



FIGS. 5-13 to 5-16. *Paccius quinteri*, new species. 13, Left male palp, ventral view; 14, same, retrolateral view; 15, epigynum, ventral view; 16, same, dorsal view.

***Paccius quinteri*, new species**
(Figures 5-13 to 5-16)

TYPES—Male holotype and female allotype taken in a yellow pan trap set at 1625 m along a tributary at head of Andranomifototra River, 10.5 km NW of Manantenina, in the Parc National de Marojejy, 14°26.4'S, 49°44.5'E, Antsiranana Province, Madagascar (6–12 November 1996; E. Quinter), deposited in AMNH.

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. 5-13) and a sharply narrowed tip of the retrolateral tibial apophysis (Fig. 5-14). Females can be recognized by the small anterolateral epigynal openings (Fig. 5-15) and long straight epigynal ducts (Fig. 5-16).

MALE—Total length, not including chelicerae, 8.0 mm. As in *P. angulatus*, except for the following. 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 subdistally sharply narrowed tip of tibial apophysis (Fig. 5-14); cymbium with retrolateral expansion occupying about one-fourth of cymbial length (Fig. 5-13); embolar base excavated, recessed behind soft tissue of tibial tip.

FEMALE—Total length, not including chelicerae, 5.3 mm. As in *P. griswoldi*, except for the following. Cheliceral promargin with four teeth. Only two or three denticles on metatarsi I, none on tarsi I or leg II. Epigynum with small anterolateral openings (Fig. 5-15); ducts long, straight, recurved anteriorly, not curled posteriorly (Fig. 5-16).

OTHER MATERIAL EXAMINED—None.