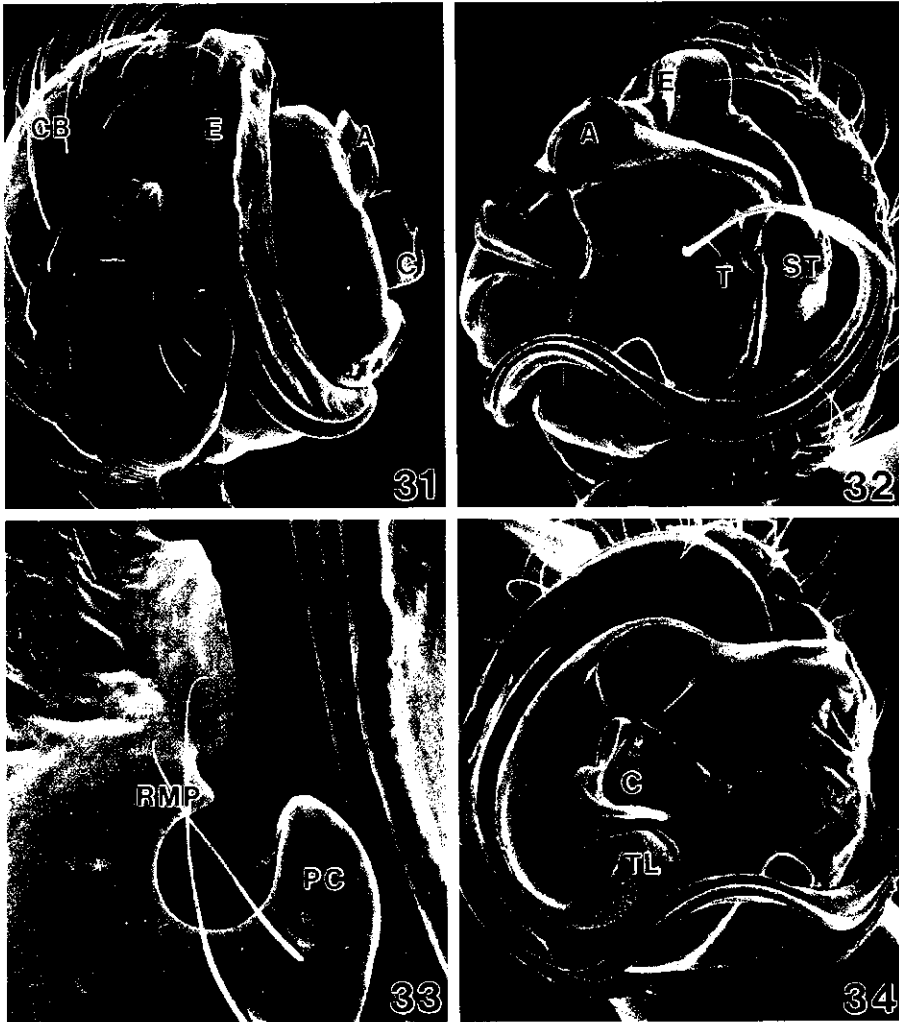


Griswold, C. E. 1997. The spider family Cyatholipidae in Madagascar (Araneae, Araneoidea). *J. Arachnol.* 25: 63-65.



Figures 31-34.—Right male palpus of *Ulwembua ranomafana* new species, holotype. 31. Retrolateral view; 32. Proventral view; 33. Cymbial base, retrolateral view; 34. Ventral view. A = apical lobe of tegulum; C = conductor; CB = cymbium; E = embolus; PC = paracymbium; RMP = retromedian cymbial process; ST = subtegulum; T = tegulum; TL = ventromedian tegular lobe.

