

Griswold, C. E. & J. Ledford. 2001. A monograph of the miglid trap door spiders of Madagascar and review of the world genera (Araneae, Mygalomorphae, Migidae). Occas. Pap. Calif. Acad. Sci. 151: 30.

***Paramigas rothorum*, new species**

(Figs. 45B, 48, 49A–E, 65, 68)

Type.—Holotype female collected at Montagne d'Ambre (12°30'57"S, 49°11'04"E) in Antsiranana Province, Madagascar, on 12 August 1992 by V. and B. Roth, deposited in CASC.

Etymology.—The specific name honors Barbara and the late Vincent Roth, collectors of the type and many other new and interesting spiders from Madagascar.

Diagnosis.—Females are distinguished from other *Paramigas* that lack a dense vestiture of long silky hairs beneath legs I and II by the pattern of longitudinal striae extending from the PER to the thoracic fovea (Fig. 48), by having legs I and II with sparse dorsal patches of procumbant setae (<15) at apices of tibiae and bases of metatarsi, the spermathecal base narrow, having head maximum diameter greater than 4.0 × stalk diameter (Figs. 45B, 49C), and from *P. pauliani* by lacking prefoveal setae (Figs. 48, 49A); male unknown.

Description.—Female (holotype): Total length 10.65. Carapace yellow-brown with dark longitudinal striae extending from AME and PME to thoracic fovea (Fig. 48) and with faint dark striae along lateral margins of caput; ocular area dark, black surrounding AME, behind ALE, and extending between PME and PLE; sternum, coxae, and trochanters light yellow-brown (Fig. 49B); legs and pedipalpi yellow-brown gradually fading to light yellow-brown on tarsi; abdomen dark purple-brown; spinnerets and book lung covers light yellow-brown.

Carapace 3.85 long, 3.2 wide, height at thoracic fovea 0.39 × carapace width; smooth. Caput inclined (Fig. 49A), height 1.2 × that at thoracic fovea, width 0.75 × carapace width; ocular area with a single seta positioned between AME and a pair of setae anterior to this; clypeus length 0.47 × length OAL, procurved, with 2 setae. Thoracic fovea tripartite, recurved, width 0.19 × that of carapace, 2.48 × wider than long, prefoveal setae absent (Fig. 48).

Ocular area width 0.5 × caput, 2.28 × wider than long; AER 1.17 wide, 1.04 × width PER. Ratio of eyes: AME: ALE: PME: PLE: 1.0: 1.13: 0.54: 0.56, diameter AME 0.22; AME separated by 0.77 × their diame-

ter, PME by 4.0 × their diameter. Ocular quadrangle 1.5 × wider than long, posterior width 1.3 × anterior.

Sternum 2.3 long, 2.05 wide, widest behind coxa II and narrowed anteriorly, setose along margin and sparsely setose on surface (Fig. 49B); sigilla shallow, oval, adjacent to coxa II–III, width 0.21 × width sternum, distance between 0.55 × width, distance from sternal margin 0.89 × width. Labium with 19, pedipalpal coxae with 22–24 cuspules; labium 0.6 long, 0.7 wide, pedipalpal coxae 1.25 long, 0.8 wide, apex produced to a blunt point. Chelicerae 1.2 long, pro- and retromargins of fang furrow with 4 teeth (Fig. 49D).

Femur I 0.81, tibia I 0.46, femur IV 0.82, and tibia IV 0.5 × width carapace. Spination: pedipalpus: metatarsus p 1-0-0, tarsus p 1-1-1, r 0-1-1; leg I: tibia p 1-1-2-2, r 1-1-2-1-2, metatarsus p 1-1-2-1-1-1, r 2-2-3, tarsus p 1-1-1, r 1-1-0; leg II: tibia p 2-2-2, r 0-2-2-2, metatarsus p 2-2-2, r 0-2-1, tarsus p 1-1-1, r 1-1-0; leg III: patella with approximately 18, tibia with approximately 37, and metatarsus with approximately 31 spinules, tarsus with 8–9 proapical spinules; leg IV: patella with approximately 34 spinules. Femur II with row of 5–6 stout proximal ventral setae, retrodorsum of legs I and II with sparse groups of stout, procumbant setae: 4–6 apical on tibiae, 5–7 basal on metatarsi. STC teeth (pro-retro): I, II, III (2-1), IV (1-1); ITC simple, pedipalpal claw with 1 tooth (Fig. 49E). Leg measurements (Femur + Patella + Tibia + Metatarsus + Tarsus = [Total]): I: 2.6 + 1.5 + 1.5 + 1.15 + 0.85 = [7.6]; II: 2.3 + 1.45 + 1.35 + 1.0 + 0.85 = [6.95]; III: 1.95 + 1.15 + 1.05 + 1.0 + 0.85 = [6.0]; IV: 2.65 + 1.4 + 1.6 + 1.35 + 1.15 = [5.5]; pedipalpus: 1.6 + 0.85 + 1.05 + (absent) + 0.9 = [4.4].

