



Redescription of the orb-weaving spider *Gasteracantha geminata* (Fabricius, 1798) (Araneae, Araneidae)

PRADEEP M. SANKARAN¹, MALAMEL J. JOBI & POTHALIL A. SEBASTIAN

Division of Arachnology, Department of Zoology, Sacred Heart College, Thevara, Cochin, Kerala 682 013, India

¹Corresponding author. E-mail: pradeempala@rediffmail.com

The orb-weaving spider genus *Gasteracantha* Sundevall, 1833 (Araneidae) is notable for its pronounced sexual size dimorphism. *Gasteracantha* females are characterized by having a highly sclerotized “spiny” abdomen varying in relative size and number of spines, as well as abdomen dorsally and ventrally provided with varying numbers of sigillae (Cambridge 1879). The genus currently includes 70 described species and 31 subspecies (World Spider Catalog 2014). The Oriental species *Gasteracantha geminata* (Fabricius, 1798) was originally described from Ramnad (now known as Ramanathapuram) in Tamilnadu State of Southern India based on an unspecified number of female specimen(s). The female of this species has been described and illustrated several times by various authors. Its male is only known from the description of Simon (1895). Simon’s original description of the male of *G. geminata* was supported by two simple but beautiful and informative illustrations: a retrolateral view of the cephalothorax and a dorsal view of the abdomen (Simon 1895, figs. 886, 887). However we lack a clear and detailed description of the male genitalia. The present paper provides detailed redescription of *G. geminata* and illustrations of the male pedipalp.

The specimens were studied using a Zeiss Stemi 2000-C stereomicroscope. All measurements are in millimetres (mm) and were taken using an ocular micrometer. Length of palp and leg segments are given as: total (femur, patella, tibia, metatarsus (except palp), tarsus). Drawings were made by the aid of a drawing tube attached to the microscope. The microphotographic images were taken with a Leica DFC295 digital camera attached to Leica M205 C stereomicroscope with the software package Leica Application Suite (LAS), version 4.3.0. The specimens are deposited in a reference collection housed at the Division of Arachnology, Department of Zoology, Sacred Heart College, Thevara, Cochin, Kerala, India (ADSH).

Abbreviations used: ALE—anterior lateral eye, AME—anterior median eye, PLE—posterior lateral eye, PME—posterior median eye.

Taxonomy

Araneidae Clerck, 1757

Gasteracantha Sundevall, 1833

Gasteracantha geminata (Fabricius, 1798)

Aranea geminata Fabricius, 1798: 292 (Description of ♀ (Ramanathapuram, 9°22'14.12"N, 78°50'00.44"E; 10.67 m))

Gasteracantha geminata C. L. Koch, 1837: 16, fig. 260 (Description and illustration of ♀).

Plectana geminata Walckenaer, 1841: 158.

Gasteracantha connata Butler, 1873: 168 (Description of ♀)

Gasteracantha rimata O. P.-Cambridge, 1879: 282, pl. 26, fig. 3 (Description and illustration of ♀)

Gasteracantha geminata Simon, 1895: 836, figs. 883-887 (Description of ♂ and illustrations of ♂ & ♀). Pocock, 1900: 233, fig. 79 (Description and illustration of ♀). Dahl, 1914: 267, fig. 11 (Illustration of ♀). Tikader, 1982: 53, figs. 107-110 (Description and illustration of ♀). Kim *et al.*, 2013: 175, figs. 1-8 (Description and illustration of ♀).

Material examined. India, Kerala, Alappuzha, Pathiramanal Island (9°37'07.11"N, 76°23'04.95"E), 0 m, Pradeep M.S.

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to Rev. Fr. Prasanth Palackappillil CMI, Principal, S. H. College, Thevara, Cochin providing all facilities for completing this work. We extend our heartfelt thanks to Dr. Gustavo Hormiga, George Washington University, Washington, D.C. and an anonymous reviewer for their constructive comments on an earlier version of the manuscript. The first author is indebted to Dr. A. V. Sudhikumar, Christ College, Thrissur, Kerala for his encouragement and valuable suggestions. We especially acknowledge Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB)-DST, New Delhi for providing funding support under Major Research Project: No. SR/SO/AS-99/2012.

References

- Butler, A.G. (1873) A monographic list of the species of *Gasteracantha* or crab-spiders, with descriptions of new species. *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London*, 1873, 153–180.
- Cambridge, O.P. (1879) On some new and little known species of Araneida, with remarks on the genus *Gasteracantha*. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 1879, 279–293.
- Dahl, F. (1914) Die Gasteracantha des Berliner Zoologischen Museums und deren geographische Verbreitung. *Mitteilungen aus dem Zoologischen Museum in Berlin*, 7, 235–301.
- Fabricius, J.C. (1798) *Supplementum entomologiae systematicae*. Hafniae, 572 pp. [Araneae, pp. 291–294]
- Kim, J.P., Ye, S.H., Park, J.E., Jang, J.H. & Son, J.H. (2013) Redescription of *Gasteracantha geminata* (Fabricius, 1798) (Araneae: Araneidae) from Sri Lanka. *Korean Arachnology*, 29, 175–181.
- Koch, C.L. (1837) *Die Arachniden*. Nürnberg, Dritter Band, pp. 105–119, Vierter Band, 108 pp.
- Pocock, R.I. (1900) *The fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Arachnida*. London, 279 pp.
- Simon, E. (1895) *Histoire naturelle des araignées*. Vol. 1. Paris, pp. 761–1084.
- Song, D.X., Zhu, M.S. & Chen, J. (1999) *The spiders of China*. Hebei University of Science and Technology Publishing House, Shijiazhuang, 640 pp.
- Tikader, B.K. (1982) Family Araneidae (=Argiopidae), typical orbweavers. *Fauna India (Araneae)*, 2, 1–293.
- Walckenaer, C.A. (1841) *Histoire naturelle des Insectes. Aptères*. Vol. 2. Paris, 549 pp.
- World Spider Catalog (2014) World Spider Catalog. Natural History Museum Bern, Available from: <http://wsc.nmbe.ch> (accessed 20 Oct. 2014)