

superior lateral of the fourth, which is almost smooth; the inferior median keels absent on segments 1-4 as in *V. variegatus*; inferior laterals at most finely crenulate; superior and superior lateral surfaces of tail finely and sparsely granular; fifth segment with keels finely granular, its lateral and inferior surfaces finely and closely granular; vesicle punctured, scarcely granular. *Chelæ* long, finely granular; the crests granular, including the posterior crest on the upperside of the brachium; hand coarsely granular internally, smooth above and weakly crested; movable fingers long, longer than the carapace; brachium or humerus about as long as the carapace.

*Measurements in mm.*—Total length 58, carapace 7, tail 34, movable finger 8·8, of type of *V. nigrescens*.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup> (*Mus. Brit.*<sup>3</sup>), Guanajuato, in houses (*A. Dugès*).

Though resembling *V. variegatus* and *V. punctatus* in the absence of the inferior median keels of caudal segments 1-4, *V. nitidulus* differs from those two, and from all the other known species of the genus, in the length of its *chelæ*, which have the humerus or brachium as long as the carapace and the movable finger considerably longer.

The following species, based upon an unsexed specimen, is unknown to me:—

### **Væjovis intrepidus.**

*Vejovis intrepidus*, Thorell, *Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat.* xix. p. 183 (1877)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>.

Kraepelin [*Jahrb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst.* xi. p. 199 (1894) and *Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi*, p. 185 (1899)] cites this species, without even a mark of interrogation, as synonymous with *V. mexicanus*, Koch. In face of Thorell's description, I find it impossible to adopt this opinion. The measurements given show that *V. intrepidus* is about twice the size of the average *V. mexicanus*, the length being 84, the carapace 11·5, and the tail 52·5 mm. Moreover, the third caudal segment is one-third longer than wide (9:6) and the second as long as wide. Lastly, the inferior caudal keels, although well expressed, are described as subcrenulate, except the median keels on segments 1, 2, and 3, which are smooth, those on the third being subcrenulate only posteriorly. So far as these keels are concerned, as well as in colour and certain other characters, *V. intrepidus*, apart from its much greater size, most nearly approaches *V. cristimanus*, and it may conceivably be based upon a large male of that species, of which only the female is up to the present time known.

### ANUROCTONUS.

*Anuroctonus*, Pocock, *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* (6) xii. p. 328 (1893); Kraepelin, *Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi*, p. 183 (1899).

*Oncocentrus*, Thorell, *Bull. Soc. Ent. Ital.* xxv. p. 374 (1894).

*Carapace* with its anterior border shallowly excised, with rounded frontal lobes; three principal lateral eyes on each side; ocular tubercle in front of its middle. *Mandible* with movable finger either unarmed below or furnished with a few, only about three, minute teeth. *Chelæ* with fingers furnished with a single median row of teeth, flanked on each side by a few larger scattered teeth; the brachium supplied beneath