Abdomen 5.9 long, 4.2 wide, sparsely covered by short setae. Spermathecae close together with broad head and short, narrow stalk, length spermathecae 0.74 × distance between them and 1.33 × head diameter, diameter head 4.20 × diameter stalk, head length 3.67 × length stalk (Figs. 45B, 49C).

Material Examined.—Only the type.

Distribution.—Known only from the type locality in an isolated montane forest in far northern Madagascar (Fig. 68).

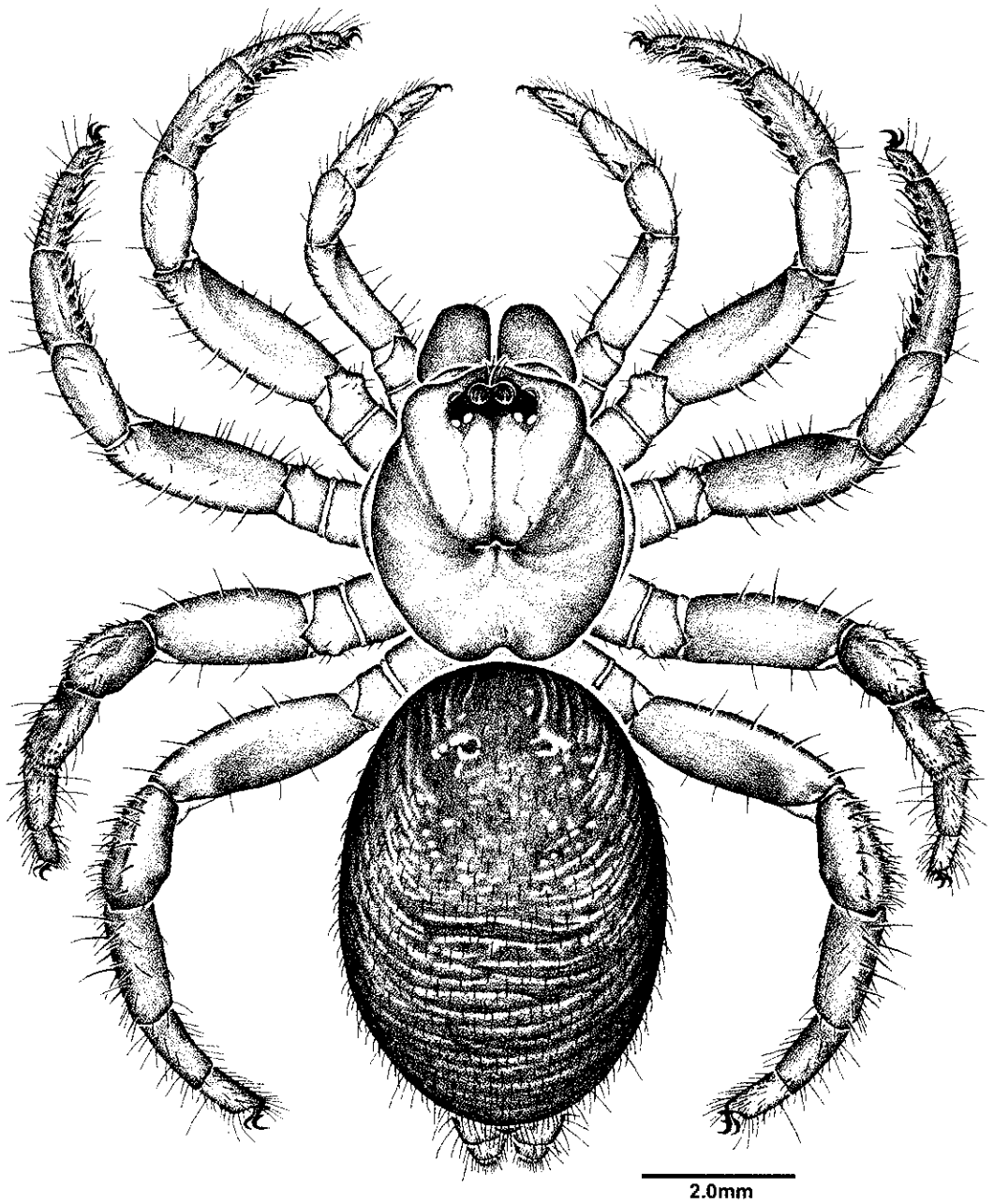


FIGURE 48. *Paramigas rothorum*, new species, holotype female, dorsal. Illustration by JS.
