

Peckham, G. W. & E. G. Peckham. 1885. On some new genera and species of the Attidac. Proc. nat. Hist. Soc. Wiscons. 1885: 40-42.

PHYALE TAMATAVI VINSON.

Syn: 1863. *Attus tamatavi* Vinson, *Aranéides des îles de La Réunion, Maurice et Madagascar*—p. 62.

1864. *Phyale tamatavi* Simon, *Histoire Naturelle des Araignées*—p. 315.

♀. Total length, 8.9 mm. Width of abdomen, 3 mm.

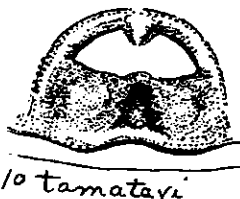
Length of cephalothorax, 3.2 mm.

Width " " 2.5 "

Height " " 1.5 "

Legs.	Fem.	Pat.	Tib.	Metat.	Tar.	Total.
1.	1.7	1.2	1.5	.9	.6	5.9
2.	1.5	.9	1.	.8	.5	4.7
3.	2.1	1.	1.2	1.2	.7	6.2
4.	2.	.9	1.4	1.3	.8	6.4

The *cephalothorax* is rather high at the dorsal eyes, much lower in front. It is about $\frac{1}{4}$ longer than wide. It is widest in the



middle, the thoracic part being dilated. The cephalic and thoracic parts are separated by a transverse depression. The cephalic part occupies $\frac{2}{3}$ of the cephalothorax. It is plane and inclined, with rounded sides. The thoracic part is slightly convex; its sides round out widely toward the lower border; it slants rather steeply behind to the posterior margin. In color, the thoracic part and sides are yellowish-brown, with a good deal of short white down. From a spot behind the dorsal eyes several white rays on each side extend forward onto the anterior sides. The ocular region is black, also with white down. In fresh specimens it may be that the down entirely covers the cephalothorax.

The quadrangle of the *eyes* is $\frac{1}{4}$ wider than long, and is a little wider in front than behind. The anterior row is visible from above, and is curved, a straight line across the tops of the middle eyes cutting the lateral eyes above the middle. The lateral are placed further back than the middle eyes, are less than half as large, and are separated from them by more than half their diameter; the middle eyes are sub-touching. The eyes of the second row are nearer the lateral than the dorsal eyes. The dorsal eyes are as large as the lateral, and are on the upper margin of the cephalothorax, although this row of eyes is not so wide as the cephalothorax below; they are equally distant from each other and from the lateral borders. There is no frons.

The *clypeus* is vertical, with white hairs, and is about $\frac{1}{4}$ as wide as the large middle eyes.

The *falces* are moderately robust, vertical; a little longer than the face, and parallel. Their color is yellowish-brown. The fang is small and weak.

The *maxillæ* are wider, truncated at the extremity and parallel. Color, yellowish-brown.

The *labium* is more than half as long as the maxillæ, rounded at the base, slightly truncated at the extremity. Color, yellowish-brown.

The *sternum* is rounded behind, narrower and truncated in front; it is about twice as long as wide; color, yellowish-brown. The anterior coxæ are separated by the width of the labium.

The relative length of the *legs* is 4, 3, 1, 2; the first and second pairs are the stoutest. There are femoral, tibial and metatarsal spines on the four pairs, those on the metatarsi of the fourth extending to the base; the patellæ of the third and fourth pairs are also spined. In color the legs are yellowish-brown, tipped with black.

The *abdomen* is covered with fine golden down, and has four transverse white bands, curved forward. These bands have their edges outlined with brown. The first three are long and extend on to the sides; the fourth, near the spinnerets, is short.

The *venter* is light brown, with two fine, dark, longitudinal lines.

Habitat. Madagascar.

From the collection of Mr. Nicolas Pike, of Brooklyn, New York.