

**A NEW MEMBER OF THE GENUS  
CADDO (PHALANGIDA)**

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The genus *Caddo*, a member of the subfamily Oligolophinae, (Palpatores: Phalangiidae), is characterized by a prominent eye tubercle. The species within the genus are separated mainly on the basis of the spination of the palpus.

With this present description there are now four described species in this genus. Of these, three are modern. The two previously described modern species, *Caddo boopis* Banks and *Caddo agilis* Crosby and Bishop are known from the northeastern portion of the United States and the southeastern portion of Canada. They are small forms found in leaf mould.

The third described species, *Caddo dentipalpus* (Koch and Berendt) is known only from the Tertiary Baltic amber. It differs markedly from the modern species by possessing a group of stiff hairs at the apical median portion of the femur of the palpus.

This new species was found at San Cristobal de las Casas, Chiapas, at an altitude of about 5000 feet. Due to prevailing winds and moisture, this region is very cold, has a dense forest of oaks and pines covering the mountains. The habitat thus bears a very close climatic relationship to that occupied by both *boopis* and *agilis*. From this meager evidence, one can conclude that this genus at one time was widely distributed but is restricted at present to widely separated localities.

Suborder Palpatores Thorell  
Phalangiidae Simon  
Tribe Eupnoi Hansen and Soerensen  
Oligolophinae Banks  
*Caddo chomulæ*, new species  
(Figs. 1 and 2)

Holotype.-Total length of body, 0.9 mm. Cephalothorax, 0.5 mm. Width of body at widest portion, 0.5 mm. Length of femora; I, 0.4 mm.; II, 0.5 mm.; III, 0.4 mm.; IV, 0.4 mm.

Entire dorsum smooth, eye tubercle characteristically enlarged. Supra-cheliceral lamella smooth, barely visible. Eye tubercle somewhat elliptical in shape, rounded toward the front, more or less egg-shaped toward the rear. Free sternites smooth, coxæ smooth except for a few scattered black hairs.

Legs: Trochanters small and unarmed. Each femur with a basal false articulation. All segments of legs without armature, but with a few scattered hairs on the tarsi. Metatarsi with false articulations: 1—2-1—2. Tarsal segments: 5—6-6—7.

Palpus: Trochanter, 0.3 mm. long; femur, 1.1.; patella, 0.4; tibia, 0.4; and tarsus, 0.3. Total length, 2.5 mm. Palpus armed retrolaterally as in figure. Prolaterally the femur with several small black spines at the apical portion. Patella, tibia and tarsus unarmed prolaterally. Ventral portion of tibia with black hairs; tarsus thickly clothed with black hairs. Tarsal claw extremely small.

Chelicera small, normal, unarmed, without a dorsal elevation on the proximal segment.

Entire body reddish brown with a few lighter streaks between the segments, enlarged area surrounding the eyes characteristically black. Trochanter, femur, and patella of palpus white. Tibia and tarsus light brown. Legs dusty brown, chelicera yellowish, claws of chelicerae darker.

Type locality: Holotype from Ciudad de las Casas, Chiapas, July 22, 1947 (C. and M. Goodnight).

This new species differs from the formerly described species in the shape of the eye tubercle and the armature of the palpus.

Holotype in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History.

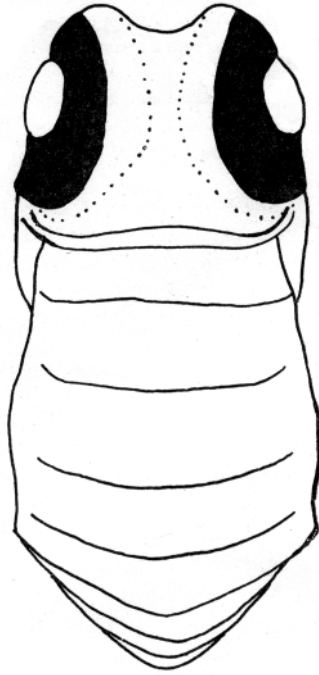
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- KOCH, C. L. AND G. C. BERENDT. 1854. Die im Bernstein befindlichen Crustaceen, Myriapoden, Arachniden und Apteren der Vorwelt, in Berendt, Die im Bernstein befindlichen Organischen Reste der Vorwelt. Berlin, 1854, 1(2): 1-124, pl. I—XVIII.

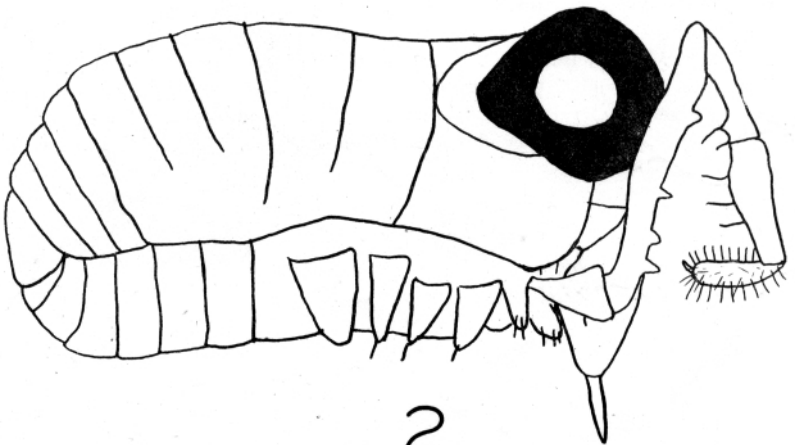
#### PLATE VI

Figure 1. *Caddo chomulae*, new species, dorsal view of holotype.

Figure 2. *Idem*, lateral view of holotype.



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2

*Caddo chomulae*