An annotated checklist of scorpions in south and southwestern parts of Iran

Sh. Navidpour

Abstract
A checklist of the scorpion fauna in south and southwestern parts of Iran, as well as a brief history of taxonomic research on scorpions of Iran is presented. The checklist is based on records of scorpion species whose presence has been confirmed in Iran through field expeditions, examination of scorpion collections, literature review, and personal articles from research in different parts of Iran.

Keywords: Scorpions, Buthidae, Scorpionidae, Hemiscorpiidae, Diplocentridae, checklist, South, southwestern, Iran.

1. Introduction
The scorpion fauna of Iran was first explored by Olivier (1807). Later the Russian zoologist, Alexei Andreevich Byalynitskii-Birulya (Birula, 1900, 1903, 1905 and 1917) produced a series of publications on scorpions from Iran. His reports were mainly based on specimens collected by another Russian zoologist, Nicholas A. Zarudny. These specimens were deposited in the zoological museum of the Russian Academy of Sciences in Saint Petersburg (ZISP). They included well known species and several rare taxa which have been the subject of several recent taxonomic and biogeographic studies (Fet, 1984, 1997; Lourenço, 1996; Fet et al., 2001). Birula described three genera and seven species in 1900, five genera and nine species in 1903, five genera and 11 species in 1905, and four genera and 17 species in 1917, clearly making significant contributions to our knowledge of scorpions in Iran. A few scorpion species were also described by the pioneering zoologists Pocock (1900) and Werner (1936). Recently, many revisionary works, descriptions of new taxa and distributional records of Iranian scorpions were published by Farzanpay (1986, 1987, 1988), Habibi (1971), Fet (1989, 1997) Fet et al. (2001), Kovarik (1997, 2003, 2004, 2007), Kovarik & Fet (2006a,b), Lourenco (2000), Lourenco & Pezier. (2002), Mirshamsi et al (2011a, b) Navidpour et al. (2008a, b, c, d, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013), El- Hennawy, 1992; Akbari, 2007.

Vachon (1966) reported nine genera and 15 species. Two Iranian scorpologists, Talat Habibi and Reza Farzanpay, made contributions during the same period. Habibi (1971) recorded 24 species belong to 11 genera and, Farzanpay (1987, 1988) recorded 23 species belong to 17 genera. Farzanpay (1987) claimed that four genera, Olivierus, Simonoides, Sassanidotus, and Razianus, had not been previously described. Subsequent evidence has shown that only Sassanidotus and Razianus were new genera (Kovafik and Fet, 2006a,b). Olivierus Farzanpay, 1987 was demonstrated to be a junior synonym of Mesobuthus Vachon, 1958 (synonymized by Gantenbein et al., 2003), and Simonoides was shown by Kovafik and Fet (2006a, b) to be a junior synonym of Orthochirus Karsch, 1891. Razianus has been synonymized with Neohemibuthus Lourenco, 1996. However, Fet and Lowe (2000) suggested that the name Razianus is valid, because the genus was described under this name before being described under the name of Neohemibuthus. Although neglect of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature caused some taxonomic problems, Farzanpay's book Knowing Scorpions made a great contribution to our knowledge of scorpions in Iran.

1.1 Diversity of Scorpions
Further studies dealing with scorpion fauna of Iran have been published after Farzanpay's publications (1987, 1988) including a list of 17 genera and 32 species provided by Kovafik (1997). A more comprehensive study of Iranian scorpions was recently presented in a continuing series of publications by Navidpour et al. (2008a, b, c, d, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013).
who reported the distribution of scorpions in various provinces of Iran.

1.2 Abbreviations. - Specimen depositories:

- FKCP – František Kovář Collection, Praha, Czech Republic.
- NHMW – Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Vienna, Austria.
- RRLS - Razi Reference Laboratory of Scorpiones, Ahwaz, Iran.
- ZISP – Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia.
- ZMHB – Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany.
- ZMUH – Zoologisches Institut und Zoologisches Museum, Universität Hamburg, Germany.
- ZUTC- Zoological Museum, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran.
- USNM – United States National Museum, Washington, DC, USA.
- VVZC- Valerio Vignoli Zoological Collection, Italy.

