

Griswold, C. E. 1990. A revision and phylogenetic analysis of the spider subfamily Phyxelidinae (Araneae, Amaurobiidae). Bull. Am. Mus. nat. Hist. 196: 182-184. [Courtesy The American Museum of Natural History].

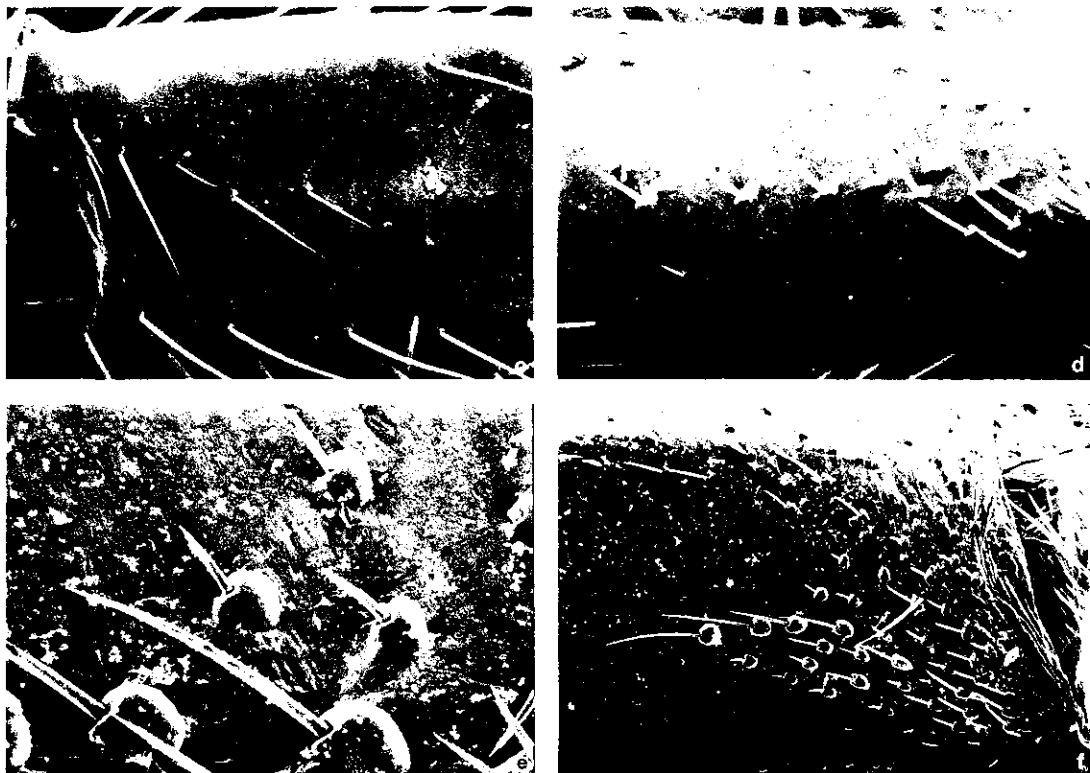


Fig. 4. Phyxelidinae, basal prolateral setae on palpal femur. **c.** *Phyxelida makapanensis* Simon, paralectotype, female. **d.** *Phyxelida fanivelona*, new species, female paratype. **e, f.** *Themacrys silvicola* (Lawrence), male, Town Bush.

***Phyxelida fanivelona*, new species**

Figures 4d, 91h, 99c, d, 111

TYPES: Holotype and 2 paratype females from Fanivelona (Ambinanysakaleona) (20°32'S; 48°33'E), Fianarantsoa District, Madagascar (Sept.; no collector data), deposited in AMNH.

ETYMOLOGY: A noun in apposition from the type locality.

DIAGNOSIS: Epigynum as in figure 99c, PML oval, width about twice length, LTR re-

curved; spermathecae as in figures 91h and 99d, each trilobed, copulatory ducts median.

