quite as long as anterior margin of trochanter, with or without one strong tooth below; tibia about as wide as long, stouter than femur, one small tooth below close to anterior margin at base of moveable finger, front margin oblique, the inner side above being about 1½ times as long as the outer; posterior side of tibial apophysis curved, slightly expanded dorso-ventrally at the end, lower anterior margin produced towards the hand to form an extensive plate widening gradually from its commencement at about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the distance from the base of the apophysis to its extremity and terminated abruptly a little before the end. Hand very thick dorso-ventrally on the outer side; inner side thin, widely excavate at base of fixed finger, the excavation exactly fitting the ventral plate-like expansion of the anterior margin of the tibial apophysis when the two are brought together; fixed finger broad, roughly parallel-sided, almost vertically truncate distally; moveable finger evenly curved, the apex crossing beneath the moveable finger when closed, and apposable to extremity of plate-like expansion of tibial apophysis.

Q Length of cephalothorax 10 mm., maximum breadth of same 6 mm., colour much paler than in male 1 and granulation weaker throughout. Coxal process of arm as in male; trochanter with marginal teeth well developed; femur thinner and proportionally shorter than in male, armed with one weak tooth above and one very strong one below; tibia and hand scarcely longer than broad, armed as in H. ellisi, H. wood-masoni, etc. Second (first visible) abdominal sternum about twice as broad as long, middle of posterior margin somewhat abruptly produced, surface traversed by a fine groove extending slightly forwards across the middle-line from about the middle of each half of this margin, a single pair of moderately distinct circular impressions situated about half-way between this groove and the anterior margin of the segment.

#### IV NEW ORIENTAL TARTARIDES.

Schizomus (s. str.) cavernicola.

Locality.—This species lives under stones in the depths of the larger of the two famous Farm or Khayon caves near Moulmein where I obtained two specimens, both adult females. I also saw, but failed to capture, some immature specimens, probably of the same species, that were living under stones in a crevice which forms the approach to an upper entrance of the small cave.

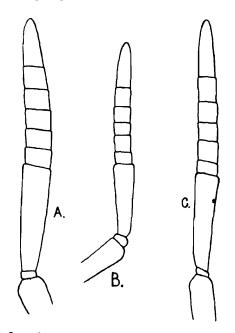
d Unknown.

I believe that the colour of these animals is to some extent affected not only by age and by the recency of the last moult but also by the mode of preservation (e.g. the strength and nature of the spirit) employed. In the present instance, however, in view of the small size of this specimen in comparison with the male, it probably indicates that the specimen is scarcely mature; distinctive characters of the anterior abdominal sterna are already developed but they will probably be found to be intensified in perfectly matured specimens.

Q Cephalothorax.—A well-defined pair of white eye-spots present: cephalic sternum about two-thirds as broad as long.

Arms.—Slightly less than half as long as the body. Anterior margin of lower part of trochanter straight or slightly concave, meeting lower margin in an angle of about 60°. The lower angle of the femur about equidistant from basal and distal ends of the upper margin of the joint or a trifle nearer to the former than to the latter. Patella a little more than twice as long as deep; claw about half as long as upper margin of tarsus.

First legs.—Very long and slender, nearly half as long again as body. Coxa terminating behind base of trochanter of arm. Femur a little longer than tibia, tibia a little longer than foot (about one third as long again). Foot nine or ten times as long as



Foot of first leg of new Oriental Tartarides × 60.

- A. Schizomus (s. str.) cavernicola ?.
- B. Schizomus (Trithyreus) greeni \(\varphi\).
  C. Schizomus (Trithyreus) kharagpurensis \(\varphi\)

deep, deepest at end of metatarsus; second metatarsus a little longer than sum of five proximal tarsal joints; terminal tarsal joint not quite as long as sum of three proximal joints and about two-fifths the length of the whole metatarsus.

Fourth legs.—About as long as body; femur two-fifths as deep as long.

