-25.56, 30.78); Kruger National Park (Shilowa) (-22.93, 31.02); Machadodorp (-25.66, 30.26); Oudestad Research Station (-25.16, 29.39); Piet Relief (-27, 30.79); Sabie Forestry Station (-25.1, 30.78). Northern Cape: Kameeldrift (-29.38, 23.8); Marydale (-29.4, 22.09). Western Cape: Cape Town (Rondebosch) (-33.91, 18.42); Caledon (-34.24, 19.43); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Goukamma Nature Reserve (-34.03, 22.55); Grootvadersbos (-26.5, 28.36); Knysna (-34.03, 23.03); Lebanon Forest Station (-34.14, 19.04); Outeniqua Nature Reserve (-33.87, 22.48); Plettenberg Bay (-34.06, 23.36); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85); The Crags (-33.96, 23.46).

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

Records from protected areas: 17.

Records from agro-ecosystems: cotton (1), peaches (1).

Known distribution: Burundi, DRC, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa*, Tanzania.

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

Taxonomic status: 3.

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Thomisus blandus Karsch, 1880

**Distribution in South Africa:** type only as South Africa*. Eastern Cape: Addo Elephant National Park (-33.32, 25.72); Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); Cradock (-32.16, 25.61); East London (-33.01, 27.9); Fort Grey (-33.19, 27.12); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Great Fish River Wetland Park (-33.48, 27.13); Groendal Forest (-33.7, 25.23); Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Keiskammahoek (-32.68, 27.15); Keerklip, farm Ferndale (Baviaanskloof) (-33.68, 24.83); Kentani (-32.5, 28.32); Kenton-on-Sea (-33.68, 26.67); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Pineapple Research Station (-33.01, 27.9); Port Alfred (-33.58, 26.89); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61); Port St. Johns (-31.63, 29.53); Stutterheim (-32.54, 27.43); Sundays River Valley (-33.39, 25.43); Uitenhage (-33.76, 25.39).

Continued on next page
Thomisus blandus (continued)

**Gauteng:** Baviaanspoort (-25.67, 28.37); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Rietondale Research Station, Pretoria (-25.74, 28.19); Rooideplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35); Rooideplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Durban, Stamford Hill (-29.85, 31.01); Entendweni (-28.2, 32.15); Estcourt (-29, 29.87)*; Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Mount Edgecombe (-29.68, 31.03); Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88); Hluhluwe (-28.02, 32.28); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Illovo Beach (-30.12, 30.85); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Jozini (-27.42, 32.07), Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87), Lake Sibhayi (-27.35, 32.7), Mkuze Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25), Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Kranskop, Die Kop, 11 km NE (-28.97, 30.86); La Mercy (-29.63, 31.13); Makatini Flats (-27.25, 32.22); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Mfongosi (-27.28, 32.15); Mhlopesi Nature Reserve (-28.96, 30.39); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ngoje Forest (-28.88, 31.38); Nyala Game Reserve (-28.72, 31.88); Pennington (-30.38, 30.68); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Phinda Game Reserve (-27.72, 32.38); Pongola, Farm Vergeval (-27.35, 31.61); Port Edward (-31.04, 30.21); Queensburgh (-29.88, 30.91); Shakaskraal (-29.41, 31.26); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Uvongo (-30.82, 30.39); Vryheid Nature Reserve (-27.75, 30.79); Zululand, Manguzi forest margins (-28.33, 31.08); Zululand, University of Zululand (-28.33, 31.08). **Limpopo:** Londolozi Game Reserve (-24.86, 31.53); Makalalai Nature Reserve (-24.34, 30.93); Nyalsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Warmbaths/Bela-Bela (-24.88, 28.29); Waterberg (-24.33, 28.33). **Mpumalanga:** Kruger National Park: Nwatimivi voorbrand (-22.93, 31.02), Skukuza camp (-22.93, 31.02); Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29); Oudestad Research Station (-25.16, 29.39). **North West:** Borakalalo Game Reserve (-25.14, 27.82); Brits (-25.62, 27.77); Hartbeespoordam (-25.73, 27.85); Pilanesberg Nature Reserve (-25.25, 27.08); Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18); Warmbaths/Bela-Bela (-24.88, 28.29). **Northern Cape:** Kameeldrift (-29.38, 23.8). **Western Cape:** Uniondale (-33.66, 23.13).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 28.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** cotton (1), maize (1), pumpkin (1), strawberries (1).

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Thomisus citrinellus Simon, 1875

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Fort Brown Kudu Reserve, Andries Vosloo Kudu Reserve (-33.13, 26.62); Jeffrey’s Bay (-34.06, 24.91). **Gauteng:** Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Rietondale Research Station, Pretoria (-25.74, 28.19); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Howick, Lions River (-29.47, 30.2); Ithala Nature Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Ladysmith, Spioenkop Dam (-28.55, 29.76); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Richmond, Hella Hella (-29.86, 30.26). **Limpopo:** Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 28.73); Warmbaths/Bela-Bela (-24.88, 28.29); Welgevonden Nature Reserve (-24.39, 27.78). **Mpumalanga:** Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29). **North West:** Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18). **Western Cape:** Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).

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

**Known distribution:** wide throughout Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Thomisus congoensis Comellini, 1957

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Free State:** Bothaville (-27.38, 26.62). **Gauteng:** Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Kruger National Park (Hlamala near Pafuri) (-22.93, 31.02); Nylstroom/Modimolle (-24.69, 28.4); Makalali Nature Reserve (-24.34, 30.93); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Rust de Winter (-25.19, 28.63); Vaalwater (-24.29, 28.11). **Mpumalanga:** Kruger National Park: 6 km S Skukuza (-25.00, 31.02), 5 km N Pretoriuskop (-25.15, 31.20); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96). **North West:** Hartbeespoordam (-25.73, 27.85); Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18).

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

**Known distribution:** Angola, Cape Verdi, DRC*, South Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

Continued on next page
**Thomisus congensis** (continued)

**Thomisus dalmasi** Lessert, 1919

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Free State:** Oranjeville (-26.99, 28.2). **Gauteng:** Bronkhorstspuit (-25.8, 28.74); Centurion (-25.85, 28.16); Onderstepoort (-25.74, 28.19); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Umgeni (-28.72, 31.88); Giant's Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); La Mercy (-29.63, 31.13); Loteni Nature Reserve (-29.47, 29.52); Mapelane Nature Reserve (-28.39, 32.42); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Ngoje Forest (-28.88, 31.38); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22). **Limpopo:** Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Letaba Ranch (-23.82, 30.16). **Mpumalanga:** Bethal (-26.44, 29.46); Groblersdal (-25.16, 29.39); Kinross (-26.39, 29.1); Witbank (-25.88, 29.23). **Western Cape:** Kleinmond (-34.33, 19.02).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 6.

**Records from agro-ecosystems:** lucerne (1), maize (1), strawberries (1).

**Known distribution:** Cameroon, DRC, Guinea, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Thomisus daradioides Simon, 1890

**Distribution in South Africa:**
- **Eastern Cape:** Addo Elephant National Park (-33.32, 25.72); Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve (-33.76, 24.81); Berlin (-32.88, 27.53); East London (-33.01, 27.9); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Keurkloof, farm Ferndale (Baviaanskloof) (-33.68, 24.83); Kirkwood (-33.39, 25.43); Pineapple Research Station (-33.01, 27.9); Port Alfred (-33.58, 26.89); Prenljiesberg (-31.18, 28.28); Willowmore (-33.3, 23.5).
- **Free State:** Golden Gate Nature Reserve (-28.5, 28.62); Vrede (-27.43, 29.13).
- **Gauteng:** Baviaanspoort (-25.67, 28.37); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36).
- **KwaZulu-Natal:** Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88); Isimangaliso Wetland Park: Hell’s Gate (-28, 32.48); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Hluhluwe (-28.02, 32.28); Ithala Nature Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Jozini (-27.42, 32.07); Makatini Flats (-27.25, 32.22); Mtnzini, Twin streams farm (-28.33, 31.08); Ndumo (-26.93, 32.24); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Phinda Game Reserve (-27.72, 32.38); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38)*; Sungulwane Game Reserve (-28.87, 31.18); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Hoedspruit (-24.34, 30.93); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Letaba (-23.82, 30.16); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Makalali Nature Reserve (-24.34, 30.93); Wolkberg Nature Reserve (-23.94, 29.95); Tzaneen (-23.82, 30.16).
- **Mpumalanga:** Barberton (-25.79, 31.04); Blyde River Canyon Nature Reserve (-24.58, 30.82); Hectorspruit (-25.43, 31.68); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Sabi Sand (-24.75, 31.37).
- **Northern Cape:** Kuruman (-27.46, 23.43). **Western Cape:** Bontebok National Park (-34.07, 20.45); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 21.

