

Griswold, C. E. 1990. A revision and phylogenetic analysis of the spider subfamily Phyxelidinae (Araneae, Amaurobiidae). Bull. Am. Mus. nat. Hist. 196: 167-169. [Courtesy The American Museum of Natural History].

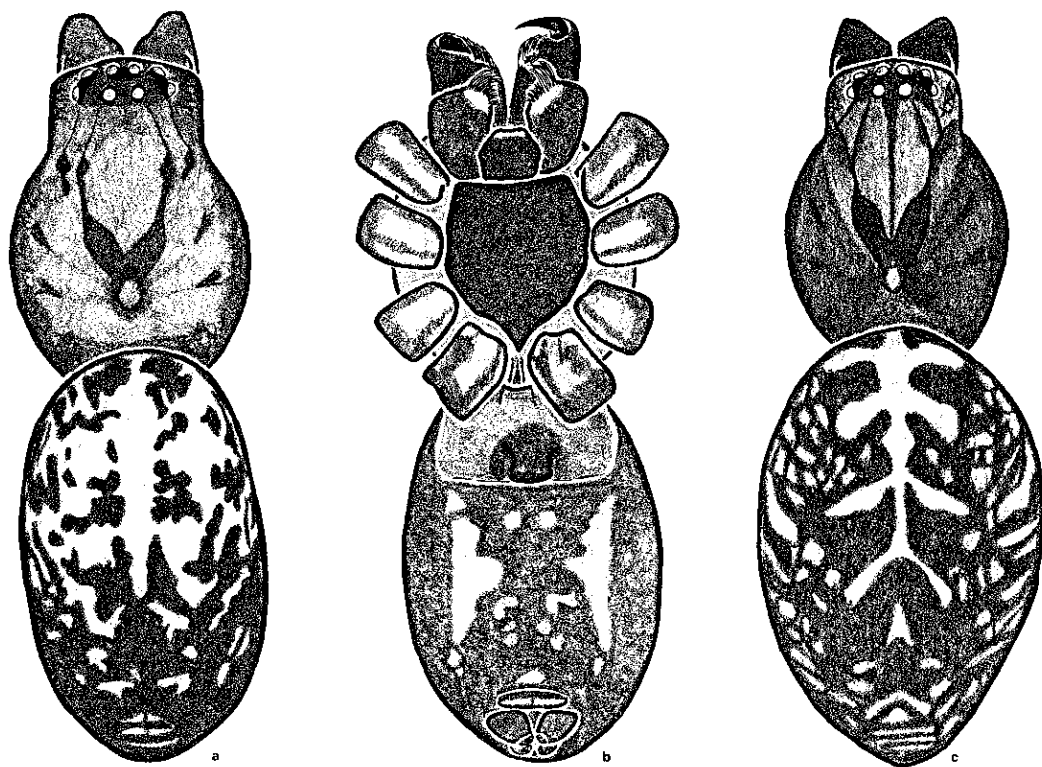


Fig. 80. Bodies of female *Phyxelida*. a, b. *sindanoa*, new species, Mt. Elgon. c. *malagasyana*, new species, holotype. a, c. Dorsal. b. Ventral.

***Phyxelida malagasyana*, new species**

Figures 80c, 91d, 92a, c, 111

TYPES: Holotype and paratype females from 2100 m at Majakatempo in the Ankaratra Mountains (19°25'S; 47°12'E), Tananarive District, Madagascar (Nov. 25, 1959; E. S. Ross), deposited in CAS.

ETYMOLOGY: The specific name refers to the occurrence of this species in Madagascar.

DIAGNOSIS: Epigynum as in figure 92a, PML broad, width greater than 3 times length, oval; spermathecae as in figures 92c and 91d, each with long, anteromedian lobe ending in apical bulb, and with posterior dorsolateral lobe.

