

Griswold, C. E. 1990. A revision and phylogenetic analysis of the spider subfamily Phyxelidinae (Araneae, Amaurobiidae). Bull. Am. Mus. nat. Hist. 196: 130-132. [Courtesy The American Museum of Natural History].

Ambohima pauliani, new species

Figures 11c, 64b, e, 110

TYPE: Holotype female from Maroantse- tra, Tamatave District, Madagascar (Sept.; R. Paulian), deposited in AMNH.

ETYMOLOGY: The specific name is a pa- tronym in honor of the collector of the type.

DIAGNOSIS: Epigynum as in figure 64b, copulatory openings oblique, slitlike; sper- mathecae as in figures 11c and 64e, each with anterior spiraled duct making 2 turns to ap- ical bulb.

FEMALE (holotype): Total length 9.69. Car- apace orange-brown, pars thoracica with margin dusky and with dusky anteromedian and median reticulate markings widening to- ward margin and posteriorly; with broad, dusky, v-shaped mark anterior of thoracic fovea extending anteriorly as line on each side of pars cephalica with extensions to AL and AM; reticulate dusky markings laterad of eyes; black pigment surrounding each eye and extending between AM and between lat- eral eyes; chelicerae dark red-brown, boss yellow-brown; labium and palpal coxa red- brown, lighter at tips; sternum, coxae, tro- chanter, legs and palpi orange-brown; ster- num and coxae dusky. Legs with strong, dark annuli: with faint median and subapical on femur II, strong basal, median and apical on femora III and IV and tibiae II-IV, apical on patellae II-IV, and with basal and apical on metatarsi II-IV. Palpal femur and patella with apical annuli, tibia with dusky dorsal longi- tudinal markings, tarsus red-brown; abdo- men gray-brown, sides mottled with light, with anterodorsal longitudinal broad light mark encompassing paired longitudinal dark bands, median dorsal chevron, venter with pair of bold, longitudinal, light bands, be- tween these a few light spots. Carapace 4.18 long, 3.16 wide, margin weakly sinuate; tho- racic fovea broad, deep, length 0.11 carapace; clypeus 0.32 high; ocular area 0.43 long, 1.28

wide; ratio of eyes AM:AL:PM:PL, 1.00:1.20: 1.00:1.20, diameter of PM 0.16; AM sep- arated by $\frac{2}{3}$ their diameter, separated from AL by AM diameter; PM separated by $1\frac{1}{2}$ their diameter, separated from PL by $1\frac{3}{4}$ PM; lateral eyes separated by $\frac{1}{2}$ PL diameter. Chelicerae 1.84 long, with weak ventrolateral wrinkles, promargin of fang furrow with 6, retromargin with 5 large teeth and 1 minute tooth. Sternum 2.19 long, 1.63 wide, margin sinuate, apex pointed; labium 0.84 long, 0.72 wide; palpal coxa 1.39 long, 0.66 wide. Legs elongate, femur I length 2.29 times carapace width. Spination: palpus: femur d0-0-1, p0- 0-1, patella d0-0-1, tibia d0-0-0-1, p0-1-1-0, tarsus p1-0-0-0, v0-1-0-1-2-3-3, r1-0-0-0; leg I: femur d1-0-1-0, p0-1-1-0, r0-1-0-0, tibia d1-0-0-0, p0-1-1-0, v0-0-0-2, r0-1-1-0, metatarsus p0-1-0-1, v2-1-1-1, r0-1-0-1; leg II: femur p0-1-1-1, r0-0-1-1, tibia p0-1-1-0, v0-1-0-2, r0-1-1-0, metatarsus p0-1-0-2, v1- 1-1-1, r0-1-0-2; leg III: femur d1-1-1-0-0, p0- 1-1-1, r0-1-0-1, patella d0-0-1, tibia p0-1-1- 0, v0-1-0-2, r0-1-1-0, metatarsus p1-1-0-2, v2-0-2-1, r1-1-0-2; leg IV: femur d1-0-1-0, p0-0-0-1, r0-0-0-1, tibia d1-0-0-0, p0-1-1-0, v0-0-0-2, r0-1-1-0, metatarsus p1-0-1-2, v0- 2-2-1, r1-0-0-2. Palpal femur with row of 4 anterobasal thorns becoming shorter distally, distal 2 stoutest. Calamistrum origin at 0.49 from metatarsus base, length 0.27 that of seg- ment. Leg measurements:

	I	II	III	IV	Palp
Femur	3.59	2.81	2.38	3.09	0.97
Patella	0.84	0.75	0.66	0.72	0.38
Tibia	3.38	2.34	1.78	2.47	0.50
Metatarsus	3.19	2.28	1.88	2.56	—
Tarsus	1.31	1.03	0.88	1.00	1.09
Total	12.31	9.21	7.58	9.84	3.24

