

Griswold, C. E. & J. Ledford. 2001. A monograph of the migid trap door spiders of Madagascar and review of the world genera (Araneae, Mygalomorphae, Migidae). Occas. Pap. Calif. Acad. Sci. 151: 27.

***Paramigas pauliani* (Dresco & Canard)**

(Figs. 40C–D, 44A–I, 65, 68)

*Legendrella pauliani* Dresco & Canard, 1975:783–788 (female holotype, 2 female paratypes, and 3 additional specimens [Dresco & Canard reported that all 3 are juveniles but 2 are adult females], Fort Dauphin, Madagascar, collected by Paulian, 1961, in MNHN, examined). Brignoli 1983: 119.

*Paramigas pauliani*, Raven, 1985:155. Platnick 1989:73. Platnick 2001.

Diagnosis.—Females are distinguished from other *Paramigas* that lack long silky hairs beneath legs I and II (Fig. 44C) by having tarsus III with more than 15 prolateral spinules (Figs. 44D, I) and by the form of the spermathecae with the head diameter greater than 7 × that of the very narrow stalk (Figs. 40C–D, 44G–H), and from *P. rothorum* by having a pair of long prefoveal setae (Fig. 44A); male unknown.

Description.—Female (holotype): Total length 19.0. Carapace orange-brown with faint brown striae posteriad of PME and extending to thoracic fovea (Fig. 44A); ocular area and clypeus orange-brown, black surrounding AME and mesad of ALE and PLE; chelicerae orange-brown, sternum, coxae, and trochanters light orange-brown (Fig. 44B); legs and pedipalpi orange-brown; patellae, especially IV, orange-brown dorsally; abdomen dark brown; spinnerets and book lung covers pale yellow-white.

Carapace 7.7 long, 7.0 wide, height at thoracic fovea 0.25 × carapace width; smooth. Caput inclined, height 1.4 × that at thoracic fovea, width 0.71 × carapace width, with shallow dimples just anterior of thoracic fovea; median ocular seta present with two pairs of setae situated anterior to this; clypeus length 0.63 × length OAL, margin weakly procurved, with one setae near margin. Thoracic fovea recurved and tripartite, width 0.18 × that of carapace, 1.6 × wider than long, with long prefoveal setae (Fig. 44A).

Ocular area width 0.51 × caput, 1.62 × wider than long; AER 2.55 wide, 1.15 × width PER. Ratio of eyes: AME: ALE: PME: PLE: 1.0: 2.1: 1.3: 1.1, diameter AME 0.25; AME separated by 1.4 × their diameter, PME by 2.71 × their diameter. Ocular quadrangle 1.42 × wider than long, posterior width 1.87 × anterior.

Sternum 6.4 long, 4.3 wide, widest behind coxa II and narrowed anteriorly, setose along margin and sparsely setose on surface; sigilla shallow, oval, adjacent to coxa II, width 0.162 × width sternum, distance between 0.4 × distance from margin (Fig. 44B). Labium with 24 and pedipalpal coxae with 41–43 cuspules; labium 1.2 long, 1.5 wide, pedipalpal coxae 2.9 long, 1.4 wide, apex produced to a sharp point. Chelicerae 1.8 long, promargin of fang furrow with 4 teeth, retro-marginal with 1 large basal tooth, distad of this row of 7 small teeth (Fig. 44E).