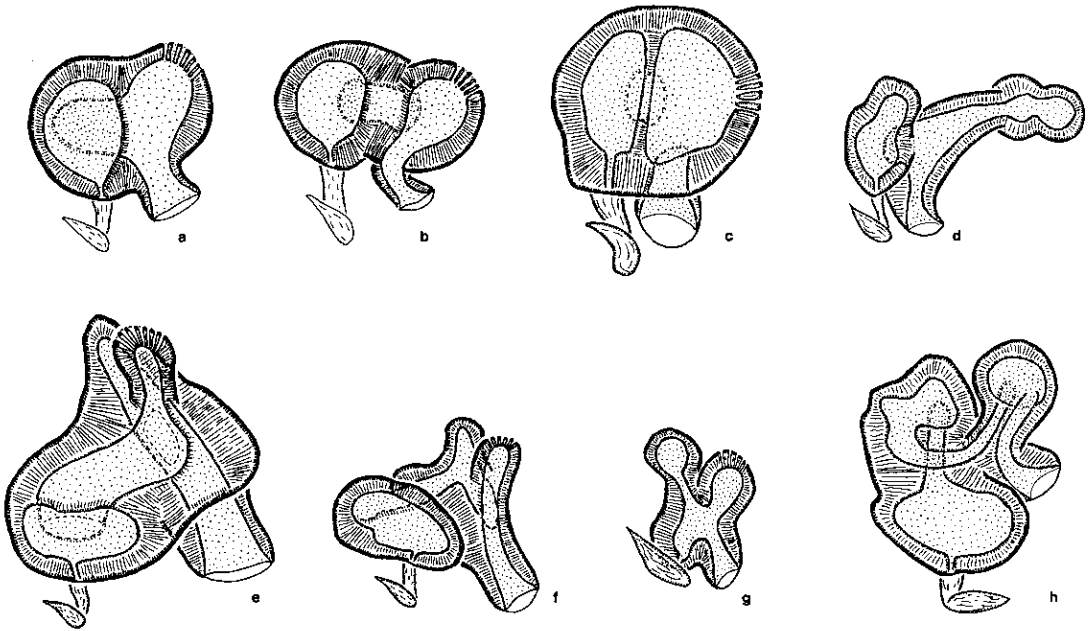


Fig. 91. Left spermathecae of *Phyxelida*, cleared, dorsal views. a. *makapanensis* Simon, paralectotype. b. *pingoana*, new species, paratype. c. *mirabilis* (L. Koch), Simien Mts. d. *malagasyana*, new species, paratype. e. *bifoveata* (Strand), Musvenene-Kyondo Forest. f. *tanganensis* (Simon and Fage), Kulumuzi. g. *apwania*, new species, holotype. h. *fanivelona*, new species, paratype.

FEMALE (holotype): Total length 7.00. Carapace (fig. 80c) orange-brown, pars thoracica with margin dusky and with dusky antero-medial and median reticulate markings widening toward margin and posteriorly; with broad, dusky, v-shaped mark anterior of thoracic fovea extending anteriorly as median line and line on each side of pars cephalica with extensions to AL and AM; black pigment surrounding each eye and extending between AM and between lateral eyes; chelicerae red-brown; labium and palpal coxa red-brown, tips lighter; sternum, coxae, trochanters, legs and palpi yellow-brown; sternum and coxae dusky; palpal tarsus, tibia I, and metatarsi-tarsi I and II red-brown. Legs with faint dusky annuli: basal, median and apical on femora II-IV, apical on patellae II-IV, and median and apical on tibiae and metatarsi II-IV. Abdomen gray-brown, dorsum (fig. 80c) with anteromedian light paired marks and series of chevrons posteriorly, sides mottled with oblique longitudinal light and dark, venter with longitudinal pair of narrow light bands. Carapace 3.09 long, 2.25 wide;

