

posteriorly with a row of about 9 setiferous pores. *Pectines* with the intermediate lamellæ normally separated. *Tarsi* furnished with a median row of spicules and lateral setæ; a distinct inferior median claw. *Stigmata* long and slit-like. Tail with the fourth segment keelless below. Dorsal half of the aculeus spherically swollen in the male.

Type and only known species *A. phæodactylus* (Wood).

Distribution. Southern States of North America; Guatemala (sec. Thorell).

1. **Anuroctonus phæodactylus.** (Tab. III. figg. 4, 4 *a-e*, ♀; Tab. IV. figg. 1, 1 *a-c*, ♂.)

Centurus phaiodactylus, Wood, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1863, p. 111¹; Journ. Ac. Philad. (2) v. p. 372².

Uroctonus phæodactylus, Karsch, Mittheil. Münch. ent. Ver. iii. p. 103 (1879)³; Kraepelin, Jahrb.

Hamb. Wiss. Anst. xi. p. 196 (1894)⁴.

Anuroctonus phæodactylus, Pocock, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xii. p. 328, t. 14. figg. 14, 14 *a-c* (1893)⁵; Kraepelin, Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi, p. 183, fig. 58 (1899)⁶.

Oncocentrus phæodactylus, Thorell, Bull. Soc. Ent. Ital. xxv. p. 375 (1894)⁷.

♂. *Colour* reddish or yellowish-brown, the tergite darker; chelæ and legs yellow, the fingers infusate, a dark spot at distal end of brachium above; legs yellow, with a dark spot at the distal end of the femur and patella; caudal segments darker beneath posteriorly. *Carapace* smooth, granular on frontal lobes anteriorly and on the sides, a little longer than caudal segments $1+2+\frac{1}{2}$ of 3 and as $3+4$. Terga shagreened and granular. *Sterna* smooth, the last with four strong granular keels. *Tail* about three and a half times as long as the carapace, the superior and superior lateral keels weakly granular, the four inferior strong and tubercular on segments 1-3, weak on segment 4; fifth with 3 strong inferior keels; vesicle almost smooth, compressed, inflated, as high as wide. *Chelæ* large; humerus finely granular, with strong granular crests; brachium almost smooth, with strong anterior granular crest and a strong tooth on the anterior surface; hands smooth and punctured, a single weak keel above, its width about three-fourths the length of the movable finger, which is shorter than the carapace and as long as the underhand. *Pectinal teeth* 8-10.

♀. Like the male, but smoother, with smaller pectines and 5-6 teeth.

Measurements in mm.—♂. Total length 67, carapace 11, tail 37. ♀. Total length 74, carapace 11.5, tail 35.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, California, Utah, Virginia, and Colorado.—GUATEMALA⁷.

The description given above and the figures on Tab. III. and IV. are taken from two specimens in the British Museum—the male from San Bernardino in California and the female from Denver in Colorado.

UROCTONUS.

Uroctonus, Thorell, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xvii. p. 11 (1876); Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat. xix. p. 196 (1877); Bull. Soc. Ent. Ital. xxv. p. 374 (1894); Karsch, Mittheil. Münch. ent. Ver. iii. p. 103 (1879); Pocock, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xii. p. 328 (1893); Kraepelin, Jahrb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. xi. p. 193 (1894); Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi, p. 182 (1899).

Allied to *Anuroctonus*, but with the movable finger of the mandible furnished below with 5 small but distinct teeth. Brachium of the *chelæ* supplied beneath with only a few (3 or 4) setiferous pores. Intermediate lamellæ of the *pectines* distally breaking up into about 6 subequal subspherical sclerites. *Stigmata* short and suboval. *Tail* with its fourth segment granularly keeled below. Last abdominal *sternum* scarcely visibly keeled. Basal half of *aculeus* not globularly swollen in male.

Type and only known species *U. mordax*, Thor.

Distribution. California; Guatemala (sec. Thorell).