

**SPIDERS OF THE GUIANA FOREST COLLECTED  
BY O. W. RICHARDS**

by

C. DE MELLO-LEITÃO

Thanks to the courtesy of Mr R. J. Whittick I have examined the spiders collected by Mr. O. W. Richards on the Oxford University Expedition to British Guiana under the leadership of Major R. W. G. Hinston. All the spiders reported in the present paper were collected in Moraballi creek, in Cuyuni and Mazarumi banks and are at present deposited in the collections of the British Museum. In the following list an asterisk denotes that the species has not been previously reported from British Guiana, while all new species are in black face type.

**Sub-orde MYGALOMORPHÆ**

**Family AVICULARIIDÆ**

- 1 — *Avicularia avicularia* (Linnaeus, 1758). Collected at Essequibo River.
- 2 — *Avicularia nigrotaeniata*, sp. n. 1 female from Kamara, at Cuyuni
- 3 — \**Avicularia surinamensis* Strand, 1906. Known from Dutch Guiana. Collected at Moraballi creek.

**Sub-orde ARANEOMORPHÆ**

**Family PHOLCIDÆ**

- 4 — \**Blechnoscelis cyaneus* (Taczanowsky, 1873). Known from French and Dutch Guiana. Collected at Moraballi creek.

**Family PALPIMANIDÆ**

- 5 — *Olothops whitticki*, sp. n. A male from Moraballi creek.

**Family ULOBORIDÆ**

- 6 — *Uloborus geniculatus* (Olivier, 1791). Collected at Monkey Jump.

## Family PISAURIDAE

- 7 — *Trechalea macconnelli* Pocock, 1900. Collected at Moraballi creek.

## Family OXYOPIDAE

- 8 — \**Hamataliva porcata* (Simon, 1898). Known from Pará. Collected at Moraballi.

## Family THERIDIIDAE

- 9 — \**Achaea trapezoidalis* (Taczanowski, 1872). Known from the high Amazonas and French Guiana. Collected at Moraballi.
- 10 — \**Asagena alticeps* Keyserling, 1886. Known from Central America and Colombia. Collected at Moraballi.
- 11 — *Theridium eximium* Keyserling, 1884. Collected at Monkey Jump.

## Family ARGIOPIDAE

- 12 — *Ciclosa minima*, sp. n. A female from Moraballi.
- 13 — \**Eriophora luteola* (Blackwall, 1862). Known from Rio de Janeiro. A female from Moraballi.
- 14 — *Eriophora purpurascens* (Cambridge, 1889). A female from Moraballi. Common in South-America.
- 15 — *Gasteracantha cancriformis* (Linnaeus, 1767). A female from Monkey Jump.
- 16 — *Larinia bristowei*, sp. n. A male from Moraballi.
- 17 — \**Micrathena acutoides* (Taczanowski, 1879). Known from Peru. A female from Monkey Jump.
- 18 — \**Micrathena clypeata* (Walckenaer, 1806). Known from Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, French and Dutch Guianas. Described by Chamberlin & Ivie under the name *Micrathema planata* from Panamá. A female from Moraballi creek.
- 19 — *Nephila clavipes* (Linnaeus, 1758). A female from Mazaruni.
- 20 — *Singa truncata* (Keyserling, 1865). A female from Moraballi.
- 21 — \**Verrucosa meridionalis* (Keyserling, 1892). Known from Argentina and South Brazil. Collected at Moraballi.
- 22 — \**Verrucosa mexicana* (Lucas, 1833). Known since Mexico to Panama. A female from Moraballi.
- 23 — *Wagneriana undecim-tuberculata* (Keyserling, 1865). A female from Monkey Jump.

## Family CTENIDAE

- 24 — \**Ctenus amphora* (Mello-Leitão, 1932). Known from Cumina River. Collected at Moraballi.

## Family EUSPARASSIDAE

- 25 — *Anaptomecus rufescens*, sp. n. A female from Monkey Jump.

## Family THOMISIDAE

- 26 — \**Epicadus heterogaster* (Guérin, 1842), Known from South Brazil where is common. A female from Mazarumi River.
- 27 — *Strophius bifasciatus*, sp. n. A female from Moraballi.
- 28 — *Strophius sigillatus*, sp. n. A female from Moraballi.
- 29 — *Whittickius singularis*, g. sp. n. A female from Moraballi.

## Family SENOCULIDAE

- 30 — *Senoculus maronicus* (Taczanowski, 1872). A female from Monkey Jump.

## Family SALTICIDAE

- 31 — *Breda leucoprota*, sp. n. A female from Moraballi.
- 32 — *Capidava uniformis*, sp. n. A female from Moraballi.
- 33 — *Capidava ursina*, sp. n. A female from Moraballi.
- 34 — *Fluda usta*, sp. n. A female from Moraballi.
- 35 — *Eustiromastix moraballi*, sp. n. A female from Moraballi.
- 36 — \**Freya grisea* (Cambridge, 1901). Known from Guatemala and Panama. Collected at Moraballi.
- 37 — *Maenola lunata*, sp. n. A female from Moraballi.
- 38 — *Mago fasciatus*, sp. n. A female from Tonat Tuàat, collected by Smart.
- 39 — *Mago nigrolineatus*, sp. n. A female from Moraballi.
- 40 — *Marpissa magna* (Pecàham, 1894). Collected at Moraballi.
- 41 — \**Metaphidiipus cupreus* (F. Cambridge, 1901). Known from Panama. Collected at Moraballi.
- 42 — *Noegus nudus*, sp. n. A female from Moraballi.
- 43 — \**Psecas sumptuosus* (Perty, 1833). Common in South America: known from Brazil, since Pernambuco to S. Paulo, from Paraguay and Trinidad. Collected at Moraballi.

