of large posterior sigilla (Fig. 2b, Pl. 1, figs. 2, 4, Pl. 2, fig. 1). Tibiae I and II have 2–3 ventral spines, the meta-
tarsi and tarsi I and II are aspinose, the distal portions
of both curved metatarsi and swollen tarsi are scopu-
late. The tibiae and metatarsi III and IV have few ven-
tral and dorsal spines, both straight metatarsi and cylin-
drical tarsi are ascopulated. All legs have three tarsal
claws, ITC are curved and bare, STC I has three teeth,
STC II has two teeth, and STC III–IV have a single
tooth (Fig. 1e–1j, Pl. 2, figs. 4, 5). There are two pairs
of spinnerets, PMS is small, cylindrical, PLS is short
and broad, the apical segment of PLS is domed
(Fig. 1d, Pl. 2, fig. 3). The palp is long and slender, with
long, cylindrical tibia, the cymbium is aspinose, its ret-
rolateral lobe is rounded, the bulb is pyriform, with
long, tapering embolus (Fig. 1b, 1c, Pl. 1, figs. 2, 4,
Pl. 2, fig. 2).

**Fig. 1.** *Electrocteniza sadilenkoi* gen. et sp. nov.: (a–j) holotype PIN, no. 363/88; (a) carapace, laterally, (b) male palp, ventrolater-
ally, (c) male palp, laterally, (d) spinnerets, ventrally, (e) tibia, metatarsus and tarsus I, laterally, (f) tarsal claw I, laterally, (g) tibia,
metatarsus and tarsus II, laterally, (h) tarsal claw II, laterally, (i) tibia, metatarsus and tarsus III, laterally, (j) tarsal claw III, laterally.

**Measurements** (mm): total length (with cheli-
cerae), 5.88; length of carapace, 2.63, width of cara-
pace, 2.25, length of sternum, 1.55, width of sternum,
1.38; length of abdomen, 2.50, width of abdomen, 1.88;
length of leg joints, I—2.38 + 1.13 + 1.63 + 1.13 +
0.75; II—1.75 + 0.95 + 1.43 + 1.00 + 0.68; III—1.75 +
0.75 + 1.00 + 0.88 + 0.75; IV—2.00 + 1.00 + 1.25 +
1.25 + 0.75.

**Material.** Holotype.

**Genus Baltocteniza** Eskov et Zonshtein, gen. nov.

**Etymology.** From Baltic Sea and the genus
*Cteniza.*

**Type species.** *B. kulickae* sp. nov.

**Diagnosis.** Small-sized ctenizid spiders. Carapa-
pace broad-oviform, its surface smooth, with few
medial setae; thoracic fovea short, U-shaped; clypeus relatively broad and declined; carapace edge unbordered. Eye tubercle well developed, 8 eyes, eye formula: ALE > AME = PLE > PME. Chelicerae with rastellar mound, rastellum consists of few stout conical teeth. Maxillae medium-sized, rectangular, several enormously large cuspules confined to their basal third. Labium wider than long, with few cuspules. Sternum widely cordate, sternal sigilla are indistinct. Abdomen unmodified. Two pairs of spinnerets, PMS small, cylindrical, PLS short and broad, apical segment of PLS domed. Legs short and stout, leg formula 1243. Tibiae, metatarsi, and tarsi I–IV covered with enormously long spiniform bristles, tibiae III unmodified, scopula absent.

Composition. Type species.

Comparison. The new genus differs from the majority of the recent ctenizid genera by the distinct eye tubercle and seems to be close to the recent genus

Fig. 2. Electrocteniza sadilenkoi gen. et sp. nov.: (a, b) holotype PIN, no. 363/88 and Baltoceniza kulickae gen. et sp. nov.: (c–e) holotype MZW, no. 12 845: (a) and (c) carapace, dorsally, (b) and (d) sternum, labium, maxillae, and chelicera, ventrally, (e) leg IV, laterally.
Latouchia (see Raven, 1985) and fossil Electrocteniza gen. nov. Baltocteniza gen. nov. is clearly distinguished from the both genera by the unique shape of eye area – anterior eye row so strongly procurved, that AME are located almost in the center of the eye group.

**Etymology.** The new species is named after the late Dr. R. Kulicka (MZW).

---

EXPLANATION OF PLATE 3

**Figs. 1, 2.** Baltocteniza kulickae gen. et sp. nov., holotype MZW, no. 12 845: (1) total view, dorsally; (2) total view, ventrally.
**Holotype.** MZW, no. 12 845, inadult female; inclusion in Baltic amber; Upper Eocene.

**Description** (Figs. 2c–2e). The carapace is smooth and broad-oviform, with four long medial setae, the thoracic fovea is short, U-shaped, the eye tubercle is well developed (Fig. 2c, Pl. 3, fig. 1). The chelicerae have rastellar mound, the rastellum consists of few stout conical teeth, the maxillae are medium-sized, rectangular, few enormously large cuspules confined to their basal third, the labium is wider than long, provided with few cuspules (Fig. 2d, Pl. 3, fig. 2). The tibiae, metatarsi, and tarsi I–IV are covered with enormously long spiniform bristles, the tibia III is unmodified, the scopula is absent (Fig. 2e).

**Measurements** (mm): total length (with chelicerae), 3.38; length of carapace, 1.13; width of carapace, 0.90; length of sternum, 0.55; width of sternum, 0.50; length of leg joints, I—0.50 + 0.20 + 0.28 + 0.20 + 0.23; II—0.40 + 0.18 + 0.25 + 0.18 + 0.20; III—0.50 + 0.20 + 0.25 + 0.25 + 0.25; IV—0.60 + 0.25 + 0.30 + 0.28 + 0.30.

**Material.** Holotype.

**REFERENCES**


