

half times as long as carapace, which equals its fourth caudal segment in length; its subaculear tooth longer than in *C. elegans*. *Chelæ* as in the latter.

♂. Apparently resembling that of *C. vittatus*, being described as very slender, with the fifth segment rounded at the sides, with the inferior lateral crests very feebly developed, and the vesicle three times as long as wide and almost cylindrical.

Measurements in mm.—♀. Total length 46, carapace 4.5, tail 28.

Hab. CENTRAL AMERICA¹.

The description of the female given above is taken from one of the co-typical examples received by the British Museum from Prof. Kraepelin. Although he describes the species as “einfarbig gelbroth,” and as having no trace of keels on the fourth sternal plate, nevertheless the abdominal bands characteristic of *C. elegans* and crests on the sternum in question are distinctly traceable in this specimen.

6. *Centruroides bertholdi*.

Centurus bertholdi, Thorell, Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat. xix. p. 158 (1877)¹.

♂. *Colour*: upperside of trunk uniformly fuscous or subferruginous, tail a little paler towards the extremity; legs and chelæ also uniformly coloured and paler than the trunk. Upperside of *trunk* thickly granular, the granules not forming definite series; the tergites with short lateral crests. *Sterna* smooth, coriaceous laterally, the last with four crenulated crests, and very finely granular in front and laterally, and with a large granule on each side between the keels and side margin. *Tail* very long and narrow, about eight times as long as the carapace, which is shorter than its first segment, and about one-third the length of the fourth + the fifth, fifth segment more than three times as long as broad and high, first about twice as long as wide, third about three times as long as wide; the surface very finely coriaceous, all the keels on segments 1–4 normally granulate; fifth segment almost smooth, with the superior edges widely rounded, the keels at most represented by very minute granules, the lower keels weak; vesicle ovato-cylindrate, about twice as long as wide; a slender conical subaculear tooth. *Chelæ* normally keeled, very finely granular above; hand wider than brachium, the keels granular; movable finger with eight rows of teeth. *Pectinal teeth* 26–27.

Measurements in mm.—Total length 79.5, carapace 6.5; tail 51.5, its first segment 7, second 8.5, fifth 10.3; vesicle and aculeus 6.5.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

Judging by the description, this species, of which the male alone has been described, differs from the rest of the uniformly-coloured Mexican forms in the extreme length of its tail, which is almost eight times as long as the carapace, with its first segment exceeding the latter in length. In some respects it approaches *C. margaritatus*, but is smaller, has the granules of the carapace not serially arranged, and the tail longer and paler at the posterior end, instead of darker; nor can the hand of *C. margaritatus* be said to be furnished above with three granular keels running on to the immovable finger.

According to Kraepelin, *C. bertholdi* is based upon the male of *C. granosus*, Thorell. There appear to me to be grave reasons for doubting this. At all events, no great weight can be attached to Kraepelin's opinion on this point, considering that the male of the species from Curaçoa he determined as *C. granosus* ♀ + *C. bertholdi* differs from *C. bertholdi*, Thor., in having no subaculear tooth, the carapace longer than the first