

inferior and constitutes the external area of the lower surface of the hand; movable finger furnished with two rows of fine teeth extending from the base to the apex. *Tarsi* furnished beneath with two rows of spines. *Pectines* short, the shaft broad at the base owing to the width of the intermediate lamella.

Type *O. lepturus*, Pal. de Beauv. (*Scorpio*).

Distribution. Northern parts of the Neotropical Region. Tropical Africa. Madagascar.

The African and Madagascar species referred to this genus differ in certain structural points from the one known Neotropical form, and have been separated as a distinct genus named *Opisthocentrus*, which will probably have to be maintained.

1. *Opisthacanthus lepturus*. (Tab. I. figg. 1, 1 *a-g*, ♂ ♀.)

Scorpio lepturus, Pal. de Beauv. Ins. Afr. et Amér. p. 191, Apt. t. 5. fig. 4 (1805)¹.

Scorpio elatus, Gervais, Arch. Mus. iv. p. 235, t. 12. figs. 46-49 (1844)²; Ins. Apt. iii. p. 69 (1844)³.

Opisthacanthus elatus, Peters, MB. Ak. Wiss. Berlin, 1861, p. 511⁴; Pocock, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xxiv. p. 398 (1893)⁵; Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xii. p. 330, t. 14. figg. 2, 2 *a* (1893)⁶; Kraepelin, Jahrb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. xi. p. 120 (1894)⁷; Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi, p. 148 (1899)⁸; Borelli, Boll. Mus. Torino, xiv. no. 338, p. 3 (1899)⁹.

Dacurus galbineus, Peters, MB. Ak. Wiss. Berl. 1861, p. 511¹⁰.

Opisthacanthus kinbergi, Thorell, Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat. xix. p. 246 (1877)¹¹.

♀. *Colour* a tolerably uniform deep brown, the abdomen often pale brown; legs deep brown, with yellow tarsi, ventral surface yellowish-brown. *Carapace* granular, a little longer than caudal segments 1+2+½ of 3. *Terga* also granular and rugose, the last not carinate, but furnished posteriorly with two small tubercles. *Sterna* smooth, the last subsulcate. *Tail* about two and a half times as long as the carapace; the segments mesially excavated above, with rounded smooth edges, subcarinate beneath, but granular only posteriorly, fifth segment denticulate beneath, vesicle smooth, with long hairs beneath the aculeus. *Chelæ*: humerus finely granular above, with tubercular keels; brachium with strong denticulated crest at the proximal end of its anterior surface; hand coarsely granular above, rugose beneath, denticulated in front; the underhand about as long as the movable finger and as the carapace, width of hand about two-thirds the length of the underhand, fingers in contact throughout, not lobate. *Legs* finely granular, the femora coarsely granular below; tarsi armed below with 2 anterior and 4-5 posterior spines. *Pectines* small, furnished with 4-7 teeth.

♂. Tail a little more than three times the length of the carapace. Base of the fingers lobate and sinuate. *Pectines* large and furnished with 9-14 teeth.

Measurements in mm.—♀. Total length 78, carapace 12, tail 33. ♂. Total length 69, carapace 10, tail 31.

Hab. PANAMA, Rio Cianate, Punta de Sabana, Rio Lara, Laguna de Pita and Tintin in Darien (*Festa*⁹), San José in the Pearl Is.¹¹.—COLOMBIA.

Recorded from the Isthmus of Panama by Dr. Borelli, who has kindly submitted specimens to me for examination. The species possibly occurs in Haiti.

Subfam. *DIPLOCENTRINÆ*.

DIPLOCENTRUS.

Diplocentrus, Peters, MB. Ak. Wiss. Berlin, 1861, p. 512¹; Thorell, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xvii. p. 12 (1876)²; Pocock, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xxiv. p. 393 (1893)³; Kraepelin, Jahrb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. xi. p. 12 (1894)⁴; Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi, p. 99 (1899)⁵.