[From Griswold, C. E. & J. Ledford, 2001. A monograph of the migid trap door spiders of Madagascar and review of the world genera (Araneae, Mygalomorphae, Migidae). Occas. Pap. Calif. Acad. Sci. 151: 98].

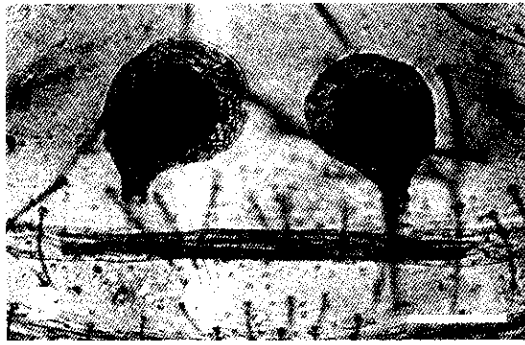


FIGURE 45. Spermathecae of *Paramigas* spp., dorsal. B. *P. rothorum*, holotype.

Scale bars: = 0.2 mm.

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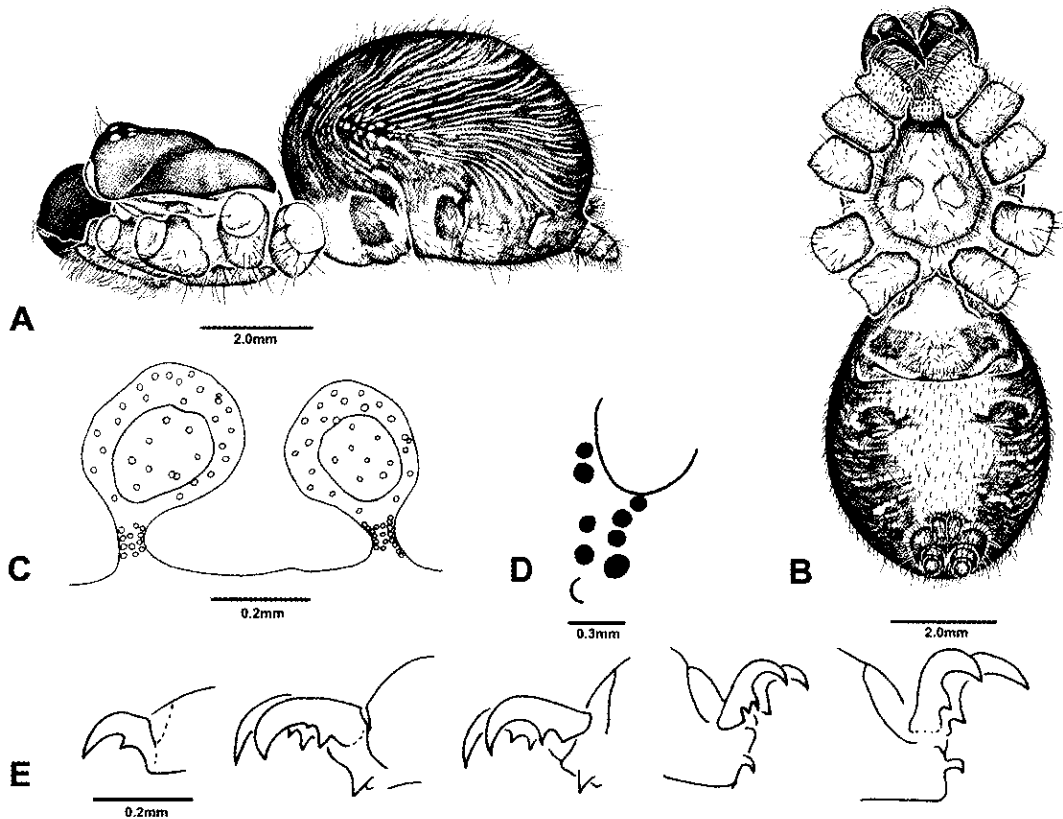


FIGURE 49. *Paramigas rothorum*, new species, holotype female. A. Lateral. B. Ventral. C. Spermathecae, dorsal. D. Dentition of right chelicera. E. Left tarsal claws: pedipalp, leg I retrolateral, leg II retrolateral, leg III prolateral, leg IV prolateral. Illustrations A, B by JS, C, D by JL, E by CG.