Femur I 5.0, tibia I 3.2, femur IV 5.5, and tibia IV 3.6 × width carapace. Spination: pedipalpus: tibia p 1-0-0, tarsus p 1-1-1-1, r 1-1-1; leg I (Fig. 44C): tibia p 1-3-5-3, r 3-3-3-8; metatarsus p 4-4-3, r 8-4-4; tarsus p 1-1-1, r 1-1-1-1; leg II: tibia p 4-2-3, r 4-2-3-1, metatarsus p 3-2-3-4, r 4-2-4-1, tarsus p 1-1-1, r 1-1-1; leg III (Fig. 44D): patella with approximately 46, tibia with approximately 52, metatarsus with approximately 56, and tarsus with 15 proapical spinules; leg IV patella with approximately 90 slender spinules. Femur II with row of 5–6 stout proximal ventral setae, retrodorsum of legs I and II with sparse groups of stout, serrate, procumbant setae: 4–6 apical on tibiae, 4–6 basal on metatarsi. STC teeth (pro-retro): I, III, IV (1-1), II (2-2); ITC simple, pedipalp claw with 1 simple tooth (Fig. 44I). Leg measurements (Femur + Patella + Tibia + Metatarsus + Tarsus = [Total]): I: 5.0 + 3.0 + 3.2 + 2.5 + 1.4 = [15.1]; II: 4.4 + 2.9 + 2.7 + 2.3 + 1.5 = [13.8]; III: 3.7 + 2.4 + 2.1 + 2.0 + 1.8 = [12.0]; IV: 5.5 + 3.1 + 3.6 + 2.8 + 2.5 = [17.5]; pedipalpus: 3.0 + 1.7 + 1.9 + (absent) + 1.8 = [8.4].

Abdomen 9.5 long, 6.7 wide, sparsely covered with short setae. Spermathecae (of paratype) with broad head and short, very narrow stalk; although the heads are nearly contiguous the length of the spermathecae is 0.86 × distance between them and 1.05 × head diameter, diameter head 7.33 × diameter stalk, head length 5.47 × length stalk.

Variation (N=5).—Total length 16.8–19.9; height at fovea 0.21–0.25 × carapace width. Caput height 1.3–1.6 × that at fovea; diameter ALE 1.8–2.1 × AME; clypeus length 0.6–0.7 × OAL, margin straight to weakly procurved; thoracic fovea width 1.6–2.0 × length. Sternal sigilla width 0.16–0.20 × sternum width; labium with 19–26 and pedipalpal coxae with 32–45 cuspules; retromargin of fang furrow with large basal tooth and 3–7 small teeth (Figs. 44E–F). Metatarsus I with 13–18 retrolateral spines; tibia II with 9–13 and metatarsus II with 11–12 prolateral spines. STC with 2–3 teeth. Spermathecae (N=2) length 0.78–0.86 × distance between them and 0.89–1.05 × head diameter, diameter head 7.33–7.40 × diameter stalk, head length 5.00–5.47 × length stalk (Figs. 40C–D, 44G–H).

Material Examined.—MADAGASCAR: Toliara: Fort Dauphin, 1961, R. Paulian (*Legendrella pauliani* holotype female, 2 paratype females, 2 females, 1 juvenile, MNHN)

Distribution.—Known only from the type locality at the southern tip of Madagascar (Fig. 68).



FIGURE 40. Spermathecae of *Paramigas* spp., dorsal. C. *P. pauliani* (small paratype of *Legendrella pauliani*). D. *P. pauliani* (large paratype of *Legendrella pauliani*).

HS – spermathecal head, SS – spermathecal stalk. Scale bars: = 0.3 mm.

