

Figure 1.—*Ulwembua antsiranana* new species, holotype male, lateral view. (Scale bar = 1 mm) [Griswold, 1997: 54].

***Ulwembua antsiranana* new species**

Figs. 1, 16-18, 22-26, 35, 38, 98

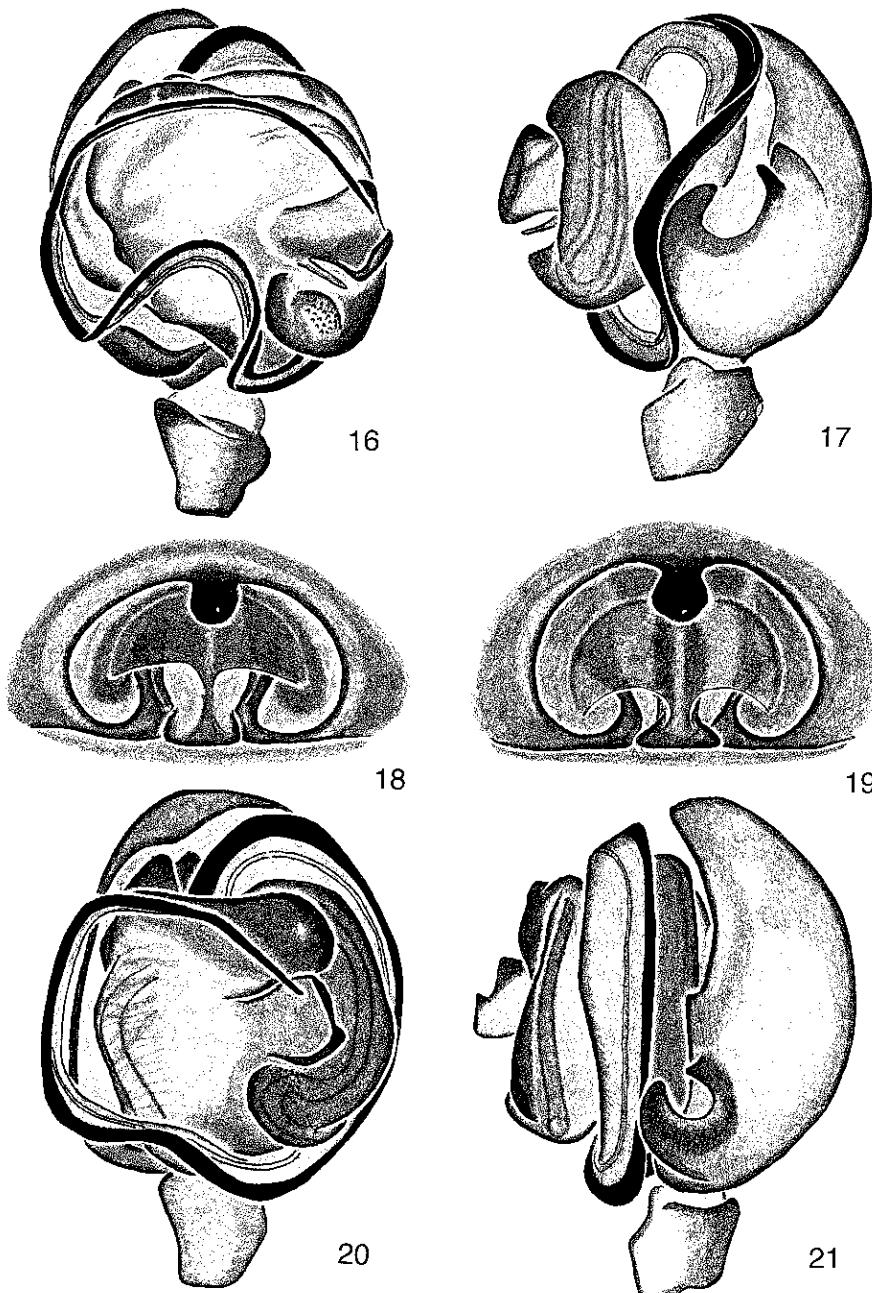
**Types.**—Male holotype and female paratype from forest at an elevation of approximately 1000 m at Parc National Montagne d'Ambre ( $12^{\circ}32'S$ ,  $49^{\circ}10'E$ ), Antsiranana Province, Madagascar, 30 November 1993, C.E. Griswold (CAS).

**Etymology.**—Antsiranana, the province of the type locality, a noun in apposition to the generic name.

**Diagnosis.**—Carapace light except dark on ocular area, margins of pars cephalica, and diffuse radii from thoracic fovea on pars thoracica (Fig. 38). Male with E strongly sinuate across tegulum base, C double (Figs. 16, 23). Vulva with AD complex, having five loops (Fig. 35).