**Records form agro-ecosystems:** coffee (1).

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
**Thomisus granulatus** Karsch, 1880

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Coffee Bay (-31.97, 29.14); Fort Grey (-33.19, 27.12); Mkambati Nature Reserve (-31.27, 30.02); East London, Pineapple Research Station (-33.01, 27.9); Port St. Johns (-31.63, 29.53). **Gauteng:** Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Fanie’s Gate (-28.1, 32.45); Kosi Bay (-28.33, 31.08); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Lake Sibhayi (-27.35, 32.7); Giant’s Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Jozini (-27.42, 32.07); La Mercy (-29.63, 31.13); Mount Edgecombe (-29.68, 31.03); Ndumo (-26.93, 32.24); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Nyala Game Reserve (-28.72, 31.88); Phinda Game Reserve (-27.72, 32.38); Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1); Shakaskraal (-29.41, 31.26); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umzumbe (-30.61, 30.54); Makatini Flats (-27.25, 32.22); Mount Edgecombe (-29.68, 31.03); Nyala Game Reserve (-28.33, 31.08); Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Umzumbe (-30.61, 30.54). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Gravelotte (-23.95, 30.57); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Levubu (-23.08, 30.28); Makalali Nature Reserve (-24.34, 30.93); Malipsdrift (-24.22, 29.83); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Sovenga Hill (-23.88, 29.73); Strydom Tunnel (-24.4, 30.61); Thabazimbi (-24.6, 27.38); Tzaneen (-23.82, 30.16); Tshulu (Venda) (-22.58, 30.81); Wolberg Nature Reserve (-23.94, 29.95). **Mpumalanga:** Blyde River Canyon Nature Reserve (-24.58, 30.82); Graskop (-24.93, 30.84); Hectorspruit (-25.43, 31.68); Kaapmuiden (-25.54, 31.33); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Wilrivier (-25.31, 31.02). **Western Cape:** Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 19. **Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0. **Known distribution:** Botswana, Malawi*, South Africa, Zambia. **Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2]; **Taxonomic status:** 3.
Thomisus kalaharinus Lawrence, 1936

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Grahamstown, Dassiekrans (-33.3, 26.52); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61); Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99). **Free State**: Oranjeville (-26.99, 28.2); Vrede (-27.43, 29.13). **Gauteng**: Bronkhorstspruit (-25.8, 28.74); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Drakensberg Mountain Range, Ukahlamba Research Station (-24.62, 30.88); La Mercy (-29.63, 31.13); Ladysmith, Spioenkop Dam (-28.55, 29.76); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Lake Sibhayi (-27.33, 32.68); Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Ngoje Forest (-28.66, 31.38); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Zululand, Muba (-28.33, 31.08). **Limpopo**: Kruger National Park, Sabie (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Nyloswley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47). **Mpumalanga**: Groblersdal (-25.16, 29.39); Komatipoort (-25.43, 31.94); Loskop Research Station (-25.17, 29.4); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29); Witbank (-25.88, 29.23). **North West**: Hartbeespoortdam (-25.73, 27.85). **Northern Cape**: Oorlogsloof Nature Reserve (-31.45, 19.1); Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74). **Western Cape**: Cape Town, Signal Hill (-33.91, 18.42); Clanwilliam (-32.16, 18.89); Diepwalle Forest Station (-34.03, 23.03); Kleinmond (-34.33, 19.02); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).

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

Records from protected areas: 10.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: Throughout Africa.

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

Taxonomic status: 3.

Thomisus machadoi Comellini, 1959

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Prentjiesberg (-31.18, 28.28). **Free State**: Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22); Harrismith (-28.27, 29.13). **Gauteng**: Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). **Limpopo**: Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Waterpoort (-22.54, 29.37). **Northern Cape**: Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74); Prieska (Remhoogte) (-29.52, 23). **Western Cape**: Witsand Nature Reserve (-34.39, 20.85).

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

Records from protected areas: 2.

Records from agro-ecosystems: pistachio (2).

Known distribution: Angola*, Cape Verdi, South Africa.

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

Taxonomic status: 3.
**Thomisus machadoi** (continued)

| Thomisus natalensis | Lawrence, 1942 |

**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal; iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Lake Sibhayi (-27.33, 32.68), Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Umlhali (-29.47, 31.22)*.

**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.

| Thomisus schultzei | Simon, 1910 |


**Northern Cape:** Calvinia (-31.46, 19.77).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

Continued on next page
Thomisus scrupaeus (Simon, 1886)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Bathurst (-33.5, 26.84); East London (-33.01, 27.9); Fort Grey (-33.19, 27.12); Grahamstown, Gretna Farm (-33.3, 26.52); Idutywa (-32.1, 28.3); Kentani (-32.5, 28.32); Port Alfred (-33.58, 26.89); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61). Gauteng: Cullinan Premier Game Farm (-25.67, 28.48); Moloto, Farm Enkeldoorn (-25.46, 28.63); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). KwaZulu-Natal: iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Cape Vidal (-28.16, 32.56), Lake Sibhayi (-27.33, 32.68), Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Empangeni (-28.72, 31.88); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Pongola (Farm Vergeval) (-27.35, 31.61); Port Edward (-31.04, 30.21); Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1); Shaka’s Rock (-29.49, 31.24); Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22); Vernon Crookes Nature Reserve (-30.27, 30.57); Zululand, Manguzi forest (-28.33, 31.08). Limpopo: Kruger National Park, Shabenikop, 5 km N Pretoriuskop (-22.93, 31.02); Maasstroom, Farm Swellendam (-22.75, 28.43); Makalali Private Game Reserve, Pidwa (-24.16, 30.69); Nylovley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Sovenga Hill (-23.88, 29.73); Thabazimbi (-24.6, 27.38); Zanzibar Border Post (-22.57, 28.45). Mpumalanga: Brondal (-25.35, 30.84); Delmas (-26.14, 28.68); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Witrivier (-25.31, 31.02). North West: Buffelspoort Research Station (-25.62, 27.77); Hartbeespoordam (-25.73, 27.85); Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18). Western Cape: Diepwalle Forest Station (-34.03, 23.03); Oudshoorn (-33.59, 22.21); Gouritsmond (-34.34, 21.87); Saasveld Forest Station (-33.95, 22.53); Wilderness (-33.99, 22.59).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 14.

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

**Known distribution:** Senegal*, throughout Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Thomisus spiculosus Pocock, 1901

Distribution in South Africa: **Gauteng**: Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36); **KwaZulu-Natal**: Mkomazi (-30.2, 30.83); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo**: Blydepoort (-24.74, 30.58); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Leydsdorp, Shiliwani (-23.98, 30.53); Makalali Nature Reserve (-24.34, 30.93); Shewasaula, Mt Sibasa (-23.5, 30.37). **Mpumalanga**: Blyde River Canyon Nature Reserve (-24.58, 30.82).

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

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Thomisus zuluanus Lawrence, 1942


Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 3.
**Thomisus stenningi** Pocock, 1900

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Addo Elephant National Park (-33.32, 25.72); Grahamstown, Dassiekrans (-33.3, 26.52); Hankey (-33.83, 24.88); East London, Pineapple Research Station (-33.01, 27.9); Keiskammahoek, Keiskamma River Mouth (-32.69, 27.15); Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91); Humansdorp, De Vaselot Nature Reserve (-34.04, 24.78); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Komga (-32.58, 27.9); King William's Town, Pirie Bush (-32.88, 27.39); Amatola Mountains Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Fort Grey Nature Reserve (-33.19, 27.12); Port Alfred (-33.58, 26.89); Storms River Mouth (-33.98, 23.83).

*Free State:* Reddersburg (-29.64, 26.15). *Gauteng:* Bronkhorstspuit (-25.8, 26.74); Johannesburg, Kensington (-26.2, 28.04); Moloto, Enkeldoorn (-25.46, 28.63); Springs (-26.25, 28.43); Heidelberg Nature Reserve (-26.5, 28.36); Roodeplaattdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19).

*KwaZulu-Natal:* Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Makatini Flats (-27.25, 32.22); Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); Loteni Nature Reserve (-29.47, 29.52); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Ladysmith (-28.55, 29.76); Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); Pietermaritzburg, Town Bush Valley (-29.6, 30.38). *North West:* Brits (-25.62, 27.77); Hartebeespoort Experimental Farm (-25.6, 27.82); Potchefstroom (-26.7, 27.09); Zeerust (-25.53, 26.08). *Limpopo:* Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Levubu (-23.08, 30.28); Makalali Nature Reserve (-24.34, 30.93); Oudestad Experimental Farm (-25.2, 29.2); Rust de Winter (-25.19, 28.63); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67). *Mpumalanga:* Piet Retief (-27, 30.79); Witbank (-25.88, 29.23); Jessiesvale Forest Station (-26.25, 30.53). *Northern Cape:* Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74); Remhoopte (-29.52, 23). Oorlogslooof Nature Reserve (-31.45, 19.1). *Western Cape:* Betty's Bay (-34.34, 18.94); Diepwalle Forest Station (-34.03, 23.03); Hout Bay (-34.04, 18.32); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85); Hermanus (-34.4, 19.25); Elenburg (-33.85, 18.83); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Bredasdorp (-34.53, 20.04); Paarl (-33.71, 18.98); 40 km E of Ceres (-33.36, 19.31); Beaufort West (-33.28, 23.22); Nieuwveld Somerset West (-34.05, 18.83); Grootvadersbos (-26.5, 28.36); Tsitsikamma National Park (-33.98, 23.52); Harkerville State Forest (-34.03, 23.03); Langeberg Mountains (-33.93, 21.49); Peak Pletttenberg Bay (-34.06, 23.36).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 19.

**Records from agro-ecosystem:** cotton (2), lucerne (1), pasture (1), potatoes (1), strawberries (1).

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

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 1 [2].
Tmarus africanus Lessert, 1919

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Cintsa (-32.83, 28.06). *Gauteng:* Cullinan Premier Game Farm (-25.66, 28.51). *KwaZulu-Natal:* Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Pongola (Farm Vergeval) (-27.35, 31.61). *Limpopo:* Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Maasstroom (Farm Al-te-Ver) (-22.75, 28.43); Makalali Nature Reserve (-25.38, 28.7); Lephalale/Ellisras Farm Huwi (-23.67, 27.71); Mosdene Nature Reserve (-24.52, 28.7); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Sovenga Hill (-23.88, 29.73); Zanzibar Border Post (-22.57, 28.45). *Limpopo:* Blydepoort Nature Reserve (-24.74, 30.58); Kruger National Park (Skukuza) (-25.00, 31.97). Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23). *North West:* Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 10.

