



A new species of the Genus *Euscorpiops* Vachon, 1980 (Scorpiones: Euscorpiidae, Scorpipinae) from Yunnan, China

ZHI-YONG DI, ZHI-JIAN CAO, YING-LIANG WU & WEN-XIN LI¹

College of Life Sciences, Wuhan University, Wuhan 430072, China

¹Corresponding author. E-mail: liwxlab@whu.edu.cn

Abstract

A new species of scorpion, *Euscorpiops validus* **sp. nov.** (Euscorpiidae) is described from Honghe Prefecture, Yunnan Province, China. The new species can be characterized by having 18 (rarely 17) external trichobothria (5 *eb*, 2 *esb*, 2 *em*, 4 *est*, 5 *et*), and 9 or 10 (rarely 8 or 11) ventral trichobothria in the pedipalp patella; a pair of strong chela with a length/width ratio average of 3.0 on males and 3.1 on females; chela fingers strongly curved; cheliceral movable fingers with 6 or 7 (rarely 4 or 5) basal teeth on ventral edge; and pectinal fulcra present.

Key words: scorpion, taxonomy, *Euscorpiops*, new species, Yunnan Province, China

Introduction

The genus *Scorpiops* Vachon, 1980, belongs to the subfamily Scorpipinae Kraepelin, 1905, and was formerly included in the family Vaejovidae Thorell, 1876. It was revised by Vachon (1980) who added three subgenera, *Alloscorpiops*, *Euscorpiops* and *Neoscorpiops*, to the nominotypical subgenus *Scorpiops*. *Euscorpiops* can be distinguished from the subgenus *Scorpiops* by having 18–20 external trichobothria on the pedipalp patella, whereas in *Scorpiops* there are 17. Lourenço (1998) raised the subgenus *Euscorpiops* to genus level and the subfamily Scorpipinae to family level, Scorpipidae.

Kovařík (2000) revised the family Scorpipidae and recognized five genera: *Alloscorpiops*, *Dasyscorpiops*, *Neoscorpiops*, *Parascorpiops*, and *Scorpiops*. At the same time, he synonymized *Euscorpiops* with *Scorpiops*. Soleglad & Sissom (2001) placed the family Scorpipidae and the chactid genus *Chactopsis* into the Euscorpiidae, and hypothesized the relationships of the euscorpiid subfamilies as (Euscorpiinae, (Megacorminae, Scorpipinae)). They restored the genus *Euscorpiops* based of the position of chela trichobothrium *Eb*₃ and the presence of an annular ring on the telson. Kovařík (2005) accepted this division.

The genus *Euscorpiops* is a small group comprising 16 species with a wide distribution in South and Southeast Asia including India, Bhutan, Pakistan, Bengal, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos and China (Tikader & Bastawade, 1983; Kovařík, 2004, 2005; Qi, Zhu & Lourenço, 2005, 2007). Recently, Qi, Zhu & Lourenço (2005) described 3 new species of *Euscorpiops*, and proposed a key for the known Chinese species of Scorpipinae. Kovařík, (2005) described one new species of *Euscorpiops* from China. Zhu, Zhang & Lourenço(2007) described another new species of *Euscorpiops* from China. So far, 7 species of *Euscorpiops* have been recorded from China (Di & Zhu, 2009), and *Euscorpiops validus* **sp. nov.** is the eighth known species from the country.

Material and methods

Illustrations and measurements were produced using a Motic K-700L stereomicroscope with an Abbe drawing device and an ocular micrometer. Measurements recorded in mm, follow Stahnke (1970). Trichobothrial