

1. **Uroctonus mordax.** (Tab. IV. figg. 2, 2 *a-f*, ♂.)

Uroctonus mordax, Thorell, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xvii. p. 11 (1876)¹; Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat. xix. p. 196 (1877)²; Bull. Soc. Ent. Ital. xxv. p. 374 (1894)³; Karsch, Mittheil. Münch. ent. Ver. iii. p. 103 (1879)⁴; Pocock, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xii. p. 330, t. 14. fig. 15 (1893)⁵; Kraepelin, Jahrb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. xi. p. 194 (1894)⁶; Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi, p. 182 (1899)⁷.

♂. *Colour* a uniform deep brown, legs yellower, hands with a reddish tint. *Carapace* a little longer than the first and second caudal segments and about as long as the fifth, finely granular. *Terga* finely punctulate, granular laterally and along the posterior border, the last granular throughout and furnished with four granular crests. *Sterna* smooth, finely punctured, the last scarcely crested. *Tail* about four times as long as carapace, slender, second segment a little longer than wide, fifth rather more than twice as long as wide; all the caudal keels present, but the median lateral absent on segments 2-4 and scarcely developed on the first; the inferior medians and laterals smooth or nearly so on segments 1 and 2, weakly granular on the third, strongly granular on the fourth; the intercarinal spaces almost smooth, finely granular; fifth segment finely granular, the inferior keels subdenticulate; vesicle smooth, pyriform, a little wider than high; aculeus very lightly curved. *Chelæ* finely granular, with strong granular crests; the brachium with three strong teeth in front; upperside of hand with a network of fine granules, with a strong external finger-keel separating the horizontal inner from the vertical outer portion of the upper surface; width of the hand a little less than the length of the underhand, which is about equal to that of the movable finger, the latter not lobate. *Legs* with granular femora. *Pectinal teeth* 10-12.

♀. Differing from male in having the hand smooth and the strong finger-keel absent. Pectines with 8 teeth. *Measurements in mm.*—♂. Total length 42, carapace 6, tail 23.5; width of first segment 2.5, of fifth 1.8, length of latter 5.5; length of brachium 5, width 2; width of hand 4; length of underhand 5, of movable finger 5.8.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, San Francisco, California.—GUATEMALA³.

The above-given description is based upon a male example from California in the British Museum, the only example available for the purpose. The characters of the female are taken from Kraepelin's monograph. According to this author the specimens of this species reach a length of 60 mm.

BROTEOCHACTAS.

Broteochactas, Pocock, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xii. pp. 77, 78 (1893); Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xxiv. p. 399 (1893); Kraepelin, Jahrb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. xi. pp. 175, 178 (1894); Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi, p. 172 (1899).

Anterior border of *carapace* lightly depressed mesially, but not excised. Two lateral *eyes* on each side. *Mandible* with fingers not toothed inferiorly. *Chelæ* with a single row of teeth along the middle line and flanked internally by a few larger lateral teeth. *Sternum* wider than long. *Pectines* with shaft segmented and small triangular fulcra. *Tarsi* furnished beneath with somewhat irregularly-arranged setæ, without median row of spicules. *Tail* smooth below anteriorly or with paired keels. *Stigmata* oval.

Type *B. gollmeri*, Karsch.

Distribution. S. America as far south as the Amazons; Panama.

1. **Broteochactas delicatus.** (Tab. IV. figg. 3, 3 *a-f*, ♀; 4, 4 *a, b*, ♂.)

Chactas delicatus, Karsch, Mittheil. Münch. ent. Ver. iii. p. 134 (1879) (♀)¹.

Broteochactas delicatus, Pocock, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xxiv. p. 401 (1893)²; Kraepelin, Jahrb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. xi. p. 77 (1894)³; Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi, p. 174 (1899)⁴.