

coloured spots, which are wholly absent from the carapace of the larger male and the female; in the latter the frontal and gastric regions and the sides of the branchial regions are of a brick-red colour.

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum, about,	4½	10
Breadth of carapace, nearly,	6	11
Length of a chelipede,	8	17
Length of first ambulatory leg, nearly	5	10·5

Lambrus (Parthenolambrus) calappoides (Adams and White).

Parthenope calappoides, Adams and White, Crust. in Zool. H.M.S. "Samarang," p. 34, pl. v. fig. 5, 1848.

" " Miers, Crust. in Rep. Zool. Coll. H.M.S. "Alert," p. 527, 1864.

A male obtained in 18 fathoms, off Tongatabu (Station 172) is referred to this species.

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace and rostrum,	5	10·5
Breadth of carapace,	6½	13·5
Length of a chelipede, nearly	8	16·5
Length of first ambulatory leg,	5	10·5

Cryptopodia, Milne Edwards.

Cryptopodia, Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 360, 1834.

" Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 669, 1879.

Carapace very broadly triangulate, with very large lateral clypeiform inferiorly vaulted expansions which completely conceal the ambulatory legs, and are prolonged posteriorly far beyond the base of the post-abdomen; the space between the gastric and the cardiac regions is triangular, concave, and defined by four tubercles or eminences, of which one is placed on the gastric, one on the front of the cardiac, and one on each branchial region. The front is nearly horizontal, subtriangulate, spatuliform and very prominent. The pterygostomian regions are smooth, not ridged. The orbits are very small, nearly circular, with a narrow fissure in the superior margin. The epistoma is well developed; the antennular fossettes are narrow and somewhat oblique. The post-abdomen, in the male, is five-jointed; the third to fifth segments coalescent. The eyes are very small and retractile. The basal antennal joint is slightly dilated and does not nearly attain the apex of the interior subocular lobe of the orbit; the following joint lies within the interior orbital hiatus. The buccal cavity and exterior maxillipedes are small. The ischium-joint of the endognath of the maxillipedes is not produced at its antero-internal angle; the merus is distally truncated, with the antero-external angle slightly