L. Dufour,† the head, in them, is distinct from the trunk; and, as well as *Phrynus* and *Thelyphonus*, it has only six thoracic legs: so that, as the latter writer remarks, though its physiognomy and manners arrange it naturally with the Arachnidans, these characters exclude it from them.‡ Latreille, indeed, seems to regard the head and trunk of this animal as not distinct, but as forming together what he names a *cephalothorax*, or head-thorax; yet he admits that the last three pairs of legs are attached to as many segments of the trunk,§ which certainly infers the separation above alluded to.

Savigny says, with respect to the feelers of Solpuga, that they, and the two anterior legs, so closely resemble each other, that they may either be called feelers or legs; but in the species described by L. Dufour, | and another in my cabinet,¶ this is not altogether the case, for the feelers, though pediform, are not terminated by a claw, but a membranous vesicle, from which issues, when the animal is irritated, an apparatus probably used as a sucker, and which gives them a prehensory function: while the organs that represent the anterior pair of legs of the other Arachnidans, at the base of their maxillary or sciatic joint, are soldered, as it were, to the corresponding joint of the feelers, with which they agree in the number and kind of their articulations, except that they do not protrude a sucker; neither are they armed with a claw like the other legs, but are probably simply tentacular, or exploratory. There seems no slight analogy between these united maxillæ and what Savigny denominates the first and second pair of maxillæ of the millepedes, also united, which appear to me to repre-

^{*} Tableau des Araneid. 1.

[‡] Ibid. 20.

A Galeodes intrepidus.

⁺ Ubi supr. 18.

[§] Cours D'Entomolog. 548.

[¶] Solpuga fatalis.