- 44 — *Sarinda elongata*, sp. n. A male from Moraballi.  
 45 — *Sarinda flavimana*, sp. n. A male from Moraballi.  
 46 — *Simonella myrmeciaeformis* (Taczanowski, 1871), Two males from Moraballi..  
 47 — *Wallaba metallica*, sp. n. g. n. A male from Moraballi.

Two new genera and 20 new species are described in the following pages:

*Avicularia nigrotaeniata*, sp. n. (Fig. 1)

♀ — 22 mm.

<i>Legs</i>	<i>Femora</i>	<i>Patellae-tibiae</i>	<i>Protarsi</i>	<i>Tarsi</i>	<i>Total length</i>
I	6	7	3,5	3,2	19,7 mm.
II	5,4	6,2	3,2	3	17,8 mm.
III	4,6	5,4	3	3	16 mm.
IV	5,6	7,6	4,5	3,2	20,9 mm.

Carapace low, lightly longer than wide, with thoracic groove transverse. Eye tubercle twice wider than long. Anterior eyes forming a very procurved row; anterior median eyes larger than anterior lateral, separated from each other by their diameter. Posterior row slightly recurved; posterior median eyes minute, triangular, contiguous to posterior lateral eyes. Posterior lateral eyes minute, triangular, contiguous to posterior lateral eyes. Posterior lateral eyes smaller than anterior lateral, separated from them by twice their diameter. Promargin of the chelicers with a row of seven strong black teeth. Lip twice wider than long. Sternum with posterior sigilla contiguous to margins. All the tarsi and the distal three quarters of protarsi with dense scopulae. Legs unarmed.

Carapace dusky-brown, with marginal pale yellow hairs. Chelicers reddishbrown clothed with pink bristles and with a pink scopula at the margins. Sternum, lip and maxillae dark chestnut brown. Legs dark brown with two longitudinal pale stripes on the dorsal face of femura, patellae and tibiae. Tarsal scopula dark grey. Abdomen with dorsal face testaceous yellow, with a longitudinal black median band, from the anterior border since the spinnerets; the pale portions form

two bands, each with two outer teeth (Fig. 1); lateral faces black and venter dark grey with two bands of yellowish hairs. Spinnerets black.

TYPE N.º 6290.

*Otiotrops whitticki*, sp. n. (Figs. 2 and 3)

♂ — 4,8 mm.

Cephalothorax low, elongate oval, with marked circular thoracic fovea in the distal third of thoracic region; the tegument *chagriné*. Posterior eyes forming a strongly procurved row; the median posterior elongate and almost contiguous, larger than laterals. Anterior eyes forming a straight row, the medians twice larger than laterals and larger than posterior medians. Lateral eyes minute, contiguous. Median ocular quadrangle higher than wide, broader before. Clypeus higher than median quadrangle. Chelicers shorter than the height of clypeus. Maxillae with distal portion wider. Lip longer than broad. Sternum granulous, forming strong chitinous rings around the coxae. Anterior coxae the longest. Anterior femora strongly inflated; patellae broader and longer than tibiae; anterior tibiae with an internal black brush. Abdomen with a basal cuplike scutum.

Cephalothorax mahogany brown, with a marginal black line; anterior legs mahogany brown; legs II to IV pale yellow. Sternum, maxillae and lip as the cephalothorax. Abdomen dusky grey with basal scutum pale mahogany brown.

TYPE N.º 2421.

*Cyclosa minuscula*, sp. n. (Figs. 4 and 5)

♂ — 1,6 mm.

Cephalothorax elevated behind, the ocular rows as wide as the front border. Posterior eyes forming a recurved row, the median eyes contiguous and smaller than the laterals, separated from those by more than their own diameter. Anterior row straight; the eyes equal, separated from each other by their own diameter. Posterior and anterior lateral eyes contiguous. Quadrilateral formed by median eyes longer than broad, wider in front. Clypeus very low. Chelicers long, with very oblique margins of fang groove. Abdomen elongated, triangular, with two tubercles at every side of the dorsum.

Cephalothorax pale brown; the cephalic region chestnut; on the thoracic region a retroverted T chestnut. Legs, chelicers, pedipalps, lip, maxillae and sternum brown, the legs with chestnut rings. Abdomen brown marbled in dark chestnut.

TYPE N.º 3014.

*Larinia bristowei*, sp. n. (Figs. 6-7)

♂ — 3,6 mm.

<i>Legs</i>	<i>Femora</i>	<i>Patellae-tibiae</i>	<i>Protarsi</i>	<i>Tarsi</i>	<i>Total length</i>
I	1,2	1,7	1,1	0,5	4,5 mm.
II	1	1,4	0,9	0,5	3,8 mm.
III	0,8	1	0,5	0,4	2,7 mm.
IV	1,3	1,4	0,8	0,5	4 mm.

Cephalothorax narrow, convex, with cephalic region regularly rounded and a longitudinal thoracic furrow; it is a row of bristles from the thoracic furrow to the median posterior eyes. Anterior eyes forming a straight row, the median three times littler than laterals, separated from each other by more than their diameter. Posterior eyes forming a recurved row, the medians separated from each other by their own diameter and distant from laterals by four times their own diameter, the medians a little larger. Quadrangle formed by median eyes wider than long, the posterior eyes the littlest.

