

SHORT COMMUNICATION

The male of *Trechalea trinidadensis* (Araneae, Lycosoidea, Trechaleidae)

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Abstract. The male of the species, *Trechalea trinidadensis* Carico 1993, is described for the first time. The distributional range for this species is extended from Trinidad to Brazil.

Keywords: Amazonas Brazil, range extension, taxonomy, Neotropical

In a revision of the genus *Trechalea*, a total of eleven species were included, two of which were new (Carico 1993). Of the eleven, only one species was represented by a single specimen, a female of the new species *Trechalea trinidadensis* Carico 1993. Since the time that this work was published, new material has become available which includes additional specimens of the latter species, one male and three females. The male is described here for the first time. This new collection considerably extends the range of the species from the type location in Trinidad to central Brazil, which suggests that the species is considerably more widespread than originally thought.

Measurements are in millimeters. Specimens were loaned from the Invertebrate Collection of the National Institute for Amazonian Research, Manaus, Brazil (INPA). Abbreviations: AE = anterior eye row; PE = posterior eye row; OQA = length of ocular quadrangle, anterior; OQP = length of ocular quadrangle, posterior; OQH = height of ocular quadrangle; PLE = lateral eye of posterior row, diameter; PME = median eye of posterior row, diameter; ALE = lateral eye of anterior row, diameter; AME = median eye of anterior row, diameter; PLE–PME = length of row PLE and PME; PME–PME = length of row including both PME; ALE–AME = length of row ALE and AME; AME–AME = length of row including both AME.

TAXONOMY

Family Trechaleidae Simon 1890

Genus *Trechalea* Thorell 1869

Type species.—*Trechalea longitarsis* (C.L. Koch), by original designation.

Trechalea trinidadensis Carico 1993

Figs. 1, 2

Trechalea trinidadensis Carico 1993:255, figs. 73, 74.

Material examined.—BRAZIL: *Amazonas*: 1 ♂, 2 ♀, Rio Solimoes, left bank, 5 km above Tabatinga (4.240833°S, 69.942222°W), 19 March 1998, J. Adis, (INPA).

Diagnosis.—This species is best differentiated from all other species of the genus by details of the genitalia of both sexes but resembles most *Trechalea amazonica* F.O. Pickard-Cambridge. In the male, the median apophysis is distinguished by the shape of a portion of the ventral division, which is dark, scale-like and rounded in outline while this structure is not dark in *T. amazonica*. The ectal division of the retrolateral tibial apophysis is positioned about midway along the length of the tibia and is distinctly bulbous at the base with a small, apical, acute tip while the retrolateral apophysis is positioned higher on the tibia and is distinctly more slender. Species-distinctive

characters of the abdominal pattern for the male are not available because it was damaged. The association of this male with the female of the species is based on syntopy and the similarity of color, shape and pattern of the prosoma and legs. Females in this collection have the distinctive dark, terminal scale on the middle field which is not found in *T. amazonica*.

Description.—*Male (Rio Solimoes)*: Carapace low, pale, unmarked except black in eye region, length 5.5, width 6.0. Sternum pale, unmarked, length 3.0, width 2.7; labium medium brown, darker laterally and lighter on distal margin, length 1.2, width 1.0. Clypeus somewhat distorted with dark macula on right side, height 0.60, width 2.70. Chelicerae dark brown, heavily clothed with light and dark setae; basal segment with groove near fang origin and lateral carina; 3 promarginal teeth with middle largest, 3 retromarginal teeth equal in size with distal two closer. Anterior eye row straight. Eyes: AE 1.5, PE 2.70, OQA 0.90, OQP 1.40, OQH 1.30, PLE 0.63, PME 0.63, ALE 0.23, AME 0.40, PLE–PME 0.45, PME–PME 0.15, ALE–AME 0.05, AME–AME 0.18. Legs pale with scattered dark maculae on each femur, pairs of dark annuli on each patella; segment lengths: femur, patella-tibia, metatarsus, tarsus, total: I-9.0, 11.1, 7.9, 4.5, 32.5; II-9.4, 11.5, 8.3, 5.0, 34.2; III-8.0, 8.8, 7.4, 5.4, 29.6; IV-10.3, 10.0, 11.6, 6.8, 38.7; tibial ventral macrosetae pairs: I-4, II-4, III-0, IV-3. Abdomen damaged, pattern not discernable. Median apophysis of palp with a portion of the ventral division dark, flattened, scale-like and rounded in outline; dorsal division with distinct curved and acute guide directed retrolaterally. Retrolateral tibial apophysis ectal division located centrally along length of palpal tibia, bulbous at base, narrowing distally to acute, curved point; ental division prominent (Figs. 1, 2).