thoracic fovea broad, short, deep, length 0.08 carapace length; clypeus 0.26 high; ocular area 0.34 long, 0.99 wide; ratio of eyes AM:AL:PM:PL, 1.00:1.29:1.14:1.29, diameter of PM 0.13; AM separated by $\frac{1}{2}$ their diameter, separated from AL by $1\frac{1}{2}$ AM; 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 1.38 long, robust, smooth, promargin of fang furrow with 6, retromargin with 4 large teeth and 1 minute tooth. Sternum 1.66 long, 1.34 wide, margin entire, apex pointed; labium 0.58 long, 0.52 wide; palpal coxa 0.97 long, 0.53 wide. Femur I length 1.89 times carapace width. Spination: palpus: femur d0-0-0-1, tibia p0-1-1-0, tarsus p1-0-1-0, v0-0-1-3-1-2-2, r0-0-2-0; leg I: femur d0-1-0-0, p0-1-1-1, r0-1-0-1, tibia p0-1-1-0, v1-1-2, r0-1-1-0, metatarsus p0-1-0-1, v2-1-0-1, r0-1-0-1; leg II: femur d1-1-0-0, p0-1-1-1, r0-1-0-1, tibia d1-0-0-0, p0-1-1-0, v2-2-2, r0-1-1-0, metatarsus p1-1-0-2, v0-2-2-1, r1-1-0-2; leg III: femur d0-1-0-0, p0-0-1-1, r0-0-0-1, patella d0-0-1, tibia d1-0-0-0, p0-1-1-0, v1-1-2, r0-1-1-0, metatarsus p1-1-

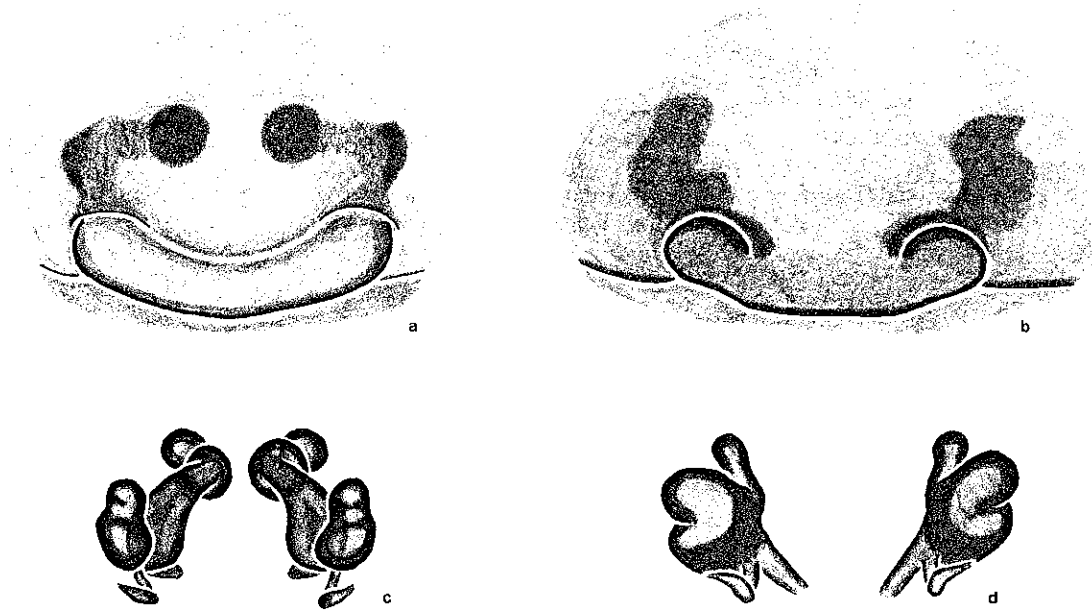


Fig. 92. *Phyxelida* spp., female genitalia. a, c. *malagasyana*, new species, paratype. b, d. *jabalina*, new species, holotype. a, b. Epigyna, ventral. c, d. Spermathecae, dorsal.

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, v1-1-2, r0-1-1-0, metatarsus p1-0-0-2, v0-2-1-1, r1-0-0-2. Palpal femur with row of 8 short, slender anterobasal thorns. Calamistrum origin at 0.48 from metatarsus base, length 0.33 that of segment. Leg measurements:

	I	II	III	IV	Palp
Femur	4.25	3.56	3.00	3.81	1.31
Patella	1.31	1.13	0.94	1.06	0.56
Tibia	3.88	2.81	2.25	3.06	0.69
Metatarsus	3.81	2.81	2.25	3.25	—
Tarsus	1.75	1.38	1.25	1.38	1.31
Total	15.00	11.69	9.69	12.56	3.87

Epigynum as in figure 92a, copulatory openings hidden beneath recurved LTR, PML broad, width 3.34 times length, oval, posterior margin gently procurved; spermathecae as in figure 92c, each with posteromedian

copulatory duct leading to afferent duct within long, anteromedian lobe ending in apical bulb, and with posterior dorsolateral lobe containing spherical efferent chamber (fig. 91d).