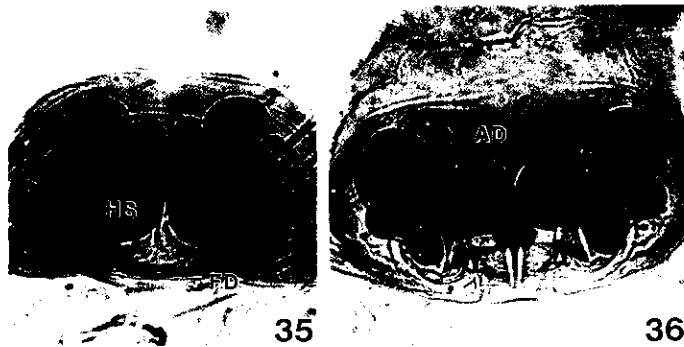
Ulwembua ranomafana new species

Figs. 15, 19-21, 27, 28, 31-34, 36, 39, 98

Types.—Male holotype and female paratype from forest at approximately 1100 m elevation at Vohiparara, Parc National de Ranomafana, Fianarantsoa Province, Madagascar, 7 December 1993. C. Griswold (CAS).

Etymology.—The type locality, a noun in apposition to the generic name.

Diagnosis.—Carapace dark except along lateral margins and on central longitudinal band extending from PM posteriorly to behind thoracic fovea (Fig. 39). Male with E weakly sinuate across tegulum base, C simple, median, longitudinal (Figs. 20, 34). Vulva with AD simpler than in *U. antsiranana* (Fig. 36).



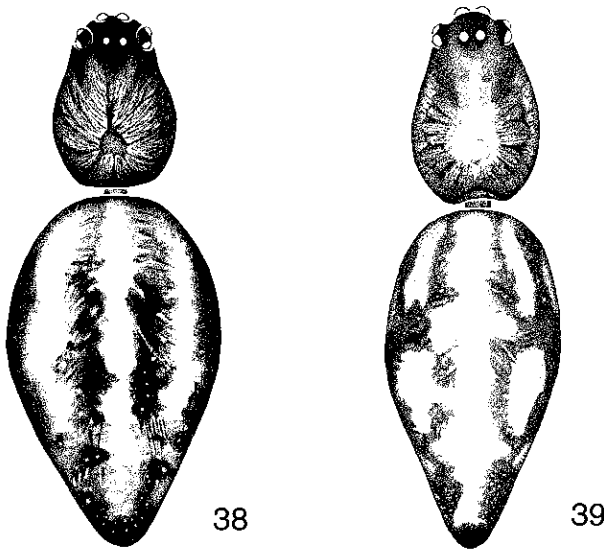
Figures 35–37.—Vulvae of Cyatholipidae, dorsal view, cleared. 35. *Ulwembua antsiranana* new species, Montagne d’Ambre; 36. *U. ranomafana* new species, paratype. AD = afferent duct; FD = fertilization duct; HS = spermathecal head.

Description.—*Male (holotype)*: Total length 2.47. Carapace yellow-white, with broad dark gray dorsolateral bands extending from margins of pars cephalica to posterior margin, leaving narrow yellow-white band along lateral margin and broad central yellow-white band from pars cephalica to thoracic fovea; ocular area with black surrounding and extending between AM and extending posteriorly to surround each PM, and surrounding and extending between lateral eyes; clypeus yellow-brown, dark in center from AM to oral margin; chelicerae dark brown, palpal coxae, labium and sternum nearly black; coxae, trochanters, basal segments of palpi and bases of leg femora yellow-white, cymbium dark brown, legs shading distally to yellow-brown, unmarked except that apices of femora and tibiae are lighter; abdomen white, with black dorsolateral bands meeting posteriorly, each band encompasses narrow anterior and median oval white spots, venter gray, black from spinnerets to pedicel. Carapace 1.24 long, 0.80 wide, 0.36 high, texture finely granulate becoming denticulate posteriorly, posterior margin truncate, thoracic fovea a deep oval; PER 0.47 wide, AER 0.46 wide, OAL 0.22; ratio AM:AL:PM:PL, 1.23:1.08:1.0:1.23, PM diameter 0.07. Clypeus 0.18 high, chelicerae 0.37 long, with basal projection. Sternum 0.61 long, 0.55 wide, rugose; labium 0.11 long, 0.20 wide; palpal coxae 0.21 long, 0.17 wide. Leg measurements (femur + patella + tibia + metatarsus + tarsus = [Total]): I: 3.74 + 0.34 + 3.51 + 3.72 + 1.49 = [12.80]; II: 2.47 + 0.30 + 1.94 + 2.04 + 0.96 = [7.71]; III: 0.96 + 0.21 + 0.79 + 0.79 + 0.49 = [3.24]; IV:

1.59 + 0.25 + 1.23 + 1.06 + 0.53 = [4.66]; Palp: 0.35 + 0.13 + 0.10 + (absent) + 0.40 = [0.98]. Abdomen unsclerotized except strongly between epigastric furrow and pedicel. Palp (Figs. 20, 21, 31–34) with cymbial RMP blunt, very short, PC broad in lateral view; tegulum apex bulging, smooth, TL small, denticulate in elongate oval patch; C simple.

