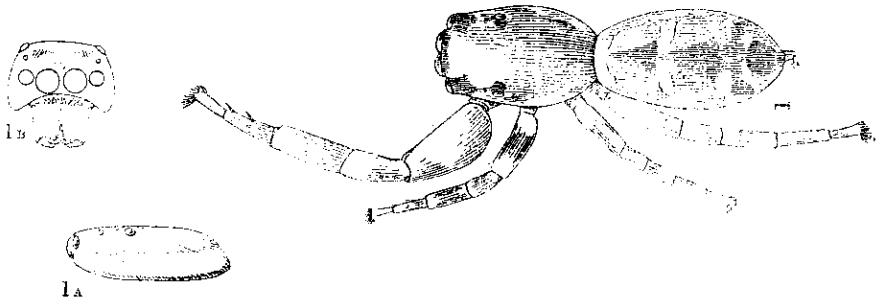


Peckham, G. W. & E. G. Peckham. 1894. Spiders of the *Marptusa* group. Occ. Pap. nat. Hist. Soc. Wiscons. 2: 117-119, pl. 12: f. 1.

SPADERA GEN. NOV.

The cephalothorax is low, and is long in proportion to the width. The sides are vertical in front, but slant out a little in the thoracic part; they are not far from being parallel, but there is a slight dilatation just behind the dorsal eyes, beyond which the cephalothorax narrows again. The cephalic plate is slightly inclined forward. The thoracic part does not slant for two-thirds of its length and then drops abruptly. The quadrangle of the eyes is about one-fifth wider than long, is almost equally wide in front and behind, and occupies two-fifths of the length of the cephalothorax. The anterior eyes are small, in a straight row; they are close together. The middle are less than twice as large as the lateral eyes. The second row is half-way between the first and the third. The third row is nearly as wide as the cephalothorax in that place. The lip is longer than wide.

This genus is nearest *Hytia*, but the body is not so long and slender as in that genus, the first legs are not so long and stout, the middle eyes of the first row are not nearly twice as large as the lateral, and the cephalothorax is not so flat nor are its sides quite parallel. *Hytia* is more like *Itata* than like *Spadera*. The only similar genus in Madagascar is *Padilla*, which is marked off from *Spadera* by the position of the eyes and the shape of the cephalothorax.



Pseudicius unicus (Peckham & Peckham, 1894)

SPADERA UNICA SP. NOV. [p.118-119]

Plate XII., Figs. 1—1e.

♂. Length, 4.8. Length of cephalothorax, 2; width of cephalothorax, 1.2.

Legs, $14\overline{3}2$; first pair plainly stoutest.

The falces are short but stout and project obliquely forward. The fang is rather long. The maxillæ are rounded and are more than twice as long as the labium. The sternum is twice as long as wide. The femur, patella and tibia of the first leg are thickened, especially the femur.

The color of the cephalothorax is dark brown; the eye region is blackish. The upper surface is thinly covered with mixed red and white hairs. A wide, white band encircles the lower sides and below this is a black line. The clypeus and palpus are covered with white hairs. The abdomen is light brown, with a dark region down the middle, which consists of two triangular figures on the anterior and middle part and some rounded spots behind. There is a transverse, curved, white band at the anterior end of the abdomen, and another across the middle; and the brown spots at the posterior end are surrounded by white. The legs are brown, the first pair being the darkest. The falces are dark brown. The under surface is dark brown, thinly covered with white hairs.

We have one male, from Madagascar.