Epigynum as in figure 64b, copulatory open- ings oblique, slitlike, PML trapezoidal, sides acutely angled, posterior margin recurved; spermathecae as in figures 11c and 64e, each

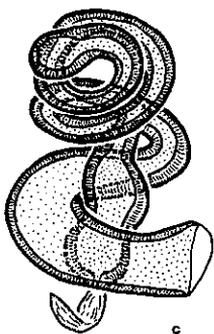


Fig. 11. Left spermathecae of Phyxelidinae, cleared, dorsal views. c. *Ambohima pauliani*, new species, holotype.

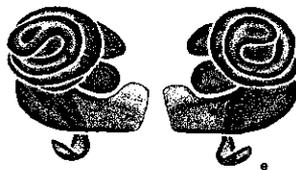
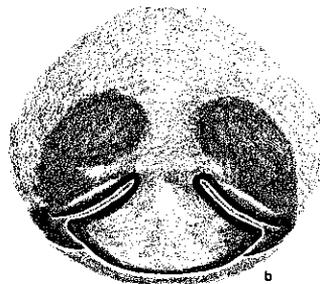


Fig. 64. Phyxelidinae, female genitalia. b, e. *Ambohima pauliani*, new species, holotype. b. Epigyna, ventral. e. Spermathecae, dorsal.

with posterior copulatory duct leading to twisted afferent chamber which leads to anterior spiraled duct making 2 turns to blind, ending apical bulb, linear efferent chamber originating at base of spiral, extending posterioriad within spiral of afferent chamber.

MALE: Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality at the northern end of Antongil Bay on the north east coast of Madagascar (fig. 110).

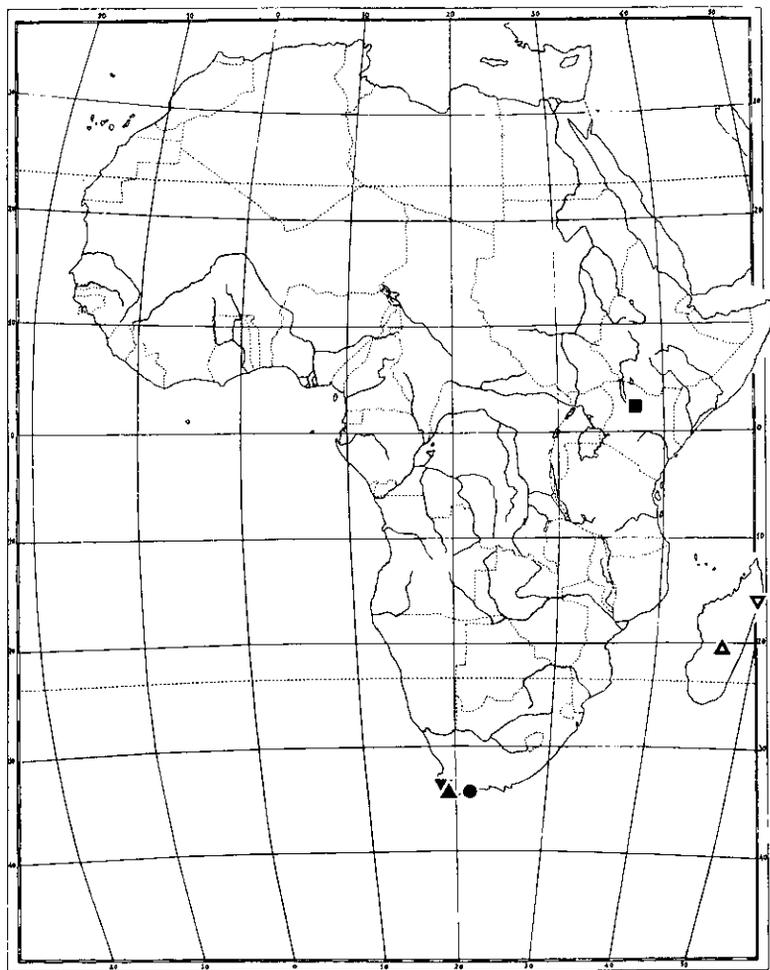


Fig. 110. Map of Africa, Madagascar, and the eastern Mediterranean showing distribution of Phylaxidini: ● = *Lamaika distincta*, n. sp.; ▲ = *Malaika delicatula*, n. sp.; ▼ = *M. longipes* (Purcell); ■ = *Kulalania antiqua*, n. sp.; ▽ = *Ambohima pauliani*, n. sp.; △ = *A. sublima*, n. sp.