

the length of the carapace, and strongly deflexed; the gastric region is very distinctly tuberculated, and there is a distinct spine at the antero-external angle of the basal antennal joint.

♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum, nearly	9½	19·5
Breadth of carapace,	5½	11·5

Micippa, Leach.

Micippa, Leach, Zool. Miscell., vol. iii. p. 15, 1817.

„ Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 329, 1834.

„ Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., *tom. cit.*, p. 661, 1879; Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xv. p. 3, 1885.

Carapace nearly oblong, depressed, and rounded behind, with the dorsal surface spinose, granulated or tuberculated, and often with lateral marginal spinules or spines. Interorbital space broad; the orbits deep, with two fissures or notches in the superior and (usually) in the inferior margins, which are sometimes very incomplete. Rostrum broad, lamellate, and vertically or nearly vertically deflexed, more or less distinctly bilobated, and sometimes armed with lateral marginal spines. Eyes (in the species I have examined) moderately elongated and capable of being retracted within the orbital cavity. Antennæ with the basal joints usually very much enlarged, and sometimes armed with one or two small distal spines or tubercles; it occupies the space between the base of the rostrum and the orbit, and generally constitutes a part of the inferior wall of the orbit; the following joint is usually compressed and sometimes slightly dilated, and is not concealed by the rostrum. The merus of the exterior maxillipedes is distally truncated, with the antero-external angle more or less rounded, and the antero-internal angle emarginate. The chelipedes (in the male) are moderately developed or short; palm somewhat compressed or subcylindrical; fingers acute, meeting along the inner margins, or with a large intermarginal hiatus when closed. Ambulatory legs moderately elongated, with the joints subcylindrical, and the dactyli nearly straight, little shorter than the penultimate joints.

The species, so far as is known at present, are restricted to the shallower waters of the Indo-Pacific or Oriental region.

The following are the species referable to this genus:—

1. Rostrum with eight marginal spines:—

Micippa cristata (Linn.). Indo-Malaysian subregion.

2. Rostrum terminating in four spines:—

Micippa mascarenica, Kossmann. Oriental region.

Micippa phillyra (Herbst). Oriental region.