

Platnick, N. I. 1984. Studies on Malagasy spiders, 1. The family Gallieniellidae (Araneae, Gnaphosoidea). *Am. Mus. Novit.* 2801: 7-8. [Courtesy The American Museum of Natural History].

Gallieniella mygaloides Millot

Figures 1-4, 11, 12, 17-21

Gallieniella mygaloides Millot, 1947, p. 159, figs. A-G (male holotype from Tsiarafajavona, Tananarive, Madagascar, should be in MNHN, lost). Legendre, 1967, p. 796, figs. 1, 2.

DIAGNOSIS: Males can be recognized by the large dorsal tibial apophysis and the long terminal coil of the embolus (figs. 17-19), females by the uniformly narrow median epigynal ducts (figs. 20, 21).

MALE: Total length, not including chelicerae, 4.37. Carapace 1.87 long, 1.66 wide, dark chestnut brown. From above, anterior eye row recurved, posterior row slightly recurved; from front, anterior row slightly recurved, posterior row very slightly procurved; eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.04, ALE 0.06, PME 0.05, PLE 0.06; AME-AME 0.13, AME-ALE 0.02, PME-PME 0.14, PME-PLE 0.05, ALE-PLE 0.06; MOQ length 0.19, front width 0.21, back width 0.24. Clypeal height at AME almost twice their diameter. Chelicerae extending forward distance about seven-tenths of carapace length, bearing long fang with distinct ventral tubercle at about two-thirds its length; two most distal promarginal teeth largest, widely separated, retromarginal teeth widely separated, proximal tooth much larger than distal. Leg spination (only surfaces bearing spines listed): femora III, IV d1-0-0; tibiae: III v2-2-2; IV v2-4-2. Legs light brown except for yellowish tarsi and longitudinal prolateral and retrolateral yellowish stripes on femur I. Abdomen dark gray with scattered white scales and short dark setae. Palpal tibia with four apophyses: very long sinuous retrolateral, long triangular dorsal, short triangular prolateral, and long ventrally directed ventral; embolus with long terminal coil (figs. 17-19).

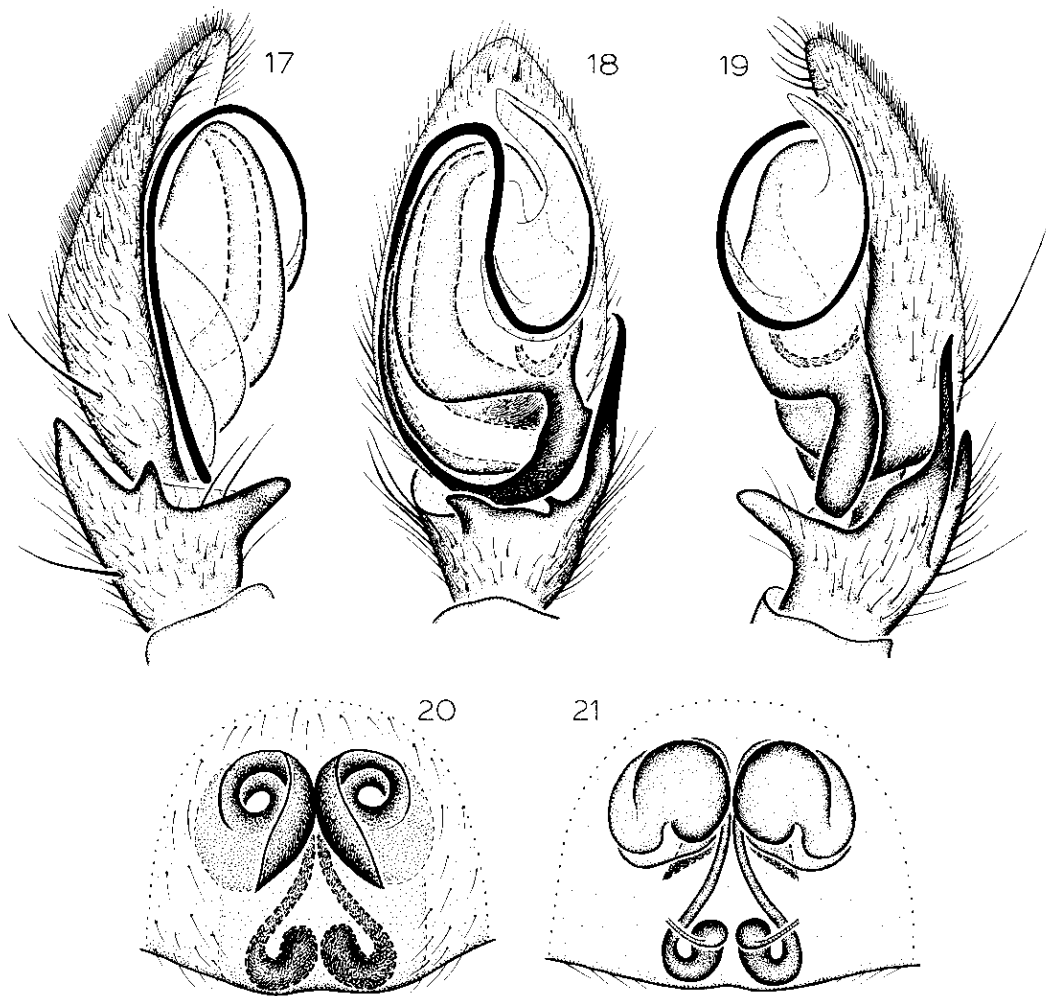
FEMALE: As in male, except for the following. Total length, not including chelicerae, 5.11. Carapace 2.05 long, 1.69 wide. Eye sizes

