

♂. Total length 80, carapace 7; tail 55, width of first segment 3, of fifth 2·8; length of brachium 8·8, width 2; width of hand 2·5; length of underhand 5, of movable finger 9.

Hab. PANAMA¹ (*Mus. Brit.*).—GUIANA, Demerara.

Although Kraepelin gives Venezuela as a doubtful locality for this species, it has only been previously recorded with certainty from Demerara, whence the British Museum has several examples. The above-given description is taken from an adult male and female collected in Demerara by Mr. W. L. Sclater.

In general appearance *T. androcottoides* closely resembles *T. cambridgei*, but differs essentially in the fusion of the inferior keels of the second, third, and fourth caudal segments, as well as in the secondary sexual characters of the male.

4. *Tityus crassimanus*. (Tab. IX. figg. 6, 6 a-c.)

Isometrus crassimanus, Thorell, Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat. xix. p. 129 (1877)¹.

Phassus crassimanus, Kraepelin, Jahrb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. viii. p. 111 (1891)².

Tityus crassimanus, Kraepelin, Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi, p. 76 (1899)³.

♂. Colour yellowish-red, mandibles infusate; carapace with a triangular fuscous interocular area and a black margin; terga with three black patches, one median divided by a spot on the keel, and one on each side midway between the lateral border and the median patch, these patches constituting three longitudinal black bands; ventral surface yellow, the last sternum infusate posteriorly; tail yellowish above, darker posteriorly, the underside of the segments spotted with black, the fourth and fifth segments deep blackish-brown, vesicle reddish-brown; legs and chelæ mottled with black; hands reddish, fingers black with yellow tips. Carapace somewhat coarsely granular, with granular crests on the ocular tubercle; shorter than the first, about as long as the second caudal segment, and as long as the brachium. Terga also beset with somewhat coarse shining granules. Sterna finely granular, the posterior more so than the anterior, a smooth area on the posterior third of the first, second, third, and fourth, the fifth granular throughout, with four granular keels. Tail a little more than six times as long as the carapace, expanded posteriorly, the first segment one-fourth longer than wide, second, third, fourth, and fifth almost twice as long as wide; vesicle wide, much wider than the brachium, its width much more than half the length of the latter; the superior caudal keels weak, the rest normally developed and granular; sides and lower surface of tail studded with coarse shining granules, which, on the fourth and fifth segments, are very numerous and close-set or even confluent; upperside of fifth, and in a lesser degree of fourth segment, granular; vesicle studded with low squamiform granules, subaculear spine reduced to a minute tubercle. Chelæ granular above, with coarsely granular keels; brachium scarcely more than twice as long as wide; hand shining, granular, especially internally, crested, very wide, the width equal to that of the fourth caudal segment, and almost equal to the length of the underhand, and to about half the length of the movable finger; the latter, like the immovable, strongly lobate and furnished with 14–15 rows of teeth. Pectines with 18–20 teeth.

Measurements in mm.—♂. Total length 65, carapace 6; tail 40, width of first segment 3·5, of fifth 4; length of brachium 6, width 2·5; width of hand 3·8; length of underhand 4·3, of movable finger 7.

Hab. MEXICO.

The above characters are taken from a dried unlocalized male specimen in the British Museum. This individual, however, agrees closely in all essential points with Thorell's and Kraepelin's description of *T. crassimanus*. According to Kraepelin, the female has a rounded lobe at the base of the pecten as in *T. cambridgei*. The