

Heller (1875)¹ proposes two new species of the same genus gathered during the Austrian North Polar Expedition; both are identical with species described before under other names.

In 1877 and again in 1879 G. O. Sars² published lists of the Pycnogonids gathered during dredging cruises in the northern part of the North Atlantic, on the coast of Norway, &c. There are in all four new species of *Nymphon* (*N. megalops*, *N. macronyx*, *N. serratum*, and *N. pallenoides*), a new genus, *Ascorhynchus*, with the species *Ascorhynchus abyssi*, a new species of *Colossendeis* (*C. angusta*), and a new *Pallene*, *P. malleolata*.

Miers (1877)³ treats of the Pycnogonids collected during the last English Arctic Expedition. He gives two species, neither of which is new, and describes a variety of *Nymphon hirtum*.

In regard to the coast of Germany and the Netherlands not a single species has been recorded which is not found on the English coast. Occasionally enumerations of species have been published by Frey and Leuckart,⁴ and Böhm.⁵ In a paper I published myself (1877)⁶ I described the four genera, species of which are found on the Dutch coast.

The Pycnogonids of the French coast have been studied by Quatrefages (1844),⁷ Claparède (1863),⁸ Hesse (1867–74),⁹ and Grube (1868–72).¹⁰ Their studies resulted in the proposal of a new species of *Ammothea* (*A. pycnogonoides*, Quatr.), of a new *Phoxichilidium* (?) (*P. cheliferum*, Claparède), a new species of *Phoxichilus* (*P. lævis*, Grube), and two new genera (?) *Oiceobathes*, Hesse, and (?) *Oomerus*, Hesse, both very insufficiently described. The Pycnogonids found on the coasts of France, the British Isles, Germany, &c., are not yet sufficiently well known to allow of their geographical distribution being discussed.

About the species of the Mediterranean very little is known. Philippi (1843)¹¹ and

¹ Camil Heller.—Die Crustaceen, Pycnogoniden, und Tunicaten der K. K. Oester. Ungar. Nordpol. Expedition, Denkschriften der Mathematisch-Naturwiss. Classe der K. Akad. der Wissensch., Bd. xxxv., Wien, 1875.

² G. O. Sars.—Prodromus descriptionis Crustaceorum et Pycnogonidarum, quae in expeditione Norvegica, anno 1876, observavit, Arch. f. Math. og Naturvid., ii., 1877; Crustacea et Pycnogonida nova, quae in itinere 2^{do} et 3^{to} expeditionis Norvegicae, anno 1877 et 1878, collecta (Prodromus descriptionis), *ibid.*, iv., 1879.

³ Edward J. Miers.—Report on the Crustacea collected by the Naturalists of the Arctic Expedition in 1875–76, Annals and Mag. of Nat. Hist., fourth series, vol. xx., 1877.

⁴ Frey and Leuckart.—Beiträge zur Kenntniss wirbelloser Thiere, 1847.

⁵ R. Böhm.—Ueber die Pycnogoniden des Königl. Zool. Museums zu Berlin, Monatsber. der Königl., Akad. der Wiss. 1879.

⁶ P. P. C. Hoek.—Ueber Pycnogoniden, Niederl. Archiv. f. Zoologie, iii., 1877.

⁷ A. de Quatrefages.—Mémoire sur l'organisation des Pycnogonides, Ann. d. Sc. Natur., 3^{me} Série, Zoologie, tom. iv., 1845.

⁸ A. René Edouard Claparède.—Beobachtungen über Anatomie und Entwicklungsgeschichte wirbelloser Thiere an der Küste von Normandie angestellt, 1863.

⁹ Hesse.—Annales des Sciences naturelles, 5^{1^{me}} Série, vii., 1867; *ibid.* 5^{1^{me}} Série, xx., 1874.

¹⁰ Edward Grube.—Mittheilungen über St Malo und Roscoff und die dortige Meeres besonders die Anneliden-fauna, 1869; Mittheilungen über St Vaast la Hougue, und seine Meeres, besonders seine Anneliden-fauna, Verhandl. der Schlesischen Gesellsch. f. vaterl. Cultur., 1869.

¹¹ A. Philippi.—Ueber die Neapolitanischen Pycnogoniden, Arch. f. Naturgesch., ix., 1843.