2. Material and Methods

Sampling. In this study totally 7396 scorpions from 543 different localities of 9 provinces in south and southwestern parts of Iran were collected by Ultraviolet light detection. All material was transferred into 70% alcohol and deposited in the scorpion collection at the Razi Reference Laboratory of Scorpion Research (RRLS), Dep. of Venomous Animals and Antivenin Production, Razi Vaccine & Serum Research Institute, Karaj, Iran.

Table 1: The list of scorpions from South and southwestern Provinces -Iran

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Butidae:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Androctonus crassicauda</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apistobuthus susanae</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buthacus macrocentrus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compsobuthus garyi</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. jakesi</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. kaftani</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. Matthiesseni</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. persicus</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. petriolii</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. plutenkoi</td>
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<td>C. sobotniki</td>
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<tr>
<th>Hemiscorpidae:</th>
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<tr>
<td>8. khouzestanus</td>
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<td>8. lorestanus</td>
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<td>8. saulcyi</td>
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<td>8. schach</td>
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<td>8. zagrosensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iranobuthus krali</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kraepelinia palpator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liobuthus kessleri</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mesobuthus caucasicus</td>
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<tr>
<td>M. cupeus</td>
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<tr>
<td>M. macmahoni</td>
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<td>M. phillipsi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odontobuthus bidentatus</td>
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<td>O. doriae</td>
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<td>O. tavighiae</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orthochirus farzanpayi</td>
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<td>O. gruberi</td>
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<tr>
<td>O. iranu</td>
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<tr>
<td>O. stockwelli</td>
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<tr>
<td>O. varius</td>
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<tr>
<td>O. zagrosensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polisius persicus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Razianus zarudnyi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sassanidotto gracilis</td>
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<tr>
<td>S. zarudnyi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vachoniolus iranu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Species Checklist

Phylum: Arthropoda
Subphylum: Chelicerata
Class: Arachnida
Subclass: Dromopoda
Order: Scorpionida

FAMILY BUTHIDAE

Fourteen genera and 38 species belonging to the family Buthidae are found in Khouzestan, Ilam, Kerman, Fars, Chahr mahal & Bakhtiari, Kohgiluyeh & Buyerahmad, Bushehr, Hormozgan provinces in southern parts of Iran.

Genus Androctonus Hemprich et Ehrenberg, 1828
Androctonus crassicauda (Olivier, 1807)
Type Locality and repository: Iran, Esfahan Province, Kashan; MNHN.
Distribution: Widely distributed in Iran and found in most provinces (Birula, 1900; Birula, 1903; Birula, 1905; Farzanpay, 1987, 1988; El- Hennawy, 1992; Akbari, 2007; Navidpour et al., 2008a, b, c, d, 2010 and 2011; Pirali-
Kheirabadi et al., 2009). This species recorded also from western Asia and northern Africa (Fet and Lowe, 2000).

**Genus Apistobuthus** Finnegan, 1932

*Apistobuthus susanae* Lourenço, 1998  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Khuzestan Province, Ahwaz; ZMUH.  
Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Khuzestan Province, Ahwaz; Ilam Province; Ein Khosh (Farzanpay, 1987; Lourenço, 1998; Navidpour et al., 2008a; Navidpour and Lowe, 2010).

**Genus Buthacus Birula, 1908**

*Buthacus macrocentrus* (Ehrenberg, 1828)  
Type locality and repository: Sinai; ZMHB.  
Distribution: Iran: Bushehr Province, Chahak District; Hormozgan and Khuzestan provinces (Kovařík, 2005; Navidpour et al., 2008a, 2013). This species also has been recorded from Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Syria, and Turkey (Vachon, 1966; Pérez, 1974; Crucitti and Vignoli, 2002).

