



FIGS. 5-9 to 5-12. *Paccius scharffi*, new species. 9, Left male palp, ventral view; 10, same, retrolateral view; 11, epigynum, ventral view; 12, same, dorsal view.

***Paccius scharffi*, new species**
(Figures 5-9 to 5-12)

TYPE—Male holotype and female allotype taken on foliage 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 (12–14 November 1993; N. Scharff, J. Coddington), deposited in USNM.

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

DIAGNOSIS—Males resemble those of *P. mucronatus* in having a relatively large cymbial expansion (Fig. 5-9), but they can be distinguished by the angular proximal corner of the cymbial expansion (Fig. 5-9) and the longer tip of the retrolateral tibial apophysis (Fig. 5-10). Females can be recognized by the transverse epigynal hood (Fig. 5-11) and anteriorly expanded epigynal ducts (Fig. 5-12).

MALE—Total length, not including chelicerae, 6.8 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 elongate, granulate tip of tibial apophysis (Fig. 5-10); cymbium with retrolateral expansion occupying over half of cymbial length, situated more distally than in other species (Fig. 5-9); embolar base elongated, excavated.

FEMALE—Total length, not including chelicerae, 6.6 mm. As in *P. griswoldi*, except for the following. Cheliceral promargin with four teeth. Epigynum with small anterior pocket, transverse hood, and wide, deeply depressed atrium (Fig. 5-11); ducts thickened, recurved anteriorly, curled posteriorly (Fig. 5-12).

OTHER MATERIAL EXAMINED—None.