

***Leptopholcus kiskeya* Huber & Wundelich, 2006**

Huber, B. A., Wunderlich, J. 2006. Fossil and extant species of the genus *Leptopholcus* in the Dominican Republic, with the first case of egg-parasitism in pholcid spiders (Araneae: Pholcidae). *Journal of Natural History* 40: 2341-2360.

p. 2343

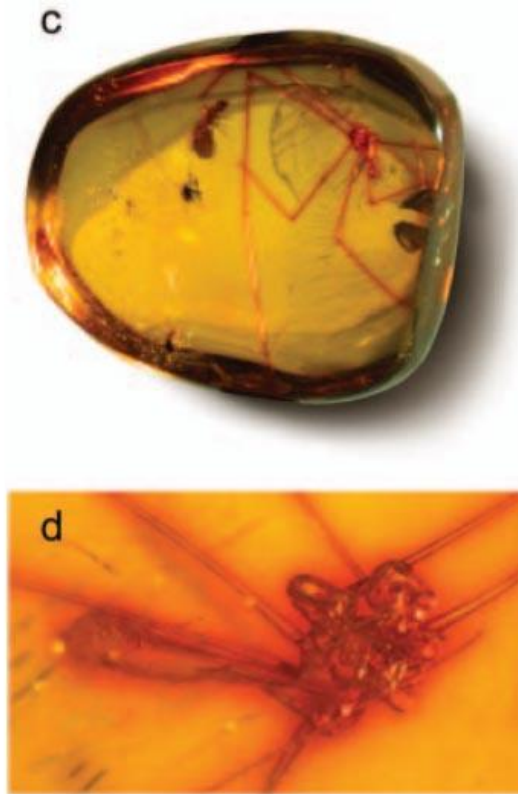


Figure 1.

(c) the piece of amber containing the holotype of *L. kiskeya* and four unidentified insects; the length of the piece is 23 mm; (d) ventral view of *L. kiskeya*;

Leptopholcus kiskeya Huber and Wunderlich, new species
(Figures 1c, d, 11)

Type

Male holotype in Dominican amber, “F1554/DB/AR/CJW”, no further data, in SMF.

Etymology

Kiskeya (or Quisqueya) was the name of Hispaniola used by the Taínos, an Arawak-speaking people originally occupying the island. It is here used as a noun in apposition.

Diagnosis

Distinguished from extant Caribbean *Leptopholcus* species by the long and slender procursus that is widened distally on the ventral side (Figure 11c; not widened on the dorsal side like *L. hispaniola* and *L. toma*), and by the shapes of uncus and appendix; from *L. hispaniola* also by the longer trochanter apophysis and the presence of distinct AME

