

*Dorippe*, Fabricius.*Dorippe*, Fabricius, Entom. Syst. Suppl., p. 361, 1798.

,, Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. ii. p. 154, 1837.

Carapace very much depressed on the dorsal surface and usually broader than long; narrowest in front, and widening to the postero-lateral margins of the branchial regions; the front is narrow and concave anteriorly; the interior supraocular angles of the large orbits are produced as a lobe or tooth, and there is a stronger spine at the exterior orbital angle; they are somewhat incompletely defined below. There is no epistoma, the buccal cavity being narrowed anteriorly and produced between the antennular fossæ to the front. The post-abdomen (in the male) is distinctly seven-jointed. Eyes well developed. The long and nearly vertically plicated antennules are not capable of being retracted within the antennular fossettes. The basal antennal joint is short and moderately robust, and occupies the interior hiatus of the orbit; the flagellum is well developed. The exterior maxillipedes do not cover the anterior part of the buccal cavity; the ischium of the endognath is produced at its antero-internal angle; the merus is narrow, shorter than the ischium, and bears the next joint at its antero-internal angle; the exognath is rather narrow and shorter than the endognath. The chelipedes (in the male) are moderately developed and rather large, subequal or unequal, with the merus trigonous; palm moderately compressed (sometimes the palm of one chelipede is considerably enlarged); fingers with regular obtuse denticles on the interior margins, and distally acute. The ambulatory legs of the first and second pairs are very considerably elongated, with the dactyli slender, elongated, and slightly falcated; those of the third and fourth pairs are very slender, short; the last pair raised above the preceding, and both subprehensile, *i.e.*, terminating in a short, slightly arcuate dactylus, which is reflexible against the short penultimate joint.

The species occur both in the Mediterranean, the West Atlantic, and the Indo-Pacific region, in moderately deep water.

The following are species which have been described since the publication of Milne Edwards's work:—

*Dorippe japonica*, v. Siebold. Japan (8 to 50 fathoms); Shanghai.

*Dorippe granulata*, de Haan. Japan (to 30 fathoms); Hong Kong.

*Dorippe sexdentata*, Stimpson. Japan (to 30 fathoms).

*Dorippe armata*, White (ined.), Miers. West Africa, Senegambia (to 15 fathoms).

*Dorippe australiensis*, Miers. North-East and East Australia.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> As I have already noted (Crust. in Rep. Zool. Coll. H.M.S. "Alert," p. 257, 1884), the common Indo-Pacific species designated by Milne Edwards *Dorippe quadridentata*, is probably the *Cancer dorsipes* of Linné.