

1. *Væjovis mexicanus*. (Tab. II. figg. 3, 3 a-c, ♂.)

*Væjovis mexicanus*, C. Koch, Die Arachn. iii. p. 51, fig. 206 (1836)<sup>1</sup>; Pocock, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) i. p. 400 (1898)<sup>2</sup>.

*Vejovis mexicanus*, Kraepelin, Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi, p. 185 (1899)<sup>3</sup> (in part. and synonym. excluded).

♀. *Colour*: upperside of trunk, upper and under sides of tail, and chelæ a tolerably uniform deep brown, without definite pattern of pale markings; legs and underside of the trunk paler yellowish-brown. *Carapace* somewhat coarsely granular, with symmetrically arranged smooth or almost smooth paler brown patches, especially on its lateral slopes; about as long as first and second caudal segments, shorter than the fifth. *Terga* without definite keels, more coarsely granular posteriorly than anteriorly; seventh with four strongly granular keels. *Sterna* smooth, with a few coarse punctures; the last finely granular at the sides and with one granular keel on each side. *Tail* about four and a half times as long as carapace, almost parallel-sided; the intercarinal space at most sparsely and finely granular, all the normal keels well developed and granular except the inferior medians of the first, which are weakly granular; median lateral keel strong on first, short on second and third segments; fifth segment with keel reaching the middle of its lateral surface; superior keels of segments 1-4, and superior lateral keels of segments 2-3, and in a lesser degree of 1, ending in a spine; second segment a trifle wider than long, third as long as wide, fourth considerably longer than wide, fifth twice as long as wide; vesicle almost smooth, subgranular laterally and at base. *Chelæ*: humerus and brachium at most finely granular above, upperside of brachium almost smooth; their surfaces bordered with granular keels; hand large, its width nearly as great as the length of the underhand, subcrustate above and internally and distinctly granular internally; fingers in contact, movable about as long as the carapace and almost twice as long as width of hand; six teeth along the inner series. *Legs* with femora and patellæ, especially of third and fourth pairs, finely granular. *Pectinal teeth* 15-17.

♂. Smaller than female, *trunk* a little more coarsely granular and with *tail* slightly longer, being about five times as long as the carapace; third caudal segment as wide as long. *Hand* more strongly crested than in female, its width almost equal to the length of the underhand, and more than half the length of the movable finger. *Pectinal teeth* 18-20.

*Measurements in mm.*—♀. Total length 45, carapace 5.5, tail 25.5. ♂. Total length 34, carapace 4, tail 21.

*Hab.* MEXICO, neighbourhood of the city and Lake Chalco (*Mus. Brit.*<sup>2</sup>), Coyoacan, eight miles from Mexico city (*Howard Crosbie, in Mus. Brit.*).

Koch and Kraepelin give no exact locality for this species.

Subsp. *dugesi*, nov.

♀. Resembling the typical form, but with only 13 pectinal teeth and distinctly variegated on the trunk, limbs, and tail, the terga being ornamented with four black bands separating five pale bands; tail patched with black above, laterally, and below, the pigment on the lower side taking the form of spots round the base of the setæ; lower side of last abdominal sternum with six small spots, the other sterna very indistinctly spotted; similar spots upon the larger setal pores on the chelæ; hands lined with black, and black at base of fingers.

Total length 37 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Guanajuato, in the mountains (*A. Dugès*).

Subsp. *smithi*, nov.

♂. Resembling the male of the typical form in most characters, but with 22-23 pectinal teeth, variegated in colour much as in *V. mexicanus*, subsp. *dugesi*, but not so definitely spotted on the setiferous pores, and with the tail shorter; the carapace as long as caudal segments 1+2, and almost as long as 5, the hand narrower, its width less than half the length of the movable finger.

*Measurements in mm.*—Total length 30, carapace 4, tail 18.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cuernavaca 5200 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

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