



## A catalogue of the genus *Euscorpiops* Vachon, 1980 (Scorpiones: Euscorpiidae, Scorpioninae) from China, with description of a new species

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### Abstract

A catalogue of Chinese species of the genus *Euscorpiops* Vachon, 1980 is provided. There are 10 species in total, none of them was recorded from China in “Catalog of the Scorpions of the World” (Fet *et al.*, 2000). A new species, *E. puerensis* **sp. nov.** from southern Yunnan is described and illustrated. *E. puerensis* **sp. nov.** is characterized by having 18 external trichobothria (5 *eb*, 2 *esb*, 2 *em*, 4 *est*, 5 *et*), and 10 or 11 ventral trichobothria in the pedipalp patella; chela with a length/width ratio average of 2.7 on males and females; pedipalp chela fingers on adult females and males scalloped; pectinal teeth count 7–8; pectinal fulcra present.

**Key words:** scorpion, catalogue, *Euscorpiops*, new species, China

### Introduction

Kovařík (2000) revised the family Scorpionidae and recognized five genera: *Alloscorpiops* Vachon 1980, *Dasyscorpiops* Vachon 1974, *Neoscorpiops* Vachon 1980, *Parascorpiops* Banks 1928, and *Scorpiops* Peters 1861. At the same time, he synonymized *Euscorpiops* Vachon 1980 with *Scorpiops*. Soleglad & Sissom (2001) placed the family Scorpionidae and the chactid genus *Chactopsis* Kraepelin into the Euscorpiidae, and hypothesized the relationships of the euscorpiid subfamilies as (Euscorpiinae (Megacorminae, Scorpioninae)). They restored the genus *Euscorpiops* based of the position of chela trichobothrium *Eb*<sub>3</sub> and the presence of an annular ring on the telson. Kovařík (2005) accepted this division and recorded 11 species of *Euscorpiops*.

Recently, some publications discussed several historical aspects and taxonomy of the genus *Euscorpiops* (Qi, Zhu & Lourenço, 2005; Zhu, Zhang & Lourenço, 2007; Di & Zhu, 2009). Kovařík (2004, 2005) recorded 3 new species of *Euscorpiops*: *Euscorpiops kubani* Kovařík 2004, from Laos, *E. beccaloniae* Kovařík 2005, from Myanmar, and *E. novaki* Kovařík 2005, from China. Subsequently Qi, Zhu & Lourenço (2005) recorded 3 species from China: *E. vachoni* Qi, Zhu & Lourenço 2005, *E. shidian* Qi, Zhu & Lourenço 2005, and *E. karschi* Qi, Zhu & Lourenço 2005. Zhu, Zhang & Lourenço (2007) added *E. yangi* Zhu, Zhang & Lourenço 2007, to the Chinese scorpion fauna.

Sixteen species of the genus *Euscorpiops* Vachon, 1980 have been reported worldwide, 7 of which are found in China (Di & Zhu, 2009), i.e. *E. asthenurus* (Pocock, 1900) (Xizang), *E. kamengensis* Bastawade, 2006 (Xizang), *E. karschi* (Xizang), *E. novaki* (Xizang), *E. shidian* (Yunnan), *E. vachoni* (Yunnan), *E. yangi* (Yunnan). Additionally, 3 new species from Yunnan were discovered in 2010, i.e. *E. validus* Di, Cao, Wu & Li, 2010, *E. xui* Sun & Zhu, 2010, and *E. puerensis* **sp. nov.** described in the present paper. Thus 10 species of the genus *Euscorpiops* are currently recognized from China. We provide the habitus of male *E. karschi* and habitus of both sexes of *E. validus* (Figures 35–38) to complement previously published papers.