

**FIRST RECORD OF THE SCORPION *PARAIURUS NORDMANNI*
(BIRULA, 1899) (SCORPIONES, IURIDAE) IN GREECE**

For over 80 years, the iurid scorpion *Paraiurus* (= *Calchas*) *nordmanni* (Birula) was known only from several localities in the Coruh River Valley in northeastern Turkey. Recently, (Kinzelbach, R. 1980. Verh. naturwiss. Ver. Hamburg NF, 23:169-174) two additional records for the species in Turkey were reported: from Siirt in northeastern Turkey and from Antalya along the southern coast. To date, the species is known only from the above localities.

While sorting through undetermined scorpion material in the collection of the Field Museum of Natural History (Chicago, U.S.A.), I identified a subadult male specimen of *P. nordmanni* from Samos Island, Greece (off the western coast of Turkey). The specimen was taken on 23 April 1979 by A. Riedel on the south slope of Mt. Spiliani, 2 km N of Pithagorion. Habitat information on the label indicates that the specimen was collected in an oak forest among limestone rocks. Two specimens of *Euscorpium carpathicum* were also collected on that island by the same collector, but neither were from the slopes of Mt. Spiliani.

This record is significant because of our very limited knowledge of the distribution of this scorpion. It is the first record for *P. nordmanni* outside Turkey, extending the range westward by more than 400 km and represents the first island record. This indicates that the scorpion has a much wider distribution than previously suspected. Its apparent rarity may be due to the fact that its populations have not been sampled with ultraviolet light detection techniques.

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