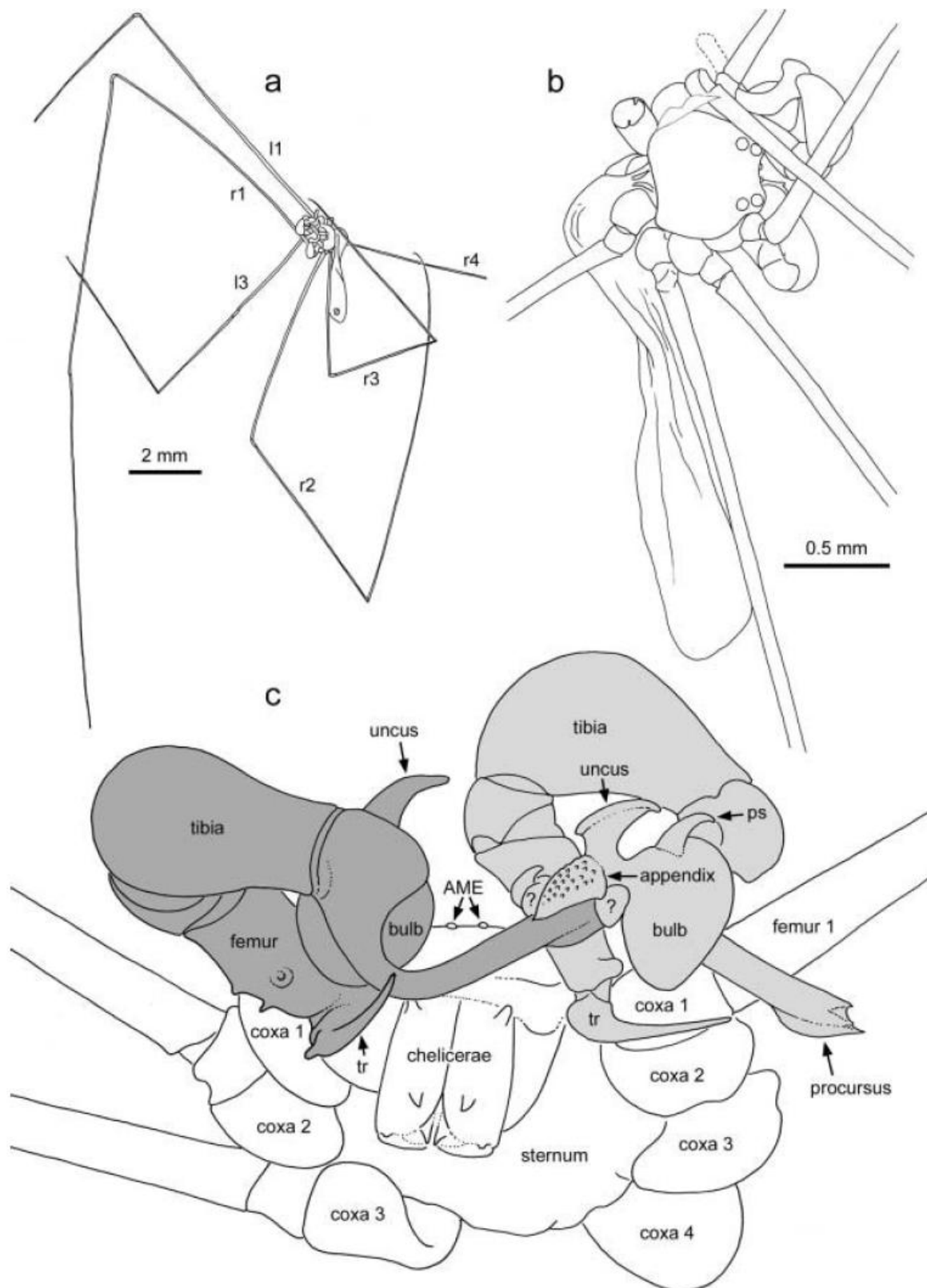


Figure 11. *Leptopholcus kiskeya*, holotype. (a) Entire specimen in ventral view; (b) body without legs, dorsal view; (c) prosoma with chelicerae and palps (grey), frontal to ventral view. l1, 3, left legs 1 and 3; ps, proximal bulbal sclerite; r1–4, right legs 1–4; tr, trochanter.

lenses; from *L. baoruco* and *L. toma* apparently also by the abdomen tip that barely projects beyond the spinnerets.

Male (holotype)

Total length ~ 3.4 , carapace width 0.65. Leg 1: $7.0+0.3+7.8$, metatarsus broken; leg 2: $20.0 (5.1+0.3+5.0+8.7+0.9)$; leg 3: $10.9 (3.2+0.3+2.8+3.9+0.7)$; leg 4: only broken right femur. Entire animal pale reddish to ochre-yellow. Carapace slightly deformed, without thoracic groove. Eight eyes, lateral triads only slightly elevated, distance PME–PME $\sim 240 \mu\text{m}$; diameter PME $\sim 80 \mu\text{m}$, AME with distinct lenses, diameter $\sim 20 \mu\text{m}$. Chelicerae with two pairs of frontal apophyses, presence of modified hairs on distal apophyses could not be verified. Palps as in Figure 11c; trochanter with small retrolateral and long ventral apophyses, femur with three distinctive apophyses, procursus long and slender, strongly curved, distally widened on the ventral side, genital bulb egg-shaped, with curved uncus and triangular appendix. Tarsal organ not seen. Legs densely covered with regular mechanoreceptive hairs, apparently without spines and curved hairs, vertical hairs not seen; pseudosegments barely visible.

Female

Unknown

Distribution

Dominican Republic; mine not identified.

Material examined

Only type above.

Other inclusions

The amber piece contains four additional specimens: one ‘acalyptrate’ fly and one ceratopogonid (Diptera, kindly identified by B. Sinclair), one Hymenoptera, and one unidentified neopterous insect.