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

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

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

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Tmarus cancellatus Thorell, 1899


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

**Records from protected areas:** 4.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Tmarus cameliformis Millot, 1942

**Distribution in South Africa**: Eastern Cape: Fort Brown Kudu Reserve, Andries Vosloo Kudu Reserve (-33.13, 26.62); Katberg (-32.78, 26.62); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Middledrift, King Williamstown (-32.82, 26.98); Port Alfred (-33.58, 26.89). **Free State**: Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8). **Gauteng**: Rietondale Research Station Pretoria (-25.74, 28.19); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). **KwaZulu/Natal**: Mhlopi Nature Reserve (-28.96, 30.39); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Pongola (Farm Vergeval) (-27.35, 31.61); Port Edward (-31.04, 30.21); Nyala Game Reserve (-28.72, 31.88); Royal Natal National Park (-28.73, 28.92); Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Valley of Thousand Hills (-28, 32); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); False Bay Park (-27.92, 32.27); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Phinda Game Reserve (-27.72, 32.38); Hellsgate (-28, 32.48); Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1); Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76). **Limpopo**: Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Maasstroom (Farm alt-te-Ver) (-22.75, 28.43); Maasstroom (Farm Swellendam) (-22.80, 28.47); Nyalsivle Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Steelpoort (Farm Booysendal) (-25.02, 30.05). **Mpumalanga**: Blyde River Canyon Nature Reserve (-24.58, 30.82); Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29). **North West**: Kroondal (-25.75, 27.32); Rustenburg Nature Reserve, (-25.72, 27.18); Hartbeespoordam (-25.73, 27.85); Pilanesberg Nature Reserve (-25.25, 27.08). **Western Cape**: Diepwalle Forest Station (-34.03, 23.03).

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

**Records from protected areas**: 19.

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

**Known distribution**: Botswana, DRC, Ghana, Guinea*, Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania.

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

**Taxonomic status**: 3.

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Tmarus comellinii Garcia-Neto, 1989

**Distribution in South Africa**: Eastern Cape: Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Alexandria Coastal Forest (-33.65, 26.41); Storms River Mouth (-33.98, 23.83); Mazzepa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9); Coffee Bay (-31.97, 29.14); Cala (-31.52, 27.68); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37). **Gauteng**: Krugersdorp / Mogale (-26.09, 27.78); Pretoria/ Tswane (-25.74, 28.19). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45); Dukuduku Forest Station (-28.37, 32.23); iSimangaliso Wetland Park (Sodwana Bay National Park) (-27.4, 32.76); Ntunzini, Eshowe district (-28.33, 31.08); Spioenkop Dam Nature Reserve (-28.41, 29.28).
**Tmarus comellinii** (continued)

*Limpopo:* Nyłsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Waterberg (Farm Klipfontein) (-24.33, 28.33); Serala Wilderness (-24.03, 30.05); Sovenga Hill (-23.88, 29.73); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47).

*Mpumalanga:* Badplaas (-25.95, 30.56); Brondal (-25.35, 30.84); Serala Wilderness (-24.03, 30.05).

**Northern Cape:** Springbok (-29.66, 17.88). **North West:** Hartbeespoortdam (Farm Steelpoort) (-25.73, 27.85).

**Western Cape:** Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69); Diepwalle Forest Station (-34.03, 23.03); Storms River Mouth (-33.98, 23.83); Fernkloof Nature Reserve (-34.42, 19.24); Kleinmond (-34.33, 19.02).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 11.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Tmarus foliatus** Lessert, 1928

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Qachas Nek (-30.12, 28.68); Prentjesberg (-31.18, 28.28). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Mount Edgecombe (-29.68, 31.03); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Cathedral Peak (-28.94, 29.19); Isimangaliso Wetland Park: False Bay Park (-27.92, 32.27), Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Garden Route (-29.75, 29.2); Mkomazi (-30.2, 30.83); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45). **Limpopo:** Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47). **North West:** Skeerpoort (-25.81, 27.77); Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18). **Western Cape:** De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 5.

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

**Known distribution:** Burundi, Comoros, DRC*, Ivory Coast, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Continued on next page.
**Tmarus longicaudatus** Millot, 1941

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Limpopo:** Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Pongola (Farm Vergeval) (-27.35, 31.61).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

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

**Known distribution:** Guinea*, Yemen, South Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Tmarus foliatus** (continued)

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**Tmarus natalensis** Lessert, 1925

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9); Coffee Bay (-31.97, 29.14); Keurkloof farm Ferndale (Baviaanskloof) (-33.68, 24.83); Burg Lengeling 15km SE on R67 to Port Alfred (-33.32, 26.67). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Amanzimtoti (-30.04, 30.88)*; Cascades Farm, 10 km W Eshowe Kloof forest (-28.33, 31.08); Zululand (-28.33, 31.08); Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66). **Mpumalanga:** Glenwood/Mpumalanga (-25.48, 30.92).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

**Records form agro-ecosystems:** macadamia (1).

**Known distribution:** South Africa*

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

Continued on next page
Tmarus natalensis (continued)

Tmarus planetarius Simon, 1903
Habitat (biome): FB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 6.
Records form agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Cameroon, DRC, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone*, South Africa
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Trichopagis manicata Simon, 1886
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Gabon, Guinea, Madagascar, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Xysticus fagei Lessert, 1919
Distribution in South Africa: Gauteng: Kemptonpark (Esther Park) (-26.1, 28.2). Limpopo: Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.9, 28.73); Roedtan (-24.6, 29.08); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67).
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: East Africa* South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Xysticus havilandi Lawrence, 1942

**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Kranskop (-28.97, 30.86). **Western Cape:** Bontebok National Park (-34.07, 20.45).

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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Xysticus lucifugus Lawrence, 1937

**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1)*; Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Phinda Game Reserve (-27.72, 32.38); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66). **Limpopo:** Sovenga Hill (-23.88, 29.73); Potgietersrus/Mokopane (-24.17, 29); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). **Western Cape:** De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).

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

Records from protected areas: 6.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Xysticus mulleri Lawrence, 1952 TYPE
Habitat (biome): GB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records form agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa.
Conservation status: endemivity: 3; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Xysticus namaquensis Simon, 1910
Distribution in South Africa: Northern Cape: Kuruman (-27.46, 23.43).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records form agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemivity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Xysticus natalensis Lawrence, 1938
Distribution in South Africa: Free State: Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8). KwaZulu-Natal: Richards Bay (-28.78, 32.1); Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22)*. Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ithala Nature Reserve (-27.51, 31.23); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); La Mercy (-29.63, 31.13). Limpopo: Rust de Winter (-25.19, 28.63); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). Mpumalanga: Marble Hall (-25.09, 29.09); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Brondai (-25.35, 30.84). North West: Hartebeespoort Experimental Farm (-25.6, 27.82).
Habitat (biome): GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 5.
Records from agro-ecosystems: avocado (1), cotton (2).
Known distribution: Mozambique, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 1 [3].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Xysticus simonstownensis Strand, 1909
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Simonstown (-34.19, 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.
Xysticus subjugalis Strand, 1909

**Distribution in South Africa:** Western Cape: Beaufort West (farm Alexanderskraal) (-32.58, 22.71); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42).

**Habitat (biome):** FB.

**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.

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Xysticus tugelanus Lawrence, 1942

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Qachas Nek (-30.12, 28.68); Prentjiesberg (-31.18, 28.28). KwaZulu-Natal: Cathkin Peak (29.04, 29.22); Garden Castle (-29.75, 29.2); Kamberg Nature Reserve (-29.39, 29.67); Cathedral Peak (-28.94, 29.19). Western Cape: Swartberg Nature Reserve Gamkaskloof (-33.35, 21.67).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 3.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
*Xysticus urbensis* Lawrence, 1952 TYPE

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Wilgerskloof Farm Bamboesberg W Sterkstroom (-31.6, 26.37). *Gauteng:* Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (-26.49, 28.24). *KwaZulu-Natal:* Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Opathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66). *Western Cape:* Cape of Good Hope Nature Reserve, Olifantsbos nr Skaife Centre (-34.24, 18.41); Cape Peninsula (-34.27, 18.43).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 4.

**Records form agro-ecosystems:** maize (1).

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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*Zametopias trimeni* Simon, 1895

**Distribution in South Africa:** type no exact locality*

**Habitat (biome):** ?

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
This small family with its six known genera and 20 species occurs in Africa, southern Europe and South America. One genus *Platyoides* is known from South Africa represented by 9 species.

- **Common name:** *Platyoides* (scorpion spiders).
- **Life style:** Wanderers (ground and plant dwellers): free-living wanderers commonly found under bark or stones.
- **Body size:** 4-9 mm.
- **Diagnostic characters:**
  - **colour:** bodies dark brown to grey with abdomen uniform or with pale markings, some species with longitudinal bands; **carapace:** flattened and longer than wide, widest over coxae II-III; **eyes:** 8 in 4 rows (4:4) with both rows almost straight and the posterior row wider than the anterior row, the posterior median eyes are flattened and irregular; all eyes except posterior median eyes are circled with black pigment; **chelicerae:** enlarged, laterally divergent, projecting forward, with long curved fangs; **abdomen:** flattened and ovoid; **legs:** laterigrade with the trochanters elongated especially IV, folding over the bodies.
- **Web and retreat:** web: absent; retreat: absent, free-living hides beneath bark or stones when not active.
- **Habitat:** They are found in a wide temperature range, from dry arid regions to humid forest areas.
- **Behaviour:** Very little is known about their behaviour. Their flattened bodies are an adaptation for life in narrow crevices under the bark or on rocks. *Platyoides walteri*, the most common species in Southern Africa is synantropic and frequently found on walls in buildings or they are common on verandahs where they are found underneath plant containers.
- **Taxonomic notes:** the family was revised by Platnick (1985).
- **References:**
Platyoides alpha Lawrence, 1928 TYPES
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Mussina (-22.33, 30.03); Entabeni Forest (-23, 30.23); Ons Eigegrond (-22.19, 29.4).
Habitat (biome): FoB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Angola, Namibia, South Africa.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Platyoides costeri Tucker, 1923
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Mossel Bay (-34.18, 22.12); Robberg Nature Reserve (-34.06, 23.24).
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.
Platyoides leppanae Pocock, 1902
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43); Albany (Resolution Farm) (-33.43, 26.77). **KwaZulu-Natal**: iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Underberg (-29.79, 29.5). **Western Cape**: Pacaltsdorp (-34.03, 22.46); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).
Habitat (biome): FB, GB, NKB, SB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 3.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Platyoides pictus Pocock, 1902
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52). **Western Cape**: Swartberg Nature Reserve (Gamkaskloof) (-33.36, 21.69).
Habitat (biome): FB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].
Taxonomic status: 3.
**Platyoides pirie** Platnick, 1985  
**Habitat (biome):** FB, FoB, SB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 3.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 3; abundance: 3 [6].  
**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Platyoides pusillus** Pocock, 1898 TYPE  
**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Coffee Bay (-31.97, 29.14); Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92), Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Kentani (-32.5 28.32). KwaZulu-Natal: Estcourt (-29, 29.87); Karkloof (-29.30, 30.21); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24).  
**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB, TB.  
**Records from protected areas:** 1.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.  
**Known distribution:** South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe.  
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].  
**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Platyoides quinquedentatus Purcell, 1907
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Swellendam (-34.02, 20.42)*.
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [6].
Taxonomic status: 3.

