

TWO NEW SPECIES OF CHELONETHI (PSEUDO-SCORPIONS) FROM AMERICA.

By ALBERT JULLGREN.

Atemnus floridanus n. sp.

The whole body very brilliant. Cephalothorax and abdominal segments red-brown, the latter often paler. Pedipalpi dark red-brown, cheliceres paler. Legs brown-yellow.

The breadth of cephalothorax is about 3 quarters of its length, its foremost part rounded without furrows, but the chitinous scale has very fine transversal wrinkles, or striæ, is thinly clothed with very long simple to a little toothed hairs. Length 1,05 mm., breadth 0,85 mm.

Eye-spots two, situated at the base of pedipalpi.

Dorsal segments of abdomen wrinkled. The five first ones entire, the back-edge in the middle a little incised, the five following distinctly divided by a length-furrow; the last entire. All those in the back-edge with long simple — slightly toothed hairs; those of the last abdominal segments very long.

Cheliceres very long. Galea at the head more or less bent outward with 6 (by one examined specimen 5) branches, which are nearly straight. Flagellum consists generally of 3 setæ, the first is the greatest and has 8 or 9 teeth along the fore-edge; these teeth are straight — a little ascending, those in the middle are the longest (up to thrice as long as the breadth of the principal stalk). The other two setæ are shorter, entire and slightly curved. By one examined specimen I have seen three simple setæ.

Pedipalpus of considerable thickness, shorter than the body. Coxa a little wrinkled, thinly clothed with simple hairs, the first of which are very long. The inner contour of trochanter more convex than the outer one. Femur short, pedicellated, nearly twice as long as broad; the inner contour to begin with convex then concave to straight, the outer convex and the more so in the nether part of it. Tibia a little longer than femur, evidently pedicellated, the both contours convex. Manus longer than tibia and more long than broad and longer than the curved digiti. All joints clothed with simple, very long hairs, on tibia and manus rare and on digiti numerous very long hairs. All joints smooth or very finely punctuated.

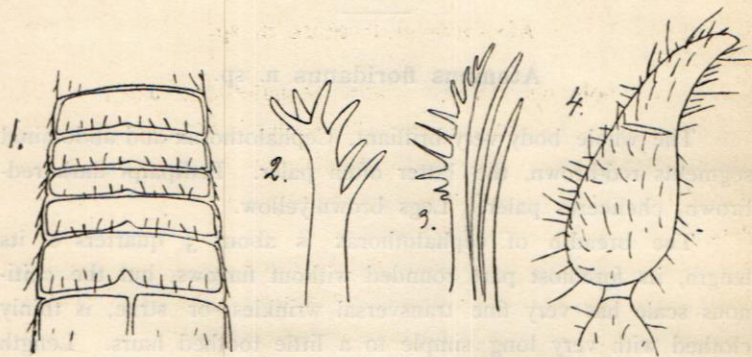


Fig. 1. *Atemnus floridanus* n. sp. — 1 The five first segments, 2 galea, 3 flagellum, 4 chela.

Measurements of the joints of pedipalpi.

	II ¹	III	IV	Va	Vb
Length	0,35 mm.	0,64 mm.	0,68 mm.	0,82 mm.	0,62 mm.
Breadth	0,27 »	0,35 »	0,40 »	0,51 »	

The legs wholly clothed with long simple hairs. Caws unarmed.

Length of the body 4 mm. Breadth of the body c. 1 mm.

Of this for the science new species I have examined 5 specimens from Victoria, Lake county, and numerous from Apopka,

¹ II = trochanter, III = femur, IV = tibia, Va = manus, Vb = digiti.

Orange county in Florida collected from under bark by Dr. EINAR LÖNNBERG (¹/₉, ¹⁴/₁₀ 1892).

It is with some hesitation I give this *Atemnus* as a species new to science. I can not deny that the likeness between this species and *At. nidificator* BALZAN is very great. By when comparing with this species² we find first of all that the length of the body of my species is greater. Cephalothorax is not smooth, but wrinkled as by *Chelifer robustus* BALZ., *Ch. argentinus* THOR. and several others. So are also the abdominal segments. The five first of these always are more or less entire. The four first only are by *At. nidificator* entire. Some small traces of division may be seen on these five segments by certain specimens, by others, on the contrary, not at all. As to the pedipalpi BALZAN says they are by his specimens »un po' striate». I have only found them very finely punctuated or totally smooth. Tibia is by *At. floridanus* a little longer than femur; by *At. nidificator* these joints are said to be of equal in length. The proportions of manus and digiti respectively seem to me in some way different, digiti thus being shorter than manus by *At. nidificator* than they are by my species. Concerning the galea there is an unveniable, though may be important, difference between the two species, which is most easily seen from the figures. Flagellum, BALZAN says, consists of »quattro setole»; by *At. floridanus* I have generally found only three setæ, of which the anterior one both in the number and the size of its teeth differs from the corresponding organs by *At. nidificator*.

