

Distribution. Neotropical Region; Central America and the West Indies, over the whole of South America as far south as Argentina.

Key to the Species.

- a. Inferior median keels on segments 2 and 3 of tail uniting posteriorly, and completely fused on segment 4 *androcottoides*, Karsch.
- b. Inferior median keels on segments 2-4 of tail separated and parallel.
 - a¹. Subaculear tooth represented by an inconspicuous tubercle. Lateral and inferior surfaces of the posterior caudal segments covered with coarse, close-set, shining granules; variegated in the adult *crassimanus*, Thor.
 - b¹. Subaculear tooth represented by a large triangular bitubercular spike; lateral and inferior surfaces of the tail at most weakly and scantily granular; adult uniformly black.
 - a². Pecten with smooth, rounded, basal lobe; carapace slightly longer than third caudal segment *cambridgei*, Poc., ♀.
 - b². Pecten without basal lobe; carapace noticeably shorter than third caudal segment.
 - a³. Hand slender, concave externally, its width equal to one-third the length of the underhand and to that of the brachium, which is four times as long as wide *cambridgei*, Poc., ♂.
 - b³. Hand thick, not concave externally, its width exceeding half the length of the underhand, and much greater than that of the brachium, which is three times as wide as long *festæ*, Bor., ♂.

1. *Tityus cambridgei*. (Tab. IX. figg. 2, 3, 3 a.)

Tityus cambridgei, Pocock, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xix. p. 360 (1897)¹; op. cit. pp. 517, 518²; Kraepelin, Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi, p. 78 (1899) (where a long list of doubtful synonyms is appended)³; Borelli, Boll. Mus. Torino, xiv. no. 338, p. 1 (1899)⁴.

Hab. GUIANA; AMAZONS, Pará.

Subsp. *championi*.

Tityus championi, Pocock, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) i. pp. 384, 385 (1898)⁵; Kraepelin, Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi, p. 81 (1899)⁶.

- ♂. Colour in adult tolerably uniform black or blackish-brown, generally paler on the chelæ and tail; tarsi, pectines, and a triangular patch in the middle of the posterior border of the third sternal plate pale yellow. Carapace and terga finely granular, some coarser granules on the sides and frontal area of the carapace, and others forming ill-defined frontal and posterior keels; a row of coarse granules along the posterior border of the terga, a single median and a pair of transverse keels; the last tergum with a pair of strong granular crests on each side and a short anterior crest. Sterna finely granular anteriorly, smooth along the posterior border and in the middle behind; the last granular throughout, with four weakly granular crests. Tail long, about six and a half times as long as the carapace, which is scarcely as long as the second segment, shorter than the third, and about one-third the length of the first three segments; fourth and fifth segments slightly wider than the first; anterior caudal segments finely granular, posterior almost smooth, all the keels, except the inferior medians of the fourth, which are practically obsolete,