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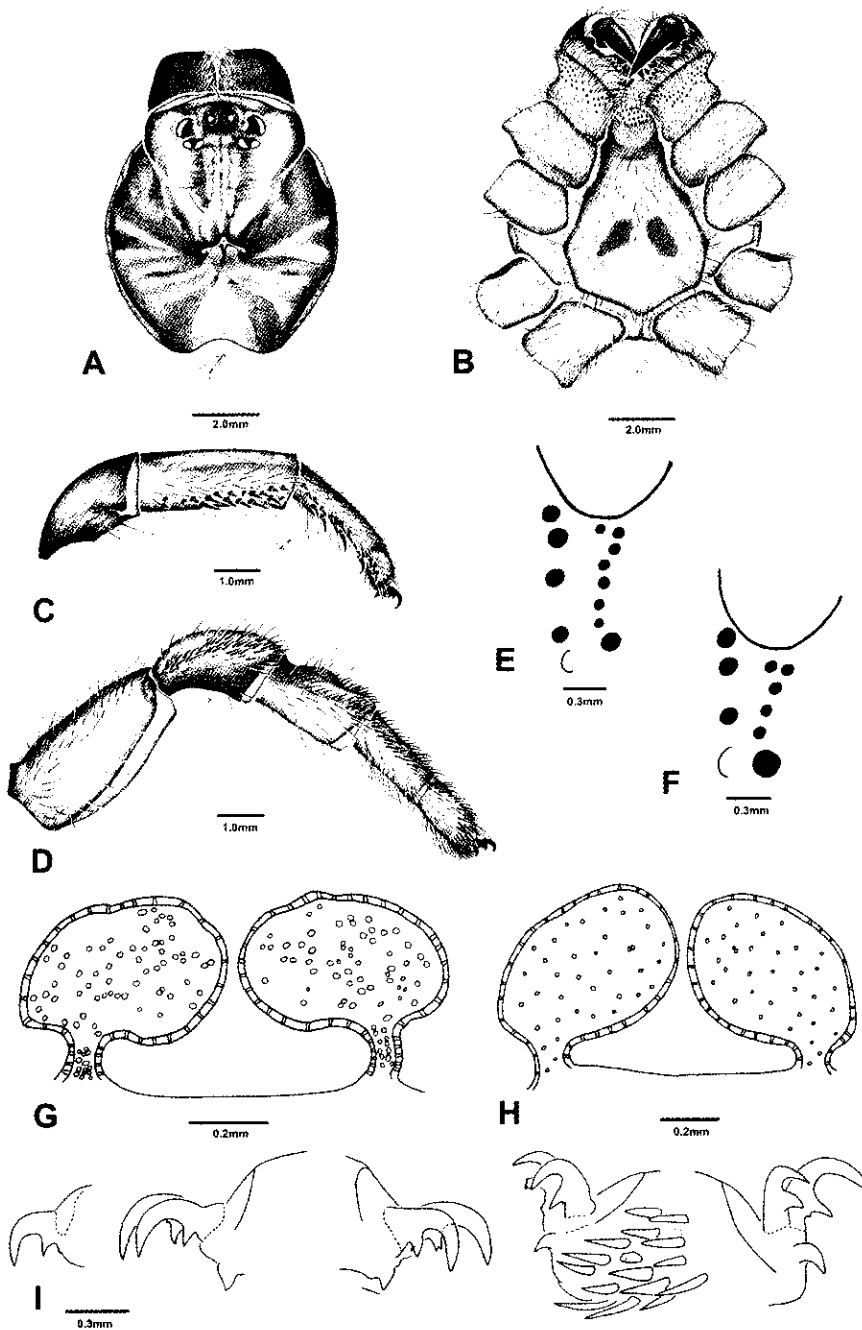


FIGURE 44. *Paramigas pauliani*, female. A–E. Holotype of *Legendrella pauliani*. F–I. Paratypes of *Legendrella pauliani*. A. Cephalothorax, dorsal. B. Cephalothorax, ventral. C. Right leg I, retrolateral. D. Left leg III, prolateral. E, F. Dentition of right chelicera. G, H. Spermathecae, dorsal. I. Tarsal claws: pedipalp, left leg I retrolateral, right leg II retrolateral, right leg III prolateral, left leg IV prolateral. Illustrations A–D by JS, E, H by JL, I by CG.