**Genus Compsobuthus Vachon, 1949**

*Compsobuthus garyi* Lourenço and Vachon, 2001  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Khuzestan Province, 45 km NW of Masjd-e-Soleyman; MNHN.  
Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Khuzestan Province (Lourenço and Vachon, 2001; Kovařík and Ahmed, 2007; Navidpour et al., 2008a).

*Compsobuthus jakesi* Kovařík, 2003  
Type locality and repository: Iraq, Najaf Province, Ash-Shabakah, Geophysics Brno base camp, 150 km SW of An-Najaf (Najaf); FKCP.  
Distribution: Iran, Bushehr, Ilam, and Khuzestan provinces (Navidpour, 2008; Navidpour et al., 2008a, b, c); Iraq (Kovařík, 2003).

*Compsobuthus kaftani* Kovařík, 2003  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Esfahan and Kerman Provinces; FKCP.  
Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Esfahan, Kerman, and Yazd provinces (Kovařík, 2003; Vignoli et al., 2003; Vignoli and Crucitti, 2005; Navidpour et al., 2011).

*Compsobuthus matthiesseni* (Birula, 1905)  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Qum Province (= Qom); ZISP.  
Distribution: Iran, known from Azerbaijan, Bushehr, Chahar Mahal & Bakhtiyari, Fars, Hamadan, Ilam, Kerman, Kermanshah, Khuzestan, Kohgilouyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, Kordestan, Lorestan, Markazi, and Qom provinces (Birula, 1905; Farzanpay, 1987, Sissom and Fet, 1998; Kovařík, 2003; Akbari, 2007; Navidpour, 2008; Navidpour et al., 2008a, b, c, d; Pirali-Kheirabadi et al., 2009; Navidpour et al., 2010 and 2011), Iraq, Turkey and Syria (Kovařík, 1996).

*Compsobuthus persicus* Navidpour et al., 2008  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Bushehr Province, Borazjan, Dalaki; RRLS and FKCP.  
Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Bushehr and Fars provinces (Navidpour, 2008; Navidpour et al., 2008b).

*Compsobuthus petriolii* Vignoli, 2005  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Fars Province, Takht-e-Jamshid; VVZC.  
Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Fars Province (Vignoli, 2005).

*Compsobuthus plutenkoi* Kovařík, 2003  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Hormozgan Province, Beshagird Mountains., Davari Village, FKCP.  
Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Hormozgan Province, Beshagird Mountains (Kovařík, 2003).

*Compsobuthus sobotniki* Kovařík, 2003  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Hormozgan Province, Kargushki; FKCP.  
Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Hormozgan Province, Kargushki (Kovařík, 2003).

**Genus Hottentotta Birula, 1908**

*Hottentotta saudici* (Simon, 1880)  
Type locality and repository: Iraq, Mosul; MNHN, ZMUH.  
Distribution: Iran: Chahar Mahal & Bakhtiyari, Hamadan, Hormozgan, Ilam, Kermanshah, Khuzestan, Kohgilouyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, and Lorestan provinces (Vachon, 1966; Farzanpay, 1987; Kovařík, 1997, 2007; Navidpour et al., 2008a, b, c, d; Pirali-Kheirabadi, et al., 2009; Navidpour et al., 2010); Afghanistan, Iraq, and Turkey (Kovařík, 1997; Crucitti and Vignoli, 2002; Yağmur et al., 2008).

*Hottentotta zagrosensis* Kovařík, 1997  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Fars Province, Zagros Mountains, Abshar village; FKCP.  
Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Fars, Khuzestan, Kohgilouyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, Lorestan, and West Azerbaijan provinces (Kovařík, 1997, 2007; Navidpour et al., 2008d; 2010).

*Hottentotta schach* (Birula, 1905)  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Khuzestan Province, Dehedez; ZISP.  
Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Fars and Khuzestan provinces (Birula, 1905; Kovařík, 2007; Navidpour et al., 2008a); Iraq (Kovařík, 2007).

*Hottentotta khouzestanensis* Navidpour et al., 2008  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Khuzestan Province, Behbahan–Dailam road; RRLS.  
Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Khuzestan Province (Navidpour et al., 2008a).

