RESEARCH NOTES

ADDITIONAL RECORD OF *HETERONEBO* FROM ABD-EL-KURI ISLAND, P.D.R. YEMEN (SCORPIONES: DIPLOCENTRIDAE)

The genus *Heteronebo* Pocock was originally established for two species, *Heteronebo granti* Pocock and *Heteronebo forbesii* Pocock, from the island of Abd-el-Kuri, P.D.R. Yemen (Francke, O. F. 1977. J. Arachnol. 4:95-113). I indicated then that I had some reservations about the accuracy of the locality data accompanying the five known specimens of *Heteronebo*. Those reservations were largely based on the similarities between *Heteronebo* spp. and some undescribed diplocentrids from the Caribbean region. Subsequently, I revised the diplocentrid scorpions from circum-Caribbean lands, recognized six additional species of *Heteronebo* from the Greater Antilles, and included *H. granti* and *H. forbesii* among the Antillean fauna on the grounds that accurate locality data were unavailable for them and they might eventually be collected in that region (Francke, O. F. 1978. Spec. Pub. Mus. Texas Tech Univ., Lubbock, No. 14, 92pp.).

Dr. Jürgen Gruber (Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Austria) recently sent me two additional immature specimens of *H. forbesii* from Abd-el-Kuri [Insel Abdal-Kuri, C. Simony leg., 1899..XXII]. Since the individuals and dates involved in the collection of the two available samples of *Heteronebo* from Abd-el-Kuri are different, I no longer have any reason to question the accuracy of the locality data or the presence of *Heteronebo* there.

I have been unable to find any significant generic differences between *Heteronebo* spp. from Abd-el-Kuri and those from the Greater Antilles. The age of the seven known specimens from Abd-el-Kuri, however, is not known, and it is possible that sexually mature individuals (confirmed by examination of the reproductive systems) might exhibit differences that would warrant the creation of a new genus for the Caribbean taxa.

The two new specimens of *H. forbesii* can be briefly characterized as follows:
(1) immature female: carapace length 3.65 mm, pedipalp chela length 5.10 mm. Pectinal tooth count 8-8. Pedipalp femur longer than metasoma segment IV. Tarsomere II spine formula 5/5 5/5 : 5/5 5/5 : 6/6 6/6 : 6/6 6/6.
(2) immature male: carapace length 3.05 mm, pedipalp chela length 4.40 mm. Pectinal tooth count 10-10. Pedipalp femur longer than metasoma segment IV. Tarsomere II spine formula 5/5 4/4 : 5/6 5/5 : 6/6 6/6 : 4/4 6/6. Carapace abnormal, lacking anterior median notch (anterior margin entire). The two specimens conform with other *H. forbesii* in most respects (Francke 1977, 1978, *op. cit.*), differing from the lectotype in having the pedipalp femur longer than metasoma segment IV. This character, therefore, is no longer useful in separating this species from *H. granti* (see Francke 1977, *op. cit.*, p. 109).

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