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**Revision of the genus *Megalopsalis* (Arachnida: Opiliones:  
Phalangioidea) in Australia and New Zealand and implications  
for phalangoid classification**

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## Table of contents

Abstract	3
Introduction	4
Material and methods	5
Phylogenetic analysis	7
Characters used in analysis	13
Results and discussion of character analysis	23
Taxonomic descriptions	30
Neopilionidae Lawrence 1931	30
Enantiobuninae Mello-Leitão 1931	30
<i>Megalopsalis</i> Roewer 1923	31
Key to species of <i>Megalopsalis</i>	31
<i>Megalopsalis serritarsus</i> Sørensen 1886	32
<i>Megalopsalis epizephyros</i> new species	35
<i>Megalopsalis eremiotis</i> new species	37
<i>Megalopsalis hoggi</i> (Pocock 1903a)	39
<i>Megalopsalis leptekes</i> new species	41
<i>Megalopsalis pilliga</i> new species	43
Potentially excluded species	44
<i>Hypomegalopsalis</i> new genus	45
<i>Hypomegalopsalis tanisphyros</i> new species	45
<i>Tercentenarium</i> new genus	47
<i>Forsteropsalis</i> new genus	47
Key to species of <i>Forsteropsalis</i>	48
<i>Forsteropsalis chiltoni</i> (Hogg 1910) new combination	48
<i>Forsteropsalis distincta</i> (Forster 1964) new combination	50
<i>Forsteropsalis fabulosa</i> (Phillipps & Grimmett 1932) new combination	51
<i>Forsteropsalis grayi</i> (Hogg 1920) new combination	52
<i>Forsteropsalis grimmetti</i> (Forster 1944) new combination	53
<i>Forsteropsalis inconstans</i> (Forster 1944) new combination	55
<i>Forsteropsalis marplei</i> (Forster 1944) new combination	56
<i>Forsteropsalis nigra</i> (Forster 1944) new combination, new rank	58
<i>Forsteropsalis wattsi</i> (Hogg 1920) new combination	62
Acknowledgements	62
Bibliography	62

## Abstract

A morphological phylogenetic analysis is conducted of Australasian harvestmen previously included in the family Monoscutidae. Monophyly of Monoscutidae is not supported, and the subfamilies Monoscutinae and Megalopsalidinae are synonymised with the South American subfamily Enantiobuninae. Monoscutidae is re-synonymised with the family Neopilionidae. The analysis also demonstrates the polyphyly of species previously assigned to the genus *Megalopsalis*. *Megalopsalis epizephyros* new species, *M. eremiotis* new species, *M. leptekes* new species and *M. pilliga* new species are described and *M. serritarsus* and *M. hoggi* are redescribed, all from Australia. *Hypomegalopsalis tanisphyros* new genus and species is described from Western Australia. *Megalopsalis linnaei* is transferred to *Tercentenarium* new genus. *Forsteropsalis* new genus is established to include species from New Zealand (including Auckland Island): *Macropsalis chiltoni* (type species), *Pantopsalis distincta*, *Macropsalis fabulosa*, *Pantopsalis grayi*, *Megalopsalis grimmetti*, *Megalopsalis inconstans*, *Megalopsalis marplei*, *Megalopsalis nigra* and *Pantopsalis wattsi*.