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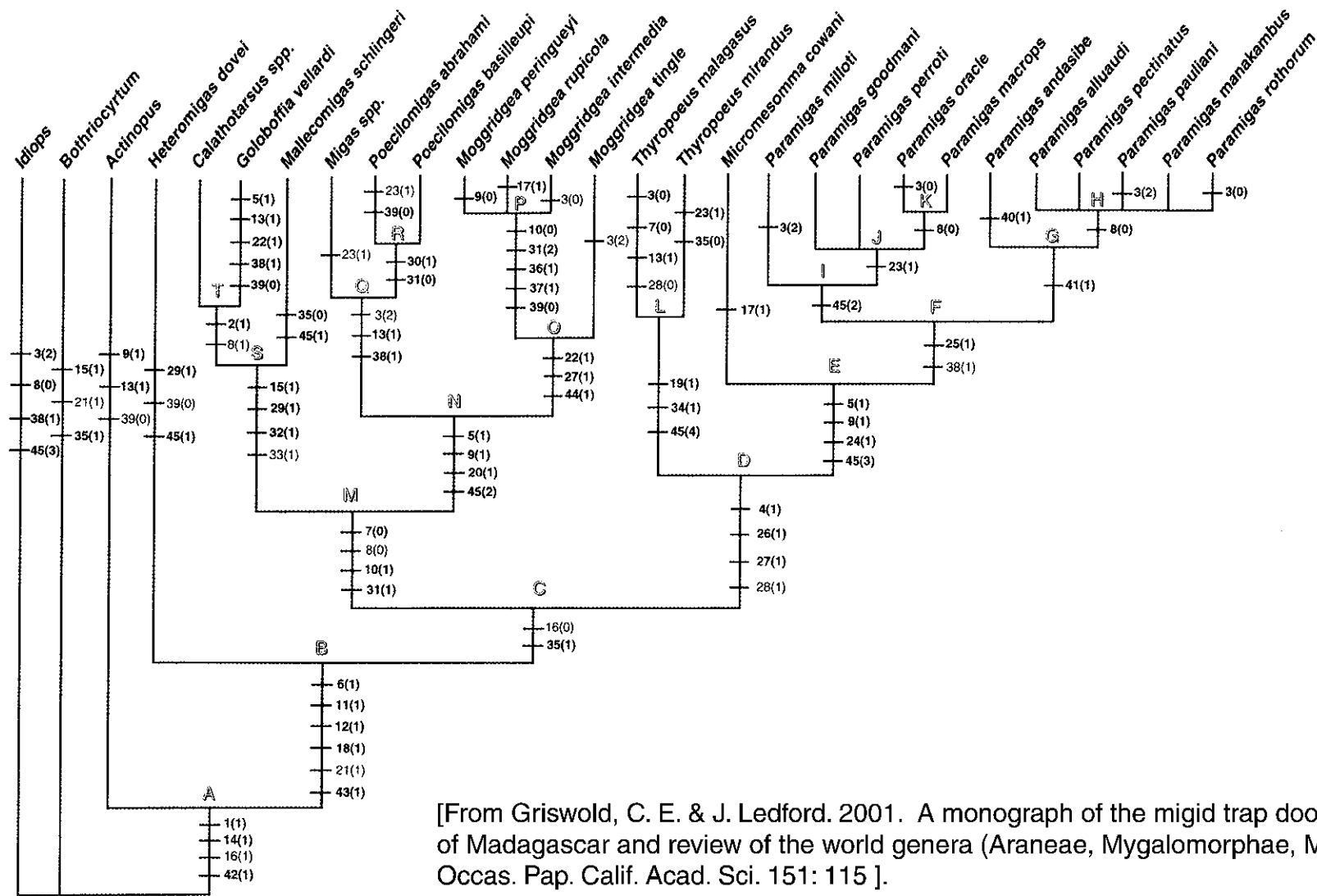


FIGURE 65. Preferred cladogram for Migidae, 96 steps, c.i. = 0.52, r.i. = 0.76. Character changes are marked on branches [character (state)]; those in bold represent unambiguous optimizations. Bremer support (decay indices) for the nodes are A (2), B (3), C (1), D (4), E (5), F (1), G–K (0), L (4), M (2), N (>5), O (4), P (4), Q (3), R (1), S (2) and T (1).

