

The above-given description and the figures on Tab. I. have been taken from an adult male and female, captured with many others at San Diego, Texas, by Mr. William Taylor. The only other example in the British Museum is the type of the species, which is dried and too imperfect to be available for description. It is ticketed "Mexico."

*D. mexicanus*, Peters, is cited as a synonym of *D. whitei* on Kraepelin's authority.

## 2. *Diplocentrus keyserlingi*. (Tab. I. figg. 4, 4 *a-c*, ♂.)

*Diplocentrus keyserlingii*, Karsch, SB. Ges. nat. Fr. Berlin, 1880, p. 57<sup>1</sup>; Kraepelin, Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi, p. 102 (1899)<sup>2</sup>.

*Diplocentrus rectimanus*, Pocock, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) i. p. 390 (1898)<sup>3</sup>.

♂. Colour as in *D. whitei*. The whole of the upperside of the *trunk* finely and closely granular, with coarse granules or tubercles on the frontal lobes of the carapace. *Tail* as in the preceding species, but the sides of the first to the fourth segments convexly rounded when viewed from above, and the inferior lateral crests strongly converging posteriorly. *Chelæ* with upperside of femur lightly convex and with weaker anterior crest; hand coarsely sculptured above, with network of ridges and two strong parallel keels, running from but not reaching the base of the immovable finger; area at base of this finger hollowed and granular; fingers much straighter than in *D. whitei*. Tarsi of fourth *leg* armed beneath with 6 spines behind and 6 in front. *Pectinal teeth* 9-10.

*Measurements in mm.*—Total length 55, carapace 6, tail 30.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa, Oaxaca.

The above-given description and the figures on Tab. I. have been taken from the type of *D. rectimanus*, which, according to Kraepelin, is synonymous with *D. keyserlingi*, Karsch. Only the male is known.

## Fam. VÆJOVIDÆ.

### *Synopsis of the Genera.*

*a.* Caudal segments 1-4 either keelless or furnished with a pair of parallel inferior keels.

*a*<sup>1</sup>. A large spike-like tooth present upon the lower border of the movable finger of the mandible . . . . . HADRURUS, Thorell.

*b*<sup>1</sup>. Lower border of movable finger of mandible either toothless or armed with a few small subequal teeth.

*a*<sup>2</sup>. Intermediate lamellæ of the pectines broken up into numerous subequal subsimilar sclerites, of which about eight in the distal half of the organ are spherical and like the fulcra, which are large and round; no teeth on inferior edge of movable finger of mandible; stigmata long and slit-like . . . . . VÆJOVIS, C. Koch.

*b*<sup>2</sup>. Intermediate lamellæ of the pectines not broken up into subequal subspherical sclerites, or when broken up in this manner only about six in number, and then the movable finger of the mandible is furnished with a row of five teeth below, and the stigmata are short and suboval; fulcra of pectines not large, triangular.