Orthoptera: Acrididae

Schistocerca nitens (Thunberg)

*New island record*

*Schistocerca nitens* (vagrant grasshopper) was previously known from Necker, Nihoa, and all the main islands except Ni‘ihau and Kaho‘olawe (Nishida 2002).

**Material examined.** Kaho‘ola we: Honokanaia, basecamp, KIRC hut, on floor, collected by L. Abbott, 25 ft [8 m], 28 Dec 2004, Starr, Starr, & Abbott 041228-1 (1 specimen).

**Material examined.** Kaho‘ola we: Moa‘ulanui, vegetation sweeps, 1300 ft [396 m], 16 Oct 2003, Starr, Starr, & Mar 031016-21 (1 specimen).

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**Literature Cited**


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**First record of coral crabs of the family Tetraliidae (Crustacea: Brachyura) from the Hawaiian Islands**

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Brachyuran crabs of the family Tetraliidae Castro *et al*. 2004, which comprises the genera *Tetralia* Dana and *Tetraloides* Galil are obligate symbionts of species of *Acropora*, scleractinian corals of circumtropical distribution. Tetraliids were formerly grouped with species of *Trapezia* Dana and other coral crabs in the family Trapeziidae Miers. All 8 described species of tetraliids are restricted to the Indo-West Pacific region (see Castro *et al*. 2004). Although 6 species of *Trapezia* are known from the Hawaiian Islands (Castro 1998), tetraliids have never been recorded from the archipelago until their recent discovery among collections made at French Frigate Shoals under the auspices of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Rapid Assessment and Monitoring Program 2000 (NOW-RAMP 2000). The family had been previously recorded anywhere *Acropora* occurs

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throughout the Indo-West Pacific region, from the Red Sea and South Africa to French Polynesia, and Johnston Atoll (Castro 2000). French Frigate Shoals has the highest abundance and species diversity of Acropora (seven species) in the Hawaiian Archipelago (Maragos et al. 2004).

Tetraliidae

Tetralia glaberrima (Herbst)* New state record
[syn. Cancer glaberrimus Herbst, 1790: 262, pl. 20, fig. 115; Tetralia glaberrima fulva Serène, 1984: 282; Tetralia fulva – Castro, 1997: 65; Tetralia glaberrima – Castro et al., 2004: 24 (synonymy, type material)].

This species is widely distributed throughout the Indo-West Pacific region wherever the coral Acropora is found, including southern Japan, Australia, Marshall Is., French Polynesia, and now the Hawaiian Islands.


Tetralia muta (Linnaeus) New state record
[syn. Cancer mutus Linnaeus, 1758: 625; Tetralia vanninii Galil & Clark, 1988: 146, figs. 1C, 2B, 3C, 4C, 4H, 6C; Tetralia muta – Castro et al., 2004: 29 (synonymy, type material)].

This species, like T. glaberrima, is widely distributed throughout the Indo-West Pacific region wherever the coral Acropora is found. It has been recorded from Christmas I., Johnston Atoll (P. Castro, unpubl. data), and now the Hawaiian Islands.


Acknowledgments

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Literature Cited


Dana, J.D. 1851. Conspectus Crustaceorum quae in Orbis Terrarum circumnavigatione, Carolo Wilkes e Classe Republicae Foederatae Duce, lexit et descriptis J.D. Dana. Pars VI. American Journal of Sciences and Arts (2) 11(32): 268–274.

* Note added in proof: Tetralia is being reviewed by S. Trautwein (UCLA), who found that the Hawaiian T. glaberrima is a new species.
Documentation of box jellyfish Carybdea sivickisi and Carybdea rastoni (Cubozoa: Carybdeidae) at Ma‘alaea Harbor, Maui

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Since the 1990s, box jellyfish have become high profile animals along beach shorelines of the island of O‘ahu. Due to powerful stings affecting ocean visitors, and corresponding beach closures, it has become increasingly important to document box jellies along Hawaiian coastlines. Three species have been described in Hawaiian waters: 1) Carybdea arborifera Maas that was synonymized with Carybdea rastoni by Mayer (1910); 2) Carybdea moseri Mayer, placed in Carybdea alata by Mayer (1910); 3) Carybdea sivickisi (Stiasny), reported in Hawaiian waters in 1996 (Matsumoto et al. 2002). Recent observations at Ma‘alaea Harbor, Maui, documented two species including one new location record and one new island record.

Carybdea sivickisi (Stiasny)  
New island record
Night lighting observations were conducted from shore near the condominiums at the southern end of Ma‘alaea Boat Harbor on 23 July 2005, and 7 and 9 February 2006. Box jellies attracted to the light, were hand netted and placed in 86% ethanol. Specimens were all less than 12 mm in bell height. Some specimens will be used for future DNA research. Carybdea sivickisi was originally observed from Hawai‘i‘i in 1996 from the southern and western coastlines of O‘ahu (Matsumoto et al. 2002). This species appears to be wide-