

the carapace and chelipedes are of a uniform reddish or yellowish-brown. The ambulatory legs, but not the chelipedes, are covered with small, distinct, red or brownish spots.

In Rüppell's specimens from the Red Sea, it would appear from the diagnosis, which is, however, very short, that all the legs are covered with small dark brown spots.

♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, nearly,	4	8
Breadth of carapace, about	4½	10

Trapezia areolata, var. *inermis*, A. Milne Edwards.

Trapezia areolata, var. *inermis*, A. Milne Edwards, Nouv. Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. ix. p. 259, pl. x. fig. 6, 1873.

Kandavu, Fiji Islands (a female with ova).

In this form, distinct areolæ, formed of pink reticulating lines, exist on the dorsal surface of the carapace and on the chelipedes, but not on the ambulatory legs; the denticles of the front and the lateral marginal teeth of the carapace are blunt in the adult.

♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, about	4	9
Breadth of carapace, nearly	5	10
Length of a chelipede,	8	16·5
Length of first ambulatory leg,	5	10·5

Trapezia rufopunctata (Herbst).

Cancer rufopunctatus, Herbst, Naturgesch. der Krabben u. Krebse, vol. iii. (1) p. 54, pl. xlvi. fig. 6, 1799.

Trapezia rufopunctata, Latreille, Encycl. Méth. Hist. Nat., vol. x. p. 695, 1825.

„ „ A. Milne Edwards, Nouv. Archiv. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. ix. p. 258, 1873, et synonyma, except *Trapezia flavopunctata*, Eydoux and Souleyet.

„ „ Miers, Crust. in Rep. Zool. Coll. H.M.S. "Alert," p. 536, 1884.

Samboangan, reefs (10 fathoms) an adult male and female.

These specimens have the frontal lobes deeply cut, as in the figure of Herbst, but the reddish spots which cover the body and legs are somewhat larger. In the female the spots of the smaller (right) chelipede are much larger and fewer in number than those of the left chelipede, which is of interest as showing how little reliance is to be placed upon the number and size of these spots for distinguishing the species or varieties.¹

¹ In this species, the inferior margins of the palms of the chelipedes are sometimes granulated as in *Trapezia flavopunctata*, Eydoux and Souleyet, but *Trapezia flavopunctata* is distinguished (if the figure is to be trusted) by the coloration of the carapace, which is reticulated (not spotted), with red lines which circumscribe yellow spots.