First Record of Centruroides alayoni Armas, 1999
(Scorpiones: Buthidae) from Haiti, Greater Antilles

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Summary

*Centruroides haitiensis* Lourenço, 2016, from Grande Cayemite, Haiti, is regarded as a junior synonym of *Centruroides alayoni* Armas, 1999, previously known from southern Pedernales Province (215 km east of Grande Cayemite), Dominican Republic. Consequently, *C. alayoni* is herein recorded for the first time from Haiti. The list of the Haitian species of the genus *Centruroides* Marx, 1890 is given.

Primer registro de *Centruroides alayoni* Armas, 1999 (Scorpiones: Buthidae) para Haití, Antillas Mayores

Resumen

*Centruroides haitiensis* Lourenço, 2016, descrita de Grande Cayemite, Haiti, es relegada como un sinónimo más moderno de *Centruroides alayoni* Armas, 1999, previamente conocida del sur de la provincia de Pedernales (215 km al este de Grande Cayemite), República Dominicana. En consecuencia, este representa el primer registro de *C. alayoni* para Haiti. Se actualiza la lista de las especies del género *Centruroides* Marx, 1890 presentes en Haití.

Among the nine known Hispaniolan scorpion species belonging to the genus *Centruroides* Marx, 1890, *C. alayoni* Armas, 1999 is the most remarkable and easily recognizable species, mainly by the characteristic female basal plate of the pectines (Fig. 1 A–B; Armas, 1999; fig. 10 A; Armas, 2006: fig. 2 B). This graceful species is only known from several localities in the south of Pedernales Province, Dominican Republic (Armas, 1999; Teruel, 2005: 168, fig. 7).

Recently, on the basis of two adult specimens (female and male) from Grande Cayemite Island, western Haiti, Lourenço (2016) described a supposedly new species, *Centruroides haitiensis* Lourenço, 2016. He compared this taxon with *C. altagraciae* Teruel, Armas et Kovařík, 2015, and *C. lucidus* Teruel, Armas et Kovařík, 2015, but not with *C. alayoni*. Of course, the differences of *C. haitiensis* compared to *C. altagraciae* and *C. lucidus* are noticeable; but differences are not obvious when it is compared with *C. alayoni*.

As diagnosed by Armas (1999), *C. alayoni* is a medium-sized species (38–55 mm), pale yellow in general appearance with light brown spots, having 20–23 pectinal teeth in the females and 23–25 in the males; metasoma with intercarinal spaces finely granulate, segments I–IV with dentate carinae; vesicle globose in the female and ovate in the male, with a small spiniform subaculear tubercle (Armas, 1999: fig. 10 B–C; Armas, 2006: fig. 2 D).

As we can see, the characters and measurements given for *C. haitiensis* are identical to those of *C. alayoni*. Both are conspecific is beyond any doubt; consequently, the following nomenclatural action is herein proposed: *Centruroides haitiensis* Lourenço, 2016 = *Centruroides alayoni* Armas, 1999, new synonym.

The list of the *Centruroides* species described or recorded from Haiti is as follows:

- *C. alayoni* Armas, 1999 (Figs. 1 A–B, 2).
- *C. nitidus* (Thorell, 1876).
- *C. tenuis* (Thorell, 1876).

At present, only *C. tenuis* seems to be endemic to Haiti (Teruel, 2016).
Figure 1: A, basal plate of the pectines: female paratype of Centruroides haitiensis (modified from Lourenço, 2016: fig. 2). B, genital operculum and basal plate of the pectines: female holotype of C. alayoni.

Figure 2: Geographical distribution of Centruroides alayoni (modified from Teruel, 2005).

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References


