

*Dimensions*: Width of headplate 2.6; length of chelicera 4; pedipalp 11.5; leg IV, 17 (femur 6 and tibia-tarsus 11); total length 16.4 mm.

The species resembles *Unguiblossia cauduliger* in the ctenidia, undivided fourth tarsus and the spination of metatarsus and tibia II but differs completely in having normal claws without an elongate unguiculus; in the dentition and lengthening of the jaws it resembles *Unguiblossia* and *Daesiella* but in view of the claw character there seems to be no alternative to placing it in the genus *Lawrencega*; a distinctive feature of the species is the length and slenderness of the legs, especially the fourth pair.

#### Family DAESIIDAE

##### EBERLANZIA FLAVA Roewer

1 ♀, Desert Research Station, Gobabeb, South West Africa; collected by C. Koch, Nov. 1966.

The colouring of this female differs from my description (1962, p. 215) only in having the tergites of the dorsal surface of abdomen bisected by a fine purple longitudinal stripe composed of a narrow bar on each tergite; the last 2 or 3 tergites with a small blackish quadrilateral marking in the middle.

#### Family HEXISOPIDAE

##### HEXISOPUS FUMOSUS sp.n.

Fig. 7

*Type*, 1 ♂, in the Marienfluss between Otjitungua-Orupembe, N.W. Kaokoveld, South West Africa, collected by W. G. H. Coaton (T. 467), 24th April, 1966. Found running over coarse sand of dry stream bed at 6 p.m.

*Colour*. — Chelicerae and headplate dull reddish brown with an indistinct pattern of darker markings, e.g. headplate with a blackish anterior margin, behind this fine reticulation, a pair of narrow darker stripes diverging widely behind the ocular tubercle, headplate bisected by a narrow light stripe.

Three anterior tergites of abdomen darker than the others, smoky slate grey covered with blackish hairs, posterior segments light grey, all with a narrow posterior blackish margination, in the last seven segments these with a single regular row of brown setae, the remainder of the segment covered with long, fine, silky white hairs; ventral surface in general brown, lighter than dorsal surface, 3—4 basal segments of leg IV quite light, malleoli white.

Pedipalps dark brown, the tarsi much lighter, orange, but more or less infuscated at the base above; all legs brown, tarsi a little lighter, I and IV

especially so, with an orange tinge; all spines reddish brown.

*Dentition*. — Dorsal jaw with 3 well formed teeth, the second longest, the basal rather low and sub-tuberculiform, Fig. 7a. Ventral jaw without teeth, more or less as in *nigrolunatus* Kraepelin, one angular prominence anteriorly, the cutting edge fairly straight posterior to this and near the base a pointed tubercle which is not however distinctly dentiform, Fig. 7d. Outer surface of ventral jaw with fairly small close granules as in Roewer's fig. 241a of *nigrolunatus* except that his figure shows the inner surface. Seen from above, Fig. 7c, dorsal jaw at its apex as in *nigrolunatus* (fig. 241 a2, loc. cit.) and *swarti*, the inner process however not so large.

*Flagellum* as in Figs. 7a, 7e seen from inner and outer sides, in general resembling *lanatus* C. L. Koch and *swarti* Lawrence in having the basal half expanded and lamelliform but much more strongly so than in either of these species.

*Setation* resembling that of *swarti* in general; stridulatory organ with about 15 short weak lamelliform ridges, 3 or 4 more incomplete ones between them, the whole organ much longer (vertically) than wide horizontally. Both surfaces of dorsal jaw and inner surface of ventral jaw in basal half, thickly covered with long fine silky setae, obscuring the dentition.

*Dimensions*: Length of chelicerae (non in situ) 8; greatest width of headplate 8; length of abdomen 11.5; pedipalp 11.5; total length 21.3 mm.

The species agrees with *swarti* in the colouring of the trunk (but not of the appendages); in shape of ventral jaw it resembles *nigrolunatus* rather than the other species; the flagellum is like that of *swarti* and *lanatus* differing in detail from both of them. In the dentition of the dorsal jaw it resembles the females of *lanatus* Koch and *jodiens* Simon, with more strongly developed teeth than the males of most of the other species.

### Order Scorpiones

#### OPISTHOPHTHALMUS CHRYSITES sp.n.

Fig. 6 (b, c)

*Types*, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 30 miles N.W. of Ouhandjo, Kaokoveld, South West Africa, collected by W. D. Haacke, May, 1966.

A species of *Opisthophthalmus* C. L. Koch, belonging to the *wahlbergi* group in Hewitt's section (2), and probably most nearly related to *wahlbergi* Thorell.