

Bugs R All

Newsletter of the Invertebrate Conservation & Information Network of South Asia (ICINSA)

The Bhutan True Scorpion in the Sikkim Himalaya

The Bhutan True Scorpion *Euscorpiops bhutanensis* of the family Euscorpiidae, was described from Bhutan in 1983. Recently, this species was found in the Himalayan region of Sikkim at Thangsing, forest fringe areas of Fambonglho Wildlife Sanctuary, East Sikkim, at an altitude of 1,677 m at 27.2750 N 88.4894 E.



Tikader and Bastawade (1983) describe it as a medium size male has entire body weakly granular. Its carapace broad and anterior margin deeply notched in the middle with chelicera smooth on basal segment. Its pedipalp thin, slender, elongated on femur, patella and manus where legs almost smooth on femur and patella. In addition to these, its pectines are weakly developed, mesosoma tergites weakly granular and last sternite furnished with

two pairs of weakly granular carinae. The metasoma is weak with elongated telson with an annular ring at the base. Body colour is variegated with dark brown to blackish. Interestingly, the finding of this species in the Sikkim Himalaya at the sub-temperate region is noteworthy as it was not reported earlier.

References

Tikadar, B.K. & D.B. Bastawade (1983). Scorpionida (Arachnida), pp. 453-458. In: *Fauna of India: Scorpions, Vol. III*. Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, 671pp.

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