FAMILY TROCHANTERIIDAE  (CONTINUED)

Platyoides rossi Platnick, 1985
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Kareedouw (-33.95, 24.29).
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.
**Platyoides walteri** (Karsch, 1886)

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Berlin (-32.88, 27.53); East London (-33.01, 27.9); Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Kareedouw (-33.95, 24.29); Kentani (-32.5, 28.32); King William’s Town (-32.88, 27.39); Wilgerskloof Farm, Bamboesberg, W Sterkstroom (-31.6, 26.37). **Free State:** Bethulie (-30.49, 25.99); Botshabelo (-29.21, 26.7); Clocolan, Mpetsane Conservation Estate (-28.92, 27.58); Memel (-27.69, 29.56); Sterkfontein Dam Nature Reserve (-28.48, 29.01); Vrede (-27.43, 29.13). **Gauteng:** Centurion (-25.85, 28.16); Germiston (-26.21, 28.15); Irene (-25.87, 28.22); Johannesburg (-26.2, 28.04); Magaliesburg (-25.99, 27.54); Modderfontein (-26.08, 28.17); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Randburg (-26.07, 27.92); Wallmannsthal (-25.52, 28.3). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Dundee (-28.72, 31.88); Estcourt (-29, 29.87); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Cape Vidal (-28.16, 32.56), Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Margate (-30.85, 30.36); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Umfolozi Nature Reserve (-28.3, 31.76); Umlali (-29.47, 31.22); Vryheid Nature Reserve (-27.75, 30.79). **Limpopo:** Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Marken (-23.59, 28.39); Nyilsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Pietersburg/Polokwane (-23.89, 29.46); Tzaneen (-23.82, 30.16); Zebediela (-24.31, 29.27). **Mpumalanga:** Bergvliet Forest Station (-25.1, 30.78); Bourke’s Luck (-25.09, 30.46); Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96); Mariepskop (-24.58, 30.87). **North West:** Groot Marico (-25.6, 26.43); Rustenburg (-25.65, 27.22); Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18). **Northern Cape:** Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76); Loxton (-31.47, 22.35). **Western Cape:** Outeniqua Nature Reserve (-33.87, 22.48); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 17.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
The family Uloboridae is a medium-sized family represented by 19 genera with a wide distribution throughout the tropical and subtropical regions. From South Africa 4 genera and 9 species are known.

- **Common names:** Hyptiotes (triangle-web spiders); Miagrammopes (single line-web spiders); Uloborus (hackled orb-webs); Uloborus plumipes (feather-legged spider)

- **Life style:** Web dwellers (cribellated orb-web and adapted cribellated orb-web); webs made in vegetation.

- **Body size:** 3-10 mm (males more slender with smaller tubercles on abdomen).

- **Diagnostic characters:**
  - colour: body usually dull shades of cream, grey or brown;
  - carapace: either long and narrow (Miagrammopes), pear-shaped (Uloborus) or more triangular (Hyptiotes);
  - eyes: 8 in 2 rows (4:4) but anterior eye row reduced in Miagrammopes; abdomen: slender or with 1-2 humps (Hyptiotes and Uloborus); or very narrow and elongate, sometimes extending past spinnerets (Miagrammopes);
  - legs: I and IV longer than rest of legs in Uloborus and Miagrammopes, while the legs are shorter and stouter in Hyptiotes; tibiae I with brush of long setae in Uloborus plumipes.

- **Web and retreat:**
  - Web: spin an orb-webs made of cribellate silk or adapted orb-webs; retreat: absent.

- **Habitat:** Their webs are usually made between the leaves of plants. Hyptiotes is found in the warmer humid regions while Miagrammopes and Uloborus are found widely distributed throughout most biomes. Uloborus plumipes is synanthropic and very commonly found around houses especially in outbuildings, glass houses and washing line.

- **Behaviour:** Characteristic behaviour of all the uloborids are the front legs that are extended while in the web. In the webs of both Hyptiotes and Miagrammopes is the use of a single, resting thread that is held under tension and manipulated by the spider when catching prey. In Miagrammopes a horizontal, usually single line is made between two branches or twigs with only the central section consisting of cribellate silk. In Hyptiotes a web is produce that resembles a fragment of a complete orb-web but it consists only of four radii.

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

**References:**
Hyptiotes akermani Wiehle, 1964

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Mkambati Nature Reserve (31.32, 29.97). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Cathedral Peak (-28.94, 29.19); Ifafa Beach (-30.45, 30.64)*; Loteni Nature Reserve (-29.47, 29.52); Pongola (Farm Vergeval) (-27.35, 31.61). **Limpopo**: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Roodewal Forest (-23.02, 30.03).

Habitat (biome): 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.

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Miagrammopes brevicaudus O.P.-Cambridge, 1882

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: Addo Elephant National Park (-33.32, 25.72); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37). **Gauteng**: Ezemvelo Nature Reserve (-25.8, 28.77); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36). **KwaZulu-Natal**: Cathedral Peak (-28.94, 29.19); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: False Bay Park (-27.92, 32.27); Mlawula Nature Reserve (-26.22, 32); Monks Cowl (-29.03, 29.4); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). **Limpopo**: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.99, 29.05); Mabula Nature Reserve (-24.84, 27.96); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Sovenga Hill (-23.88, 29.73); Wolkberg Nature Reserve (-23.94, 29.95). **Mpumalanga**: Nelspruit (-25.47, 30.96). **Western Cape**: Anysberg Nature Reserve (-33.53, 20.76); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67).

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

Records from protected areas: 14.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: South Africa*

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

Taxonomic status: 1.

Continued on next page
Miagrammopes constrictus Purcell, 1904

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43). KwaZulu-Natal: Durban (-29.85, 31.01); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47); Vryheid Nature Reserve (-27.75, 30.79). Limpopo: Tshulu (Venda) (-22.58, 30.81).

**Habitat (biome):** 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:** 1.

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Miagrammopes longicaudus O.P.-Cambridge, 1882

**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Richards Bay Game Reserve (-28.83, 32.01). Limpopo: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Kruger National Park, Shingwedzi (20km SE) (-23.22, 31.56); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Letaba (-23.82, 30.16); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.9, 28.73). North West: Rustenburg Nature Reserve (-25.72, 27.18).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 7.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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Philoponella angolensis (Lessert, 1933)

Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Jeffrey’s Bay (-34.06, 24.91). Western Cape: Gouritsmond (Borrelfontein) (-34.34, 21.87).

Habitat (biome): FB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: Ivory Coast*, Angola, South Africa
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3[4].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Uloborus planipedius Simon, 1896


Habitat (biome): FoB, NKB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 6.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: East Africa*, South Africa. TYPE Port Elizabeth
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 2 [3].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Uloborus planipes Lucas, 1846

**Distribution in South Africa**:
- **Eastern Cape**: Jeffrey's Bay (-34.06, 24.91); Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99).
- **Free State**: Bethlehem (-28.23, 28.3); Mpetseane Conservation Estate (near Clocolan) (-28.8, 27.65); Vrede (-27.43, 29.13).
- **Gauteng**: Baviaanspoort (-25.67, 28.37); Benoni (-26.19, 28.31); Centurion (-25.85, 28.16); Johannesburg (-26.2, 28.04); Kempton Park (-26.09, 28.23); Kloofendal Nature Reserve (-26.14, 27.86); Modderfontein (-26.08, 28.17); Pretoria National Botanical Garden (-25.74, 28.19); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Pretoria/Tshwane (Rietondale Research Station) (-25.73, 28.23); Randburg (-26.07, 27.92); Rietvlei Nature Reserve (-25.85, 28.16); Roodeplaat Nature Reserve (-26.6, 28.35); Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36); Roodepoort (-26.14, 27.86); Villiera, Pretoria (-26.71, 28.23); Wallmannsthal (-25.52, 28.3); Wonderboom (-25.68, 28.2).
- **KwaZulu-Natal**: ISimangaliso Wetland Park: Hell's Gate (-28, 32.48); Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Nduvu Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24).
- **Limpopo**: Abel Erasmus Pass, near Mogoba (-24.46, 30.61); Entabeni Nature Reserve (-22.99, 30.26); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Limpopo Valley Nature Reserve (-22.22, 29.13); Mabula Nature Reserve (-24.84, 27.96); Pafuri Camp (-22.42, 30.91); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Pietersburg/Polokwane (-23.89, 29.46); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Thabazimbi (-24.6, 27.38); Tshulu (Venda) (-22.58, 30.81); Welgevonden Nature Reserve (-24.39, 27.78).
- **Mpumalanga**: Burgers Hall (-25.02, 31.08); Loskop Dam Nature Reserve (-25.46, 29.23); Louw's Creek (-25.79, 31.04); Lowveld National Botanical Gardens (-25.47, 31); Marble Hall (-24.96, 29.29).
- **North West**: Hartbeespoort Experimental Farm (-25.6, 27.82); Kroondal (-25.75, 27.32); Ollifantsnekdam (-25.8, 27.25); Wolmaransstad (-27.19, 25.97).
- **Northern Cape**: Augrabies National Park (-28.53, 20.29); Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74).
- **Western Cape**: Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Oudtshoorn (-33.59, 22.21); Swartberg Nature Reserve (Gamkaskloof) (-33.35, 21.67).

