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**NEW TRINIDAD SPIDERS OF THE FAMILY ATTIDAE.**

BY GEORGE W. AND ELIZABETH G. PECKHAM

The descriptions of the following species were published in the "Occasional Papers" of the Natural History Society of Wisconsin Vol 2, No. 2, 1894 and Vol 2, No. 3 1895, from specimens collected by Mr. W. E. Broadway during his residence in this Island. The original descriptions are accompanied by well executed plates.

The measurements are given in millimeters.

***Marptusa broadwayi*, sp. nov.**

Male: Length, 9. Length of cephalothorax, 3; width of cephalothorax, 2.

Female: Length, 8. Length of cephalothorax, 4; width of cephalothorax, 2.8.

Legs, male, 1423; female, 4132; first pair stoutest in both sexes.

The cephalothorax of the female is widened out more behind the eyes than that of the male. The quadrangle of the eyes is one-fourth wider than long, is wider in front than behind, and occupies two-fifths of the length of the cephalothorax. The first row is a little curved, with the eyes all separated, the middle being less than twice as large as the lateral. The second row is about half-way between the first and the third row. The third row is much narrower than the cephalothorax at that place. The falces are vertical and moderately long and stout.

The male has the cephalothorax dark reddish-brown, with the eye region almost black. The hairs are all rubbed off, excepting a small bunch in the post-ocular depression and a few on the anterior sides. The abdomen is dark brown, with the upper central part occupied with a lighter colored herring bone stripe, which is outlined in white. The legs and palpi are dark brown, the first and second pairs being almost black; they all have short, white hairs, and the first and second pairs have

long, black spines. The palpi have short, white hairs on the patallae and black hairs on the tarsi. The under surface is dark brown.

The female resembles the male in markings, but is much lighter in colour. The cephalothorax is almost covered with a mixture of white and rufous hairs, and there are many long white hairs around the eyes, and hanging down over the dark, iridescent falces. The abdomen is hairier than that of the male and has a decidedly rufous tinge. The upper surface and the lower sides do not differ much in colour, but the herring-bone stripe is marked by a black line with a white line inside it. The palpi are light brown, covered with long, white hairs. The legs are light brown. The mouth parts are dark brown, almost black, but the rest of the under surface is light brown.

Of this species we have three females and two males, sent to us from the west coast of Trinidad, by Mr. W. E. Broadway.

***Breda milvina*, C. Koch.**

Females: Length, 13. Length of cephalothorax, 5.8; width of cephalothorax, 4. Some females are only 8 or 10 mm. long.

Legs, 4132; the first, second and third are nearly equal in length; the first pair is the stoutest, the second next.

The quadrangle of the eyes is equally wide in front and behind. The middle eyes, of the first row are fully twice as large as the lateral and stand out very prominently. The labium is as wide as long and is one-half as long as the maxillae.

The cephalothorax is dark brown, with the eye region black. In the post-ocular depression and extending backward from it are some white hairs; and there is a narrow white band around the lower border. Around the eyes of the first row are some stiff, upright, black hairs. On the clypeus are some long hairs, which are white, tinged with copper color. The falces are dark red-brown, with a few white hairs. The palpi and legs are brown and hairy, the first pair being the darkest. The abdomen is brown and hairy. The sides are covered with white dots in the anterior part and with copper-colored dots behind. The upper dorsal surface has a longitudinal, angular band which is white in front and copper color behind, where it sends out some projections toward the sides. Underneath, near the spinnerets, there is, on each side, a distinct, round, white or copper-colored spot.

In the young male the brown on the abdomen is replaced by black; there are no dots on the sides, and instead of copper-color, the posterior part of the dorsal band is brilliant orange-red. The palpi are pale. C. Koch had this species from Bahia. We have numerous females from Santarem and two immature males from Trinidad, one from Port-of-Spain, and one from the East Coast.

***Epinga barbarica* sp. nov.**

Females: Length, 15. Length of cephalothorax, 5.5; width of cephalothorax, 3.7.  
Legs, 4123; first pair plainly stoutest, second next.  
This is a large, heavy spider.

The quadrangle of the eyes is one-sixth wider than long, is almost equally wide in front and behind, and occupies two-fifths of the cephalothorax. The cephalothorax widens out considerably in the thoracic part. The sternum is long, the anterior coxae are almost touching. The labium is longer than wide. The abdomen is large and rounded, more like *Bavia* than *Marptusa*.

The cephalothorax is dark brown. The cephalic plate is black with green and purple reflections.

The middle of the abdomen is of a rather bright olive-green with a few iridescent scales—all that are left of the original covering. On each side is a longitudinal, brilliant red band, and, below this, a band of snowy white. The first legs and the falces are black and somewhat iridescent, like the cephalic plate. The falces are well covered with black hairs, and, as they project a little forward, they are visible from above. The palpi and the second, third and fourth pairs of legs are light brownish-yellow, with white hairs. The mouth parts are black; the sternum coxae and venter are light brown, the venter being marked, more or less distinctly, with three darker longitudinal lines.