**Description.**—*Male (holotype)*: As in Fig. 1. Total length 2.66. Carapace dusky yellow-gray along lateral margin, gray narrowing behind ocular area, and along margins of pars

cephalica, faintly mottled in center, with dark gray forming narrow longitudinal band anteriad of thoracic fovea and faint bands radiating from thoracic fovea to margin, dorsum between these marks yellow-brown; ocular area with black surrounding and extending between AM and posteriad to surround each PM, and surrounding and extending between lateral eyes; clypeus yellow-brown, dark in center from AM to oral margin; chelicerae and palpal coxae brown, labium and sternum nearly black, unmarked; coxae, trochanters, legs, and palpi yellow-white, cymbium dark brown, legs shading to yellow-gray from distally on femora to tarsi, unmarked; abdomen white, dorsum with pair of median and lateral dark gray longitudinal bands that meet at abdominal apex, venter gray from abdominal apex to pedicel. Carapace 1.08 long, 0.67 wide, 0.35 high, texture finely granulate, posterior margin weakly concave; thoracic fovea round, very shallow, with small posterior pit; PER and



Figures 16–21.—Genitalia of *Ulwembua* spp. 16, 17, 20, 21. Left male palpus; 18, 19. Epigynum; 16, 18–20. Ventral view; 17, 21. Retrolateral view; 16, 17. *Ulwembua antsiranana* new species, holotype; 18. *U. antsiranana* new species, Montagne d'Ambo; 19. *U. ranomafana* new species, paratype; 20, 21. *U. ranomafana* new species, holotype.



Figures 22–24.—Right male palpus of *Ulwembua antsiranana* new species, Montagne d'Ambre. 22. Retrolateral view; 23. Ventral view; 24. Prolateral view.

AER 0.42 wide, OAL 0.20; ratio AM:AL:PM:PL, 1.33:1.08:1.0:1.17. PM diameter 0.06. Clypeus 0.18 high, chelicerae 0.35 long, unmarked. Sternum 0.58 long, 0.56 wide, rugose; labium 0.11 long, 0.19 wide; palpal coxae 0.20 long, 0.13 wide. Leg measurements (femur + patella + tibia + metatarsus + tarsus = [Total]): I: 2.85 + 0.30 + 2.62 + 2.42 + 1.19 = [9.38]; II: 2.13 + 0.25 + 1.76 + 1.55 + 0.87 = [6.56]; III: 1.13 + 0.23 + 0.85 + 0.83 + 0.53 = [3.57]; IV: 1.70 + 0.25 + 1.32 + 1.08 + 0.62 = [4.97]; Palp: 0.29 + 0.11 + 0.10 + (absent) + 0.38 = [0.88]. Abdomen unsclerotized except between epigastric furrow and pedicle. Palp (Figs. 16, 17, 22–24) with cymbial RMP short, narrow, pointed, PC a narrow hook in lateral view; tegulum apex low, smooth, TL small, convex, with small oval denticulate patch; C large, smooth, with small, narrow basal article.

**Variation:** ( $n = 3$ ) Total length 2.18–2.66; ratios of carapace length/width 1.50–1.61, height/width 0.48–0.51; ratios of PER/OQP 2.56–2.69, PER/OAL 2.05–2.10, OQP/OQA 0.83–1.00. PM-PL distance/PM diameter 1.50–1.82, diameter AM/PM 1.17–1.33; ratios of clypeal height/diameter AM 1.22–1.55, cheliceral length/clypeal height 3.08–3.18; ratio of sternum length/width 1.04–1.11; ratio of femur I length/carapace width 3.36–3.94. Dorsal longitudinal bands of abdomen narrow to broad, separate from to confluent with lateral longitudinal bands.

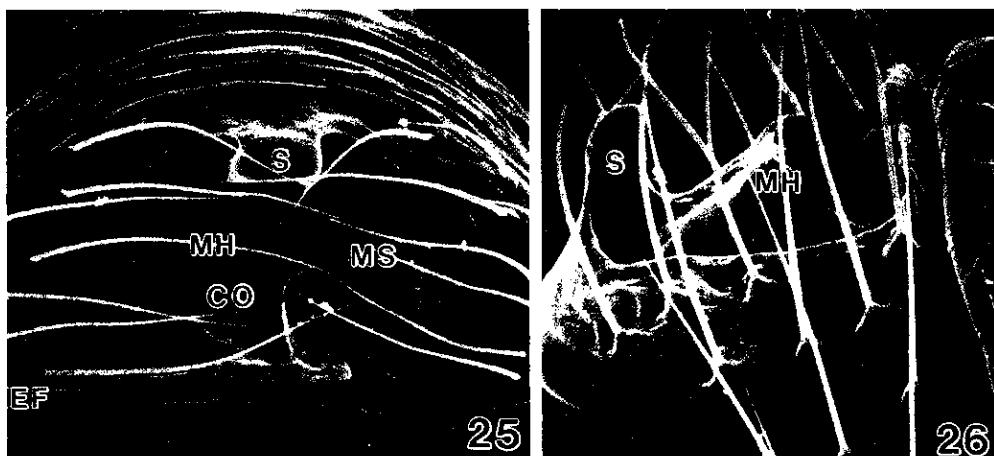
**Female (paratype):** Total length 2.85. Markings and structure as in male (Fig. 38). Carapace 1.05 long, 0.68 wide, 0.30 high; PER and AER 0.44 wide, OAL 0.20; ratio AM:AL:PM:PL,