*Hottentotta lorestanensis* Navidpour et al., 2010  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Lorestan Province, Borujerd, Wenoei Village (Navidpour et al., 2010); RRLS.  
Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Lorestan Province (Navidpour et al., 2010).

**Genus Iranobuthus** Kovařík, 1997

*Iranobuthus krali* Kovařík, 1997  
Type locality and repository: Fars Province, 10km E of Sivand village; FKCP.  
Distribution: Endemic genus and species to Iran. Found in Esfahan and Fars provinces.
Hormozgan Province, Bandar Abbas to Lengeh Port (Kovarik, 1997; Vignoli et al., 2003; Navidpour and Masbihpour, 2009, 2013).

**Genus Kraepelinia Vachon, 1974**  
*Kraepelinia pulpator* (Birula, 1903)  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Kerman Province, Sarghad; ZISP.  
Distribution: Iran: Found in Kerman and Yazd provinces (Birula, 1903; Farzanpay, 1987; Fet, 1987; Vignoli and Crucitti, 2005; Navidpour et al., 2011), Turkmenistan (Fet, 1984, 1994).

**Genus Mesobuthus Vachon, 1950**  
*Mesobuthus caucasicus* (Nordmann, 1840)  
Type locality and repository: Caucasus, Georgia, Tbilisi; Helsinki University.  
Distribution: Iran, Azerbaijan, Esfahan, Khorasan, Markazi, Semnan, Sistan & Baluchistan, and Tehran provinces (Pocock, 1900; Birula, 1903; Habibi, 1971; Farzanpay, 1987; Vignoli et al., 2003), Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan (Fet, 1988; Fet, 1994; Karatas, 2005).

**Mesobuthus euepus (C. L. Koch, 1839)**  
Type locality and repository: Types lost; “Caucasus”; Georgia, Tbilisi.  
Distribution: Iran, widely distributed and known from Ardebil, Azerbaijan, Esfahan, Gol estan, Kerman, Khorasan, Markazi, Mazandaran, Semnan, Sistan & Baluchistan, Tehran, Chahar mahal & Bakhtiyari and Yazd provinces (Habibi, 1971; Farzanpay, 1987; Kovarik, 1997; Vignoli et al., 2003; Vignoli and Crucitti, 2005; Navidpour et al., 2008a, b, c, d; Pirali-Kheirabadi et al., 2009; Mirshamsi et al., 2010; Navidpour et al., 2010 and 2011); Afghanistan, Armenia, Central Asia, China, Georgia, Iraq, and Turkey (Fet, 1988, 1994; Karatas and Karatás, 2001, 2003; Kovarik et al., 2011).

**Mesobuthus macmahoni (Pocock, 1900)**  
Type locality and repository: Pakistan, northern Baluchistan; BMNH.  
Distribution: Kerman and Sistan & Baluchistan provinces, Afghanistan and Pakistan (Pocock, 1900; Habibi, 1971; Navidpour et al., 2011).  
Comment: The existence of this species in Iran was questioned by Farzanpay (1988) but was recently confirmed in Kerman by Navidpour et al. (2011) *Mesobuthus phillipsi* (Pocock, 1889).  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Bushehr Province, Bushehr; BMNH.  
Distribution: Iran, in Bushehr, Chahar-Mahal & Bakhtiyari, Fars, Hormozgan, Ilam, Khouzestan, Kohgilouyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, and Lorestan provinces; Iraq, Syria and Turkey (Navidpour et al., 2008a, b, c, d; Pirali-Kheirabadi et al., 2009; Navidpour et al., 2010; Mirshamsi et al., 2010; Kovarik et al., 2011; Mirshamsi et al., 2011).

**Genus Odontobuthus Vachon, 1950**  
*Odontobuthus bidentatus* Lourenço et Pézer, 2002  
Type locality and repository: Iraq, 180 km north of Bagdad, Khanagin-Dyala; MHNG.  
Distribution: Iran, west foothills of Zagros Mountains, Khouzestan, Kerman, bushehr, Fras, Ilam, Hormozgan; Iraq (Lourenço and Pézer, 2002; Navidpour et al., 2008a, b, c, d; 2012, 2013, Lowe, 2010).

