



FIGS. 5-5 to 5-8. *Paccius griswoldi*, new species. 5, Left male palp, ventral view; 6, same, retrolateral view; 7, epigynum, ventral view; 8, same, dorsal view.

***Paccius griswoldi*, new species**  
(Figures 5-5 to 5-8)

**TYPES**—Male holotype and female allotype taken on the forest floor at night at 700–800 m in the Parc National de Marojejy, 8.4 km NNW of Manantenina, 14°26'S, 49°45'E, Antsiranana Province, Madagascar (12 November 1993; C. Griswold), deposited in USNM.

**ETYMOLOGY**—The specific name is a patronym in honor of the collector of the types.

**DIAGNOSIS**—Males resemble those of *P. madagascariensis* but have a much smaller retrolateral expansion on the cymbium (Fig. 5-5) and have the tip of the tibial apophysis well removed from (rather than touching) the modified setae (Fig. 5-6). Females resemble those of *P. quinteri* in having long, straight median epigynal ducts, but differ in having those ducts curled posteriorly (Fig. 5-8).

**MALE**—Total length, not including chelicerae, 9.3 mm. As in *P. angulatus*, except for the following. Cheliceral promargin with five teeth. Abdominal venter with longitudinal rows of sclerites completely encased within large, orange ventral scutum. All setae associated with retrolateral tibial apophysis enlarged; median boat-shaped seta crossed by two more distal setae, more proximal setae forming thick white brush well separated

from digitiform tip of tibial apophysis (Fig. 5-6); cymbium with retrolateral expansion occupying only about one-fourth of cymbial length (Fig. 5-5); embolar base distinctly excavated.

**FEMALE**—As in male *P. angulatus*, except for the following. Total length, not including chelicerae, 10.9 mm. Cheliceral promargin with five teeth. Epigastric scutum restricted to sides and venter; dorsal scutum restricted to small sclerite above pedicel, on anterior surface of abdomen; abdominal dorsum pale gray, with two pairs of darker cardiac spots; venter pale gray, with two longitudinal rows of few dark spots. Posterior median and posterior lateral spinnerets each with two and one cylindrical gland spigots, respectively, but posterior medians shaped as in male. Palpal tibia and tarsus with elongated setae but without spines; tarsal claw long, apparently smooth. Epigynum with small hood and long, depressed atrium (Fig. 5-7); ducts recurved anteriorly, curled posteriorly (Fig. 5-8).

**OTHER MATERIAL EXAMINED**—MADAGASCAR: Antsiranana: PN de Marojejy, 8.4 km NNW of Manantenina, 14°26'S, 49°45'E, 700–800 m, 11–14 November 1993, beating foliage, on forest floor and foliage at night (C. Griswold, N. Scharff, USNM), 1♂, 4♀; tributary, Manantenina River, PN de Marojejy, 10.0 km NW of Manantenina, 14°26.0'S, 49°45.7'E, 15–22 October 1996, beating vegetation, 750 m (E. Quinter, T. Nguyen, AMNH), 1♀.