Cephalothorax pale mahogany brown, the eyes on black spots. Legs brown. Sternum, lip, coxae, maxillae and chelicers pale testaceous. Abdomen yellowish white with seven irregular blackish spots and another, very black, on the posterior fifth.

TYPE N.º 2659.

*Anaptomecus rufescens*, sp. n. (Figs. 8-9)

♀ — 7 mm.

<i>Legs</i>	<i>Femora</i>	<i>Patellae-tibiae</i>	<i>Protarsi</i>	<i>Tarsi</i>	<i>Total length</i>
I	4,2	5,1	3,4	1,4	14,1 mm.
II	4,8	5,8	3,8	1,6	16 mm.
III	3,6	4,2	3.	1,2	12 mm.
IV	3,8	4,4	3,4	1,4	13 mm.

Cephalothorax low, large ovalar, with a conspicuous thoracic furrow. Posterior eyes forming a straight row, the eyes equal and separated from each other by little more than their own diameter. Anterior eyes forming a slightly recurved row, the medians twice littler than laterals, separated from each other by their own diameter and contiguous to laterals. Quadrilateral formed by median eyes longer than broad, narrower in front, the median anterior eyes the littlest. Clypeus as high as the anterior ocular row. Legs I and II: femora with 3-3-3 dorsal spines; patellae with an apical dorsal spine; tibiae with a basal dorsal spine, one lateral and 2-2-2 on ventral face; protarsi with a lateral basal spine and 2-2 inferior, and with scopulas almost to base. Hind margin of fang groove naked, armed with four strong teeth. Lip as long as broad, not reaching the half of maxillae. Sternum very wide, as broad as long, pointed behind. Abdomen narrow, with terminal spinnerets.

Cephalothorax mahogany brown clothed with short reddish hairs, the eyes on black spots. Legs, pedipalps, chelicers, lip, maxillae and sternum mahogany brown. Abdomen reddish chestnut with five pale transverse bands; ventral face pitch brown.

TYPE N.º 2491.

*Strophius bifasciatus*, sp. n. (Fig. 10)

♀ — 4,2 mm.

<i>Legs</i>	<i>Femora</i>	<i>Patellae-tibiae</i>	<i>Protarsi</i>	<i>Tarsi</i>	<i>Total length</i>
I	2,2	2,2	1,4	1,2	7 mm.
II	2,2	2,4	1,4	1,2	7,2 mm.
III	1,6	1,6	1	0,6	4,8 mm.
IV	1,6	1,8	1	0,6	5 mm.

Cephalothorax low, higher at posterior third, longer than broad, with very obliquous clypeus. Posterior eyes forming a slightly recurved row, the median the littlest, separated from each other twice more than from the laterals. Anterior eyes forming a recurved row, the medians separated from each other by four times their own diameter and almost contiguous to laterals. Ocular posterior tubercles larger than anterior and separated by more than their own diameter. Quadrilateral formed by the median eyes parallel, almost twice broader than long,

the anterior eyes the largest. Clypeus very obliquous, lower than the quadrilateral of the median eyes. Chelicers very inclined, the anterior face with two rows of five spiniform bristles. Lip very longer than broad, reaching the apical angle of maxillae. Legs without ventral spines, with an apical dorsal spine on tibiae and protarsi.

Cephalothorax and chelicers dark chestnut. Legs dark chestnut; on dorsal face of legs III and IV and patellae I and II with a longitudinal white strip. Abdomen blackish chestnut, with yellow dots and two white transverse bands; ventral face blackish. Sternum, coxae, lip and maxillae dark chestnut.

TYPE N.º 1416.

*Strophius sigillatus*, sp. n. (Fig. 11)

♀ — 3,2 mm.

Cephalothorax as long as broad, truncated in front. Posterior eyes forming a recurved row, the medians the littlest, separated from each other more than four times their own diameter and distant by three times their diameter. Anterior eyes forming a straight row, the medians separated from each other by almost four times their own diameter and by less than their diameter distant from laterals. Quadrilateral formed by the median eyes twice broader than long, slightly narrowed in front. Clypeus lower than the quadrilateral of the median eyes, armed with a marginal row of ten strong spines directed forwards and three other spines between the anterior border and the lateral anterior eyes. Abdomen low, almost pentagonal. All femora with strong dorsal spines, the other segments unarmed.

Cephalothorax chestnut, with white lines, armed with spinelike bristles. Legs chestnut: all femora with a distal white band; legs III and IV with a longitudinal white line on patella, tibiae and protarsi. Sternum, lip and maxillae dark brown. Coxae mahogany brown. Abdomen dark chestnut, pointed in yellowish, with a fine white rhombic spot; at the anterior border a sinuous white line; posterior third black with four white transversal lines; ventral face black; spinnerets dark brown.

Genus **WHITTICKIUS**, g. n. (Misumeninarum)

Cephalothorax subquadratus, altissimus, postice truncatus et abrupte declivis, antice, in regione frontis et clypei verticalis. Oculi postici



in lineam valde recurvam, medii lateralibus minores et a lateralibus quam inter se fere duplo remotiores. Oculi antici in lineam vix recurvam, medii lateralibus duplo minores, inter se fere sequidistantes. Area mediorum antice quam postice angustior et multo longior quam latior. Oculi laterales in tuberculis subrotundis singulariter impositi. Cephalothoracis pars thoracica tuberculis plurimis angustis conicis setigeris munita. Abdomen breve, antice rotundum, postice incrassatum et obtusum setis seriatis praeditum. Pedes breves et robusti, fere mutici, tibiis et protarsis aculeis seriatis inferioribus carentibus. Pars labialis longa ad apicem obtusa.