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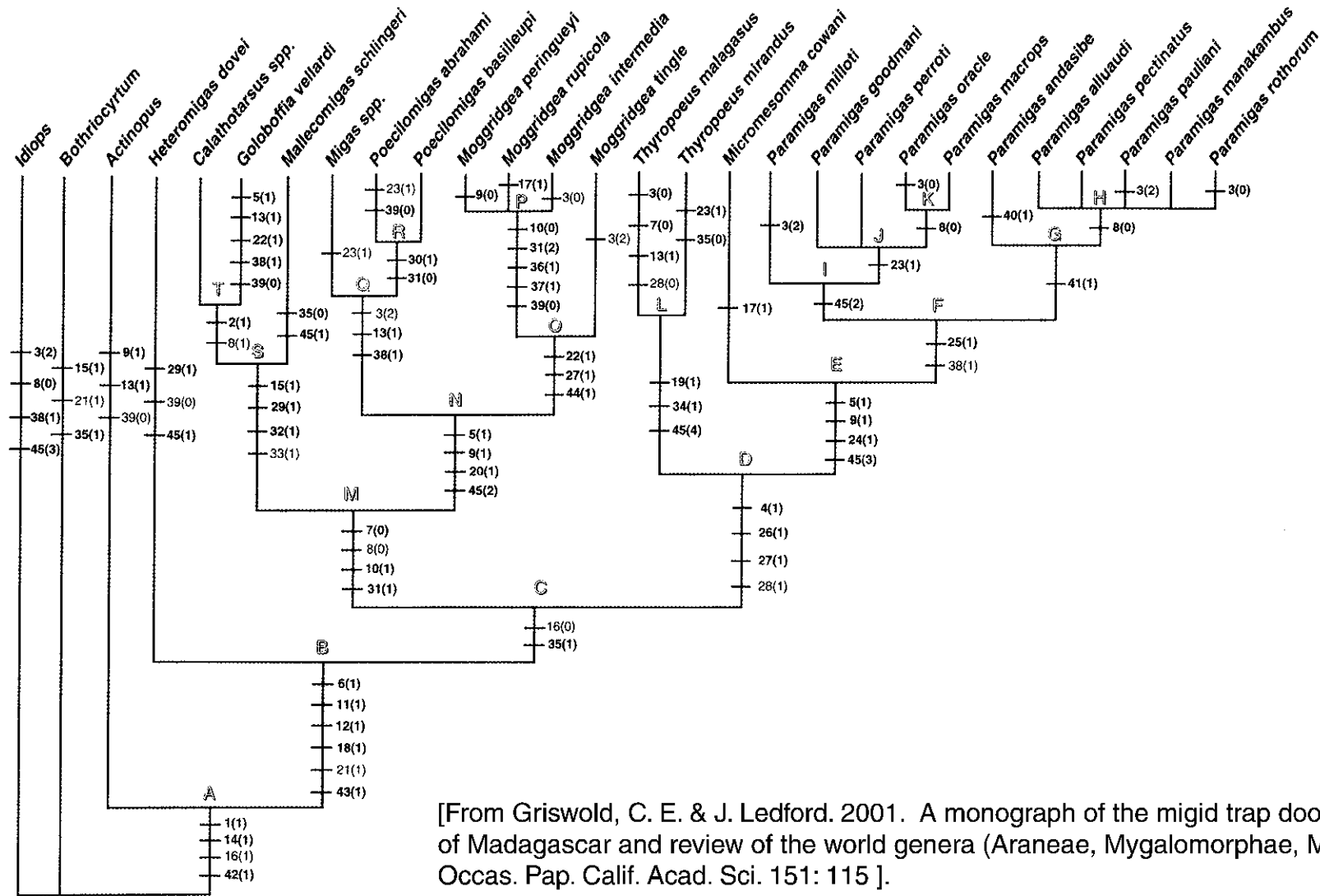


FIGURE 65. Preferred cladogram for Migidae, 96 steps, c.i. = 0.52, r.i. = 0.76. Character changes are marked on branches [character (state)]; those in bold represent unambiguous optimizations. Bremer support (decay indices) for the nodes are A (2), B (3), C (1), D (4), E (5), F (1), G—K (0), L (4), M (2), N (>5), O (4), P (4), Q (3), R (1), S (2) and T (1).