FEMALE (paratype): Total length 5.94. Carapace orange-brown, pars thoracica dusky along margin and with short reticulate anteromedian, median, and posteromedian radii, these broadest posteriorly; broad, dusky, v-shaped mark anteriad of thoracic fovea extending as thin line forward onto pars cephalica, and faint reticulations laterad of eyes; black pigment surrounding each eye and extending between AM and between lateral eyes;

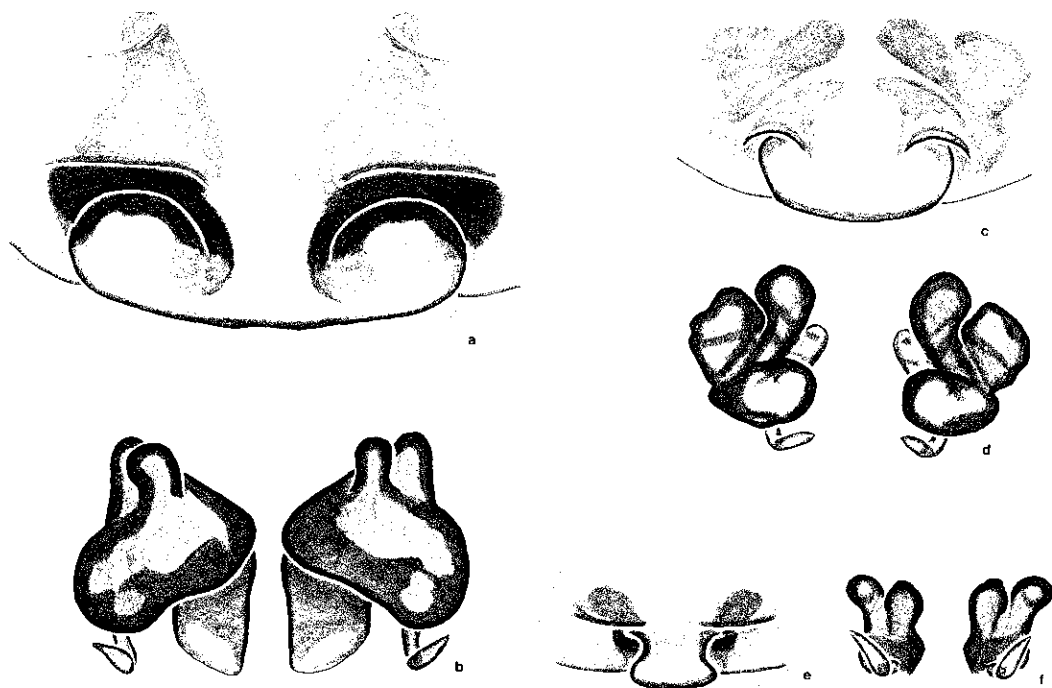


Fig. 99. *Phyxelida* spp., female genitalia. a, b. *bifoveata* (Strand), Musvenene-Kyondo Forest. c, d. *fanivelona*, new species, paratype. e, f. *apwania*, new species, holotype. a, c, e. Epigyna, ventral. b, d, f. Spermathecae, dorsal.

chelicerae red-brown, boss yellow-brown; labium and palpal coxa orange-brown, tips lighter; sternum, coxae, trochanters, legs and palpi yellow-brown; sternum and coxae dusky. Legs with dusky annuli: basal, median and apical on femora II–IV, apical on patellae II–IV, and subbasal and apical on tibiae and metatarsi II–IV. Palpal tarsus red-brown; abdomen gray-brown, dorsum with anteromedian longitudinal light band and series of chevrons posteriorly, sides mottled with oblique longitudinal light and dark, venter with longitudinal pair of broken light bands. Carapace 2.34 long, 1.66 wide, margin entire; thoracic fovea deep, narrowed posteriorly, length 0.12 carapace; clypeus 0.18 high; ocular area 0.29 long, 0.82 wide; ratio of eyes AM:AL:PM:PL, 1.00:1.50:1.17:1.50, diameter of PM 0.11; AM separated by $\frac{1}{3}$ their diameter, separated from AL by AM diameter; PM separated by $1\frac{1}{3}$ their diameter, separated from PL by $1\frac{1}{2}$ PM; lateral eyes separated by $\frac{1}{2}$ PL diameter. Chelicerae 1.06