## TYPUS:

*Whittickus singularis*, sp. n. (Figs. 12-14)

♀ — 3,6 mm.

<i>Legs</i>	<i>Femora</i>	<i>Patellae-tibiae</i>	<i>Protarsi</i>	<i>Tarsi</i>	<i>Total length</i>
I	1,6	1,8	0,9	0,7	5 mm.
II	1,6	1,8	0,9	0,7	5 mm.
III	1	1,2	0,5	0,4	3,1 mm.
IV	1,2	1,2	0,6	0,4	3,4 mm.

Cephalothorax short, very elevated, broadly truncated before. Clypeus vertical, higher than the quadrilateral of the median eyes. Anterior eyes forming a recurved row, separated from each other by about their diameter, the medians twice the littlest. Posterior eyes forming a strongly recurved row, the medians the littlest, separated from each other by twice their diameter and distant from laterals by three times their own diameter. Quadrilateral formed by median eyes very longer than broad, narrower in front. The lateral eyes on tubercles separated from each other by more than their own diameter, the anterior tubercles larger than the posteriors. Thoracic region with a posterior row of conic tubercles and 12 little spiniform cones. Chelicers shorter than the face, with a very short fang. Legs with some setiform spines. Lip twice longer than wide, with rounded distal border. Sternum longer than broad.

Cephalothorax dark chestnut, with white tubercles, two white lines on thoracic region, two white spots between the median posterior and lateral anterior eyes, two behind the median posterior eyes and

two before the lateral posterior eyes. Legs pale yellowish. Chelicers dark chestnut. Sternum pale chestnut; lip and maxillae brown. Abdomen whitish; its ventral face brownish with four white spots at every side of the anterior half.

TYPE N.º 3493.

*Breda leucoprocta*, sp. n. (Figs. 15-16)

♀ — 11,4 mm.

<i>Legs</i>	<i>Femora</i>	<i>Patellae-tibiae</i>	<i>Protarsi</i>	<i>Tarsi</i>	<i>Total length</i>
I	3,2	4	1,4	1	9,6 mm.
II	2,8	3,4	1,4	1	8 mm.
III	2,6	3,5	1,8	1,4	9,3 mm.
IV	3	4,7	2,4	1,4	11,5 mm.

Cephalothorax low; the thoracic region at the same level than the cephalic region; thoracic furrow little behind posterior eyes. Ocular quadrilateral as long as three fifths of wideness, parallel, the eyes of second row nearer the lateral anterior eyes. Anterior row straight, the medians three times larger than laterals. Clypeus very low, almost obsolete. Legs I stout; the tibiae with a ventral spine and protarsi with 2-2. Legs II slender, spined as legs I. Legs III and IV almost unarmed, only with an apical whorl at the protarsi. Sternum long, wider at level of coxae III, narrower in front than the base of lip.

Carapace dusky reddish brown, the cephalic region blackish, with two wide lateral bands of white spatulated hairs. Pedipalps, legs, chelicers, sternum, lip and maxillae dark reddish brown, the legs with yellowish rings. Abdomen black with a wide longitudinal band yellowish white, where they are three angular lines and a median anterior stripe black; venter dark chestnut with four rows of pale points.

TYPE N.º 2229.

*Capidava uniformis*, sp. n. (Fig. 17)

♀ — 7,2 mm.

Cephalothorax high, with thoracic furrow at a crescent-shaped depression behind posterior eyes. Eyes of second row nearer the poste-

riors. Tibiae I and II with 2-2-2 spines on under side, 1 anterior distal; protarsi with 2-2 on under side. Protarsi III and IV with three whorls of spines (2-4-4). Chelicers vertical, with two teeth on upper margin of fang groove and one on the under margin. Clypeus very low.

All spider chestnut; carapace with some large black bristles, the cephalic region with a band of yellowish hairs. Abdomen minutely dotted in brownish.

TYPE N.º 2132.

*Capidava ursina*, sp. n. (Fig. 18)

♂ — 5,5 mm.

Anterior tibiae with 2-2 spines on under side; protarsi with 2-2 on under side and 1-1 lateral. Legs large, with black plumose hairs.

Cephalothorax black with some silvery scales; clypeus with two rows of white hairs. Sternum, lip and maxillae dark chestnut. Coxae yellow. Legs dusky brown with yellow tarsi. Abdomen clothed in dense plumose reddish brown hairs, venter dark brown.

TYPE N.º 482.

*Eustiromastix moraballi*, sp. n. (Figs. 19-20)

♂ — 5 mm.

Carapace high. Anterior eyes forming a recurved row, the median eyes very large. Clypeus very low, with dense white hairs at median third. Sternum rounded. Chelicers with 3 teeth on under margin of fang groove and 2 teeth on upper margin. Anterior tibiae with 2-2 spines on under side, at distal half. Tibiae and protarsi III and IV with 3 whorls of spines.

Cephalothorax chestnut; thoracic region with two large marginal bands of white hairs and two median white spots. Legs yellowish brown, ringed in blackish. Lip and maxillae dark mahogany brown. Sternum brown with marginal blackish dots. Abdomen dark brown with a median row of pale spots, everyone with a little chestnut dot. Venter brown, marbled in chestnut.

TYPE N.º 2404.

*Fluda usta*, sp. n. (Figs. 21-22)

♂ — 4,2 mm.

