

A new species of *Vaejovis* (Scorpiones: Vaejovidae) from Coahuila and Nuevo León, and a key to the vaejovid species from northeastern and north-central México

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Abstract

Vaejovis glabrimanus **sp. nov.**, a member of the *Vaejovis eusthenura* group, is described from the southern parts of the states of Coahuila and Nuevo León in México. Comparisons are provided to distinguish the species from related and similar forms in the region, including *V. coahuilae*, *V. globosus*, and *V. russelli*. In addition, a key to the vaejovid scorpion fauna of northeastern and north-central México (i.e., eastern Chihuahua, northeastern Durango, Coahuila, Nuevo León, and Tamaulipas) is provided.

Key words: Scorpion, taxonomic key

Introduction

Hoffmann (1931) produced the first monograph on the scorpions of México. In that work, only four vaejovid species were suggested to occur in northeastern and north-central México, a large geographical area considered herein to include the states of Coahuila, Nuevo León, and Tamaulipas, as well as the Chihuahuan Desert regions in eastern Chihuahua and northeastern Durango. Only *Vaejovis intermedius* Borelli was actually seen by Hoffmann, based on a record from Nombre de Dios, Durango; two other species (*V. crassimanus* Pocock and *V. globosus* Borelli) were listed solely on the basis of Borelli's old records from Dinamita, Durango (Borelli 1915). The presence of a fourth species in the area, *Vaejovis bilineatus* Pocock, could be inferred because it was originally described from San Diego, Texas (now known to be an erroneous locality) and then reported by Hoffmann (1931) from Aguascalientes.