Tail.—Short and stout, little more than three times as long as deep, four-jointed, the two proximal joints together about three-fifths or a half of the length of the two distal joints together.

Colour.—The general colour is grey-green, paler below than above. The membranes between the sclerites are white and very conspicuous as in S. (Trithyreus) vittatus, although the sclerites are not as dark as in that species. The distal part of the chelicerae but not of the other appendages is reddish brown.

Length.—About 4 mm.

This species is not very closely related to any hitherto described. It resembles Simon's  $\alpha$  group in the proportions of the claw of the arm and the foot of the first leg, but not in those of the tail.

### Schizomus (s. str.), n. sp.

Locality.—Chaibassa, where a single immature specimen was obtained among stones on the shaded side of an old quarry. I do not think it advisable to describe this species till mature specimens are found.

# Schizomus (Trithyreus) greeni, n. sp.

Localities.—Mr. E. E. Green found the type specimen under a stone at Ambalangoda, S. Province, Ceylon, in company with Amitermes quadriceps. He has also sent me a specimen caught in the compound of the Museum, Colombo, on July 20th, 1911.

- d. Unknown.
- Q Cepholothorax.—Eye-spots absent; cephalic sternum rather more than three-fifths as wide as long.

Arms.—About half as long as body. Trochanter with lower front angle (about 120°) rounded and inconspicuous, anterior margin convex. Lower angle of femur also inconspicuous, about equidistant from basal and distal ends of upper margin. Patella rather more than twice as long as deep (about two and a half times). Claw scarcely half as long as upper margin of tarsus.

First legs.—About as long as body. Coxa terminating a little behind base of trochanter of arm. Femur somewhat longer than tibia. Foot about five-sixths as long as tibia, and about ten times as long as deep, deepest at end of metatarsus; second metatarsus scarcely as long as sum of first five joints of tarsus; terminal tarsal joint somewhat longer than three proximal tarsal joints together and quite two-thirds as long as whole metatarsus.

Fourth legs.—About as long as body; femur two-fifths as deep as long.

Tail.—Broken in both specimens.

Colour.—Brown.

Length.—About 3 mm.

This species seems to stand nearer to S. (T.) modestus than to any other included in Hansen's table (1905, pp. 51-3.)

### Schizomus (Trithyreus) kharagpurensis, n. sp.

Locality.—Kharagpur in the Midnapore subdivision of Bengal where a single female was collected by Mr. Hodgart.

- & Unknown.
- Q Cephalothorax.—Eye-spots absent; cephalic sternum about three quarters as broad as long.

Arms.—About three-fifths of the length of the body. Anterior margin of lower part of trochanter slightly convex, meeting lower margin in an obtuse angle (about 110°). Lower margin

of femur rounded. Patella about two-fifths as deep as long. Claw not quite half as long as upper margin of tarsus.

First legs.—Long and slender, slightly longer than body. Coxa terminating behind base of trochanter of arm. Femur slightly longer than tibia, tibia longer than foot. Foot about twelve times as long as deep, deepest at end of metatarsus; second metatarsus scarcely as long as sum of five proximal tarsal joints; terminal tarsal joint slightly longer than sum of three proximal tarsal joints, and about three-fifths of the length of the whole metatarsus.

Fourth legs.—Somewhat shorter than body; femur about two and a half times as long as deep.

Tail.—About six times as long as deep, four-jointed as in Schizomus s. str., the distal joint about one and a half times as long as the sum of the three proximal ones.

Colour.—Brown.

Length.—About 4.5 mm.

This species differs from all hitherto described in the combination of a divided second thoracic tergite with a four-jointed tail; there seem moreover to be indications of a division of the long distal joint into two parts, though of this I am not certain.

## Schizomus (Trithyreus), n. sp.

Locality.—Pass between Chaibassa and Chakardharpur in Chota Nagpur. I obtained a few immature specimens under stones in the bed of a small stream in the jungle.

stones in the bed of a small stream in the jungle.		
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