

CATALOGUE OF THE SPECIES OF PYCNOGONIDA AT PRESENT KNOWN, WITH INDICATIONS
OF THE HABITAT AND RANGE IN DEPTH OF EACH SPECIES.

A point of interrogation has been placed before uncertain or not sufficiently determined species, and an asterisk before those dredged by the Challenger Expedition, and during the cruise of the "Knight Errant"; of these a full description is given hereafter. In the left-hand column the range in depth of each species is given.

Class PYCNOGONIDA, Latr.

Crustacea haustellata, Johnston; *Crustacés aranéiformes* M.-Edw.; *Podosomata*, Leach; *Pantopoda*, Gerstaecker.

Family I. NYMPHONIDÆ

Contains those Pycnogonida which have both mandibles and palpi strongly developed. The ovigerous legs are always present in both sexes, and are, as a rule, furnished with denticulate spines. The only genus: *Nymphon*.

Depth in Fathoms.	Name.	Geographical Distribution.
10 to 15 (Miers). 33 (Bell). 48 to 50 (Wilson). 52 (U. S. Fish. Com.). 299 (Sars).	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Nymphon</i>. Fabr. (1794)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mandibles biarticulate, cheliform; palpi, five-jointed; ovigerous legs, ten-jointed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A. Species with auxiliary claws.</p> <p><i>Nymphon hirtipes</i>, Bell, Belcher, The Last of the Arctic Voyages, vol. ii. p. 408, 1855. Prof. G. O. Sars (1877) considers this species to be the same as <i>N. hirtum</i>, Fabr., which in that case would not be identical with <i>N. hirtum</i>, Fabr., as described by Krøyer (1845). As it is impossible to recognise the species by the description of Fabricius, I think it safest to retain the name <i>N. hirtum</i> for the species of Krøyer whose description was published long before Sars' Prodrömus. <i>N. hirtum</i>, Fabr., Sars, in Prodrömus descriptionis, &c. (Arch. für Math. og Nat., ii. 1877). <i>N. hirtipes</i>, Bell, Wilson, Pycnogonida of New England, Trans. Connect. Acad., vol. v., 1880. Having received from the U. S. Fish. Commission a specimen brought up off Halifax, I feel certain that the animal described by Wilson belongs to this species. Finally, I believe that the specimens studied by Miers, and referred by him to <i>N. hirtum</i> (Arctic Crustacea in Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 4th series, xx. 108, 1877) belong to this species and not to <i>N. hirtum</i>, Fabr. The <i>N. hirtum</i>, var. <i>obtusidigitum</i>, Miers, seems to be an undeveloped female of the same species.</p>	<p>Lat. 64° 36', long. 10° 21' 5".</p> <p>Off Halifax; Franklin-Pierce Bay; Discovery Bay; Fløeberg Beach; Northumberland Sound. "Appears to be a common inhabitant of the high northern latitudes" (Miers). (A common species at different stations in the Barents Sea. Hoek, in MS.)</p>