VARIATION: Total length 6.63–7.00; carapace length 1.38–1.45 times width; thoracic fovea 0.08–0.11 length carapace; PER width 2.61–2.95 times OAL; OQP 1.29–1.33 times OQA, 1.27–1.42 times OQL; cheliceral length 5.19–5.38 times clypeal height; sternum length 1.19–1.23 times width; labium length 1.03–1.12 times width; femur I length 1.89–1.97 times carapace width.

MALE: Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION: Highlands of central Madagascar (fig. 111).

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL EXAMINED: MADAGASCAR: *Majunga*: Andriamena, 1400 m (J. Vergues, MRAC), 1♀.

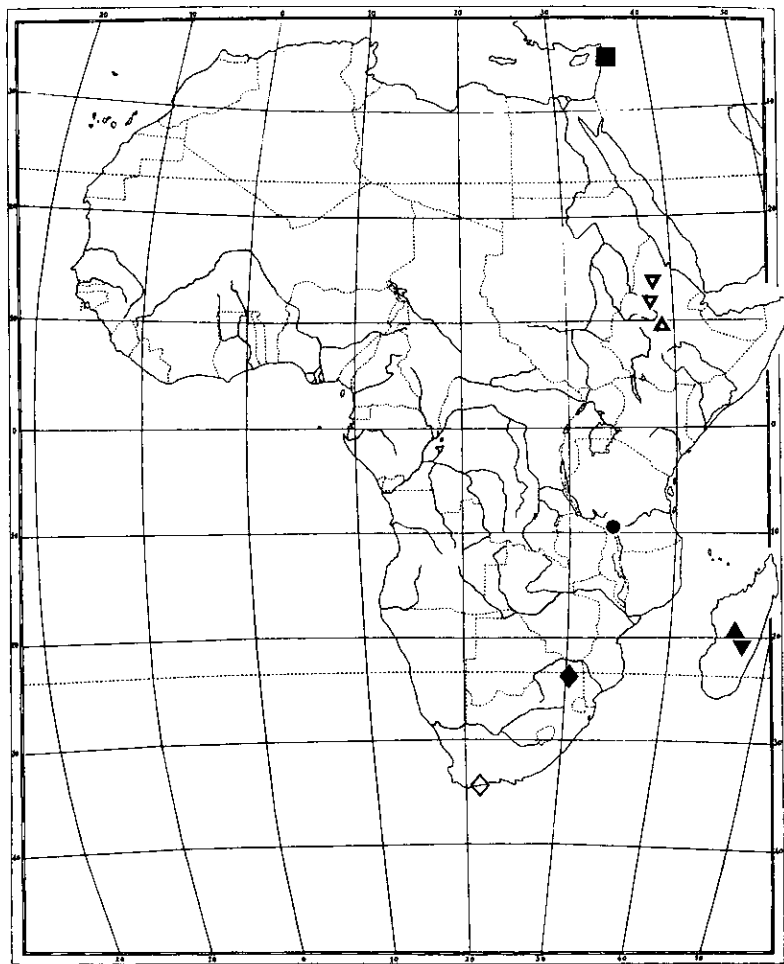


Fig. 111. Map of Africa, Madagascar, and the eastern Mediterranean showing distribution of *Phyxelida* spp.: Δ = *P. abyssinica*, n. sp.; \blacksquare = *P. anatolica*, n. sp.; \blacktriangledown = *P. fanivelona*, n. sp.; \bullet = *P. kipia*, n. sp.; \blacklozenge = *P. makapanensis* Simon; \blacktriangle = *P. malagasyana*, n. sp.; \blacktriangledown = *P. mirabilis* (L. Koch); and \diamond = Phyxelidini incertae sedis.