long, robust, smooth, promargin of fang furrow with 6, retromargin with 4 large and 2 minute teeth. Sternum 1.25 long, 1.00 wide, apex a right angle; labium 0.47 long, 0.44 wide; palpal coxa 0.78 long, 0.41 wide. Femur I length 1.70 times carapace width. Spination: palpus: femur d0-0-0-1, tibia p0-1-1-0, tarsus p1-1-1-0, v0-1-2-3-3-2-1, r1-0-1-0; leg I: femur d0-1-0-0, p0-0-1-1, tibia p0-1-1-1-0, v0-0-0-2, r0-1-1-0, metatarsus p0-1-0-1, v2-2-0-1; leg II: femur d0-1-0-0, p0-0-0-1, tibia p0-1-1-0, v0-0-0-2, r0-1-1-0, metatarsus p1-1-0-2, v0-2-1-1, r0-1-0-2; leg III: femur p0-0-0-1, r0-0-0-1, tibia p0-1-1-0, v0-1-0-2, r0-1-1-0, metatarsus p1-1-0-2, v0-2-0-1, r1-1-0-2; leg IV: femur d1-1-0-0, r0-0-0-1, tibia d1-0-0-0, p0-1-1-0, v0-0-0-2, r0-1-1-0, metatarsus p1-0-0-2, v1-0-0-1, r1-0-0-2. Palpal femur with row of 8 stout anterobasal setae set in enlarged bases, distal 2 modified as thorns. Calamistrum origin at 0.42 from metatarsus base, length 0.31 that of segment. Leg measurements:

	I	II	III	IV	Palp
Femur	2.81	2.19	1.81	2.43	0.88
Patella	0.93	0.81	0.69	0.81	0.44
Tibia	2.43	1.69	1.31	1.94	0.50
Metatarsus	2.31	1.69	1.38	1.94	—
Tarsus	<u>1.06</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>0.88</u>	<u>1.06</u>	<u>1.06</u>
Total	9.54	7.38	6.07	8.18	2.88

Epigynum as in figure 99c, copulatory openings hidden beneath recurved LTR, PML oval, narrow, width 2.07 times length, posterior margin procurved, rebordered posteriorly; spermathecae as in figure 99d, anterior margin of each with two lobes, with median copulatory duct leading to dorsomedian afferent chamber within slender lobe, ventrolateral median chamber within broad lobe, and large, spherical efferent chamber within posterior lobe (fig. 91h).

VARIATION: Total length 5.94–7.00; carapace length 1.40–1.48 times width, markings distinct to obscure; PER width 2.43–2.83 times OAL; OQP 1.29–1.38 times OQA, 1.18–1.38 times OQL; cheliceral length 5.23–6.00 times clypeal height; sternum length 1.19–1.25 times width; labium length 1.00–1.07 times width. Leg markings distinct to obscure; femur I length 1.53–1.70 times carapace width; abdomen with markings distinct to obscure, ventral longitudinal light bands broken to entire.

MALE: Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality in the Fianarantsoa District, Madagascar (fig. 111).