and interdistances: AME 0.05, ALE 0.08, PME 0.05, PLE 0.08; AME-AME 0.12, AME-ALE 0.02, PME-PME 0.15, PME-PLE 0.04, ALE-PLE 0.07; MOQ length 0.20, front width 0.22, back width 0.25. Chelicerae shorter than in male, extending forward distance about one-third of carapace length, with anteromedian row of long stiff setae, without ventral tubercle on fang; promarginal and retromarginal teeth smaller than in male, subequal. Femur II with prolateral yellow stripe on distal half. Palpal femur and patella with distal dorsal spine, tibia with one prolateral and two dorsal spines, tarsus with single proximal prolateral and dorsal spines. Epigynum with small posterior spermathecae and large membranous coiled anterior ducts (figs. 20, 21).

VARIATION: As indicated by Legendre (1967, p. 797), males vary significantly in the length of the chelicerae, with the paturon ranging from scarcely longer than that of the female to the full development described and illustrated above; in some specimens, even the right and left chelicerae vary in their degree of development.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: MADAGASCAR: *Fianarantsoa:* Anjavidilava, massif de l'Andringitra, elevation 2000 m., Berlese of moss from soil in dense sclerophyll montane forest, Jan. 15, 1971 (J.-M. Betsch, AMNH), 1♀; Itremo, Aug. (J. Millot, MNHN), 2♂, 1♀; *Tsarafidy,* elevation 1450 m., Berlese of litter from dense humid montane forest, Mar. 9, 1967 (J.-M. Betsch, BMNH), 2♂. *Tananarive:* Col du Tsiarafajavona, massif de l'Ankaratra, elevation 2400 m., taken with ants, Feb. 1967 (R. Legendre, J.-M. Betsch, AMNH), 2♂, 1♀; same data (MNHN), 1♂; Station Forestière d'Angavokely, elevation 1780 m., litter from degraded dense sclerophyll montane forest, Feb. 2, 1967 (J.-M. Betsch, BMNH), 1♀.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from montane localities in central Madagascar.

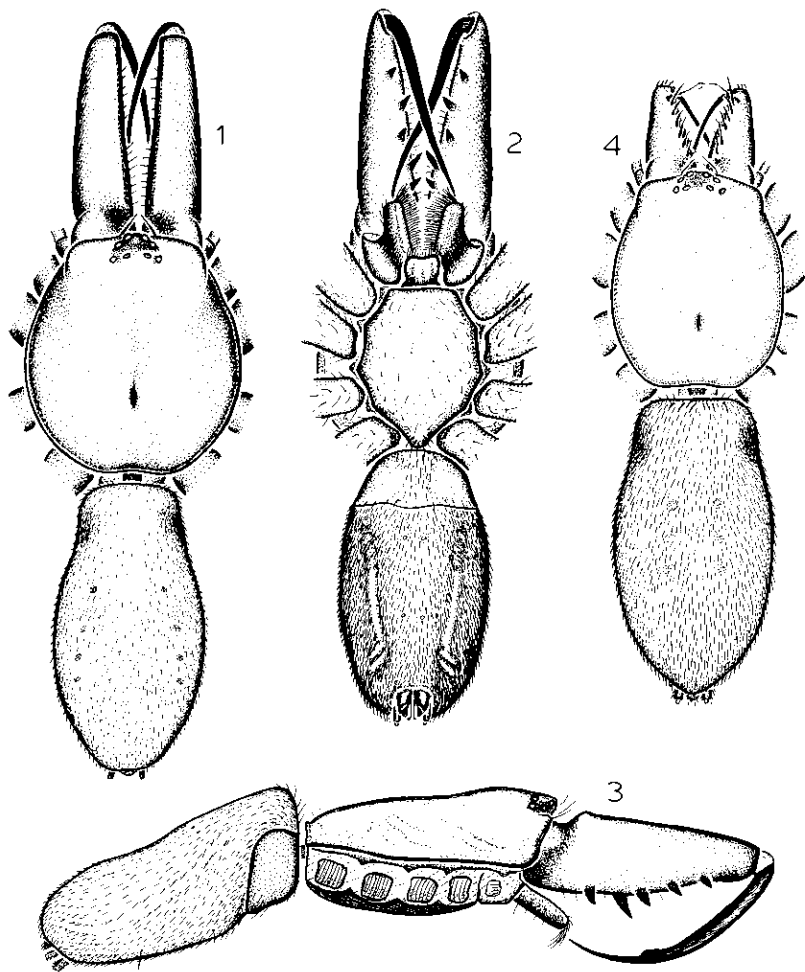


FIGS. 17-21. *Gallieniella mygaloides* Millot. 17. Palp, pro-lateral view. 18. Palp, ventral view. 19. Palp, retrolateral view. 20. Epigynum, ventral view. 21. Epigynum, dorsal view.

