

**Zeitschrift:** Contributions to Natural History : Scientific Papers from the Natural History Museum Bern

**Herausgeber:** Naturhistorisches Museum Bern

**Band:** - (2010)

**Heft:** 13

**Erratum:** Corrigendum [to Contributions of Natural History 12, p. 53-69]

### **Nutzungsbedingungen**

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. [Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.](#)

### **Conditions d'utilisation**

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. [Voir Informations légales.](#)

### **Terms of use**

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. [See Legal notice.](#)

**Download PDF:** 15.03.2025

**ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>**

## Corrigendum

Gerd Alberti, Gonzalo Giribet & Melanie Gutjahr (2009): Ultrastructure of spermatozoa of different species of Neogoveidae, Sironidae and Stylocellidae (Cyphophthalmi: Opiliones). — Contributions to Natural History 12: 53–69.

Figure 6 (p. 63) has to be replaced by the following figure:

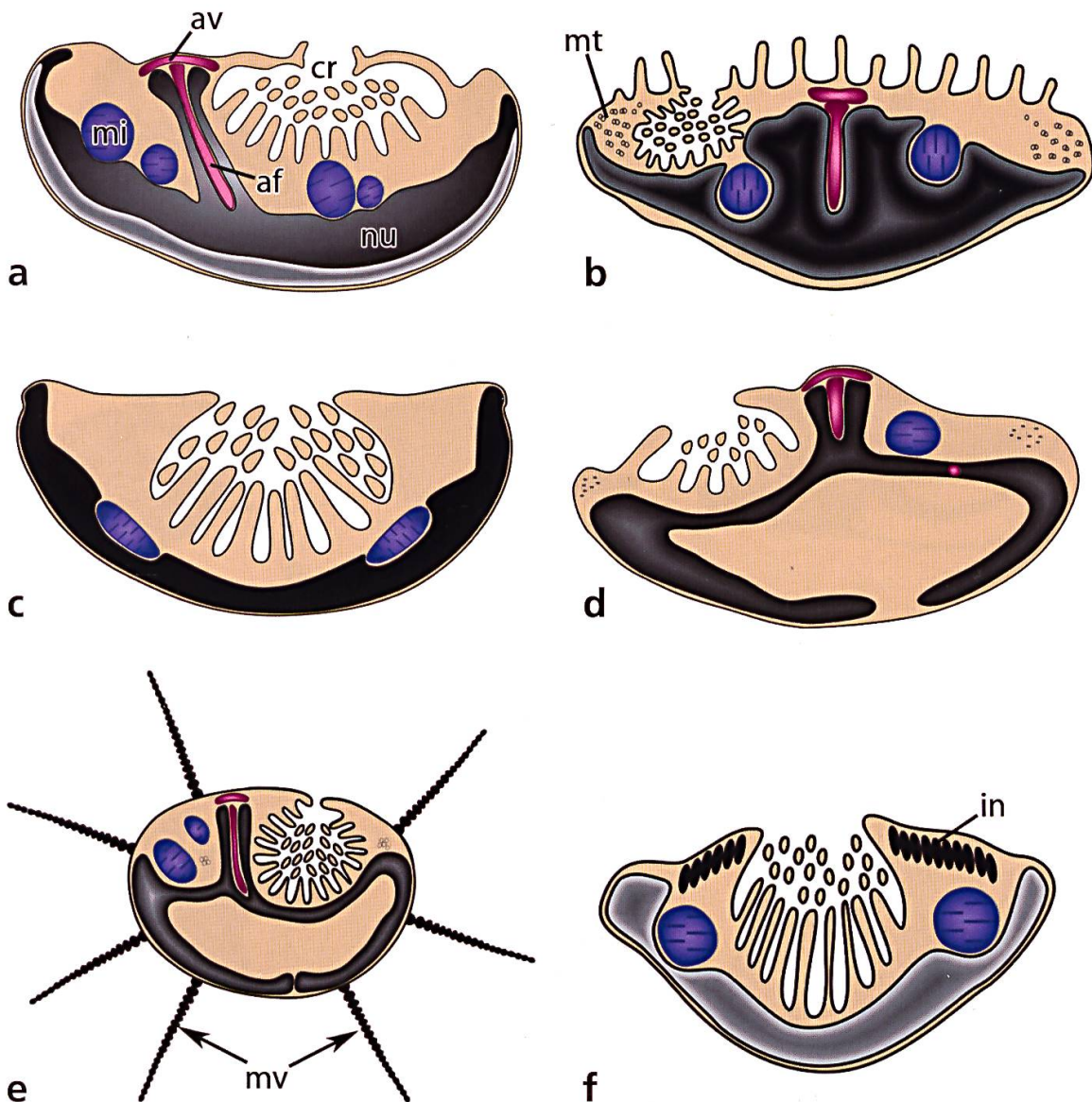


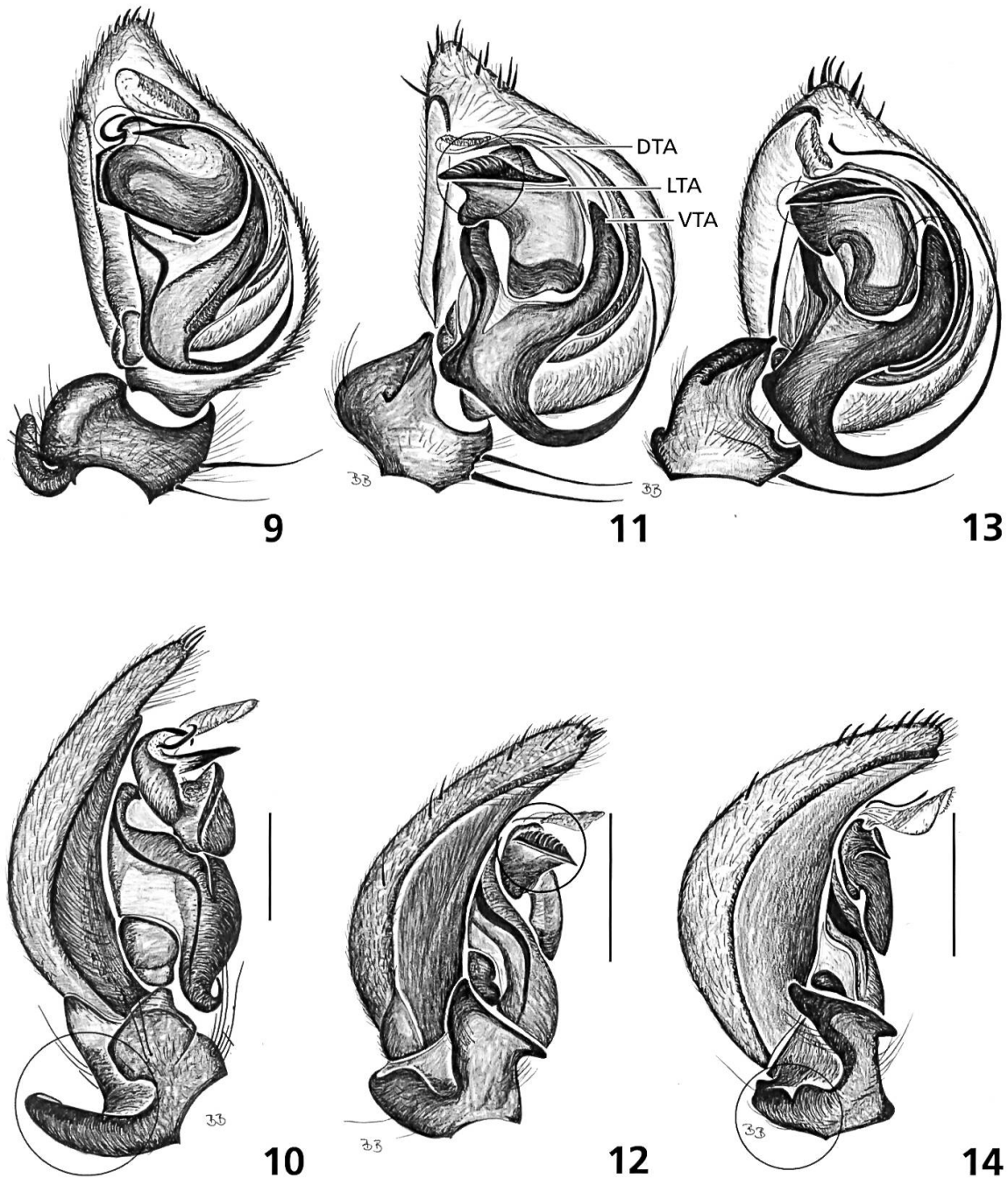
Fig. 6. Drawings of eusperm of: – a: *Suzukielus sauteri* (Sironidae). – b: *Siro rubens* (Sironidae) (acc. to Juberthie et al. 1976). – c: *Cyphophthalmus duricorius* (Sironidae) (acc. to Alberti 1995, 2005). – d: *Fangensis insulanus* (Stylocellidae). – e: *Stylocellus* sp. (Stylocellidae). – f: *Metagovea* sp. (Neogoveidae). Abbreviations: af, acrosomal filament; av, acrosomal vacuole; cr, crypt; in, dense inclusions; mi, mitochondrion; mt, doublets of microtubules; mv, radiating microvilli.



