

The species are rarely found in deep water.

The following are species of this genus which have been described since the publication of Milne Edwards's work in 1837.

*Calappa convexa*, Saussure (= *Calappa xantusiana*, Stimpson). West Coast of Mexico; California. (This species is the western representative of, or perhaps identical with, *Calappa gallus*).

*Calappa rubroguttata*, Herklots (= *Calappa bocagei*, B. Capello). West Africa.

*Calappa pelii*, Herklots. West Africa.

*Calappa guérinii*, B. Capello. India, Yanaou.

*Calappa moniziana*, B. Capello. Cape of Good Hope.

*Calappa angustata*, A. Milne Edwards. West Indian Seas (to 115 fathoms).

*Calappa depressa*, n. sp. South Australia.

I have described a new variety of *Calappa gallus* (var. *bicornis*) from the Providence Islands and Indian Ocean. M. de Haan also refers to a species, *Calappa gallina* (Herbst), not mentioned by Milne Edwards.

*Calappa flammea* (Herbst) (Pl. XXIII. fig. 1).

? *Cancer flammea*, Herbst, Naturgesch. der Krabben u. Krebse, vol. ii. p. 161, pl. xl. fig. 2, 1793.

*Calappa flammea*, Bosc, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 185 (?).

„ „ White, List Crust. Brit. Mus., p. 44, 1847.

„ *marmorata*, Desmarest, Consid. sur les Crust., p. 109, 1825 (?).

„ „ Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 104, 1837.

„ „ Gibbes, Proc. Amer. Assoc. Adv. Sci., p. 183, 1850.

„ „ Kingsley, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 402, 1879; not *Calappa marmorata*, Fabricius,

„ *granulata*, de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, dec. iii. p. 70, 1837; not *Cancer granulatus*, Linnæus (*type*) (?).

An adult female and two smaller females are in the collection from Bermuda, and an adult male labelled as from Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, 10 to 20 fathoms.<sup>1</sup>

Adult ♀.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, . . . . .	40	84·5
Breadth of carapace, . . . . .	58½	124

The adult male from the Cape is rather smaller.

<sup>1</sup> Herbst's name is cited by Milne Edwards for this species, and must be adopted, as having priority, if the quotation be correct, but it is possible that Herbst's species is not identical with this Atlantic and South African form. The brief description, however, and rude figure apply fairly well. In the adult female in the Challenger collection, from Bermuda, the faint brownish-pink markings on the carapace are scarcely reticulated; in the smaller specimens from Bermuda, and in the large male from the Cape of Good Hope, they are almost entirely absent; in an adult male from St. Croix, they form more distinct but still irregular reticulations, but in one from the collection of the late General Hardwicke, and presumably from the Indian Ocean, the reticulations on the anterior half of the carapace are very regular and distinct. Except in coloration the specimens from these widely distant localities do not present any marked distinctions. Herbst gives "Ostindien" as the habitat of his type.