1.6:1.0:1.0:1.08, PM diameter 0.05. Clypeus 0.13 high, chelicerae 0.39 long. Sternum 0.61 long, 0.55 wide; labium 0.11 long, 0.20 wide; palpal coxae 0.21 long, 0.17 wide. Leg measurements (femur + patella + tibia + metatarsus + tarsus + tarsus = [Total]): I: 2.72 + 0.30 + 2.45 + 2.21 + 1.08 = [8.76]; II: 2.00 + 0.25 + 1.57 + 1.40 + 0.85 = [6.07]; III: 1.02 + 0.23 + 0.74 + 0.74 + 0.53 = [3.26]; IV: 1.59 + 0.28 + 1.23 + 1.02 + 0.57 = [4.69]; Palp: 0.23 + 0.10 + 0.14 + (absent) + 0.34 = [0.81]. Epigynum as in Figs. 18, 25, 26. MS slender, atrial furrows end at S; vulva as in Fig. 35, hyaline AD having small anteromedian fold, large anterior fold, and three small lateral folds before joining HS.

**Variation:** ( $n = 3$ ). Total length 2.25–3.28; ratios of carapace length/width 1.49–1.54, height/width 0.45–0.49; ratios of PER/OQP 2.60–2.80, PER/OAL 2.11–2.33, OQP/OQA 0.88–0.94, PM-PL distance/PM diameter 1.64–1.80, diameter AM/PM 1.60–1.80; ratios of clypeal height/diameter AM 1.22–1.55, cheliceral length/clypeal height 3.08–3.18; ratio of sternum length/width 1.04–1.11; ratio of femur I length/carapace width 3.36–3.94. Dorsal longitudinal bands of abdomen narrow to broad, separate from to confluent with lateral longitudinal bands.

**Natural History.**—These spiders were common in wet montane forest. Individuals built sheet webs in low vegetation, rarely more than 30–40 cm from the forest floor.

**Distribution.**—Known only from the type locality, an isolated montane rain forest in northern Madagascar (Fig. 98).



Figures 25–30.—Epigyna of Cyatholipidae. 25, 27, 29. Ventral view; 26, 28, 30. Lateral view; 25, 26. *Ulwembua antsiranana* new species, Montagne d'Ambre. AT = atrium; CO = copulatory openings; EF = epigastric furrow; LL = lateral lobes; MH = median hood; ML = median lobe; MS = median septum; S = scape. [Griswold, 1997: 62].

**Additional material examined.**—MADAGASCAR: Antsiranana Province: Parc National Montagne d'Ambre, 2.79 air km NE of park entrance, forest, (12°32'S, 49°10'E), elev. approx. 1000 m, 21–30 November 1993 (N. Scharff, C. Griswold, J. Coddington, S. Larcher and R. Andriamasamanana). 31♂ 67♀, one pair in MRAC, remainder in CAS, USNM, and ZMUC.

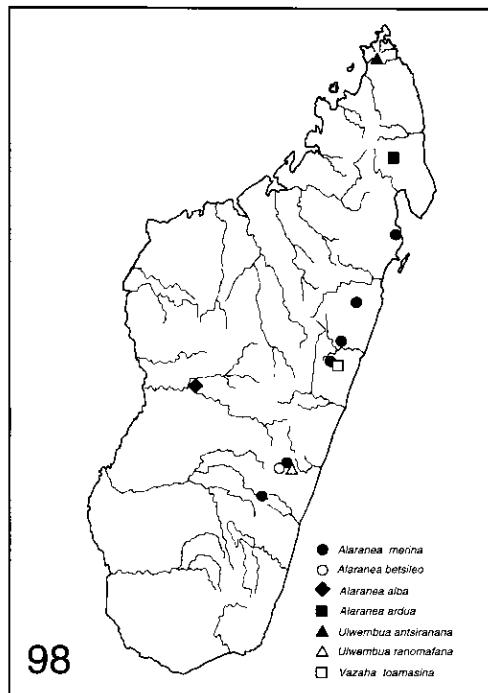


Figure 98.—Map showing distributions of Cyatholipidae in Madagascar. [Griswold, 1997: 82].