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Two new species of *Centruroides* Marx 1890 (Scorpiones: Buthidae) from Oaxaca, Mexico

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Abstract

Centruroides franckei, n. sp. and *Centruroides rodolfoi*, n. sp. are described from Oaxaca, Mexico. These species belong to the "striped" group within the genus. Thirteen species of the genus are reported for the state, six of them belonging to the "striped" group (*infamatus-nigrovariatus* subgroup). Both new species are compared to their most morphological similar species. A map with the six "striped" (*infamatus-nigrovariatus* subgroup) species in the state is also provided.

Key words: Scorpions, diversity, Buthidae, *Centruroides*, "striped" group

Resumen

Centruroides franckei, n. sp. and *Centruroides rodolfoi*, n. sp. son descritas del estado de Oaxaca, México. Estas especies pertenecen al grupo de los "rayados" dentro del género. Trece especies del género son reportadas para este estado, seis de ellas pertenecientes al grupo de los "rayados" (subgrupo *infamatus-nigrovariatus*). Ambas especies nuevas son comparadas con las morfológicamente más similares. Se incluye también un mapa con la distribución de las seis especies "rayadas" (subgrupo *infamatus-nigrovariatus*) en el estado.

Introduction

The genus *Centruroides* Marx, 1890 contains nearly 80 species (Rein, 2012; Ponce-Saavedra & Francke, 2011a, b), and for Mexico 36 species are reported (Armas *et al*., 2003; Francke, 2010; Ponce-Saavedra & Francke, 2011a, b). Traditionally, since Hoffmann (1932), the genus has been divided into several groups (recently summarized in Ponce-Saavedra & Francke, 2011a, b): a) *gracilis* group, which includes species with a uniform mesosomal coloration (no striped longitudinal bands present), and with the pedipalp chela fingers with nine rows of denticles; b) *bertholdii* group, which differs from the *gracilis* group only in the possession of eight rows instead of nine; c) *thorelli* group, which includes small species, with a spotted body coloration, and arboreal ecomorphotype (*sensu* Prendini, 2001); and d) the "striped" group, which includes species with two dark longitudinal bands along the mesosoma, and one yellow band between them. This last group was also subdivided into two, characterized by the presence of four dark longitudinal bands on the carapace, or with a diffuse pattern. The monophyly of these groups has not been tested by molecular or morphological analysis. However, the recognition of three groups based on coloration is still practical but the characterization of the *bertholdii* group needs to be revised.

Eleven species of the genus *Centruroides* were reported by Santibáñez-López & Ponce-Saavedra (2009) for Oaxaca, Mexico. Five belong to the *gracilis* group and six to the "striped" group (see their table 1). In the present contribution, two new species belonging to the "striped" group (*infamatus-nigrovariatus* subgroup *sensu* Santibáñez-López & Ponce-Saavedra, 2009) are described. *Centruroides franckei*, n. sp., from the southern mountain range of Oaxaca, and *Centruroides rodolfoi*, n. sp., from the Mixteca region.

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