Female (paratype): As in Figs. 15, 39. Total length 2.85. Markings and structure as in male except dorsal light marking of carapace broader, black dorsolateral bands of abdomen encompassing broad lateral white spots, anterior white spots confluent with median white band, venter gray. Carapace 1.05 long, 0.68 wide, 0.30 high, thoracic fovea a shallow oval; PER and AER 0.44 wide, OAL 0.20; ratio AM:AL:PM:PL, 1.6:1.2:1.0:1.3, PM diameter 0.05. Clypeus 0.13 high, chelicerae 0.39 long, with weak basal projection. 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 = [Total]): I: 2.51 + 0.28 + 2.13 + 2.13 + 1.04 = [8.09]; II: 1.55 + 0.23 + 1.13 + 1.21 + 0.70 = [4.82]; III: 0.79 + 0.17 + 0.51 + 0.45 + 0.42 = [2.34]; IV: 1.28 + 0.23 + 0.91 + 0.79 + 0.49 = [2.34]; Palp: 0.24 + 0.10 + 0.13 + (absent) + 0.33 = [0.80]. Epigynum as in Figs. 19, 27, 28; MS between CO broad, atrial furrows end just behind S; vulva as in Fig. 36, hyaline AD having broad anteromedian chamber and forming large lateral and posterolateral folds before joining HS.

Variation: ($n = 3$). Total length 2.72–3.19;



Figures 38–40.—Female Cyatholipidae, dorsal views. 38. *Ulwembua antsiranana* new species, Montagne d’Ambre; 39. *U. ranomafana* new species, paratype; (Scale bar = 1 mm)

ratios of carapace length/width 1.39–1.50, height/width 0.38–0.50; ratios of PER/OQP 2.35–2.62, PER/OAL 1.95–2.21, OQP/OQA 0.89–1.00, PM-PL distance/PM diameter 1.07–1.33, diameter AM/PM 1.14–1.50; ratios of clypeal height/diameter AM 1.44–1.50, cheliceral length/clypeal height 2.61–3.00; ratio of sternum length/width 1.00–1.14; ratio of length femur I/carapace width 3.57–3.71.

Distribution.—Known only from the type locality in montane rain forest (Fig. 98).

Additional material examined.—MADAGASCAR: Fianarantsoa Province: Parc National de Ranomafana, Vohiparara, ca. 21°14’S, 47°24’E, elev. 1100 m, 5–7 November 1993 (N. Scharff, S. Larcher, C. Griswold, and R. Andriamasamanana) 2♀ (ZMUC, USNM).

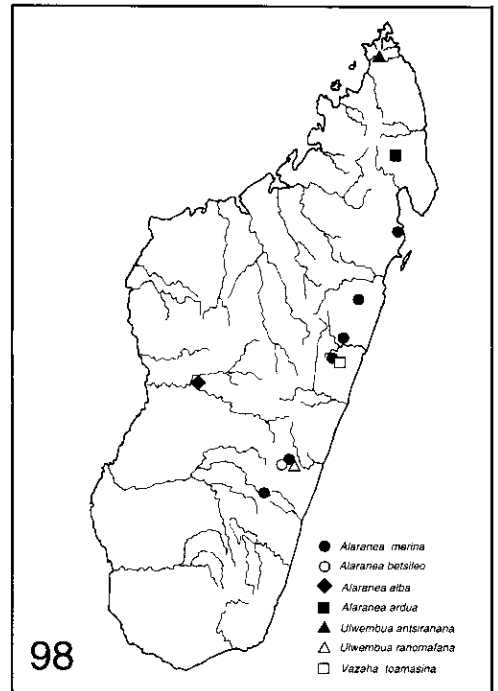


Figure 98.—Map showing distributions of Cyatholipidae in Madagascar. [Griswold, 1997: 82].