## Corrigendum

Barbara C. Baehr & Robert J. Raven (2009): Revision of the Australian spider genus *Habronestes* L. Koch, 1872 (Araneae: Zodariidae). Species of Tasmania. — Contributions to Natural History 12: 127–151.

Figures 9–14 (p. 135) have to be replaced by the following figures:

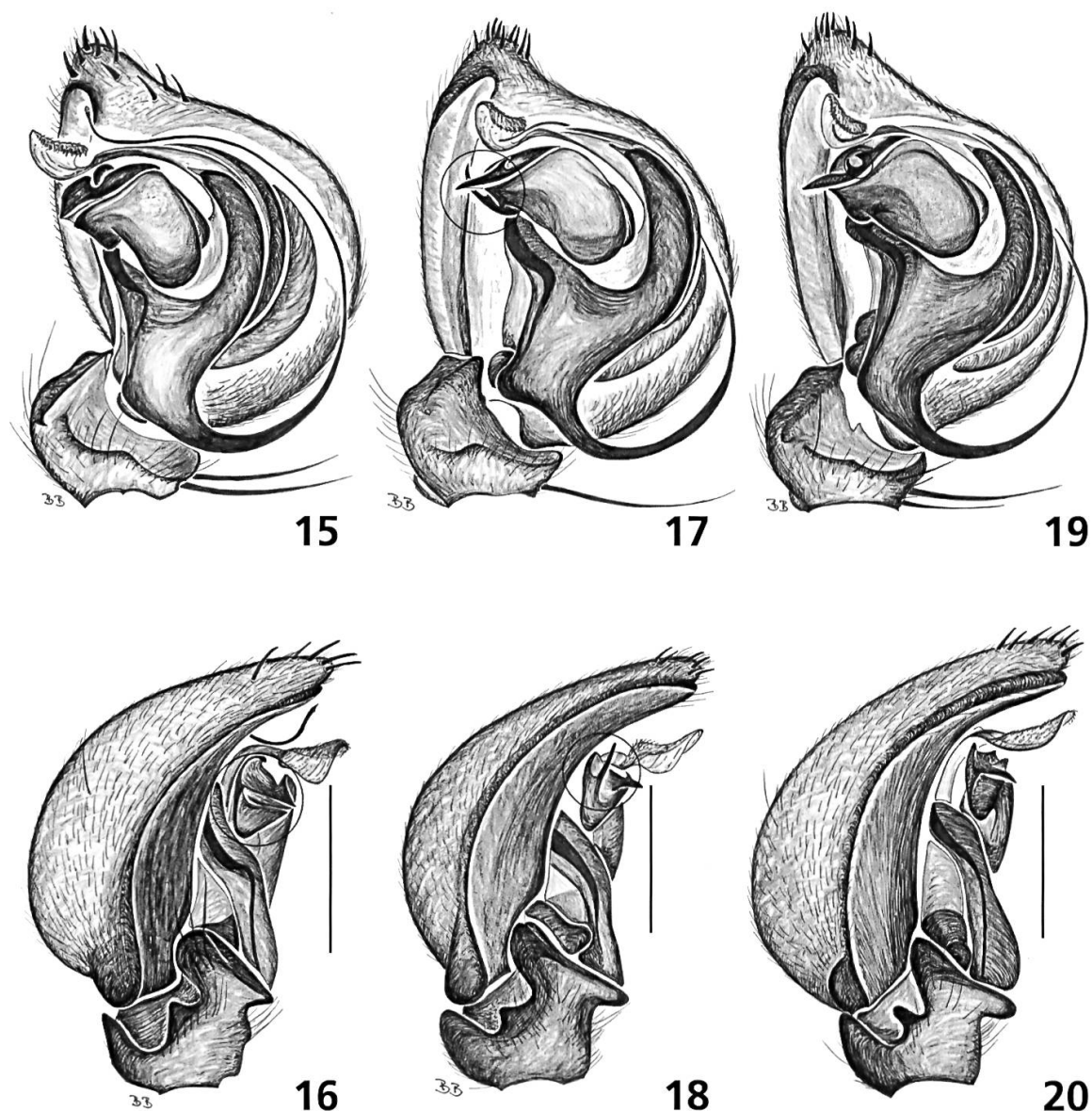


Figs. 9–14. *Habronestes* male palps, ventral view (top), lateral view (bottom). – 9–10: *Habronestes driesseni* sp. nov.; – 11–12: *Habronestes hickmani* sp. nov.; – 13–14: *Habronestes thaleri* sp. nov.

## Corrigendum

Barbara C. Baehr & Robert J. Raven (2009): Revision of the Australian spider genus *Habronestes* L. Koch, 1872 (Araneae: Zodariidae). Species of Tasmania. — Contributions to Natural History 12: 127–151.

Figures 15–20 (p. 137) have to be replaced by the following figures:

