

Some Phalangids from Ceylon and Malaysia

by

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With 7 figures

In a small collection of phalangids collected by Dr. V. Aellen and Dr. P. Strinati in Ceylon and T. Jaccoud in Malaysia and sent to me for determination from the Museum of Geneva, the following five species were represented:

Fam. ONCOPODIDAE

Oncopus alticeps Pocock:

label: Malaisie, Maxwell's Hill 1500 m Env. Taiping perak, 6.VIII.1969,
Leg. T. Jaccoud, 2♂♂.

Oncopus feai Thorell:

label: Malaisie: Penchala: Kuala Lumpur Selangor, 8.IX.1969, Leg.
T. Jaccoud, 3 ex.

Fam. BIANTIDAE

Biantes aelleni Šilhavý:

label: Ceylan, grotte de Stripura près de Kuruvita, 22.I.1970, Leg. Aellen/
Strinati, 1 ♂.

Fam. LEIOBUNIDAE

Subfam. *Gagrellinae***Strandia rubra** (Rwr.):

label: Batatoa, devant grotte de Stripura, sur tronc d'arbre, Ceylan, 22.I.1970, P. Strinati et V. Aellen, 4♂♂.

Strandia strinatii sp. n. in the same locality described in this paper.

Fam. LEIOBUNIDAE

Subfam. *Gagrellinae***Strandia strinatii** sp. n.

Male holotype:

Body length 6,5 mm

Convex, dorsum coarsely granulate except the cuticula of markings, which is smooth; carapace without greater spines, eyemound with few small teeth situated dorsally on the carinae and basally under eyes (figs. 2, 3). Lateral margins of carapace between coxae I-II, II-III and III-IV arched.

First area with one median spine directed obliquely forward, second area with one median spine directed obliquely backward. Coxae with anterior rows of angular tubercles, first and fourth coxae further with posterior row of tubercles. Surface of coxae smooth, only with very small scattered hair-pointed tubercles. Genital operculum laterally with row of angular tubercles, free sternites finely granulate with row of very small and short hairs.

Supracheliceral lamellae protruded, medially armed with small teeth.

Chelicerae small, normal, basal segment dorsally smooth and provided only with sparse hairs as well as the distal segment.

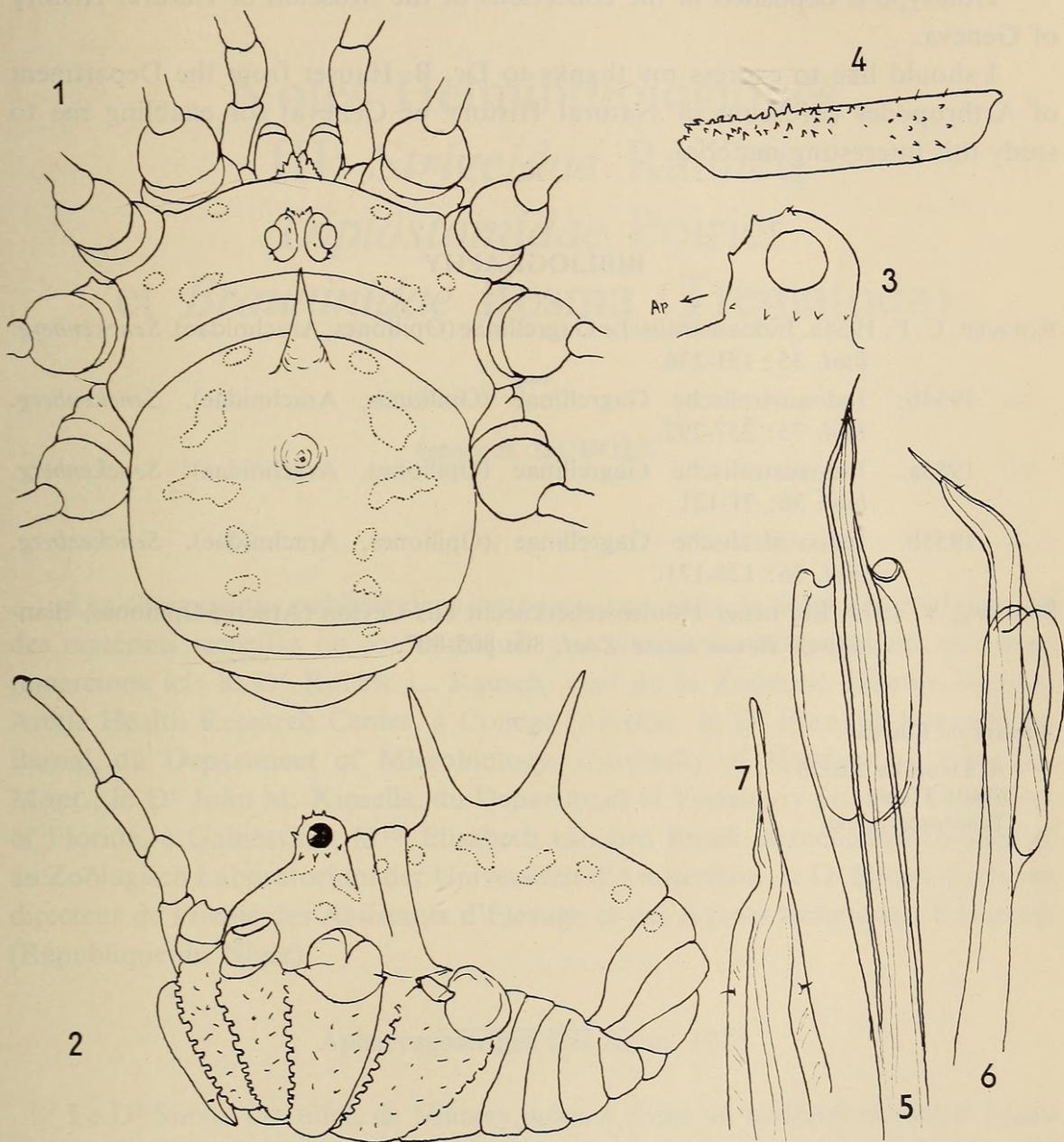
Pedipalpi normal, all segments without apophyses. Femora ventrally armed with small sharp pointed irregular denticles (fig. 4), other segments only with hairs. Tarsal claws with teeth.

Legs long and fine. Length: 49, 93, 47, 58. All segments cylindrical with sparse short hairs, femora longer than body, Noduliformula: 0, 3, 0, 0.

Penis of the form shown in figures 5-7.

Colour: Dorsum of body and coxae—excepting lateral strips and some lighter flecks of white secret—blackish brown with white markings shown in figures 1, 2, covered with secret. Median spines nearly black. Genital plate and

free sternites yellowish brown, medially dark brown, chelicerae yellowish white. Pedipalpi yellowish white, femora ventrally and patellae dorsally brown. Legs dark brown, unicolor.



Strandia strinatii sp. n., male holotype

1. Dorsal view of body — 2. Lateral view of body — 3. Eyemound from lateral — 4. Lateral view of pedipalpus femur — 5. Dorsal view of penis — 6. Lateral view of penis — 7. Stilus of penis.

Strandia strinatii sp. n. is related to *S. biseriata* Rwr., differing mainly in the coarse granulation of dorsum, in the form of dorsal spines, in the smooth basal segment of chelicerae and the colour patterns.

Holotype locality: Batatoa in front of Stripura cave, on the trunk of a tree, Ceylon, 22.I.1970, P. Strinati and V. Aellen coll.

No other specimens in the collection.

Holotype is deposited in the collections of the Museum of Natural History of Geneva.

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