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

**Records from protected areas**: 22.

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

**Known distribution**: wide throughout Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status**: 1.

Continued on next page
Uloborus plumipes (continued)
The family Zodariidae is a medium-sized family represented by 54 genera and known from the tropical and subtropical regions of the Old World. From South Africa 17 genera represented by 103 species are known.

- **Common names:** Cydrelinae (burrowing spiders); Zodariinae (ant-eating spiders); Diores (igloo-nest spiders or ant- and termite eaters); Psammoduon (back-flip spiders); Caesetius (sand-swimmers); Cydrela (trap-door zodariid); Chariobas (grass-stitchers); Cyrioceta sand-swimmer; Psammorygma (burrowing zodariids)

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

- **Body size:** 2-13 mm.

- **Diagnostic characters:** colour: body colour varies from pale to dark brown with the abdomen usually decorated with simple patterns (spots, blotches or chevrons); carapace: variable in shape usually oval, narrowed anteriorly (stronger in males); abdomen that varies from well-developed and deep to poorly developed or absent; integument varies from entirely smooth to densely granulated or with tiny perforations; eyes: 6-8 in 2 or 3 rows (2-4-2 or 2-2-4) with eye size and arrangement variable; chelicerae: strong with the fangs usually short, and thick at the base; abdomen: normally elongate oval, sometimes twice as long as wide, or higher in back than in front with scuta present in males of some genera; legs: 3 claws or 2 (Hermippus); basic leg formula 4123 or 4132 with spines usually strongly developed, especially species that dig have numerous strong spines on the posterior or legs.

- **Web and retreat:** web: absent; retreat: in some species a small igloo-shaped retreat is made of small stones.

- **Habitat:** zodariids are found in grassland, savanna, karoo and desert regions but some species are adapted to rain-forests.

- **Behaviour:** Zodariidae are wandering spiders of which the vast majority is ground-dwelling. It is only species of Storenomorphinae (Chariobas, Cicneythus and Thaumatochilus) which have adapted to a life on vegetation.

- **Some of the zodariids (Cydrelinae) have adaptations for burrowing like numerous spines on the posterior leg pairs. Some of them pass most of the time under the ground in loose sand (Cyrioceta, Psammoduon). The latter is called the back-flip spider as it throws itself on its back to disappear beneath the sand. It sits just under the surface and emerges when possible prey passes within short distance. Some zodariids live in silk-lined burrows with trap-doors (Psammorygma, Cydrela). Many of the specialised ant-eaters Diores and Ranop spp. have given up the burrowing and construct igloo-shaped retreats that might be less energy-consuming as these spiders are much more slender than the burrowing Zodariidae.

- **Taxonomic notes:** A number of genera have been revised by Jocqué.

- **References:**


Australutica africana Jocqué, 2008
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45)*.
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.

Australutica normanlarseni Jocqué, 2008
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Brenton-on-Sea, dune site (-34.1, 23.03); Kommetjie (-34.16, 18.34)*.
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.
Caesetius bevisi (Hewitt, 1916)

**Distribution in South Africa**: KwaZulu-Natal: iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Ophathe Game Reserve (-28.52, 31.66); Zululand, Ngwala Hills (-28.33, 31.08).*

**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.

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Caesetius biprocessiger (Lawrence, 1952)

**Distribution in South Africa**: KwaZulu-Natal: Ingwavuma, Pongola River (-27.12, 32.01)*; iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87); Sodwana Bay National Park (-27.4, 32.76); Umfolozi Nature Reserve (-28.3, 31.76); Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22); Zululand, Umfolozi River (-28.33, 31.08)*.

**Habitat (biome)**: 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.
Caesetius flavoplagiatus Simon, 1910
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: Namibia, South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Caesetius globicoxis (Lawrence, 1942)
Habitat (biome): FB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 3 [6].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Caesetius inflatus Jocqué, 1991
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Pongola, Farm Vergeval, district Ngotsche (-27.35, 31.61); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Mkuzi (-27.6, 32.02). Limpopo: 35 mi S of Louis Trichardt (-23.04, 29.91)*; Settlers (-24.95, 28.52); Springbokvlakte: Tuinplaas (-24.9, 28.73); Warmbaths/Bela-Bela, farm Leeudorings (-24.88, 28.29).
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].

Caesetius murinus Simon, 1893
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61). Western Cape: Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42)*; Clanwilliam (-32.16, 18.89).
Habitat (biome): FB, NKB, TB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Caesetius politus (Simon, 1893)
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Makapansgat (-24.15, 29.18)*.
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.

Caesetius schultzei Simon, 1910
Distribution in South Africa: Northern Cape: Kamaggas (-29.75, 17.4)*. Western Cape: Table Mountain National Park: Cape Point (-34.41, 18.32), Devils Peak (-33.92, 18.45); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Mamre (-33.5, 18.45).
Habitat (biome): FB, SKB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Caesetius spenceri (Pocock, 1900)
Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: East London (Pineapple Research Station) (-33.01, 27.9); Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61)*. **Mpumalanga**: Bourke’s Luck (-25.09, 30.46).
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: 2.

Capheiris abrupta Jocqué, 2009
Distribution in South Africa: **Free State**: Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07)*. **Northern Cape**: Waylands Pan (-26.98, 22.22).
Habitat (biome): GB, 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: 3.
Capheiris crassimana (Simon, 1887)


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

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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Capheiris decorata Simon, 1904

**Distribution in South Africa:** Gauteng: Roodeplaatdam Nature Reserve (-25.64, 28.36); Tswaing Nature Reserve (-25.41, 28.08). KwaZulu-Natal: iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Tembe Elephant Park (-27.03, 32.4245). Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Kruger National Park: Gorge (Olifants river) (-23.58, 31.40); Letaba (-23.83, 31.58), Nyandu Sandveld (-22.93, 31.02), Shingwedzi (15 km SW) (-23.17, 31.3), Shingwedzi (20 km S) (-22.73, 31.38), Vlakteplaas Section, Xi (-22.73, 31.38); Lajuma (-23.03, 29.45); (Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Louis Trichardt (-23.04, 29.91); Nederland (-24.27, 31.27); Makgabeng area, W of Senwabawana (Bochum) (-23.24, 28.85); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47); Rochdale Farm (-22.54, 29.41); Shingwedzi (-23.12, 31.43); Soutpansberg, Nijelele River (-31.04, 20.04); Waterberg, Moordrift (-24.33, 28.33)*. Mpumalanga: Kruger National Park (-24.98, 31.58); Kruger National Park (Skukuza) (-25.00, 31.97); Lydenburg (-25.09, 30.46); Shilouvane near Leydsdorp (-24.03, 30.27)*. Northern Cape: Red Sands Country Lodge (14 km SW Kuruman) (-27.51, 23.29). Western Cape: Dwarsrivier, Sanddrift (-32.47, 19.27).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 8.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 2.

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Continued on next page
Capheiris fritzsimonsi Lawrence, 1936

**Distribution in South Africa: Northern Cape:** Augrabies National Park (-28.53, 20.29).

Habitat (biome): NKB.

Records from protected areas: 1.

Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.

Known distribution: Botswana, Namibia*, Zimbabwe.

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

Taxonomic status: 3.
Capheris langi Lawrence, 1936
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Kruger National Park, Klopperfonteindam (-22.93, 31.02).
Habitat (biome): 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: 3.

Capheris subtilis Jocqué, 2009
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Klaserie (Farm Guensey) (-24.55, 31.02).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Known distribution: Namibia*, South Africa, Zimbabwe.
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
Taxonomic status: 3.
**Chariobas cylindraceus** Simon, 1893

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Gauteng:** Cullinan (-25.66, 28.51). **KwaZulu-Natal:** Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Umhlali (-29.47, 31.22). **Limpopo:** Blouborg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Little Leigh (Western Sothosansberg) (-22.94, 29.87); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47). **North West:** Broederstroom (-25.78, 27.87). **Western Cape:** Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Yzerfontein (-33.34, 18.16); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 4.

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

**Known distribution:** Angola*, Congo Republic, Gabon, Ivory Coast, South Africa, Tanzania.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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**Chariobas decoratus** Lawrence, 1952

**Distribution in South Africa:** **KwaZulu-Natal:** Port Edward (-31.04, 30.21)*.

**Habitat (biome):** GB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
**Chariobas lineatus** Pocock, 1900  
**Distribution in South Africa**: **Eastern Cape**: King William’s Town (-32.88, 27.39)*; Mkambati Nature Reserve (31.32, 29.97). **Western Cape**: Ceres (-33.36, 19.31); Bontebok National Park (-34.07, 20.45).  
**Habitat (biome)**: FB, GB, TB.  
**Records from protected areas**: 2.  
**Records from agro-ecosystems**: 0.  
**Known distribution**: South Africa*.  
**Conservation status**: *endemicity*: 4; *abundance*: 2 [6].  
**Taxonomic status**: 1.

![Map of South Africa showing distribution of Chariobas lineatus](image1)

**Chariobas mamillatus** Strand, 1909  
**Distribution in South Africa**: **Western Cape**: Simonstown (-34.19, 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.

![Map of South Africa showing distribution of Chariobas mamillatus](image2)
Chariobas navigator Strand, 1909
**Distribution in South Africa:** Western Cape: Simonstown (-34.19, 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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Chariobas subtropicalis Lawrence, 1952
**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: iSimangaliso Wetland Park: 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: 1.
Cicynethus floriumfontis Jocqué, 1991
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Cradock (-32.16, 25.61)*. KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47).
Habitat (biome): NKB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Cicynethus peringueyi (Simon, 1893)
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42)*; Swartberg Nature Reserve, Die Hel (-33.36, 21.69).
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Cydrela friedlanderiae Hewitt, 1914
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: 1.