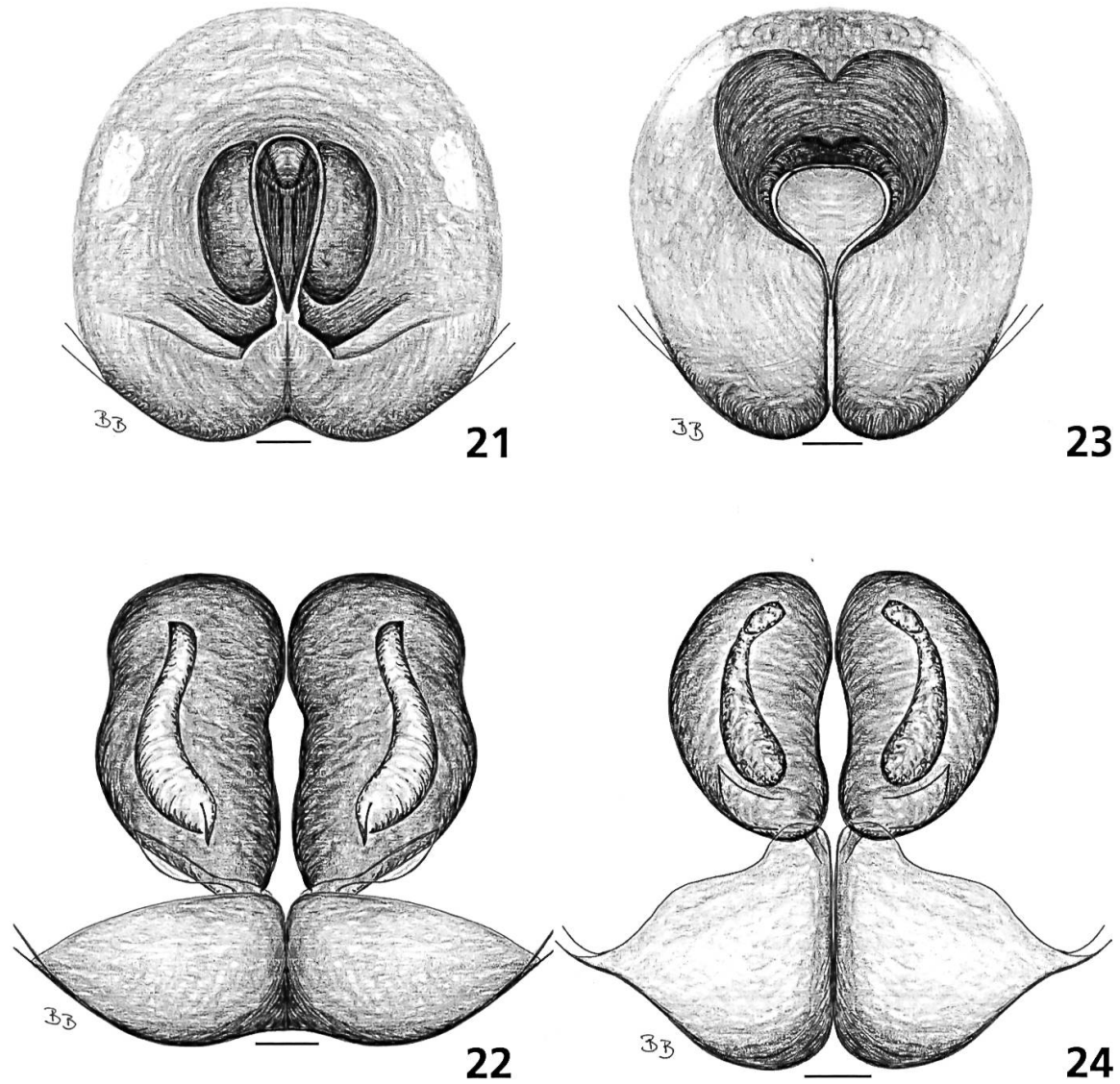


Figs. 15–20. *Habronestes* male palps, ventral view (top), lateral view (bottom). – 15–16: *Habronestes boutinae* sp. nov.; – 17–18: *Habronestes tasmaniensis* sp. nov.; – 19–20: *Habronestes bispinosus* sp. nov.

## Corrigendum

Barbara C. Baehr & Robert J. Raven (2009): Revision of the Australian spider genus *Habronestes* L. Koch, 1872 (Araneae: Zodariidae). Species of Tasmania. — Contributions to Natural History 12: 127–151.

Figures 21–24 (p. 139) have to be replaced by the following figures:

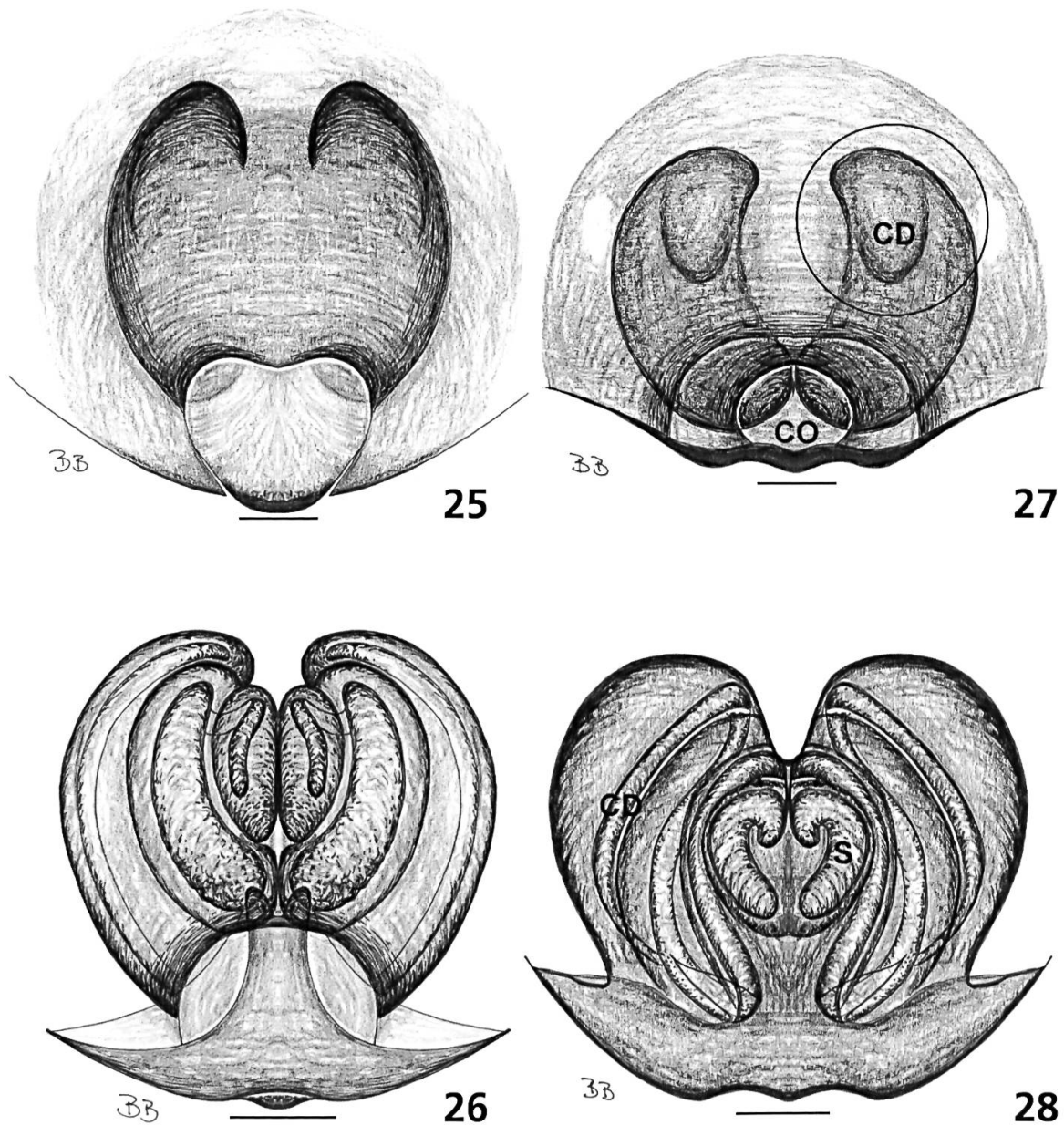


Figs. 21–24. *Habronestes* epigynes, ventral view (top), vulvae dorsal view (bottom). – 21–22: *Habronestes driesseni* sp. nov.; – 23–24: *Habronestes epping* sp. nov.

## Corrigendum

Barbara C. Baehr & Robert J. Raven (2009): Revision of the Australian spider genus *Habronestes* L. Koch, 1872 (Araneae: