

"Species were recorded from different coasts and seas, but the incompleteness of the descriptions made it almost impossible to arrive by their aid at any general result as far as geographical distribution was concerned. With a few exceptions only, the species were all littoral, and these few were chiefly those dredged in the North Atlantic, and investigated by G. O. Sars,¹ and those taken off New England and described by E. B. Wilson.²

"The study of the material collected during the cruise of H.M.S. Challenger has added to our knowledge of the group in many respects. On twenty-six occasions out of two hundred and eighty-two on which the dredge or trawl was let down during the

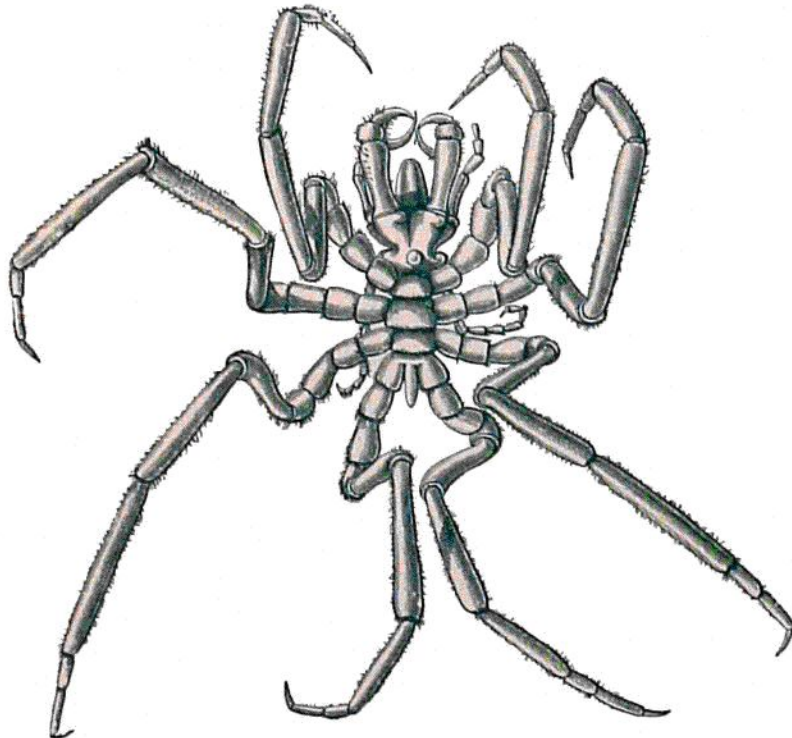


FIG. 322.—*Nymphon robustum*, Bell. 375 and 540 fathoms.

cruise, Pycnogonids were taken; a collection was made numbering about one hundred and twenty specimens, belonging to thirty-six species, thirty-three of which had to be described as new to science. These thirty-three species belong to nine³ genera, three of which are new. Five of these nine genera contain species which may truly be called inhabitants of the deep sea. They are the genera *Nymphon*, *Ascorhynchus*, *Oorhynchus*, *Colossendeis*, and *Pallenopsis*. However, with one exception only (*Oorhynchus*), these

¹ *Archiv f. Math. og Naturvid.*, Bd. ii., 1877, and Bd. iv., 1879.

² Report U.S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries, part vi. for 1878, Appendix xv., 1880.

³ In the Report only eight genera are recorded as represented; the ninth is the genus *Pallenopsis*, Wilson. The species which belong to this genus were considered in the Report as belonging to *Phoxichilidium*. (*Vide* Hoek, Pycnogonids of the "Triton" Cruise, *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edin.*, vol. xxxii. p. 9, 1883.)