A *Thyropoeus malagasus*

B *Thyropoeus mirandus*

C *Paramigas alluaudi*

D *Paramigas andasibe*

E *Paramigas goodmani*

F *Paramigas macrops*

G *Paramigas manakambus*

H *Paramigas milloti*

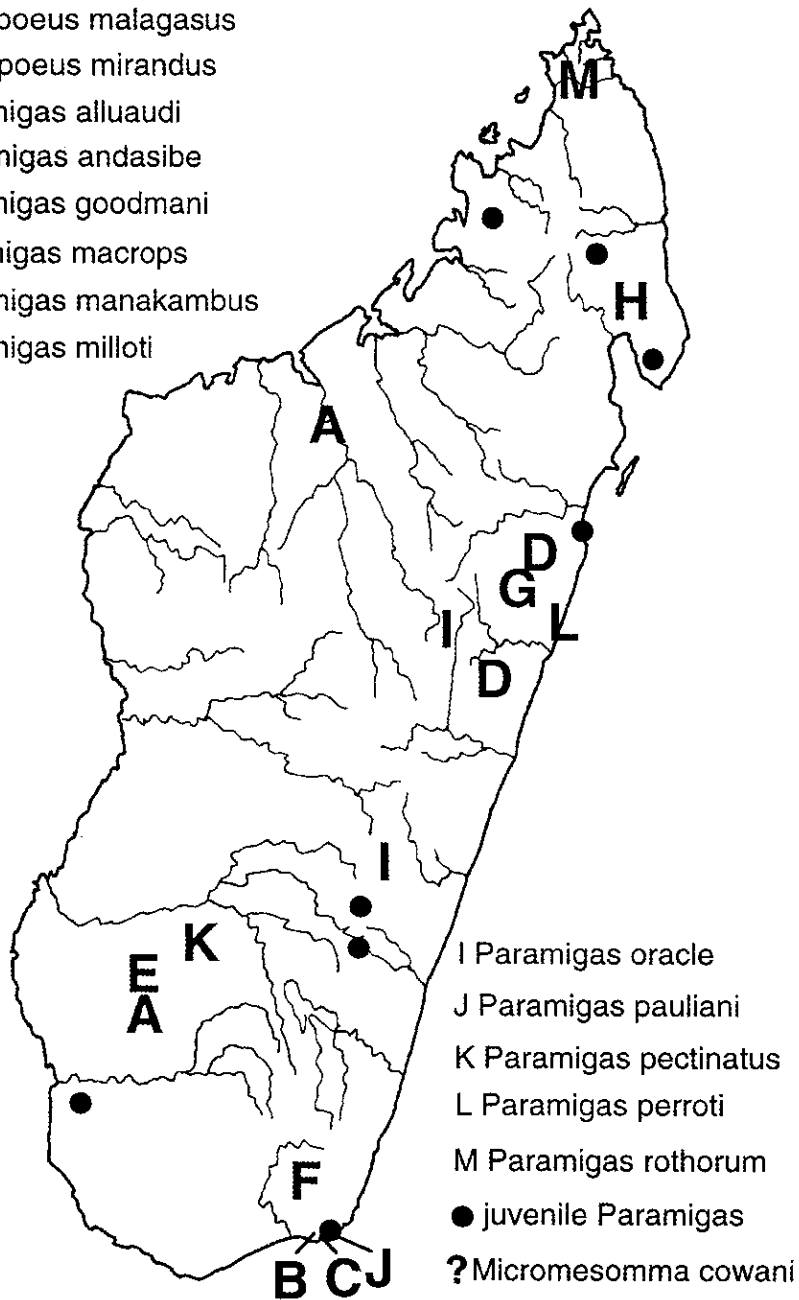


FIGURE 68. Map of Madagascar showing records of Migidae. Locality data for juvenile *Paramigas* are listed in Table 1

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