

traces exist of the tubercles on the outer surface of the palms of the chelipedes, which are discernible in specimens of *Calappa lophos* of larger size but not fully grown.

Calappa depressa, n. sp. (Pl. XXIII. fig. 2).

Carapace much more depressed than is usual in the genus and comparatively narrow in proportion to its length; its surface is tuberculated and finely granulated. Of the tubercles (which are not large), there is a longitudinal median series on the gastric and cardiac regions, and several on either side of this series on the hepatic and front of the branchial regions; the postfrontal region is nearly smooth; the lateral clypeiform prolongations of the carapace are little developed, and are covered above with transverse, granulated, piliferous lines. The front projects but little, and is divided by a deep median notch. The antero-lateral margins of the carapace are very obscurely toothed; its clypeiform prolongations are armed on the sides with distant serratures and are posteriorly entire, as is also the posterior margin of the carapace. The ridge upon the pterygostomian region is marked by a notch or fissure, where it unites with the inferior wall of the orbit. All the post-abdominal segments (in the male) are distinct; the penultimate and terminal segments are the longest, the terminal longer than the penultimate segment, triangulate, and distally acute; the anterior margin of the third segment is a little broader than the base of the following (fourth) segment. The eye-peduncles are slender and elongated. The orbits, antennæ, and outer maxillipedes are very similar to the same parts in *Calappa lophos* (Herbst). The chelipedes also nearly resemble those of *Calappa lophos*; the merus having, as in that species, a strong transverse subdistal carina on its outer surface, which is not notched or spinose, but the carpus and the palms of the chelipedes are more granulated on their outer surface; the dactyl, also, is granulated externally near the base, and has (as in *Calappa lophos*), a rounded lobe on its upper margin close to the articulation with the palm. The ambulatory legs, as in other species of the genus, are small, smooth, slender, and compressed.

The colour (in spirit) is light yellowish-brown; the lateral expansions of the carapace, outer surface of the chelipedes, and the ambulatory legs of a pinker hue; the inner surface of the palms are brownish-pink upon a yellowish ground; the coloration being disposed, in places, in wavy lines.

Adult (?) ♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, nearly	9	18.5
Breadth of carapace at lateral expansions,	10½	22
Length of a chelipede,	10	21
Length of second ambulatory leg,	9	19