<i>Legs</i>	<i>Femora</i>	<i>Patellae-tibiae</i>	<i>Protarsi</i>	<i>Tarsi</i>	<i>Total length</i>
I	1,3 x 0,5	1,6	0,7	0,3	3,9 mm.
II	1	1,2	0,7	0,3	3,2 mm.
III	1,1	1,3	1	0,4	3,8 mm.
IV	1,6	1,8	1,4	0,4	5,2 mm.

Cephalic region of carapace higher than thoracic. Ocular quadrilateral almost as long as wide, narrower behind. Anterior eyes forming a recurved row, the medians very large. Anterior femora very stout (fig. 21) with a ventral brush of large black hairs. Anterior tibiae longer than protarsi plus tarsi, with 2-2-2-2 spines on under side; protarsi with 2-2-2 spines on under side. Maxillae with distal border widened. Abdomen calabash shaped.

Palps with femora ciliated; patellae broader than long; tibiae wider than patellae, with short outer apical process; tarsi longer than patellae and tibiae, with a brush of black hairs.

Cephalothorax reddish chestnut, the eyes on black dots. Sternum, lip and maxillae chestnut. Legs 1, II and III testaceous; femora I chestnut; legs IV dark chestnut, with yellow tarsi. Abdomen reddish chestnut, with two crescent shaped white spots on the constriction.

TYPE N.º 945; A PARATYPE N.º 1601.

*Maenola lunata*, sp. n. (Figs. 23-24)

♀ — 5,6 mm.

<i>Legs</i>	<i>Femora</i>	<i>Patellae-tibiae</i>	<i>Protarsi</i>	<i>Tarsi</i>	<i>Total length</i>
I	2,2	2,6	1	0,8	6,6 mm.
II	2	2,2	0,8	0,6	5,6 mm.
III	2,5	2,5	1,3	0,9	7,2 mm.
IV	2	2,2	1,5	0,8	6,6 mm.

Carapace very high; thoracic furrow almost at same level than posterior eyes. Ocular quadrilateral slightly narrower behind. Eyes of second row nearer from lateral anterior eyes. Anterior eyes forming

a strongly recurved row. Clypeus lower than an half diameter of the median anterior eyes. Chelicers shorter than the face; under margin of the fang groove with three teeth and upper margin with three others. Sternum slightly narrowed in front. Lip as long as broad. Anterior the stoutest. Tibiae I and II with 2-2-2 long spines on the under side and protarsi with 2-2, the distal ones reaching the half of tarsi. Protarsi III and IV with three whorls of stout spines. Abdomen pointing behind.

Cephalothorax reddish chestnut with a broad crescent shaped band mahogany brown, separating the cephalic and thoracic regions. Legs light mahogany brown. Chelicers, lip and maxillae dark mahogany brown, Sternum and coxae brown. Abdomen black; dorsal face marbled in testaceous and under side with two lateral lines of pale dots.

*Mago fasciatus*, sp. n. (Figs. 25-26)

♀ — 6,6 mm.

<i>Legs</i>	<i>Femora</i>	<i>Patellae-tibiae</i>	<i>Protarsi</i>	<i>Tarsi</i>	<i>Total length</i>
I	1,8	2,6	1	0,8	6,2 mm.
III	1,8	2,2	0,8	0,7	5,5 mm.
II	2,6	2,6	1,4	0,9	7,5 mm.
IV	2	2,4	1,6	0,8	6,8 mm.

Cephalothorax high. Ocular quadrilateral narrower behind almost as long as broad. Anterior eyes forming a straight row. Clypeus very low, naked. Under margin of fang groove as upper margin with four teeth. Sternum with parallel sides, slightly narrowed in front. Lip longer than broad, surpassing the half of maxillae. Tibiae I and II with 2-2-2 stout spines on under side and protarsi with 2-2. Protarsi III and IV with two whorls of spines.

Cephalothorax with thoracic region yellowish brown; cephalic region dark mahogany brown, the eyes on black spots. Legs and palps light brown. Sternum brown. Sternum brown with a median longitudinal blackish band. Lip and maxillae mahogany brown. Abdomen black with a median band grey and three broad transversal bands pale grey. Venter grey with a broad longitudinal band black, with two narrow greyish stripes.

HAB.: Tonat Tuàat. Col. Smart.

**Mago trilineatus, sp. n. (Figs. 27-28)**

♀ — 7 mm.

Structure as in *Mago fasciatus*. Chelicers with two teeth on under margin of fang groove and four on upper margin.

Cephalothorax light yellowish brown, cephalic region clothed in silky hairs cream, eyes on black spots and golden hairs round the median anterior eyes. Legs, chelicers, palps, sternum, lip and maxillae light yellowish brown. Abdomen whitish grey with two oblique black stripes at every side and on distal third two black bands forming an U. Venter with a broad blackish band. Spinnerets brown, slightly darkened.

TYPE N.º 3455.

**Noegus nudus, sp. n. (Fig. 29)**

♂ — 7 mm.

<i>Legs</i>	<i>Femora</i>	<i>Patellae-tibiae</i>	<i>Protarsi</i>	<i>Tarsi</i>	<i>Total length</i>
I	3	4	1,8	1	9,8 mm.
II	3	2,6	1,2	0,8	6,6 mm.
III	2,7	2,7	1,8	0,8	8 mm.
IV	3	2,8	1,8	1	8,6 mm.