Zodariidae). Species of Tasmania. – Contributions to Natural History 12: 127–151.

Figures 25–28 (p. 141) have to be replaced by the following figures:

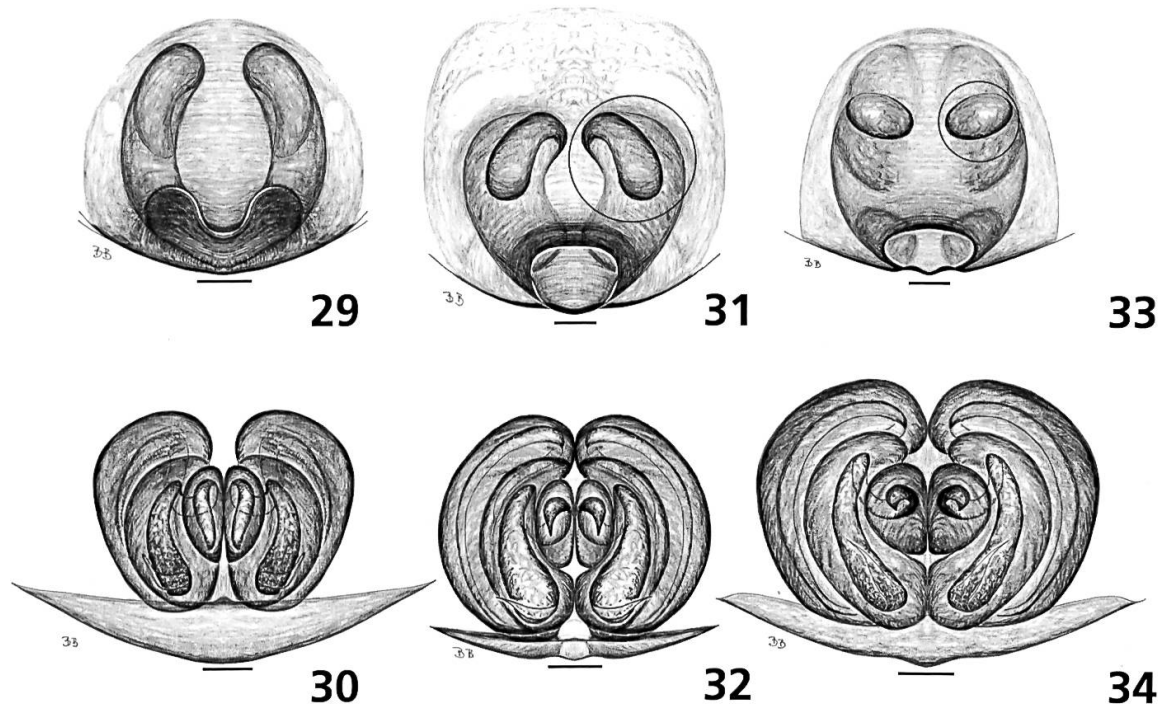


Figs. 25–28. *Habronestes* epigynes, ventral view (top), vulvae dorsal view (bottom). – 25–26: *Habronestes hickmani* sp. nov.; – 27–28: *Habronestes thaleri* sp. nov.

