

- Scorpio maculatus*, De Geer, Mém. Hist. Ins. vii. p. 346, t. 41. figg. 9, 10 (1778) <sup>4</sup>.  
*Lychas maculatus*, C. L. Koch, Die Arachn. xii. p. 1, fig. 960 (1845) <sup>5</sup>.  
*Isometrus maculatus*, Thorell, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xvii. (1876) <sup>6</sup>; Simon, Ann. Mus. Genova, xx. p. 370 (1884) <sup>7</sup>; Oates, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. iii. p. 250, figg. 3, 4 (1888) <sup>8</sup>; Kraepelin, Jahrb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. viii. p. 245 (1891) <sup>9</sup>; Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi, p. 66 (1899) <sup>10</sup>.  
*Scorpio dentatus* et *americanus*, Herbst, Nat. ungeflügelt. Ins. iv. pp. 55, 60, t. 6. figg. 2, 3 (1800) <sup>11</sup>.  
*Lychas americanus*, C. L. Koch, Die Arachn. xii. p. 1, fig. 961 (1845) <sup>12</sup>.  
*Buthus (Isometrus) filum*, Hempr. & Ehrenb. Symb. Phys., Scorp. p. 3, t. 1. fig. 3 (1828) <sup>13</sup>.  
*Scorpio (Atreus) filum*, Gervais, Ins. Apt. iii. p. 52 (1844) <sup>14</sup>.  
*Lychas paraensis*, C. L. Koch, Die Arachn. xii. p. 6, fig. 963 (1845) <sup>15</sup>.  
*Scorpio (Lychas) gabonensis*, Lucas, in Thomson's Arch. Ent. ii. p. 430, t. 12. fig. 8 (1858) <sup>16</sup>.  
*Scorpio (Lychas) guineensis*, Lucas, op. cit. p. 432, t. 12. fig. 9 (1858) <sup>17</sup>.

Colour yellow varied with black, frontal area of carapace with a triangular yellow patch; terga marked posteriorly with five black spots separated by six clear yellow spots; tail, legs, and chelæ spotted or lined with black. Carapace about as long as the first and half the second caudal segments, or as long as the fourth. Upperside of trunk evenly granular; sterna smooth, the last finely granular, with four granular crests. Tail slender, about five and a half times as long as carapace, evenly granular. Chelæ granular; hand keelless, scarcely as wide as brachium; underhand less than half the length of the movable finger, which is longer than the carapace.

- ♂. Tail very long, about eight times as long as carapace; fourth segment about one and a half times as long as carapace. Chelæ long and slender; hand slender, parallel-sided, its width about one-third the length of the underhand, which is at least two-thirds the length of the movable finger. Pectinal teeth 17–19 (♂ ♀).  
 Measurements in mm.—♀. Total length 49, carapace 5, tail 28, underhand 2.5, movable finger 6. ♂. Total length 62, carapace 5, tail 42, underhand 4.5, movable finger 7.

*Hab.* ? CENTRAL AMERICA.—TROPICAL SOUTH AMERICA; ANTILLES, &c.

Although this species has not been actually recorded from Central America, there can be little doubt as to its occurrence in or near the seaport towns of that country, since it has been noticed in most of the West-Indian Islands, and in various parts of South America, as well as in Africa, India, Spain, &c.

## TITYUS.

- Tityus*, C. L. Koch, Die Arachn. iii. p. 33 (1836) (part.); Pocock, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xxiv. p. 376 (1893); Kraepelin, Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi, p. 69 (1899).  
*Isometrus* (part.), Thorell, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xvii. p. 8 (1876); Karsch, Mittheil. Münch. ent. Ver. iii. p. 18 (1879); Pocock, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 119.  
*Phassus*, Thorell, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xxii. p. 8 (1876); Kraepelin, Jahrb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. viii. p. 107 (1891).  
*Androcottus*, Karsch, Mittheil. Münch. ent. Ver. iii. p. 11 (1879).

Fingers of the chelæ furnished with many rows of teeth largely overlapping each other, so that the distal extremity of each row, which has an enlarged terminal tooth, lies on a level with the middle of the series distal to it (Tab. IX. fig. 6 a).

In all the Central-American species the base of the pecten is furnished with a smooth and rounded lobe in the female, and the males have the chelæ either longer or stouter and the tail longer than in the female.

Type *T. bahiensis*, Perty (*Scorpio*).