

carapace, moderately stout, fourth segment twice as long as wide, and about as long as the carapace, the intercarinal spaces almost smooth, the sides and under surface of the fifth segment closely but weakly granular; all the crests normal, with pearly granulation; upperside of fifth higher than its superior lateral keel; no trace of median lateral keel on second segment; vesicle granular, with triangular subaculear tooth close to base of aculeus. *Chelæ* finely and closely granular or coriaceous; normally keeled; hand narrow, a little wider than brachium, the three finger-keels on its upperside evenly granular or crenulated, the external weak, the rest of the hand smooth; the underhand about half the length of the movable finger, which has a low basal lobe and eight rows of teeth. *Pectinal teeth* 20-22.

♂. *Tail* about six and a half times as long as carapace, which is considerably more than half the length of the sum of its first and second segments, and almost equal to the third; second segment slightly more than twice as long as broad, fifth about three times as long as wide, slightly higher than wide, with rounded superior lateral edges, the dorsal surface rising well above the weakly granular keel; vesicle evenly oval when viewed from below, without trace of lateral projection forming shoulder-prominence at base of aculeus. *Chelæ* much longer and stouter than in female; width of hand much exceeding that of brachium, length of underhand much more than half the length of the movable finger. *Pectinal teeth* 22.

Measurements in mm.—♀. Total length 62, tail 37, carapace 6.7; width of first caudal segment 3.5, length 4.2; width of fifth 2.8, length 7. ♂. Total length 69, carapace 7, tail 46; length of second caudal segment 7, width 3; length of fifth 9, width 3.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa¹ (Höge).

Kraepelin² places *C. flavopictus* in close proximity to *C. margaritatus*, doubting apparently its specific distinctness; and Borelli [Boll. Mus. Torino, xiv. no. 338, p. 3 (1899)] goes a step further and declares it to be based upon the young of that species, an opinion which he supports by the presence of a pale narrow median band and lateral marginal spots in the young forms of the latter. This view, however, is quite untenable. When describing *C. flavopictus* I was well acquainted with the characters of the immature *C. margaritatus* and with the features in its coloration that Dr. Borelli mentions; but no specimens of *C. margaritatus*, whether young or old, that I have seen resemble *C. flavopictus* in having the basal half of the finger black, and contrasting forcibly with the pale yellowish-red hand, which is also much paler than the brachium. In *C. flavopictus*, again, the granulation is much finer, and there are no traces of coarse lineally arranged granules on the carapace; there are also differences in the number of pectinal teeth, the form and size of the subaculear tooth and of the vesicle in the male, and the granulation of the hand-keels. Lastly, the adulthood of the typical specimens of the species is attested by the development of well-marked secondary sexual characters.

9. *Centruroides ochraceus*. (Tab. VI. figg. 7, 7 a-d, ♀ ♂.)

Centurus ochraceus, Pocock, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) i. p. 386 (1898)¹; Kraepelin, Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi, p. 94 (1899)².

♀. *Colour*: upperside of trunk a deep uniform yellowish-brown; tail, legs, and *chelæ* uniformly ochre-yellow. *Carapace* and *terga* studded with coarse granules, which are arranged on the former in definite series and on the latter in the usual way, the lateral keels being apparent on all but the first and second tergites. *Sterna* smooth, third with only a few coarse punctures, fourth with weak crests, fifth very finely granular laterally, the four keels smooth, the laterals at most crenulate. *Tail* about five and a half times as long as carapace, which is equal to its fourth segment in length; third segment twice as long as wide, fifth