Carapace high with conspicuous thoracic furrow. Eyes of second row very nearer from anterior laterals than from posteriors. Anterior eyes forming a very recurved row, the median eyes less than twice larger than lateral. Clypeus naked, very high, almost as high as the diameter of anterior median eyes. Chelicers with three teeth on under margin of fang groove and two on upper margin; outer side with a stout, short conic tooth. A row of large plumose black hairs around median anterior eyes. Tibiae I and II with 2-2-2 spines on under side and 1-1-1 on inner side; protarsi with 2-2 un under side. Protarsi III and IV with two whorls. Abdomen narrow pointed behind.

Carapace shining chestnut. Palps, femora and tarsi I and II, protarsi II and legs III and IV yellow; patellae and tibiae I and II and protarsi I chestnut. Lip and maxillae dark brown. Sternum light brown, margined in dark. Abdomen light chestnut, marbled in dark. Venter pale with a very broad band chestnut.

TYPE N.º 1556.

*Sarinda elongata*, sp. n. (Fig. 30)

♂ — 10 mm.

<i>Legs</i>	<i>Femora</i>	<i>Patellae-tibiae</i>	<i>Protarsi</i>	<i>Tarsi</i>	<i>Total length</i>
I	2,6	3,8	1,8	1	8,2 mm.
II	2	2,4	1,2	0,8	6,4 mm.
III	2,4	2,6	1,5	1	7,5 mm.
IV	3,2	3,8	2,4	1	10,4 mm.

Carapace very elongated, the thoracic region convex and separated from cephalic region by a constriction; cephalic region more elevated, as long as two thirds of thoracic. Ocular quadrilateral longer than wide, parallel. Anterior eyes forming a recurved row. Tibiae I very elongated, with 2-2-2 spines on under side; protarsi clothed in fusiform spatulated hairs and with two spines on under side; tarsi clothed as protarsi. Abdomen with a slight median constriction.

Palps: femora with a brush on dorsal side; patellae piriform, longer than broad, with a brush of plumose hairs on under side; tibiae shorter than patellae, broader than long, with larger hairs on upper side and with an apical process, curved as claw, directed forwardes tarsi longer than tibiae plus patellae, clothed in single hairs, with a basal bulb and a very long spiral coiled stylus.

Cephalothorax dark chestnut with a little yellow spot on every side, on constriction; chelicers, sternum, lip, maxillae, palps and coxae III and IV dark chestnut; coxae I and II yellow; plumose and spatulated hairs black. Abdomen blackish grey, with an obsolete transversal band on constriction.

*Sarinda flavimana*, sp. n.

♂ — 7 mm.

Carapace with cephalic region very higher than thoracic and almost long as that. Ocular quadrilateral as long as four fifths the broadness. Anterior eyes forming a recurved row, the median thrice the largest. Clypeus as high as half diameter of median anterior eyes. Chelicers stout, with four teeth on every margin of fang-groove. Sternum elongated, thrice longer than broad. Lip longer than wide, reaching the half of maxillae. Abdomen elongated, with a median constriction almost

as in *Simonella*. Tibiae with 2-2-2-2 spines on under side and protarsi with two basal spines; tibiae II with 2-2-2 spines on under side and protarsi with 2-2. Tibiae III with three and protarsi with two whorls of spines. Tibiae IV slightly sinuous, unarmed; protarsi with two spines near the base and an apical whorl.

Palps: femora ciliated; patellae piriform, a little longer than broad, dilated distad; tibiae broader than long, with a short apical process and plumose brushes on inner and outer sides; tarsi curved, longer than tibiae plus patellae, with circular basal bulb and a very long style coiled twice around.

Carapace, sternum, chelicers, lip and maxillae dark chestnut. Palps dark chestnut with apical half of tarsi yellow; brush of basal articles black and that of distal half of tarsi golden yellow. Anterior legs mahogany brown with two longitudinal stripes dark chestnut; apex of protarsi and the tarsi blackish; legs II mahogany brown with tibiae and protarsi yellow; legs III with femora chestnut and other articles testaceous; legs IV with femora, patellae and tibiae dark chestnut, protarsi and tarsi mahogany brown. Abdomen blackish with five transversal pale stripes on distal half. Venter blackish with epigastric region pale. Coxae I and II testaceous; III dark chestnut and IV yellow with chestnut margins.

TYPE AND PARATYPE: N.º 1601 AND 1280.

#### WALLABA, g. n.

Cephalotorax altissimus parte thoracica valde declivi sulco conspicuo vix pone oculos impressa. Oculi antichi inter se valde iniqui, subcontigui, apicibus in lineam valde recurvam. Quadrangulus postice quam antice angustior et postice cephalothorace angustior. Clypeus nudus, oculis mediis plus duplo angustior. Chelae maris longae, extus dentatae seu carinatae, margine sulci inferioris dentibus duabus valde iniquis armato, ungue brevi et valde curvato. Pars labialis multo longior quam latior. Laminae maris haud dilatatae. Tibiae et protarsi anteriores infra valde criniti. Tibiae protarsisque antichi aculeis validis et longis seriatis (tibiis 3-3, protarsis 3-3) subtus armati, aculeis lateralibus praediti. Pedes 3i paris pedibus 4i paris multo longiores et paulo robustiores.

TYPUS:



*Wallaba metallica*, sp. n. (Fig. 31)

♂ — 5,5 mm.