Cydrela schoemanae Jocqué, 1991
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87). Mpumalanga: Bergvliet Forest Station (-25.1, 30.78); Kruger National Park (-24.98, 31.58); Kruger National Park (Skukuza) (-25.00, 31.97); Sabie (-25.1, 30.78)*.
Habitat (biome): FoB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 4.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Cydrela spinifrons Hewitt, 1915
Distribution in South Africa: **Limpopo**: Blouberg Nature Reserve; **Northern Cape**: Kuruman (-27.46, 23.43)*. **Western Cape**: Witsand Nature Reserve (-34.39, 20.85).

**Habitat (biome)**: FB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].
Taxonomic status: 1.

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Cydrela spinimana Pocock, 1898
Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Estcourt (-29, 29.87)*; Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Ngome State Forest (-27.78, 31.45); Richards Bay (15 km N) (-28.78, 32.1).

**Habitat (biome)**: GB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 2 [5].
Taxonomic status: 1.
Cydrela unguiculata (O.P.-Cambridge, 1870)
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: 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: endemicty: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 1.

Cyrioctea marken Platnick & Jocqué, 1992
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Elsrus, Marken (-23.59, 28.39)*.
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicty: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.
*Diores annetteae* Jocqué, 1990

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Gauteng*: Pretoria/Tshwane (Rietondale Research Station) (-25.73, 28.23)*. *Limpopo*: Springbok Flats: Tuinplaas (-24.9, 28.73). *Mpumalanga*: Steenkampsberg (Groblers farm) (-25.5, 30.1).

**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:** 3.

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*Diores auricular* Tucker, 1920

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Limpopo*: Dendron (Farm Amsterdam) (-23.37, 29.32); Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02), Letaba Rest Camp (-23.84, 31.57); Lajuma Mountain Retreat (-23.03, 29.45); Malebogo Nature Reserve (-23.07, 28.88); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47).

**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.
**Diores bifurcatus** Tucker, 1920

**Distribution in South Africa:** Western Cape: Matroosberg (-33.42, 19.84); Swartberg Nature Reserve (-33.36, 21.69); Great Winterhoek Mts. (-33.07, 19.09)*.

**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:** 3.

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**Diores bivattatus** Simon, 1893

**Distribution in South Africa:** Western Cape: Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85)*.

**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.
**Diores capensis** Tucker, 1920  
**Distribution in South Africa**: Western Cape: Bergvliet (-34.03, 18.63)*; Table Mountain National Park (-33.82, 18.48); Cape of Good Hope Nature Reserve, Olifantsbos (-34.24, 18.41).  
**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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**Diores cognatus** O.P.-Cambridge, 1904  
**Distribution in South Africa**: Western Cape: Cape Peninsula (-34.27, 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**: 3.
Diores decipiens Jocqué, 1990
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Hawequas Mts, Worcester (-33.67, 19.08)*.
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.

Diores dowsetti Jocqué, 1990
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Herbsdale, Godwana (-34.01, 21.76); Sedgefield, Ruigtevei (-34.03, 22.81)*; Nuweberg, Sneekop (-34.05, 18.98); Ruitersbos (-33.94, 22.05); Suurbraak, 10 km E (-34.01, 20.61); Table Mountain National Park: Constantia Nek (-34, 18.41), Kirstenbosch (-33.98, 18.42), Orange Kloof (-34.01, 18.38), Tokai N (-34.04, 18.4).
Habitat (biome): FB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Diores femoralis Jocqué, 1990

**Distribution in South Africa:** Free State: Bothaville (-27.38, 26.62); Edenville (Farm Lusthof) (-27.55, 27.66)*. Gauteng: Cullinan (-25.66, 28.51); Knoppieslaagte Farm (-25.95, 27.97). North West: Polchefstrom (-26.7, 27.09).

**Habitat (biome):** GB.

**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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Diores godfreyi Hewitt, 1919

**Distribution in South Africa:** Western Cape: Ashton (-33.83, 20.06)*.

**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.
Diores jonesi Tucker, 1920
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Mfongosi (-27.28, 32.15)*.
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.

Diores griswoldorum Jocqué, 1990
Distribution in South Africa: Northern Cape: Orange River (-29.66, 24.2)*; Sendelingsdrif (-28.13, 16.9); Witdraai (-26.96; 20.7).
Habitat (biome): NKB, SB, 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.
Diores leleupi Jocqué, 1990

**Distribution in South Africa:** Western Cape: Aan het Berg (-32.28, 18.53); Cederberg (-32.16, 18.89)*; Cedarberg Wilderness Area (-32.4, 19.09); Nieuwoudts Pass (-32.35, 19.01); Sawadee (-32.34, 18.99); Sneekop (-34.05, 18.98).

**Habitat (biome):** FB.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Diores lesserti Lawrence, 1952

**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); Hlatikulu (-26.95, 31.3); Tembe Elephant Park (-27.03, 32.42). **Limpopo:** Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02).

**Mpumalanga:** Kruger National Park: Makhuthwanini 04 (-25.38, 31.6), Sabiepoort 11 (-25.19, 32.2).

**Habitat (biome):** SB.

**Records from protected areas:** 3.

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

**Known distribution:** Lesotho, South Africa, Swaziland*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Diores magicus Jocqué & Dippenaar-Schoeman, 1992

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Limpopo:* Blouberg Nature Reserve (-22.99, 29.04); Little Leigh (Western Soutpansberg) (-22.95, 29.87); Nylsvley Nature Reserve (-24.65, 28.67); Polokwane Nature Reserve (-23.9, 29.47).

**Habitat (biome):**
**Records from protected areas:** .
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** .
**Known distribution:**
**Conservation status:** endemicity: ; abundance: [].
**Taxonomic status:** .
Diores pauper Jocqué, 1990

Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Cathedral Peak, Forest station (-28.94, 29.19)*.  
Habitat (biome): FoB.  
Records from protected areas: 1.  
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.  
Known distribution: South Africa*.  
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].  
Taxonomic status: 3.

Diores poweri Tucker, 1920

Free State: Amanzi Private Game Reserve (-28.62, 26.68); Bloemfontein (Farm Deelhoek) (-29.11, 26.22); Erfenis Dam Nature Reserve (-28.5, 26.8); Fauresmith (-29.75, 25.32); Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07); Soetdoring Nature Reserve (-29.05, 26.21).  
Gauteng: Melville Kopplies (-26.17, 27.99); Pretoria/Tshwane, Lyttelton junction (-25.74, 28.19).  
North West: Vryburg, Farm Weltevreden (-26.95, 24.73).  
Northern Cape: Hanover (-30.94, 24.53); Kimberley (-28.73, 24.76)*; Witdraai (-26.96, 20.7).  
Western Cape: Karoo National Park (-32.28, 22.46); Murraysburg, farm Alexanderskraal (-32.23, 23.51).  
Habitat (biome): GB, NKB, SB.  
Records from protected areas: 5.  
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.  
Known distribution: Lesotho, South Africa.  
Conservation status: endemicity: 2; abundance: 1 [3].
Diores radulifer Simon, 1910
**Distribution in South Africa:** **Northern Cape:** Kamieskroon (-30.2, 17.93); Leliesfontein (-30.30, 18.25); Steinkopf (-29.25, 17.73)*.

**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.

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Diores rectus Jocqué, 1990
**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99). **Limpopo:** Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02); Kruger National Park (Pafuri) (-22.46, 31.3); Rust de Winter (-25.19, 28.63). **Mpumalanga:** Marble Hall, Farm Wolwekraal (-24.96, 29.29)*.

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

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

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

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

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Diores recurvatus Jocqué, 1990


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

Diores sequax Jocqué, 1990

Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1)*.

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.
**Diores setosus** Tucker, 1920

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Western Cape:** Great Winterhoek Mts. (-33.07, 19.09)*; Matroosberg (-33.42, 19.84).

**Habitat (biome):** FB.

**Records from protected areas:** 0.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.


**Diores silvestris** Jocqué, 1990

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Western Cape:** Knysna (-34.03, 23.03); Tsitsikamma National Park (-33.98, 23.52)*; 6 km E of Saasveld Forest Station (-33.95, 22.46).

**Habitat (biome):** FoB.

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
**Diores simoni** O.P.-Cambridge, 1904

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Western Cape:* Cape Peninsula (-34.27, 18.43)*; De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Groeneweide Forest Station (-33.95, 22.46); Groenkop (-34.23, 20.38); Jacobsbaai, Saldanha Bay district (-33.15, 18.03); Khayelitsha (-34.04, 18.68); Mamre (-33.5, 18.45); Table Mountain National Park (Signal Hill) (-33.9, 18.38); Stellenbosch (-33.93, 18.85); Tsitsikamma National Park (-33.98, 23.52).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 3.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

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**Diores spinulosus** Jocqué, 1990

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape:* Cradock (-32.16, 25.61)*; Mountain Zebra National Park (-32.24, 25.43).

**Habitat (biome):** NKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Diores termitophagus Jocqué & Dippenaar-Schoeman, 1992

**Distribution in South Africa:** 
- **Eastern Cape:** Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99)*.
- **Free State:** Golden Gate Highlands National Park (-28.5, 28.62).