## Corrigendum

Barbara C. Baehr & Robert J. Raven (2009): Revision of the Australian spider genus *Habronestes* L. Koch, 1872 (Araneae: Zodariidae). Species of Tasmania. — Contributions to Natural History 12: 127–151.

Figures 29–34 (p. 143) have to be replaced by the following figures:



**Figs. 29–34. *Habronestes* epigynes, ventral view (top), vulvae dorsal view (bottom). – 29–30: *Habronestes boutinae* sp. nov.; – 31–32: *Habronestes tasmaniensis* sp. nov.; – 33–34: *Habronestes bispinosus* sp. nov.**

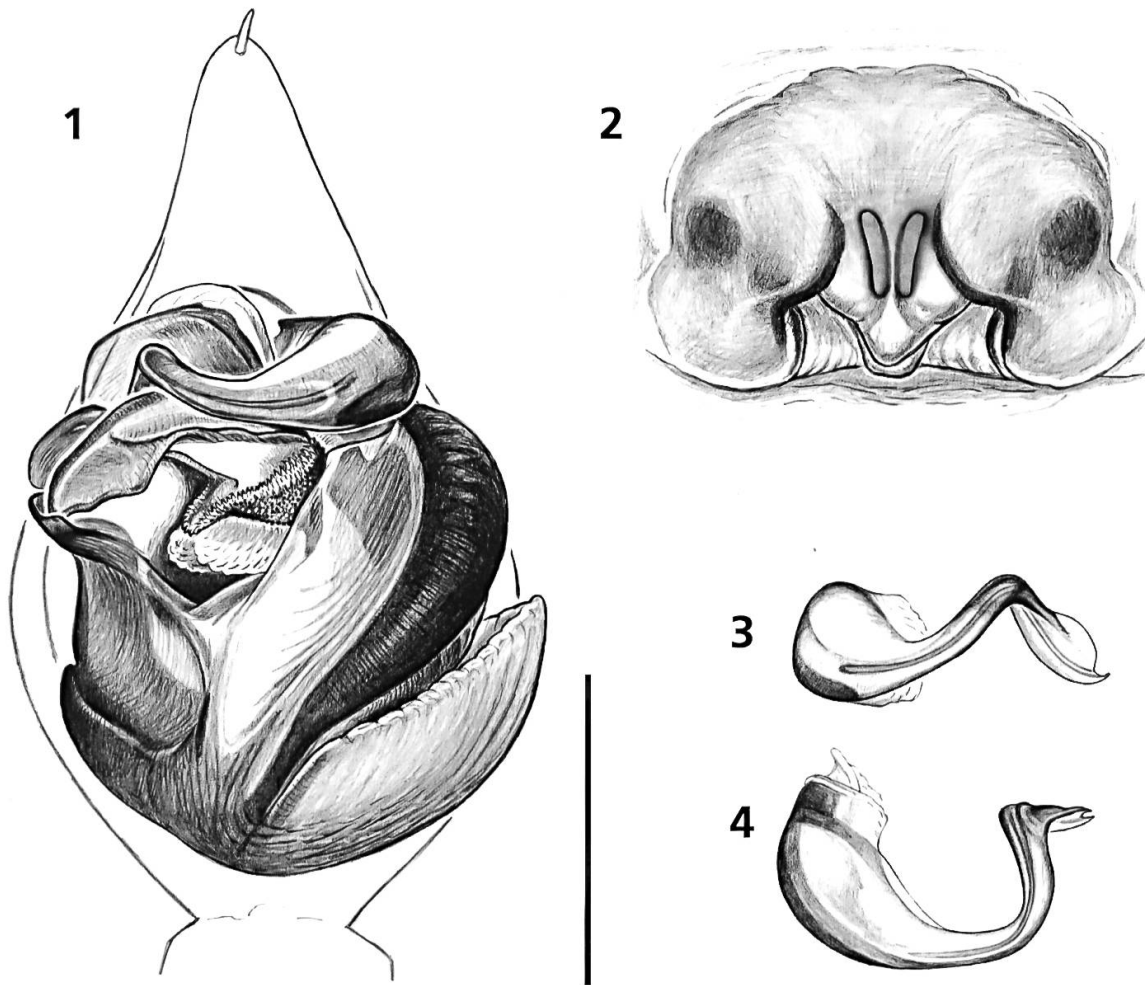




## Corrigendum

Torbjörn Kronestedt & Alexey A. Zyuzin (2009): Fixation of *Lycosa fidelis* O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE, 1872 as the type species for the genus *Wadicosa* ZYUZIN, 1985 (Araneae: Lycosidae), with a redescription of the species. — Contributions to Natural History 12: 813–828.

