Calappa gallus (Herbst).

Cancer gallus, Herbst, Naturgesch. der Krabben u. Krebse, vol. iii. p. 46, pl. lviii. fig. 1, 1803. Calappa gallus, Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 105, 1837.

- " Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust., p. 393, 1852.
- " F. de B. Capello, Journ. de Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa, vol. iii. p. 133, pl. ii. fig. 4, 1871.

Gallus gallus, de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, p. 70, 1837.

Calappa galloides, Stimpson, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, vol. vii. p. 71, 1859, var.

Bermuda, April 1873 (an adult female); Cape Verde Islands, St. Vincent, July 1873 (an adult male of large size).

Adult &.				Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, .				$27\frac{1}{2}$	58.5
Breadth of carapace,				401	85.5

Two very small and young specimens, dredged at the island of Fernando Noronha, in 7 to 20 fathoms, in September 1872, may perhaps belong to this species, but are too small for certain identification, the length of the carapace of the largest being only four lines (8.5 mm.).

To Calappa gallus, also, must, I think, be referred a small male dredged at Amboina in 15 to 25 fathoms, in October 1874, length of carapace nearly 5 lines (10 mm.), and breadth at lateral expansions $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines (11.5 mm.), which has the carapace covered with smoother, more regularly disposed, rounded bosses or tubercles. Specimens of the same variety are in the collection of the British (Natural History) Museum from the Philippines (Cuming) and Oriental Seas (H.M.S. "Samarang"). The rostrum is not deeply notched as in the variety bicornis, Miers.

Calappa lophos (Herbst).

Cancer lophos, Herbst, Naturgesch. der Krabben u. Krebse, vol. i. (Heft. 1), p. 201, pl. xiii. fig. 77, 1782.

Calappa lophos, Fabricius, Entom. Syst. Suppl., p. 346, 1798.

- " ,, Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 104, 1837.
- " White, List Crust. Brit. Mus., p. 45, 1847.

Lophos lophos, de Haan, Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, dec. iii. p. 72, pl. xx. fig. 1, 1837.

Off Port Jackson, June 3, 1874, in 30 to 35 fathoms (a very small male).

				Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, rather over	•	3		3	7
Breadth of carapace,	•	:		$3\frac{1}{2}$	7.5

This specimen is very doubtfully referred to Calappa lophos, on account of its very small size. The carapace is distinctly tuberculated (as in some varieties of Calappa lophos), but is not granulated and depressed as in Calappa depressa. Scarcely any