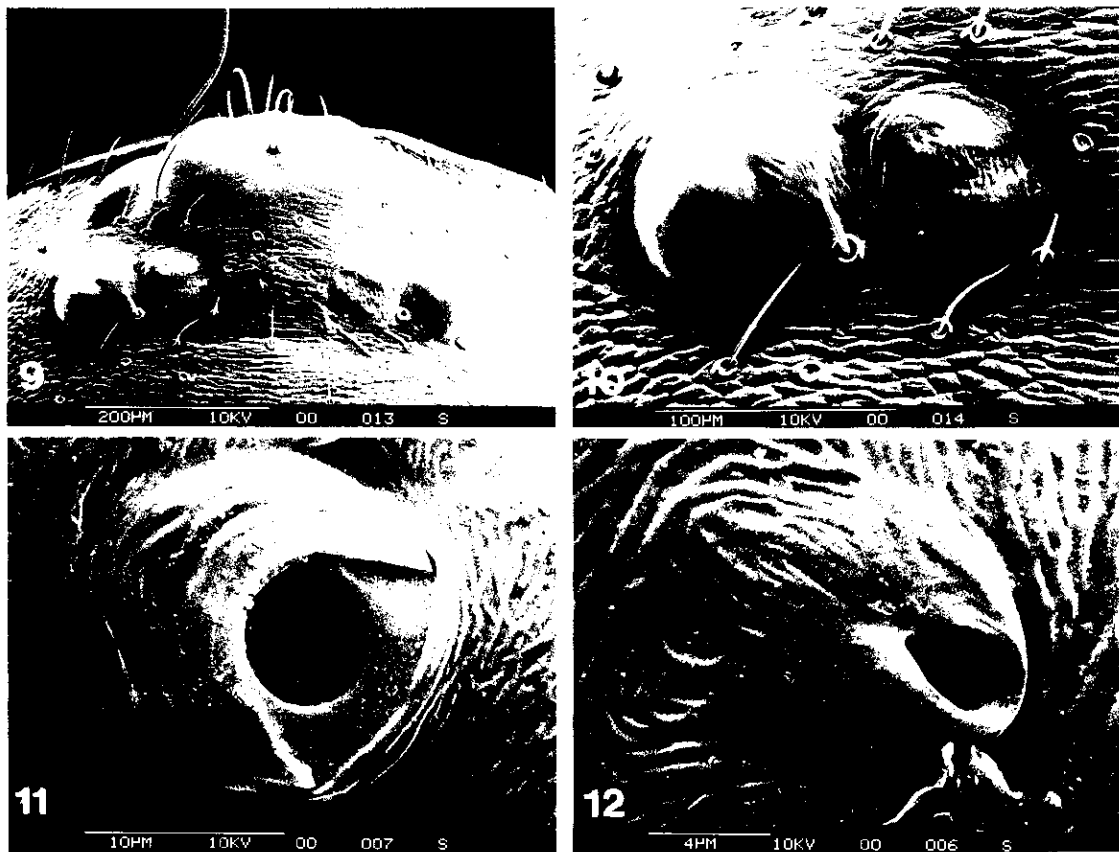
1967 (J.-M. Betsch, BMNH), 2♂. *Tananarive*: Col du Tsiafajavona, massif de l'Ankaratra, elevation 2400 m., taken with ants, Feb. 1967 (R. Legendre, J.-M. Betsch, AMNH), 2♂, 1♀; same data (MNHN), 1♂; Station Forestière

d'Angavokely, elevation 1780 m., litter from degraded dense sclerophyll montane forest, Feb. 2, 1967 (J.-M. Betsch, BMNH), 1♀.

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FIGS. 1-4. *Gallieniella mygaloides* Millot, cephalothorax and abdomen. 1-3. Male. 4. Female. 1, 4. Dorsal view. 2. Ventral view. 3. Lateral view.



FIGS. 9–12. 9, 10. *Gallieniella* sp., juvenile. 11, 12. *G. mygaloides* Millot, male, leg IV. 9. Ocular area, dorsal view. 10. Left posterior lateral and posterior median eyes, dorsal view. 11. Trichobothrial base, dorsal view. 12. Tarsal organ, dorsal view.