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***DORYONYCHUS RAPTOR* (ARANEAE, TETRAGNATHIDAE),
AN INTERESTING HAWAIIAN SPIDER***

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Abstract

Doryonychus raptor Simon 1900, a little-known Hawaiian spider of the family Tetragnathidae, is redescribed based on the specimen which is preserved in the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

Genus ***Doryonychus*** Simon, 1900 is monobasic and endemic to Kauai, one of the oldest islands in the Hawaiian chain. The type species, *Doryonychus raptor*, is unique for its prolonged, spear-like claws on the anterior two legs. Hence the name of genus (Greek dory, spear ; Greek onyx, genitive onychos, claw). This paper presents the redescription of this interesting species based on a single female specimen of the type materials preserved in the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris. The male redescription was not included in this paper because the male type specimen which was described by Simon in 1900, regrettably is not found in the Museum.

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Professor Emeritus Y. Hirashima of Kyushu University for his continuous guidance. I am grateful to Dr. J. Heurtault of the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, for lending me the Simon's specimen.

***Doryonychus raptor* Simon, 1900**

Doryonychus raptor Simon. 1900, 'Fauna Hawaiiensis, 2(5): 466.

Female. Anterior row of eyes nearly occupying full width of head, posterior row of eyes slightly narrower than anterior one ; viewed from above, two rows nearly parallel and somewhat strongly recurved ; central ocular quadrangle with posterior ocular slightly larger than anterior one and larger than antero-postal ocular length ; ratio of diameter of AME : ALE : PME : PLE as 100 : 88 : 100 : 112 (μ). Basal segment of chelicera slightly shorter than one-half of carapace ; upper row of with 8, lower row with 5-6 teeth : fang unarmed. All legs without usual spines except one weak spine near the base of each patella. Tarsi of anterior two legs unique ; one of claws extraordinarily extending like a spear or sickle, and with 3 row of unique spines on distal half of tarsi as shown in Fig. 1, A, B, C & D ; posterior two legs normal. Abdomen about 2.7 times as long as broad, median portion somewhat thick, distal end narrow ; genital fold as shown in Fig. 1, G.

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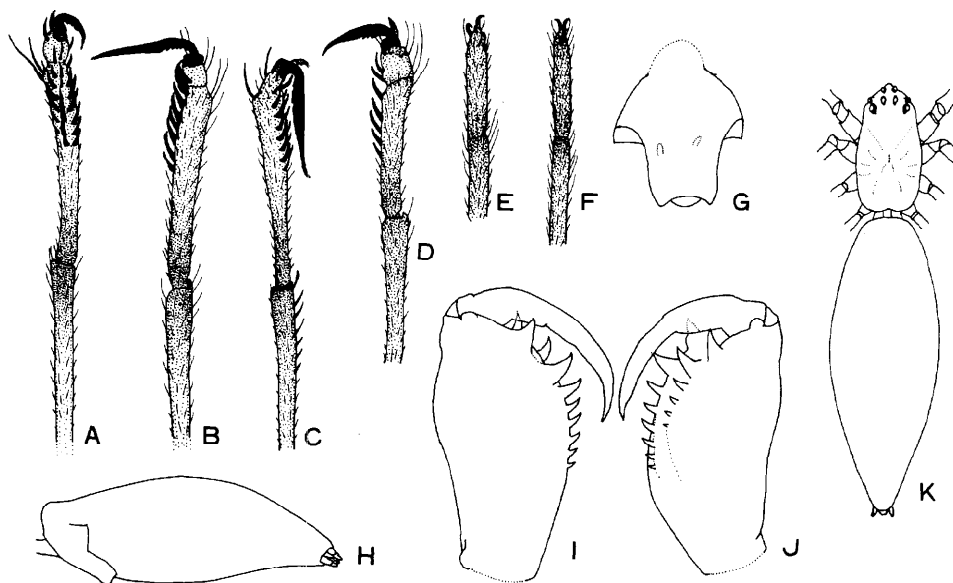


Fig. 1. *Doryonychus raptor* Simon, (female). A, B, C : Tarsus of right first leg. D : Ditto, right second leg. E : Ditto, right fourth leg. F : Ditto, right fifth leg. G : Genital fold. H : Lateral view of abdomen. I : Left chelicera, dorsal view. J : Ditto, ventral view. K : Body, dorsal view.

Color. Chelicera, carapace and legs pale yellowish brown ; femora and patellae of legs with a longitudinal brown line dorsally ; abdomen generally pale reddish brown and covered with dense golden spangles dorsally, very dense silvery spangles ventrally.

Body length exclusive of chelicera, 9.5 mm ; carapacial length 2.7 mm, width 1.6 mm ; abdominal length 6.8 mm, width 2.5 mm ; cheliceral length 1.2 mm ; relative length of legs (in mm) are as follows :

Leg	Femur	Patella + Tibia	Metatarsus	Tarsus	Total
I	7.0	7.1	8.7	1.3	24.1
II	4.9	4.0	4.8	1.0	14.6
III	2.9	2.2	2.2	0.6	7.8
IV	4.9	3.7	3.7	0.7	12.9

Reference

Simon, E., 1900. Arachnida. In : *Fauna Hawaiiensis*, 2(5): 443-519, T. 15-19. London.