Peckham, G. W. & E. G. Peckham. 1903. New species of the family Attidae from South Λfrica, with notes on the distribution of the genera found in the Ethiopian region. Trans. Wiscons. Acad. Sci. Arts Let. 14: 182-183.

Brettus madagascarensis (Peckham & Peckham, 1903)

Macopaeus madagascarensis sp. nov.

Plate XIX, fig. 5.

 \circ . Length 4.5 mm. Legs $\overline{423}$, first pair missing; metatarsi and tarsi very slender.

We have one badly damaged specimen. The eye-region is covered with long bright red hairs, the rest of the cephalothorax being rubbed bare excepting a white band which runs around the margin and across the clypeus. The brown falces are, on the front faces, thickly set with short, stiff, projecting white hairs. The abdomen is dark, with a lighter patch on each side in front, and seems to have been covered with beautiful iridescent scales, the reflections being purple and blue. The legs are long and not especially slender, excepting the terminal joints; they are brown and show patches of the same brilliant scales. The superior margin of the falk has three teeth, one near the insertion of the fang, and two opposite its tip. The inferior margin has five small teeth, close together.

We have one female from Madagascar. M. Simon has compared this with the type, *spinosus*, and finds it to be a different species. The two must be distinguished by the epigynes.