**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:** 3.

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Diores triangulifer Simon, 1910

**Distribution in South Africa:** 
- **Free State:** Florisbad Research Station (-28.77, 26.07).
- **Gauteng:** Knoppieslaagte Farm (-25.95, 27.97).
- **North West:** Stella (-26.55, 24.87).
- **Northern Cape:** Daberan farm, 55 km NW Augrabies (-28.35, 19.94); Groblershoop (-28.88, 21.98); Hopetown, 4 km (-29.62, 24.06); Hopetown Farm Suffolk (-29.58, 24.24); Lime Acres (farm Papkuil) (-28.35, 23.51); Prieska (Green Valley Nuts Estate) (-29.68, 22.74); Schmidsdrift (farm Geelkoppies) (-28.733, 23.88); Strydenburg (-29.95, 23.68); Upington, 8 km NW (-28.45, 21.24).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

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

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

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 2 [4].
Diores triarmatus Lessert, 1929
Records from protected areas:
Records from agro-ecosystems:
Known distribution: DRC, Tanzania, South Africa, Uganda.
Conservation status: endemicity: ; abundance: [].
Taxonomic status: .
Diores youngai  Jocqué, 1990
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Fernkloof Nature Reserve (-34.86, 19.34); Hawequas (mountains) (-33.67, 19.08)*; Vergelegen (-34.05, 18.82).
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.

Heradida bicincta Simon, 1910
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: 3.
**Heradida extima** Jocqué, 1987  
**Distribution in South Africa**: **Western Cape**: Cederberg (-32.51, 19.29)*; De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).  
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.

**Heradida loricata** Simon, 1893  
**Distribution in South Africa**: **Free State**: Bloemfontein (-29.11, 26.22)*. **Northern Cape**: Hopetown (-29.62, 24.06).  
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: 3.
**Family Zodariidae (continued)**

*Heradida speculigera* Jocqué, 1987  
**Distribution in South Africa**: Western Cape: Aan het Berg (-32.28, 18.53), Cederberg (-32.16, 18.89)*, Crystal Springs, Nieuwoudts Pass (-32.35, 19.01), Lamberts Bay (-32.1, 18.31), Sawadee (-32.34, 18.99), Sneeukop (-34.05, 18.98); Table Mountain National Park: Kirstenbosch (-33.98, 18.42).  
**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**: 3.

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*Heradida xerampelina* Benoit, 1974  
**Distribution in South Africa**: Western Cape: Bitterfontein (-31.03, 18.26)*.  
**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.
Hermippus loricatus Simon, 1893
Distribution in South Africa: only as Ost-Transvaal (SMF 4907).
Habitat (biome): ?
Records from protected areas: 0.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0
Known distribution: DRC, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia.
Conservation status: endemicity: 1; abundance: 3 [4].
Taxonomic status: 2.

Hermippus septemguttatus Lawrence, 1942
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Hell’s Gate (-28, 32.48), Kosi Bay Nature Reserve (-26.93, 32.87)*, Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25).
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.
Hermippus tenebrosus Jocqué, 1986  
**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Tembe Elephant Park (-26.94, 32.47). Limpopo: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02)*.  
**Habitat (biome):** SB.  
Records from protected areas: 0.  
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.  
Known distribution: South Africa*.  
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 4; abundance: 3 [7].  
**Taxonomic status:** 3.

Mallinus nitidiventris Simon, 1893  
**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:** 2.
**Palfuria retusa** Simon, 1910

**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:** 3.

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**Palfuria spirembolis** Szuts & Jocque, 2001

**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:** Namibia*, South Africa.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
*Proclytra limacola* Jocqué, 1999

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

**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.

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*Proclytra precursor* Jocqué, 1999

**Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape:** Sedgefield, Ruigtevlei (-34.03; 22.81)*; De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44).

**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.
Psammoduon arenicola (Simon, 1910)
**Distribution in South Africa:** **Western Cape:** Hout Bay (-34.04, 18.32); Kleinmond (-34.33, 19.02); Kommetjie (-34.16, 18.34); Mamre (-33.5, 18.45); Muizenberg (-34.1, 18.47); Simonstown (-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.

Psammoduon canosum (Simon, 1910)
**Distribution in South Africa:** type only as Little Namaqualand*; **Northern Cape:** Oranjemund (-28.55, 16.43). **Western Cape:** Brand-se-Baai (-31.42, 18.01); Cederberg Wilderness Area: Aan Het Berg (-32.28, 18.53); Sawadee (-32.34, 18.99); Elands Bay (-32.3, 18.35); Lamberts Bay (-32.1, 18.31); Lang Vlei (-32.75, 18.5); Mamre (-33.5, 18.45); Montagu (-33.79, 20.13); Oliphants Kraal (-32.85, 18.15); Paapendorp (-31.69, 18.21); Ratelfontein (-32.03, 18.59); Rondeberg (-33.45, 18.23); Skerpheuwel (-32.3, 18.38); Suurfontein (-32.1, 18.4); Witsand Nature Reserve (-34.39, 20.85);

**Habitat (biome):** FB, SKB, TB.
**Records from protected areas:** 1.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Namibia, South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 1 [3].
**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Psammoduon deserticola (Simon, 1910)
Habitat (biome): SB, SKB.
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.

Psammorygma aculeatum (Karsch, 1878)
Habitat (biome): 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.
Psammorygma rutilans (Simon, 1887)
**Distribution in South Africa:** type no exact locality*.
**Habitat (biome):** ?
**Records from protected areas:** 0.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Botswana, Namibia, South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 3 [5].
**Taxonomic status:** 1.

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Ranops caprivi Jocqué, 1991
**Distribution in South Africa:** **KwaZulu-Natal:** Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1). **Limpopo:** Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). **Mpumalanga:** Kruger National Park (-24.98, 31.58); Kruger National Park (Randspruit) (-25.28, 31.64).
**Habitat (biome):** SB.
**Records from protected areas:** 2.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 2; abundance: 2 [4].
**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Rotundrela orbiculata Jocqué, 1999

**Distribution in South Africa:** Western Cape: Cederberg Wilderness Area (-32.16, 18.89); Clanwilliam (-32.16, 18.89)*; Pakhuis Pas (-32.13, 19.03). Eastern Cape: Andries Vosloo

**Habitat (biome):** NKB.

**Records from protected areas:** 1.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

Rotundrela rotunda Jocqué, 1999

**Distribution in South Africa:** Western Cape: Muizenberg (-34.1, 18.47)*; 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: 6; abundance: 3 [9].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Systenoplacis fagei (Lawrence, 1936)

**Distribution in South Africa:** *KwaZulu-Natal*: Drummond (-29.73, 30.73); iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Fanie’s Gate (-28.1, 32.45); Hluhluwe Nature Reserve (-28.09, 32.1); Ndumo Game Reserve (-26.87, 32.24); *Mkuze Game Reserve*. *Limpopo*: Kruger National Park (-22.93, 31.02). *Western Cape*: De Hoop Nature Reserve, Lekkerwater road (-34.45, 20.44).

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

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Systenoplacis vandami (Hewitt, 1916)

**Distribution in South Africa:** *Eastern Cape*: Middelburg (-31.49, 24.99). *Gauteng*: Baviaanspoort (-25.67, 28.37); Groenkloof Nature Reserve (-25.78, 28.2); Johannesburg, Northcliff (-26.2, 28.04); Kloofendal Nature Reserve (-26.14, 27.86); Pretoria/Tshwane (-25.74, 28.19); Roodeplaat Research Station (-25.66, 28.35); Roodepoort (-25.64, 28.36*); *Mkuze Game Reserve*. *KwaZulu-Natal*: Bluff (-29.88, 31.02). *Limpopo*: Thabazimbi (-24.6, 27.38); Warmbaths/Bela-Bela (-24.88, 28.29); *Koedoeskop* (-24.89, 27.5). *North West*: Brits, Swartrivier (-25.62, 27.77); Broederstroom, Daspoortrand (-25.78, 27.87); *Groot Marico* (-25.6, 26.43); Koster (-25.86, 26.89); *Magaliesberg Mountain Sanctuary Park* (-25.82, 27.47); Mountain Sanctuary Park (Rustenburg) (-25.75, 27.25); Pilanesberg Nature Reserve (-25.25, 27.08); Potchefstroom (-26.7, 27.09); *Western Cape*: Witsand Nature Reserve (-34.39, 20.85).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 6.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity*: 3; *abundance*: 1 [4].
Thaumastochilus martini Simon, 1897
Distribution in South Africa: no exact locality*. KwaZulu-Natal: iSimangaliso Wetland Park: Hell’s Gate (-28, 32.48); Nongoma (-27.93, 31.65).
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.

Thaumastochilus termitomimus Jocqué, 1994
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Mkuzi Game Reserve (-27.63, 32.25); Pongola (Farm Vergeval), district Ngotsche (-27.35, 31.61). Northern Cape: Kameeldrift (-29.38, 23.8).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 3; abundance: 3[6].
Taxonomic status: 1.
69. FAMILY ZORIDAE
Voraptus affinis Lessert, 1925

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: ....
The family Zoropsidae occur worldwide and is poorly defined. From South Africa 2 genera represented by 25 species are known.

- **Common names:** ground spiders
- **Life style:** Wanderers (ground dwellers); free-living spiders.
- **Body size:** 6-28 mm.

**Diagnostic:** colour: various shades of dark yellow or grey, abdomen sometimes with ill-defined pattern; carapace: broadly oval, cephalic region distinct; fovea well defined; sternum: shield-shaped; eyes: eight; in two rows (4:4); legs: three claws; 4123 legs fairly long, especially in males; abdomen: oval; with dense layer of fine setae; cribellum: absent or bipartite; calamistrum: oval bush shaped

- **Web and retreat:** web: absent; retreat: free living hide under stones or ground debri.
- **Taxonomic note:** the two genera was revised by Griswold (1991, 1994)

**References:**


**Griswoldia acaenata** (Griswold, 1991)

**Distribution in South Africa:**
- **Eastern Cape:** Storms River Forest Station (-33.95, 23.83).
- **Western Cape:** Diepwalle Forest Station (-34.03, 23.03); George (-33.95, 22.46); Groenewiede Forest Station (-33.95, 22.46); Knysna (-34.03, 23.03); Knysna, Garden of Eden Forest (-34.03, 23.03); Lily Vlei Nature Reserve (-33.64, 19.47); Saasveld Forest Station (-33.95, 22.53); Sedgefield, Ruitgevlei (-34.03, 22.81); Tsitsikamma National Park (-33.98, 23.52).