A *Thyropoeus malagasus*

B *Thyropoeus mirandus*

C *Paramigas alluaudi*

D *Paramigas andasibe*

E *Paramigas goodmani*

F *Paramigas macrops*

G *Paramigas manakambus*

H *Paramigas milloti*

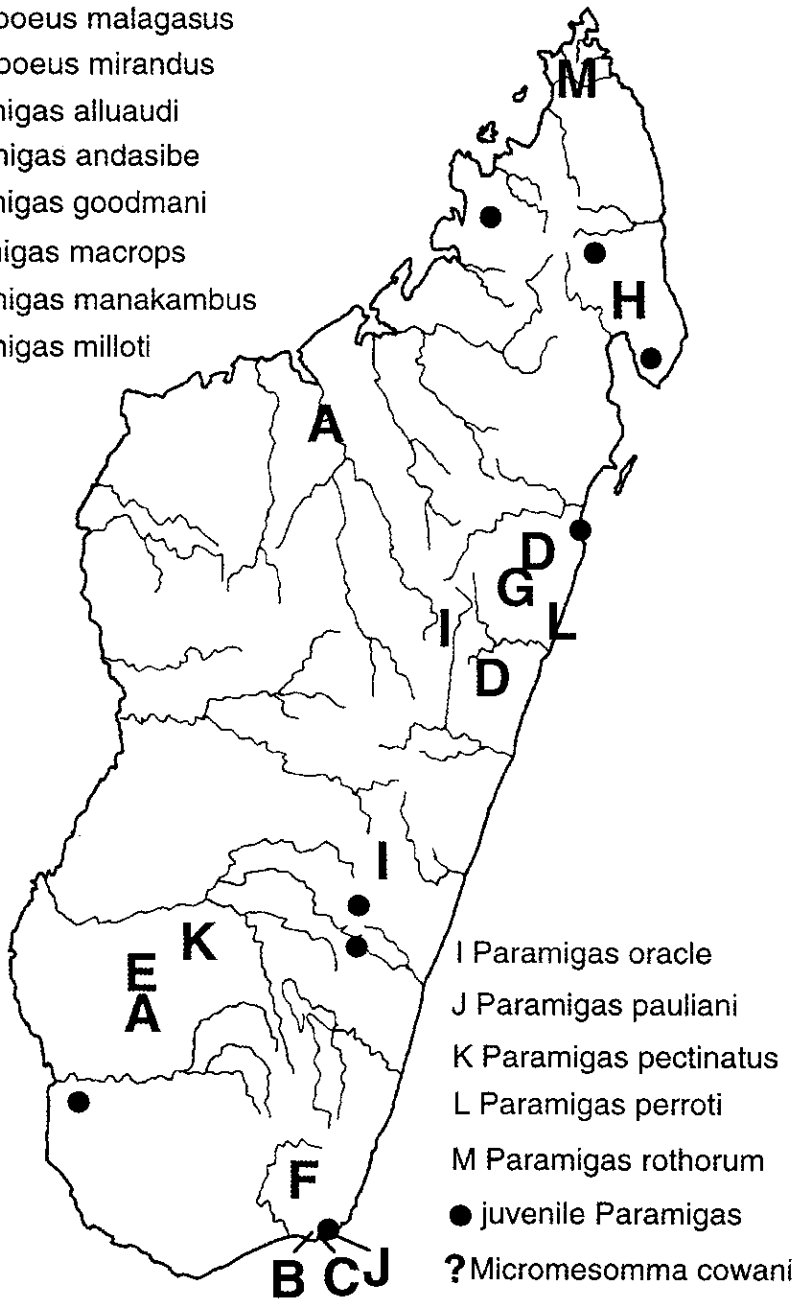


FIGURE 68. Map of Madagascar showing records of Migidae. Locality data for juvenile *Paramigas* are listed in Table 1

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