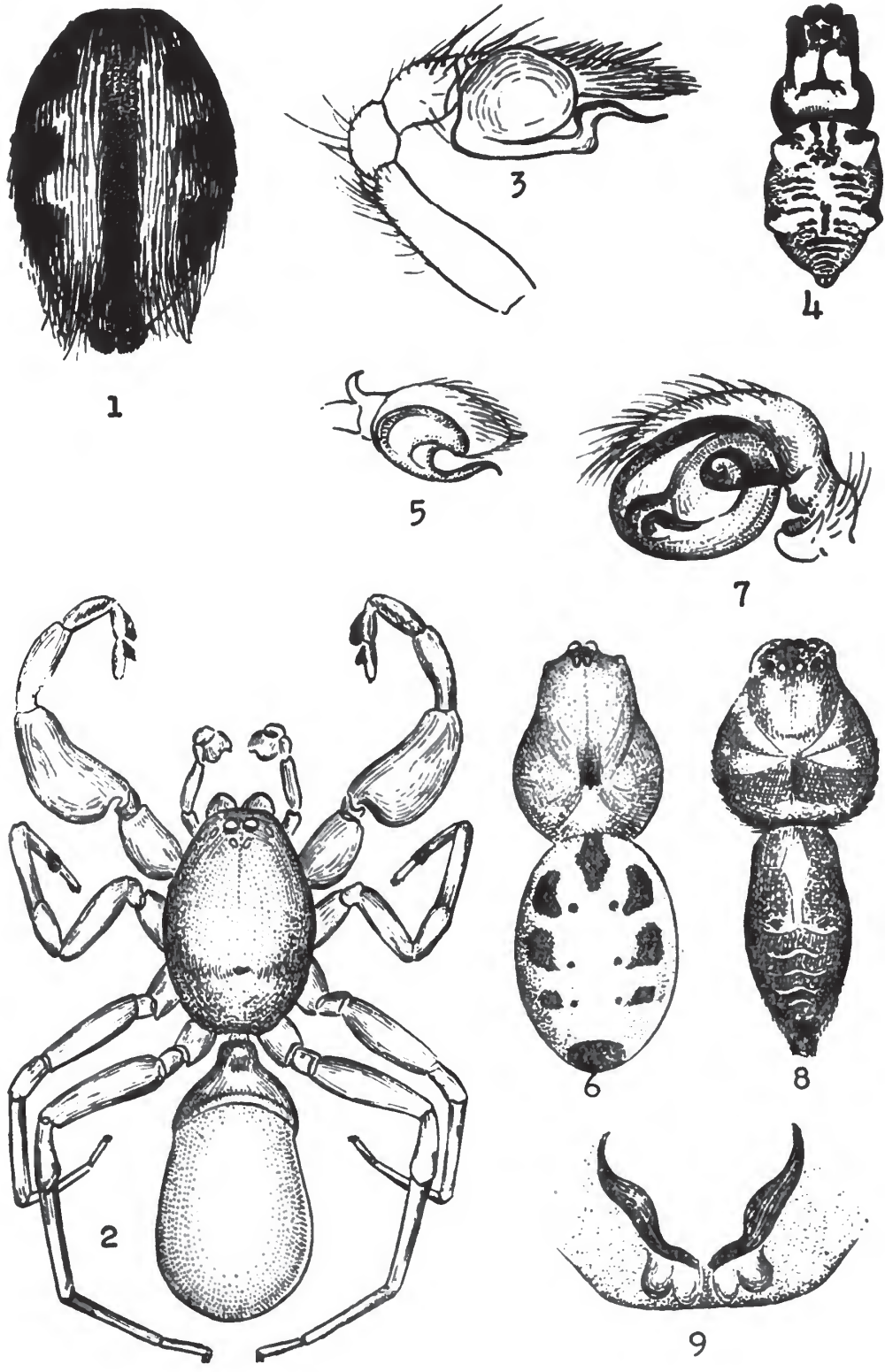
<i>Legs</i>	<i>Femora</i>	<i>Patellae-tibiae</i>	<i>Protarsi</i>	<i>Tarsi</i>	<i>Total length</i>
I	2,2	3	1,7	0,8	7,7 mm.
II	1,8	2,2	1	0,8	5,8 mm.
III	2,2	2,4	1,7	0,9	7,2 mm.
IV	2,1	2,2	1,7	0,9	6,9 mm.

Carapace very high with conspicuous thoracic furrow a little behind posterior eyes. Ocular quadrilateral narrower behind. Eyes II nearer from posterior eyes, separated from them by less than a diameter. Anterior eyes forming a very recurved row. Clypeus naked, lower than half diameter of median anterior eyes. Chelicers unarmed, with two teeth on every margin of fang groove, the distal one of under margin twice stouter than the others. Lip longer than broad, surpassing half maxillae. Tibiae and protarsi I with a dense brush on under side; tibiae with 2-2-2 spines on under side and 1-1- on every lateral side; protarsi with 2-2-2 on under side and two apical; tibiae II as I, protarsi with 2-2 spines on under side and 1-1 on inner and outer sides. Tibiae and protarsi III and IV with 3 whorls.