**Habitat (biome):** FB, FoB.
**Records from protected areas:** 7.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Griswoldia dispersilis** (Lawrence, 1952)

**Distribution in South Africa:**
- **Eastern Cape:** Coffee Bay (-31.97, 29.14); Cwebe Nature Reserve (-32.28, 28.9); Dwesa Nature Reserve (-32.27, 28.87); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Lusikisi, Mzimi Mouth (-31.37, 29.57); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Port St. Johns (-31.63, 29.53)*. **KwaZulu-Natal:** Port Edward (-31.04, 30.21).

**Habitat (biome):** GB, SB, TB.
**Records from protected areas:** 2.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.
**Conservation status:** endemicity: 4; abundance: 2 [6].
**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Griswoldia leleupi (Griswold, 1991)
Distribution in South Africa: Limpopo: Hanglip Forest (-23.04, 29.91)*; Louis Trichardt (-23.04, 29.91); Magoebaskloof (-23.87, 30.01); Woodbush Forest Reserve (-23.78, 30.07).
Habitat (biome): FoB, SB.
Records from protected areas: 2.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 2 [7].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Griswoldia meikleae (Griswold, 1991)
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Grootvadersbos (-34.02, 20.46)*.
Habitat (biome): FoB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 6; abundance: 3 [9].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Griswoldia melana (Lawrence, 1938)

**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Bulwer (-29.79, 29.77)*; Richmond (-29.86, 30.26); Ingele Forest (-33.55, 29.42).

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

**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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Griswoldia natalensis (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:** 3.
Griswoldia punctata (Lawrence, 1942)

**Distribution in South Africa:** **KwaZulu-Natal:** Champagne Castle (-29.08, 29.35); Drakensberg Mountain Range (-29.02, 29.46); Drakensberg Mountain Range, Little Tugela River (-24.62, 30.88); Estcourt (-29, 29.87); Giant’s Castle Nature Reserve (-29.23, 29.48); Karkloof (-29.30, 30.21); Loteni Nature Reserve (-29.47, 29.52); Ndumeni Forest (-28.98, 29.23); Ottos Bluff (-29.29, 30.23); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38); Pietermaritzburg Town Bush, S slope Hogsback (-29.6, 30.38); York (-29.34, 30.46)*.

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

**Records from protected areas:** 3.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 5; abundance: 1 [6].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Griswoldia robusta (Simon, 1898)

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Western Cape:** Bergvliet (-34.03, 18.63); Borrellfontein, 8 km W of Gouritz Mouth (-34.33, 21.85); Caledon (-34.24, 19.43); Camps Bay (-33.95, 18.37); Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Diepwalle Forest Station (-34.03, 23.03); Fernkloof Nature Reserve (-34.86, 19.34); Fisherhaven (-34.38, 26.23); Groeneweide Forest Station (-33.95, 22.46); Grootvadersbos (-26.5, 28.36); Houhoek (-34.14, 19.04); Kalkbaai (-34.19, 18.42); Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden (-33.99, 18.43); Lily Vlei Nature Reserve (-33.64, 19.47); Marloth Nature Reserve, Swellendam (-34.25, 20.57); Outeniqua Nature Reserve (-33.87, 22.48); Riviersonderend (-34.15, 19.93); Table Mountain National Park (Signal Hill) (-33.9, 18.38); Simonstown (-34.19, 18.42); St James (-34.11, 18.46); Table Mountain National Park (Table Mountain) (-33.82, 18.48); Table Mountain National Park (Newlands Forest) (-33.82, 18.48); Table Mountain National Park (Platteklip Ravine) (-33.82, 18.48); Kirstenbosch, Skeleton Gorge (-33.82, 18.48); Table Mountain National Park (Table Mountain on top) (-33.82, 18.48); Wellington (-33.65, 19).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 10.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** *endemicity: 5; abundance: 1 [6].

**Taxonomic status:** 1.
Griswoldia sibyna (Griswold, 1991)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Western Cape: Diepwalle Forest Station (-34.03, 23.03)*; Sedgefield, Ruigtevlei (-34.03, 22.81).

**Habitat (biome):** FoB.

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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Griswoldia transversa (Griswold, 1991)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Mkambati Nature Reserve (-31.32, 29.97); Lusikisiki Mzimhlapa River mouth (-31.37, 29.57). KwaZulu-Natal: Blencathra Farm, 5 km NW of Port Edward (-31.04, 30.21)*.

**Habitat (biome):** GB, 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.
Griswoldia urbensis (Lawrence, 1942)

**Distribution in South Africa:** Eastern Cape: Grahamstown, Gretna Farm (-33.3, 26.52); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Kentani (-32.5, 28.32); Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Port St. Johns(-31.63 29.53). KwaZulu-Natal: Cathedral Peak, Ukhahlamba Research Station (-28.94, 29.19); Champagne Castle (-29.08, 29.35); Durban, Merebank (-29.85, 31.01); Edendale (-29.65, 30.26); Howick (-29.47, 30.2); Ingele Forest (-33.55, 29.42); Ottos Bluff (-29.29, 30.23); Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38)*; Royal Natal National Park (-28.73; 28.92); Umgeni Valley Nature Reserve (-29.47, 30.2).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 4.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicity: 4.; abundance: 1 [5].

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Griswoldia zuluensis (Lawrence, 1938)

**Distribution in South Africa:** KwaZulu-Natal: Ekombe Forest, 39 mi. N of Kranskop.(-28.97, 30.86); Mazongwaan Forest, 20 mi. NE of Greytown (-29.05, 30.6); Nkandla Forest (-28.6, 31.09)*; Qudeni (-28.6, 30.86); Ulundi (-28.3, 31.42).

**Habitat (biome):** FoB, 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.
**Phanotea cavata** Griswold, 1994

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Eastern Cape:** Enon, Port Elizabeth (-33.95, 25.61)*; Grahamstown (-33.3, 26.52); Kei River Mouth (-32.68, 28.37); Kirkwood (-33.39, 25.43); Van Stadens Pass (-33.15, 25.03). **Western Cape:** Diepwalle Forest Station (-34.03, 23.03); Groeneweide Forest Station (-33.95, 22.46).

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

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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**Phanotea ceratogyna** Griswold, 1994

**Distribution in South Africa:** **Western Cape:** Table Mountain National Park (Cape of Good Hope Nature Reserve) (-34.24, 18.41)*; Newlands in Cape Town (-33.91, 18.42); Table Mountain National Park (Table Mountain) (-33.82; 18.48).

**Habitat (biome):** FB.

**Records from protected areas:** 2.

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

**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

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

**Taxonomic status:** 3
Phanotea digitata Griswold, 1994

**Distribution in South Africa:** Western Cape: De Hoop Nature Reserve (-34.45, 20.44); Diepwalle Forest Station (-34.03, 23.03); George (-33.95, 22.46); Groeneweide Forest Station (-33.95, 22.46); Grootdraai picnic spot on Terblans trail (-33.87, 23.02); Grootvadersbos (-26.5, 28.36); Knysna (-34.03, 23.03); Lily Vlei Nature Reserve (-33.64, 19.47); Pacaltsdorp (-34.03, 22.46); Saasveld Forest Station (-33.95, 22.53); Sedgefield, Ruitgevlei (-34.03, 22.81)*.

**Habitat (biome):** FB, FoB.
**Records from protected areas:** 5.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicty: 5; abundance: 1 [6].
**Taxonomic status:** 3.

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Phanotea knysna Griswold, 1994

**Distribution in South Africa:** Western Cape: Diepwalle Forest Station (-34.03, 23.03)*; Knysna (-34.03, 23.03).

**Habitat (biome):** FoB.
**Records from protected areas:** 2.
**Records from agro-ecosystems:** 0.
**Known distribution:** South Africa*.

**Conservation status:** endemicty: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
**Taxonomic status:** 3.
Phanotea lata Griswold, 1994
Distribution in South Africa: **Western Cape**: Riviersonderend (-34.15, 19.93)*.  
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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Phanotea latebricola Lawrence, 1952
Distribution in South Africa: **KwaZulu-Natal**: Townbush, Pietermaritzburg (-29.6, 30.38)*.  
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.
Phanotea margarita Griswold, 1994
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Paarl (-33.71, 18.98)*.
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.

Phanotea natalensis Lawrence, 1951
Distribution in South Africa: KwaZulu-Natal: Noodsberg Caves (-29.43, 30.57)*; Noodsberg (-29.37, 30.73).
Habitat (biome): SB.
Records from protected areas: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 3.
Phanotea orestria Griswold, 1994
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Cederberg (-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.

Phanotea peringueyi Simon, 1896
Distribution in South Africa: Western Cape: Hotpot, Bredasdorp (-34.53, 20.04); Bredasdorp (-34.53, 20.04)*; Borrelfontein, 8 km W of Gouritz Mouth (-34.33, 21.85); Cango Caves (-33.59, 22.21).
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: 3.
Phanotea sathegyna Griswold, 1994
Distribution in South Africa: Eastern Cape: Storms River Forest Station, Skuinsbos (-33.95, 23.83)*; Coldstream, Humansdorp (-34.04, 24.78).
Habitat (biome): FB, FoB.
Records from protected areas: 1.
Records from agro-ecosystems: 0.
Known distribution: South Africa*.
Conservation status: endemicity: 5; abundance: 3 [8].
Taxonomic status: 3.

Phanotea simoni Lawrence, 1951
Habitat (biome): GB, 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.
Phanotea xhosa Griswold, 1994

Distribution in South Africa: **Eastern Cape**: East London (-33.01, 27.9); Hogsback (-32.59, 26.92); Manubi (-32.43, 28.57)*; Mazeppa Bay (-32.47, 28.64); Pirie Bush (-32.50, 27.02). **Western Cape**: Lily Vlei Nature Reserve (-33.64, 19.47).

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