We have three females from Port of Spain, Trinidad, sent to us by Mr. W. E. Broadway. In shape of cephalothorax it is much like *Epinga chapoda*, although the slope from the dorsal eyes to the posterior border is not so unbroken and gradual a curve, as the second half falls a little more abruptly than the first half, looking something like *Breda*. In the *ornata* the curve is smooth and unbroken, but is shorter than in *chapoda* or *barbarica*.

***Deza sumptuosa* Perty.**

Male: Length, 11. Length of cephalothorax, 5; width of cephalothorax, 2.5.

Female: Length, 11.5. Length of cephalothorax, 4; width of cephalothorax, 2.7.

Relative length of legs, of female, 1423; of male, 1423; first pair stoutest, especially in the female.

The coloration exceeds in brilliancy that of any other species of this group. In the male the cephalothorax has for a ground color a covering of highly iridescent purple scales, on which is an elaborate pattern in iridescent silvery scales, with a prevailing tint of exquisite light green. This pattern, which will be best understood by a reference to the figure,

consists of a large central spot just above the anterior eyes, which is connected on each side with a spot between the second and third rows of eyes; of a curved band behind each dorsal eye; and of a band which encircles the cephalothorax, beginning on the face at each side of the anterior middle eyes. These silvery scales, which in some lights show reflections of pink, blue and violet as well as of green, are found also on the front face of the falces, on the palpi and on the first pair of legs, which are darker in color, than the other pairs. The abdomen has four transverse bands of these scales, which here, however, have rather a golden than a silvery tinge, alternating with four bands of bright red. The posterior one of the iridescent bands is extended backward, in the middle line, to the spinnerets. The cephalothorax of the female is brown, with a lighter spot on the anterior thoracic part, and seems to have been covered with iridescent violet scales. The palpi and the second, third and fourth pairs of legs are light brown, the palpi having a bunch of white hairs on the tarsus. The first legs are bright brown, with some short, snow-white hairs. The abdomen is like that of the male.

We have one female from Santarem, Brazil, in the Smith collection, and one male from Port of Spain, Trinidad, sent us by Mr. W. E. Broadway.

***Anoka parallela*, sp. nov.**

Male: Length, 5.5. Length of cephalothorax, 2; width of cephalothorax, 2.

Legs: 1423; first much the stoutest and longest.

This spider is a little below medium size, with long first legs, which are darker in color than the others.

The cephalothorax is short, wide and moderately high. The sides round out from the anterior end to the widest point, just behind the dorsal eyes, and then approach each other again. The eyes differ a little from those of *grenada* and *moneagua*, the first row being slightly curved, with the middle eyes twice as large as the lateral. The second row is nearer the first than the third, and the third row is not so wide as the cephalothorax at that place. The falces are stout and are directed obliquely forward.

The whole body is of a mahogany-red color, growing paler toward the posterior end of the abdomen. Encircling the sides of the cephalothorax and extending throughout the length of the abdomen are two wide bands of pure, silvery-white hair; the space between these bands, and the lower sides of the abdomen are covered with small, yellow scales. Under alcohol, an indistinct, blackish chevron and a pair of black spots are visible

on the anterior part of the abdomen. Around the eyes of the first row are brilliant red hairs, and the clypeus is covered with glistening, silvery-white hairs. The first legs are bright mahogany-red above, shading into black beneath. The other legs are of a pale yellowish color. The falces are of a bright reddish-brown. The mouth parts are almost black.

One male, from Port-of-Spain, collected by Mr. W. E. Broadway.

***Anamosa inconcinna* sp. nov.**

Female: Length, 6.5. Length of cephalothorax, 2.4; width of cephalothorax, 2.6.

Legs, 1423; first pair much the stoutest. The quadrangle of the eyes is one-fourth wider behind than in front. The first row of eyes is straight. The middle eyes are less than twice as large as the lateral, and are a little separated. The lateral are well separated from the middle and are placed further back. The second row is narrower than the first and is twice as far from the third as from the first row. The dorsal eyes are large and are placed on the sides of the head. The falces are stout and vertical. The maxillae are broad and heavy; the labium is rounded. The sternum is narrower in front, wide and rounded behind.

The whole aspect of the spider is clumsy and thick, the cephalothorax being short and broad, while the abdomen is very large, much wider than the cephalothorax, which it overlaps.

The general color effect is dark brown. Looked at closely the cephalothorax is seen to be black, with the sides covered with rather bright yellow hairs, and two narrow lines of yellow hairs down the middle. The abdomen is dark brown and seem to have been covered with yellow hairs, which, in this specimen, are largely rubbed off. Under alcohol two or three pairs of black dots appear on the dorsum. The falces, palpi and legs are dark brown, with a good many yellowish-white hairs. The first legs have the femoral and tibial joints considerably enlarged. The second, third and fourth pairs have the proximal end of the metatarsus light yellow and translucent, while the tarsi are black.

Although we have put this species in the genus *Anamosa*, it does not agree, so far as the general shape of the cephalothorax is concerned, with the other species, *callosa*. In *inconcinna* the sides are gently rounded, the anterior and posterior ends being about equally wide, while in *callosa* the anterior end is much narrower, as may be seen by the drawing.

We have a single female from Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, sent to us by Mr. W. E. Broadway.