Remarks.—A label with this collection indicates that the spiders were found on a tree trunk in the whitewater inundation forest when the forest was flooded. The three females have carapace lengths of 6.3, 6.3, and 6.8 respectively.

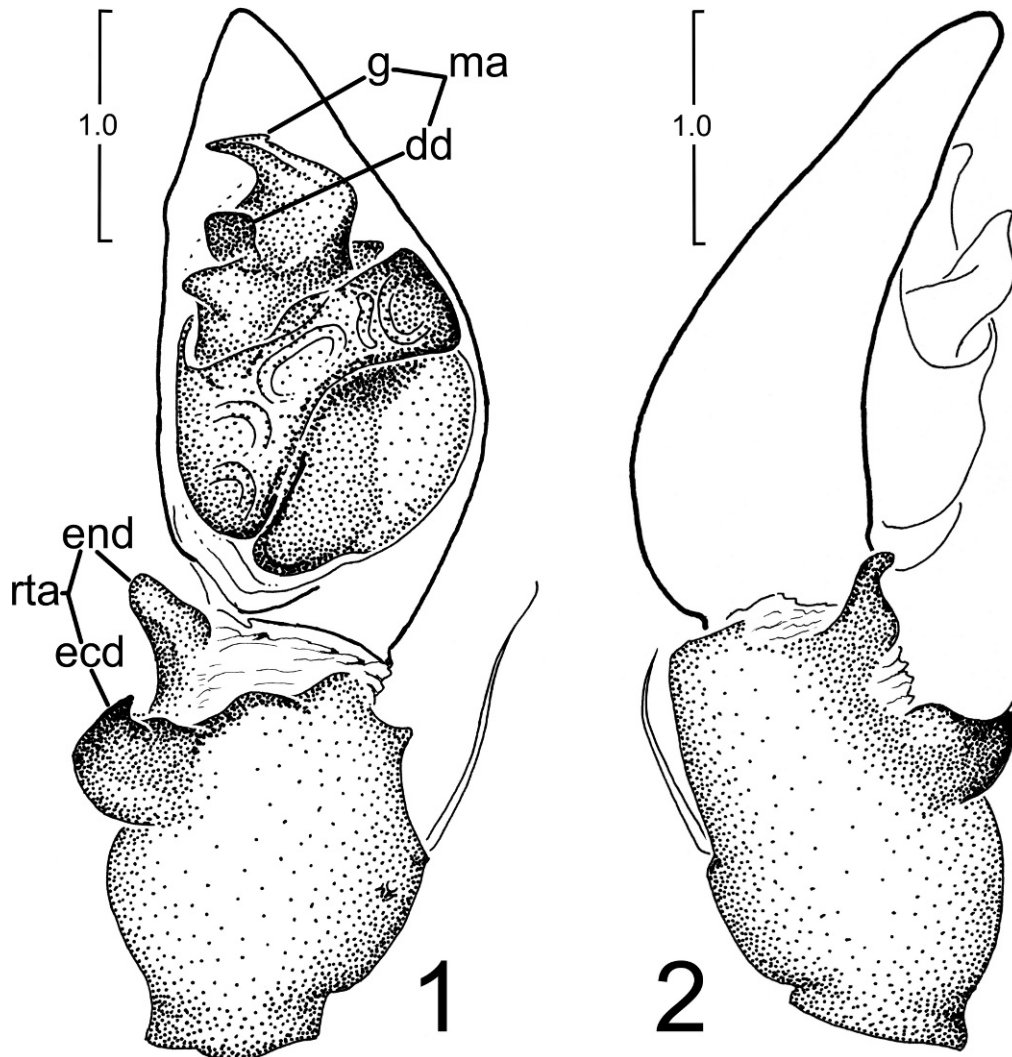
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LITERATURE CITED

Carico, J.E. 1993. Revision of the genus *Trechalea* Thorell (Araneae, Trechaleidae) with a review of the taxonomy of the Trechaleidae and Pisauridae of the Western Hemisphere. *Journal of Arachnology* 21:226–257.

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Figures 1, 2.—Left palp of *Trechalea trinidadensis*: 1. Ventral view; 2. Retrolateral view. Abbreviations: ecd = ectal division, end = ental division, dd = dorsal division, ma = median apophysis, rta = retrolateral tibial apophysis, vd = ventral division. dd, vd, rta, ma, ecd, end.