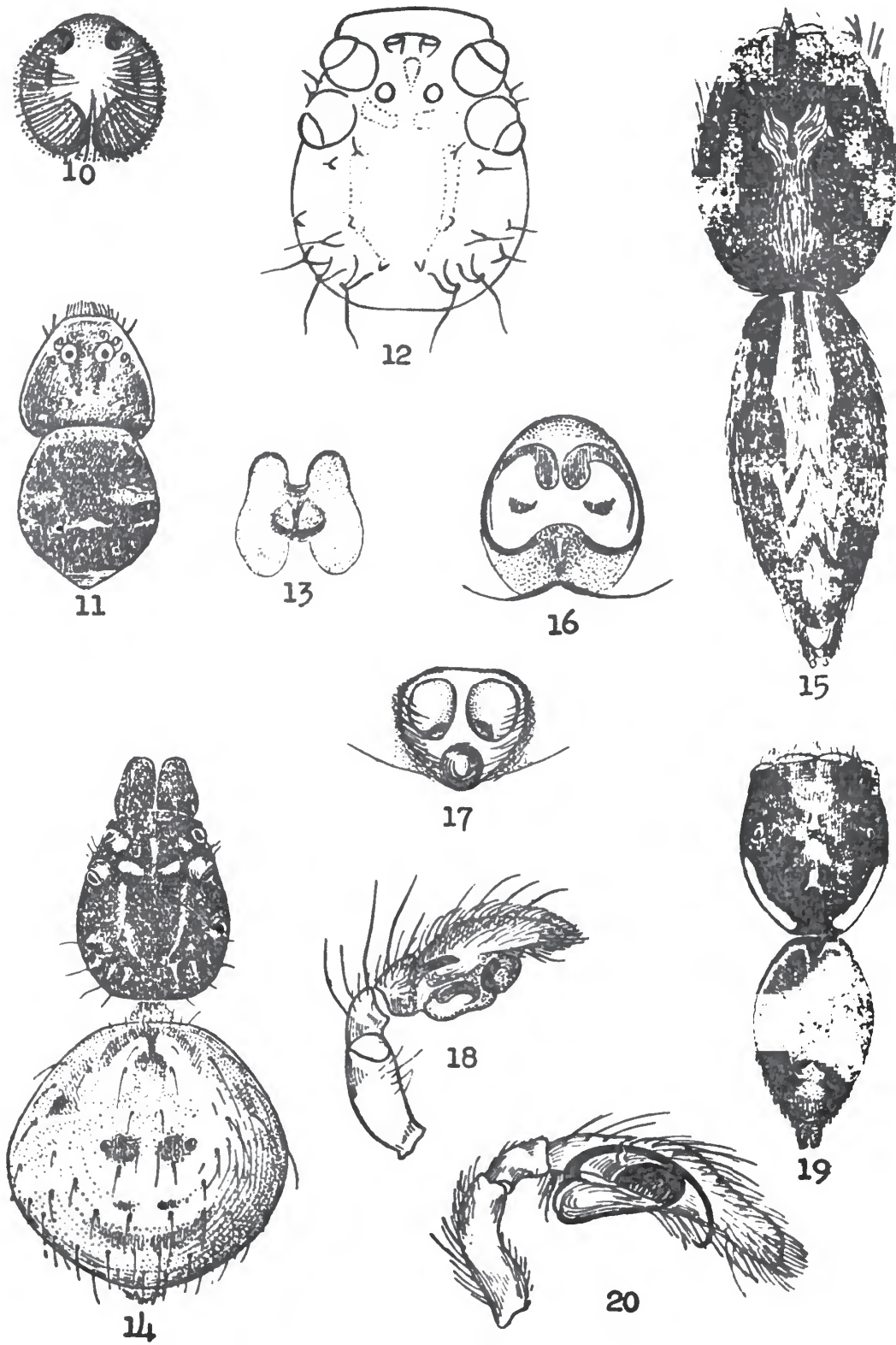
Palps with patellae unarmed, longer than broad; tibia twice longer than patellae, with short apical process; tarsi longer than patellae plus tibiae.

Carapace and dorsal side of abdomen clothed in little oval metallic shining scales. Carapace mahogany brown, with pinkish scales, eyes on black spots. Anterior legs mahogany brown; legs II, III and IV yellow. Sternum and coxae pale yellow. Lip and maxillae mahogany brown. Abdomen pale brown, torsum clothed in golden scales.

- Fig. 1 — Abdomen of *Avicularia nigrotaeniata* (dorsal view).  
Fig. 2 — *Otiothops Whitticki* (dorsal view).  
Fig. 3 — " " male palpal organ (lateral view).  
Fig. 4 — *Cyclosa minuscula* (dorsal view).  
Fig. 5 — " " male palpal organ (lateral view).  
Fig. 6 — *Larina bristowei* (dorsal view).  
Fig. 7 — " " male palpal organ.  
Fig. 8 — *Anaptomecus rufescens* (dorsal view).  
Fig. 9 — " " epigyne.



- Fig. 10 — Epigyne of *Strophius bifasciatus*.  
Fig. 11 — *Strophius sigillatus* (dorsal view).  
Fig. 12 — *Whittickius singularis* Carapace.  
Fig. 13 — " " Epigyne.  
Fig. 14 — " " (dorsal view).  
Fig. 15 — *Breda leucoprocta*.  
Fig. 16 — " " epigyne.  
Fig. 17 — Epigyne of *Capidava uniformis*.  
Fig. 18 — Male palp of *Capidava ursina*.  
Fig. 19 — *Eustiromasti moraballi* (dorsal view).  
Fig. 20 — " " male palp.



- Fig. 21 — *Fluda usta* (dorsal view).  
Fig. 22 — " " male palp.  
Fig. 23 — *Maenola lunata* (dorsal view).  
Fig. 24 — " " epigyne.  
Fig. 25 — *Mago fasciatus* (dorsal view).  
Fig. 26 — " " epigyne.  
Fig. 27 — *Mago nigrolineatus* (dorsal view).  
Fig. 28 — " " epigyne.  
Fig. 29 — Male palp of *Noegus nudus*.  
Fig. 30 — Male palp of *Sarinda elongata*.  
Fig. 31 — Male palp of *Wallaba metallica*.