**Odontobuthus doriae** (Thorell, 1876)  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Tehran; MCSI.  
Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in high elevations of western, southeastern, and central parts of Iran, Kerman, Fars, Hormozgan, Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari (Pocock, 1900; Birula, 1903; Farzanpay, 1987; Lourenço and Pézer, 2002; Lowe, 2010; Navidpour et al., 2008a, b, c, d, 2011, 2012, 2013).

**Odontobuthus tavighiae** Navidpour et al., 2013  
Type locality: Iran, Hormozgan Province, Lengeh Port, 27°08'06"N 55°49'17.5"E, 12 m a.s.l.

**Genus Orthochirus Karsch, 1891**  
*Orthochirus farzanpayi* (Vachon et Farzanpay, 1987)  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Hormozgan Province, North of Bandar-e-Abbas; NHMW.  
Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Bushehr, Hormozgan, Kerman, and Khouzestan provinces (Farzanpay, 1987; Kovarik and Fet, 2006a; Navidpour et al., 2008a, b and 2011, 2013).

**Orthochirus gruberi** Kovarik et Fet, 2006  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Kerman Province, near Goupâr; FKCP.  
Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Kerman Province (Kovarik and Fet, 2006a; Navidpour et al., 2011).

**Orthochirus iranus** Kovarik, 2004  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Bushehr Province, Chamak, 17 km NW Bandar-e Genaveh; FKCP.  
Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Known from Bushehr, Hamadan, Ilam, Khouzestan, Kohgilouyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, and Lorestan provinces (Kovarik, 2004; Navidpour et al., 2008a, b, c, d, 2010).

**Orthochirus stockwelli** (Lourenço et Vachon, 1995)  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Hormozgan Province, Bandar-Abbas; MNHN.  
Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Bushehr, Hormozgan and Khouzestan Provinces (Lourenço and Vachon, 1995; Kovarik and Fet, 2006a; Navidpour et al., 2008a, b, 2013).

**Orthochirus varius** Kovarik, 2004  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Hormozgan Province, Beshagerd Mountains, Davari village, FKCP.  

**Orthochirus zagrosensis** Kovarik, 2004  
Type locality and repository: Iran, Fars Province, Dasht-e-Arzan, FKCP.  
Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Espehan, Kerman, Khouzestan, Kohgilouyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, and Yazd provinces (Kovarik, 2004; Vignoli and Crucitti, 2005; Navidpour et al., 2008d, 2011).

**Comments:** All examined specimens of *Orthochirus iranus* from Bushehr Province (types) lack tri-chobothrium d2 on the dorsal surface of pedipalp femur. Some specimens from Khouzestan Province have this trichobothrium fully developed, some have it reduced and some lack it, although...
they are morphologically and colorwise identical and have been collected during the same day in the same place. One male examined even has the trichobothrium on the right femur of pedipalp fully developed and on the left side reduced. All examined specimens found northward in Lorestan and Hamadan Provinces possess trichobothrium d. It is a situation examined specimens found northward in Lorestan and of pedipalp fully developed and on the left side reduced. All male examined even has the trichobothium on the right femur been collected during the same day in the same place. One they are morphologically and colorwise identical and have

**Genus Polisius** Fet et al., 2001

*Polisius persicus* Fet et al., 2001

Type locality and repository: Iran, Sistan & Baluchistan, North of Zahedan; USNM.

Distribution: Endemic genus and species to Iran, Esfahan, Ilam, Kerman, and Sistan & Baluchistan provinces (Fet et al., 2001; Vignoli et al., 2003; Navidpour et al., 2008c, 2011).

**Genus Razianus** Farzanpay, 1987

*Razianus zarudnyi* (Birula, 1903)

Type locality and repository: Iran, Sistan & Baluchistan, Kalagan and Geh, Makran; ZISP.

