a. Palms of chelipedes subcristate above, externally hairy. Lateral marginal teeth of carapace usually acute in the adult.

Trapezia cymodoce (Herbst), Miers, 1878 = Trapezia ferruginea, Latreille; Trapezia dentifrons, Latreille; Trapezia hirtipes, Jacquinot and Lucas. Oriental Region. The citations of Trapezia cymodoce and dentifrons for this species are a little doubtful; it is certainly the form figured by MM. Jacquinot and Lucas as Trapezia hirtipes.

b. Palms of chelipedes rounded above, externally glabrous. Lateral marginal teeth of carapace blunt or almost obsolete in the adult.

Trapezia cærulea, Rüppell = Trapezia miniata, Jacquinot and Lucas (?); Trapezia subdentata, Gerstæcker; Grapsillus subinteger, MacLeay. Oriental Region. I was probably wrong in designating this species, in 1878, by Latreille's name, Trapezia ferruginea, as that author describes the superior margins of the palms of the chelipedes as acute. The citations of Trapezia miniata, Trapezia subdentata, and Grapsillus subinteger for it, are, on account of the insufficiency of the authors' descriptions, somewhat uncertain.

The following species have a uniformly coloured carapace, and may be identical with one or other of the two preceding groups:—

Trapezia dentata, MacLeay. Cape of Good Hope. (Perhaps identical with Trapezia cymodoce.)

Trapezia fusca, Jacquinot and Lucas. Noukahiva, Marquesas Islands. (Perhaps identical with Trapezia cærulea.)

Trapezia corallina, Gerstæcker. Veragua.

Trapezia nigrofusca, Stimpson. Cape St. Lucas, California. (Perhaps identical with Trapezia corallina, but is dark brown, not red, and the front is entire, not denticulated.)

- (2) Carapace of a uniform colour, the limbs spotted.

 *Trapezia guttata, Rüppell. Red Sea.
- (3) Carapace marked with pink spots.

Trapezia rufopunctata (Herbst) = Grapsillus maculatus, MacLeay; Trapezia tigrina, Eydoux and Souleyet; Trapezia acutifrons, A. Milne Edwards, var. Oriental Region.