

Family TROGLOTAYOSICIDAE Lourenço, 1998

VICTOR FET & W. DAVID SISSOM

As the systematic studies of “chactoid” scorpions were developing in the last two decades (see introductory notes to Chactidae), Stockwell (1992) elevated the Superstitioninae Stahnke, 1940 (correct spelling: Superstitioniinae), to family level and expanded it to include two peculiar genera originally included in Chactidae, *Belisarius* Simon, 1879 (southern Europe) and *Troglotayosicus* Lourenço, 1981 (Ecuador). Such placement was not justified by solid characters. Most recently, Lourenço (1998d) placed *Belisarius* and *Troglotayosicus* into a separate family Troglotayosidae, again without solid justification. The correct family name derived from the type genus is Troglotayosicidae; the spelling is corrected here.

Troglotayosidae (IOS) Lourenço, 1998d: 137; type genus *Troglotayosicus* Lourenço, 1981.

DISTRIBUTION: EUROPE. France, Spain. SOUTH AMERICA. Ecuador.

Subfamily BELISARIINAE Lourenço, 1998

Belisarinae (IOS) Lourenço, 1998d: 137; type genus *Belisarius* Simon, 1879.

DISTRIBUTION: EUROPE. France, Spain.

NOTES: The correct subfamily name derived from the type genus is Belisariinae; the spelling is corrected here.

Genus *BELISARIUS* Simon, 1879

Belisarius Simon, 1879: 113; type species by monotypy *Belisarius xambeui* Simon, 1879.

REFERENCES

- Belisarius*: Kraepelin, 1894: 162; Lönnberg, 1897b: 199; Kraepelin, 1899: 165; Birula, 1917a: 164; Birula, 1917b: 56; Werner, 1934a: 286; Kästner, 1941: 235; Vachon, 1944: 302–303; Bücherl, 1971b: 329; Francke, 1982a: 57; Lacroix, 1992: 24; Sissom, 1990a: 113; Stockwell, 1992: 410; Kovařík, 1998c: 142; Lourenço, 1998d: 137, fig. 190, 21–26; Sissom & Cokendolpher, 1998: 285.
Belisarius (ISS): Nenilin & Fet, 1992: 18.

DISTRIBUTION: EUROPE. Southwestern France, southeastern Spain.

NOTES: The only species of this monotypic genus, a remarkable eyeless troglobitic and litter-dwelling European scorpion *B. xambeui*, was redescribed and pictured by Borelli (1924b), Vachon (1945, 1974), Lacroix (1992) and Lourenço (1998d). The phylogenetic position of this genus is unclear; it was traditionally always placed close to *Euscorpius* (now Euscorpiidae) but recently was also placed by Stockwell (1992) to Superstitioniidae.

Belisarius xambeui Simon, 1879

Belisarius xambeui Simon, 1879: 114–115, pl. XX, fig. 6, 6b.

HOLOTYPE: ♀ (previously in MNHN, now lost), Queillan (now Callan) Valley, Commune de Conat, 5 km W of Prades, Pyrénées-Orientales, France.

PARATYPES: 2 juv ♂, 10 ♀ (MNHN), same locality as holotype.

REFERENCES

- Belisarius xambeui*: Karsch, 1881d: 90; Kraepelin, 1894: 162–163; Kraepelin, 1899: 165; Dalla Torre, 1905: 1; Jeannel & Rakovitza, 1912 (N.V.); Jeannel & Rakovitza, 1914 (N.V.); Birula, 1917a: 198; Jeannel & Rakovitza, 1918: (N.V.); Navas, 1921: 7, 24; Borelli, 1924b: 1–6; Jeannel, 1926: 136;

Fage, 1931 (N.V.); Werner, 1934a: 286; Wolf, 1937: 534; Feytaud, 1940: 38–39; Kästner, 1941: 235; Vachon, 1945: 298–305, fig. 1–9; Auber, 1959: 160–167, fig. 1–3; Delamare Deboutville, 1960: 531; Bücherl, 1971b: 329; Pérez, 1974: 32; Vachon, 1974, fig. 15(1), 79, 168, 173, 187–189; Soleglad, 1976b: 299; Goulliart, 1979: 3; Belles, 1980 (N.V.); Vives, 1981: 248–253; Goulliart, 1983: 1–2; Francke, 1985: 5, 16; Lacroix, 1992: 24–34, fig. 151–160; Crucitti, 1993a: 51; Emerit et al., 1996: 8–11; Gantenbein et al., 1998b: 33–39; Kovařík, 1998c: 142; Lourenço, 1998d: 137, fig. 190, 21–26.

Belisarius kambeui (ISS): Nenilin & Fet, 1992: 28.

DISTRIBUTION: EUROPE. France (Pyénées-Orientales), Spain (Catalonia).

Subfamily **TROGLOTAYOSICINAE** Lourenço, 1998

Troglotayosinae (IOS) Lourenço, 1998d: 137; type genus *Troglotayosicus* Lourenço, 1981.

DISTRIBUTION: SOUTH AMERICA. Ecuador.

NOTES: The correct subfamily name derived from the type genus is Troglotayosicinae; the spelling is corrected here.

Genus **TROGLOTAYOSICUS** Lourenço, 1981

Troglotayosicus Lourenço, 1981b: 650–651; type species *Troglotayosicus vachoni* Lourenço, 1981.

REFERENCES

Troglotayosicus: Francke, 1985: 14, 16, 20; Sissom, 1990a: 109, 113; Nenilin & Fet, 1992: 28; Stockwell, 1992: 410–411; Kovařík, 1998c: 142; Lourenço, 1998c: 137, fig. 9, 12–15; Sissom & Cokendolpher, 1998: 285.

DISTRIBUTION: SOUTH AMERICA. Ecuador.

Troglotayosicus vachoni Lourenço, 1981

Troglotayosicus vachoni Lourenço, 1981b: 651–657, fig. 37–52.

HOLOTYPE: ♀ (MNHN LTE-201), Los Tayos caves, 78°12'W, 3°10'S, Morona-Santiago Province, Ecuador.

REFERENCES

Troglotayosicus vachoni: Lourenço & Francke, 1985: 4–6; Armas, 1994: 18; Lourenço, 1994a: 157; Lourenço, 1994b: 182–183; Lourenço, 1995b: 63, 83; Kovařík, 1998c: 142; Lourenço, 1998d: 137, fig. 9, 12–15.

DISTRIBUTION: SOUTH AMERICA. Ecuador (Los Tayos).