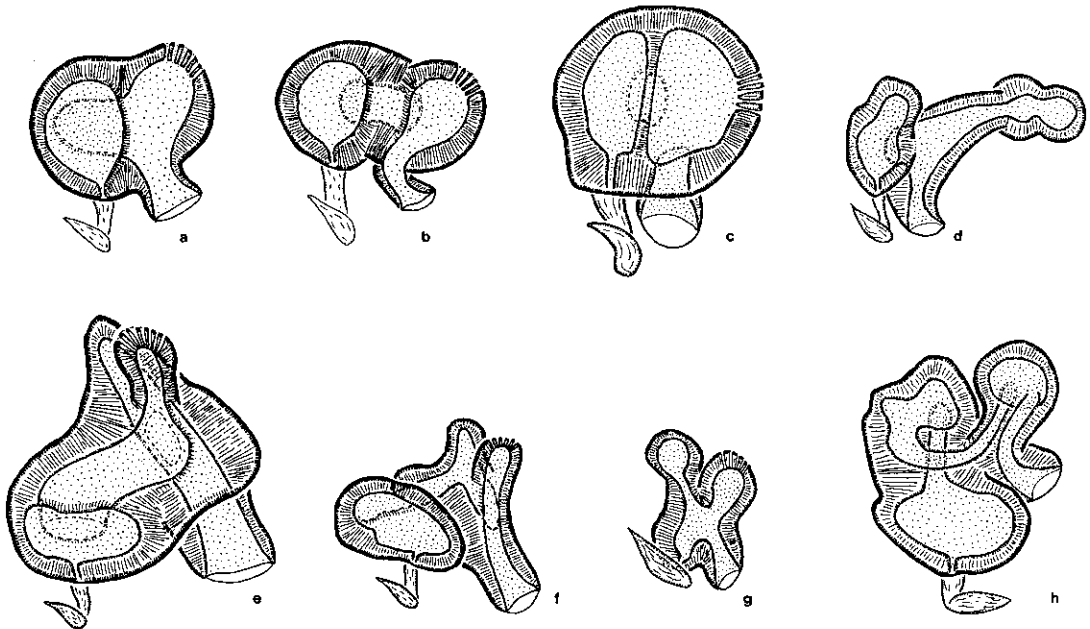


Fig. 91. Left spermathecae of *Phyxelida*, cleared, dorsal views. a. *makapanensis* Simon, paralectotype. b. *pingoana*, new species, paratype. c. *mirabilis* (L. Koch), Simien Mts. d. *malagasyana*, new species, paratype. e. *bifoveata* (Strand), Musvenene-Kyondo Forest. f. *tanganensis* (Simon and Fage), Kulumuzi. g. *apwania*, new species, holotype. h. *fanivelona*, new species, paratype.

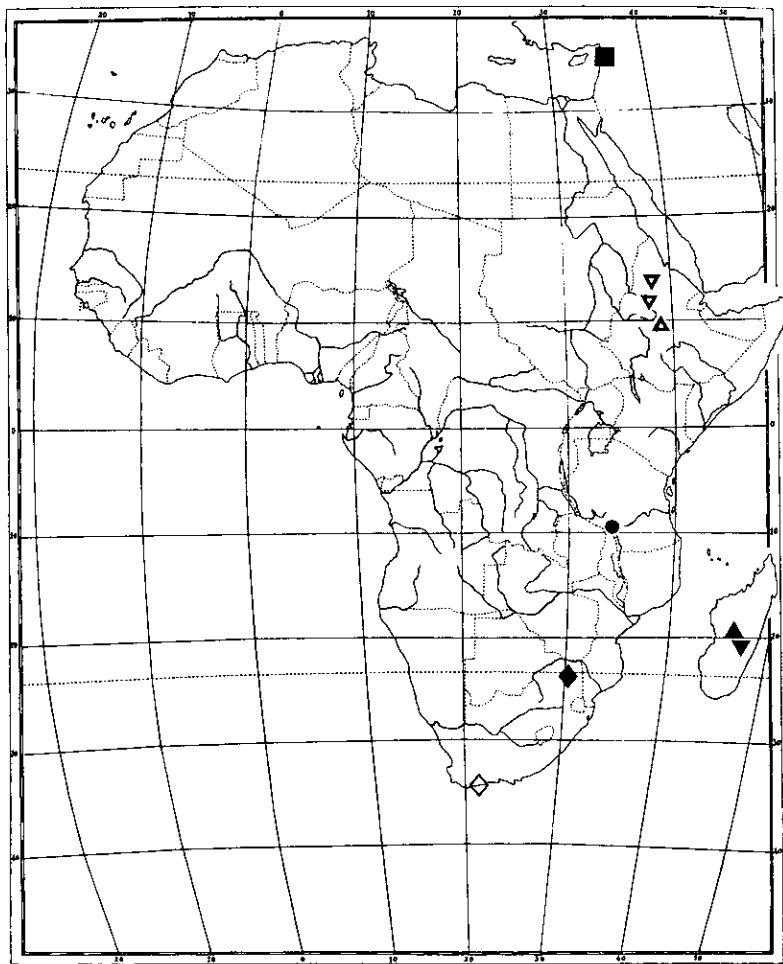


Fig. 111. Map of Africa, Madagascar, and the eastern Mediterranean showing distribution of *Phyxelida* spp.: Δ = *P. abyssinica*, n. sp.; \blacksquare = *P. anatolica*, n. sp.; \blacktriangledown = *P. fanivelona*, n. sp.; \bullet = *P. kipia*, n. sp.; \blacklozenge = *P. makapanensis* Simon; \blacktriangle = *P. malagasyana*, n. sp.; ∇ = *P. mirabilis* (L. Koch); and \diamond = Phyxelidini incertae sedis.