Distribution: Endemic locality and species to Iran, Esfahan, Ilam, Kerman, and Sistan & Baluchistan provinces (Fet et al., 2001; Vignoli et al., 2003; Navidpour et al., 2008c, 2011).

**Genus Sassanidotus** Farzanpay, 1987

*Sassanidotus gracilis* (Birula, 1900)

Type locality and repository: Iran, Sistan & Baluchistan Province, Nasirabad; ZISP.

Distribution: Iran, Kerman, and Sistan & Baluchistan, Hormozgan Provinces, Afghanistan, Pakistan (Kovafik and Fet, 2006b, Navidpour et al., 2011, 2013).

**Genus Vachoniolus** Levy et al., 1973

*Vachoniolus iranus* Navidpour et al., 2008

Type locality and repository: Iran, Khouzestan Province, near Masjed-Soleyman, RRLS.

Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Khouzestan Province (Navidpour et al., 2008a).

**Family Scorpionidae** Latreille, 1802

Only one genus and species of scorpions belonging to the family Scorpionidae is found in Iran.

**Genus Scorpion** Linnaeus, 1758

*Scorpio maurus* Linnaeus, 1758

Type locality and repository: Iran, Bushehr Province, Persian Gulf, Iran; BMNH.

Distribution: This species is widely distributed in Iran and known from Azerbaijan, Bushehr, Chahar Machal & Bakhtiari, Esfahan, Fars, Gilan, Ilam, Khorasan, Khuzestan, Kohgilouyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, Kordestan, Lorestan, Qazvin, and Semnan provinces (Birula, 1905; Farzanpay, 1987; Vignoli et al., 2003; Navidpour et al., 2008a, b, c, d; Pirali-Kheirabadi et al., 2009; Navidpour et al., 2010); northern Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal, and Tunisia; Asia: Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Yemen (Levy and Amitai, 1980).

Comment: This species comprises 19 taxonomically accepted subspecies, but the characters used for their distinction, such as coloration, granulation, number of denticles on the pectin and spines on the tarsi, and form of the sternum plate of the pectin, show great variation and no reliable diagnostic morphological characteristics have been found for the distinction of subspecies (Levy and Amitai, 1980). Two subspecies found in Iran, *S. m. townsendi* and *S. m. kruglovi* (Farzanpay, 1987).

**Family Hemiscorpiidae**

**Genus Hemiscorpius** Peters, 1861

*Hemiscorpius acanthocerus* Monod et Lourenço, 2005

Type locality and repository: Iran, Hormozgan Province, Abad-Geno, 38 km north of Bandar Abbas; NHMW.

Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Hormozgan Province, Bandar Abbas (Monod and Lourenço, 2005, Navidpour et al., 2013).

**Hemiscorpius enischnochela** Monod et Lourenço, 2005

Type locality and repository: Iran, Hormozgan Province, 115 km east of Bandar Abbas; NHMW.

Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Hormozgan Province, Bandar Abbas and Khouzestan Province, south of Masjed-e-Soleyman (Monod and Lourenço, 2005).

**Hemiscorpius lepturus** Peters, 1861

Type locality and repository: Iraq (Mendeli near Baghdad); ZMH.

Distribution: Iran: Esfahan, Fars, Hamadan, Kohgilouyeh & Boyer Ahmad, Chahar Mahal & Bakhtiari, Kerman, Khuzestan, Kohgilouyeh & Boyer Ahmad, Lorestan, and Sistan & Baluchistan provinces (Birula, 1903, 1905; Farzanpay, 1987; Lourenço, 1996; Fet, 1997; Navidpour et al., 2008a, b, c, d; Pirali-Kheirabadi et al., 2009; Navidpour et al., 2010).

**Family Diploenocentridae** Karsch, 1880

A single genus and species of scorpions belonging to the family Diploenocentridae is found in Iran.

**Genus Nebo** Simon, 1878

*Nebo henjamicus* Francke, 1980

Type locality and repository: Iran, Henjam Island, Persian Gulf: BMNH.

Distribution: Endemic to Iran. Found in Henjam Island, Persian Gulf (Francke, 1980)

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