Chelifer (Chelanops) patagonicus n. sp.

The body brilliant. Cephalothorax and pedipalpi dark brown. Dorsal segments dark olive-brown, each segment with a darker spot. The interspaces and the middle furrow light yellow. Ventral segments paler. Legs yellow-brown.

² LUIGI BALZAN, Revisione dei pseudoscorpioni del Bacino dei Fiumi Paraná e Paraguay nell' America meridionale (Ann. del. Mus. Civ. di Storia Nat. Genova, S. 2, Vol. IX, p. 417.).

Cephalothorax more long than broad, finely punctuated and clothed with short clavate hairs. Both transverse furrow very distinct, the first curved, convexity forwards, with a distinct angle in the middle, the second nearly straight with an angle in the central region.

Eyes none.

All but the last of the dorsal segments divided by a broad length-furrow, finely granulated; the back-edges with short clavate to simple hairs.

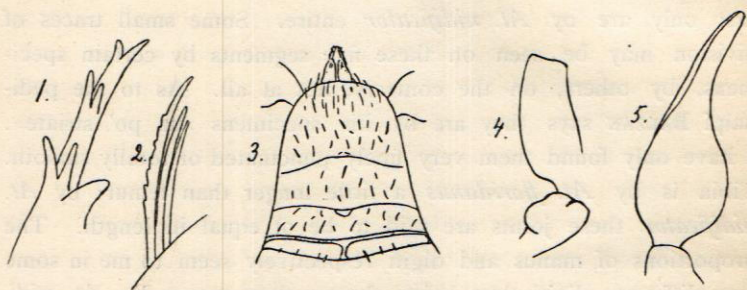


Fig. 2. *Chelifer patagonicus* n. sp. — 1 galea, 2 flagellum, 3 cephalothorax, 4 trochanter and femur, 5 chela.

Cheliceres small. Galea pretty long, at the head divided in two short teeth, in the central part and nearly the foot further two pair of teeth. Flagellum consists of three setae, the first one a little broader than the others with very short teeth in the fore-edge. The two posterior setae entire.

Pedipalpi a little longer than the body. Coxa finely granulated, thinly clothed with pretty short, sawn hairs, of which those on the prolongation are very long and entire. Trochanter strongly granulated, on the outside strongly tuberoso. The outer contour of femur convex, the inner to begin with convex (a little more) then nearly concave at the head. Tibia slightly shorter than femur, on both sides convex (a little more on the inside). Manus on both sides very convex; digiti slightly curved, as long as manus. All joints finely reticulately granulated, clothed with short simple — toothed hairs.

Measurements of the joints of pedipalpi.

	II	III	IV	Va	Vb
Length	0,39 mm.	0,78 mm.	0,72 mm.	0,62 mm.	0,62 mm.
Breadth	0,24 »	0,27 »	0,31 »	0,45 »	

The legs densely clothed with simple — toothed hairs.
Claws unarmed.

Length of the body c. 2,73 mm.

This species is collected this year by Mr. ERLAND NORDENSKIÖLD B. A. in the southwest of Patagonia: Ultima Esperanza (3 sp.), MAYER (8 sp.) and between MAYER and Puerto Consuelo. All specimens are found among leaves in beech-woods.

CHELONETHI (PSEUDOSCORPIONS) FROM THE CANARY AND THE BALEARIC ISLANDS.

By ALBERT TULLGREN.

Garypus canariensis n. sp.

The body a little brilliant. Cephalothorax light olive-brown. The two first dorsal segments with three dark red-brown spots, the others — without the last, which is onecoloured with a darker colorisation and every one with one or two dark red-brown spots. The spots of the outer row pretty indistinct. Pedipalpi and cheliceres light olive-brown (very lighter than the cephalothorax). The ventral side of the body yellow; most segments designed as those of the dorsal side.

Cephalothorax behind the eyes broader than long, a little tapering forwards, finely granulated, with a pretty broad and deep forwards curved depression, situated much nearer the eyes than the back-edge of cephalothorax. Nearly the back-edge a very