

Peckham, G. W. & E. G. Peckham. 1885. On some new genera and species of the Attidae. Proc. nat. Hist. Soc. Wiscons. 1885: 30-32.

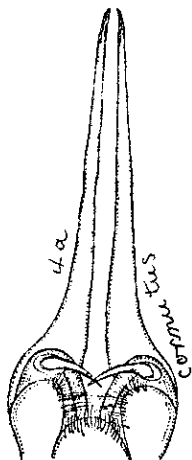
Padilla cornuta (Peckham & Peckham, 1885)

ICIUS CORNUTUS sp. nov.

♂. Total length 5.3 mm. Width of abdomen, 1.5 mm.
 Length of cephalothorax, 2.5 mm.
 Width " " 1.8 "
 Height " " 1.2 "
 Horns, 1.5 mm.

Legs.	Fem.	Pát.	Tib.	Metat.	Tar.	Total.
1.	1.9	1.2	1.8	1.	.5	6.4
2.	1.3	.8	1.	.7	.4	4.2
3.	1.3	.9	1.	.7	.5	4.4
4.	1.4	.8	1.2	.9	.5	4.8

The *cephalothorax* is low and flat, dilated behind the middle. The sides of the cephalic part are vertical; those of the thoracic are rounded, as is also the posterior slope. The cephalic and



thoracic parts are on the same plane. The cephalic part occupies $\frac{1}{3}$ of the cephalothorax and has no limiting depression. In color the ocular region is yellowish, glabrous, with two dark spots in the middle. Behind this region is a median band covered with light-yellowish hairs. On each side of the cephalothorax are two blackish bands, extending from the anterior lateral eyes to the posterior margin. The sides of the cephalothorax are brown, lighter above than below. There are some rufous hairs just below the dorsal and small median eyes, and also above the anterior eyes.

The quadrangle of the *eyes* is wider than long and very slightly wider behind than in front. The anterior row of eyes is straight, the middle being more than twice as large as the lateral eyes. All four are almost touching. The small median eyes are nearer to the lateral than to the dorsal eyes. The lateral and dorsal eyes are equally large. A straight line from the inner edge of the lateral eye would pass just within the small median eye, and within the dorsal eye, distant from it by a space equal to its diameter. The dorsal eyes are situated on the sides of the cephalothorax.

The *chypus* is only a line.

The *falces* are vertical, very short and weak, almost square; the fang is very small and weak. On the anterior upper edge of each falx is a stout horn, which is very slightly curved downward, and is more than twice as long as the falx.

The *maxillæ* are narrow at base, wider at extremity, slightly rounded, brownish.

The *labium* is a little more than half as long as the *maxillæ*, and about as wide as long, rounded, brownish.

The *sternum* is about as wide as long; yellow. The anterior coxæ are separated by the width of the labium.

The relative length of the *legs* is 1, 4, 3, 2, the first pair being very much the stoutest, the other pairs weak. The first leg is brown excepting the tarsus, which is yellow. The other legs are yellow. The first leg has one spine on the femur, three on the tibia and two pairs on the metatarsus; the second has two spines on the tibia and two pairs on the metatarsus; the third and fourth legs are devoid of spines, but have stout hairs on the femoral joints.

The *abdomen* has a central longitudinal band formed of yellowish hairs, with a darker band on each side. The sides are yellowish.

The *venter* is yellowish, slightly darker than the sides.

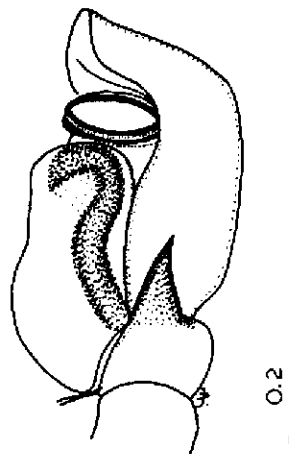
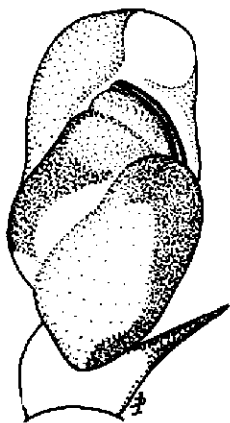
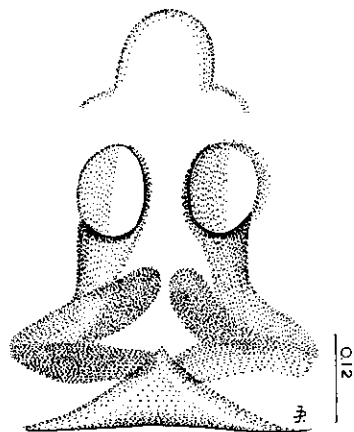
The dorsal aspect of the spider presents a median yellowish band throughout the whole length, with a dark band on each side.

Habitat. Madagascar.

Plexippus ensifer Thorell, (*Studi sui Ragni Malesi e Papuani*, I, p. 267), has two spines on the clypeus. This species ought, perhaps, to form a new genus, as it differs in several respects from *Icius* E. S.; but we think it best to form new genera but slowly until we have made a more careful comparison of species.

Padilla cornuta (Peckham & Peckham, 1885)

No. 2528 Madagascar



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