Figures 1–4 (p. 817) have to be replaced by the following figures:



Figs. 1–4. *Wadicosa fidelis* (O. P.-CAMBRIDGE). – 1: male (from Spain) right palp in ventral view; – 2: epigyne (from Spain); – 3: embolus (from Tunisia) in ventral view; – 4: same in anterior view. Scale line: 0.5 mm.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

**Content:** Contributions to Natural History is a publication series of the Natural History Museum Bern (NMBE). Publications cover the fields of zoology, palaeontology, and geology (including mineralogy and meteoritics) and should be related to scientific collections (preferably to those of the NMBE) and/or to research activities of museum scientists. In zoology, priority is given to contributions on taxonomy and systematics, biodiversity, morphology, faunistics, biogeography and all other aspects of organismic biology.

**Language:** Manuscripts may be written in English (preferred), German or French.

**Review:** Manuscripts will be peer-reviewed in any case by external referees.

**Submission of manuscripts:** Manuscripts should be sent as Email-attachments (preferred), on CD, or as three paper copies, including figures and tables, to the managing editor. After reviewing, authors should send the revised version of the manuscript in MS Word or Word for Macintosh and as a txt file. Figures should be sent after reviewing as originals or in an electronic version (tiff or jpg with maximal quality). Resolution must be 300 dpi for colour and greyscale figures, and 1200 dpi for line and ink drawings. Concerning figures and tables, authors should pay attention to the print area of 195 x 117 mm (including legends). Full breadth figures/tables are 117 mm wide with the legend at the base; all others are 85 mm wide with the legend at the side. If sent as originals, indicate magnification or size reduction of the figures at the backside of each original. For compilation of figures into plates, the use of a vector graphics editor (like Adobe Illustrator, Adobe InDesign, or Inkscape, but NOT Adobe Photoshop) is mandatory and figures must be labelled with a 13 pt sans-serif font (e.g. Arial, Helvetica, or Frutiger). Plates should be saved as PDF or EPS. Tables should be sent as Excel files (preferred) or as Word files using the tabs function.

**Presentation:** Manuscripts must be clear and concise in style. Telegraphic style is recommended for descriptions. Establishment of new taxa must be in accordance with the rulings of the last edition of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature and authors are expected to be familiar with the rulings of the Code. Name-bearing types must be deposited in a museum or in another institutional collection. Nomenclatural authors must be written in SMALL CAPS, with a comma between author and year of description. Bibliographical authors are written in normal style and without comma between author and year. Use "&" for co-authors and "& al." instead of "et al.". Scientific names of genus-, species-, and subspecies-rank or (in case of citation of names proposed before 1961) of forms and varieties must be written in *italics*.

Manuscripts should be organised in the following way (in brackets: optional): Title, (sub-title), Author(s), Abstract, (Kurzfassung, Résumé), Introduction, Material and Methods, (Abbreviations), Results, Discussion, Acknowledgements, References, Address(es) of author(s), (Appendices). Figures, tables and legends should be on separate sheets. In case of large manuscripts, contents and index can be added. Footnotes should be avoided. Colour prints are possible in certain cases.

Manuscripts should be typed or printed and be double-spaced throughout (including legend). Pages must be numbered. References must strictly follow the journal's style. Do not cite papers as "in prep." or other unpublished manuscripts like diploma theses or expert opinions, unless these manuscripts are accepted for publication in a scientific journal ("in press"). Examples for citation of literature:

Meyer, A.H., Schmidt, B.R. & Grossenbacher, K. (1989): Analysis of three amphibian populations with quarter-century long time series. — Proceedings of the Royal Society of London B 265: 523–528.

Groh, K. & Poppe, G. (2002): A conchological iconography. Family Acavidae excluding Ampelita. — 69 pp., 44 plates, Hackenheim.

Selden, P.A. & Dunlop, J.A. (1998): Fossil taxa and relationships of chelicerates. — In: Edgcombe, G.D. (ed.), Arthropod fossils and phylogeny, pp. 303–331, New York.

**Proofs:** Proofs are sent to the authors for correction.

**Reprints:** Reprints can be ordered with returned proofs.