

Depth in Fathoms.	Name.	Geographical Distribution.
120	* <i>Nymphon fuscum</i> , n. sp. This species too seems to be closely allied to <i>N. gracilipes</i> , Miers.	Kerguelen.
2225	* <i>Nymphon longicollum</i> , n. sp. The only specimen of this true deep-sea species shows very characteristic features.	Off Coast of Chili (Station 298, Challenger Expedition).
1 to 2	<i>Nymphon gracile</i> , Leach, Zool. Misc., vol. i. p. 45, 1814. <i>N. gracile</i> , Leach, Johnston, An Attempt, &c., in Mag. of Zool., 1837. <i>N. gracile</i> , Leach, Hoek, Ueber Pycnogoniden, Nied. Arch. f. Zool., iii., 1877. It has been suggested by Kröyer that it might be the same as <i>N. grossipes</i> , O. Fabr., but I prefer to retain the name of Leach for the species as known by the description and figures of Mr Johnston and myself, which is distinct from <i>N. grossipes</i> , O. Fabr., as described by Kröyer.	British Seas everywhere (Leach), Dutch Coast (Texel) (Hoek).
229 ; 417	<i>Nymphon megalops</i> , G. O. Sars (Prodromus descriptionis, &c., Arch. f. Math. og Naturvid., ii. 366, 1877). Not figured. Prof. Sars kindly sent me a pencil-drawing, and from this drawing and his Latin diagnosis I believe the species is nearly related to <i>N. gracilipes</i> , Miers.	Lat. 63° 10' 2" N., long. 4° 59' 6" E. Lat. 64° 36' N., long. 10° 21' 5" E.
825	* <i>Nymphon perlucidum</i> , n. sp. A very well-characterised species, of which, unfortunately, only one specimen was dredged by the Challenger.	Between Celebes and Halma-hera.
60 (Wilson) 220 (Sars) 67 (Hoek in MS.).	<i>Nymphon longitarse</i> , Kr., Bidrag till Kundskab, Natur. Tidskr. N. R., i. 112, 1845, is so nearly related to <i>N. mixtum</i> , Kr., that it may, perhaps, be only a variety of that species, and in that case, of course, of <i>N. grossipes</i> , O. Fabr.; however Wilson (Pycnogonida of New England, Trans. Connect. Acad., vol. v. p. 19, 1880) believes it a good species, readily distinguished by its extremely attenuated appearance. From the Barents Sea I got some specimens, which unquestionably belong to the form described by Kröyer.	Coast of Greenland and West Norway; off Halifax, St George's Banks, lat. 61° 47' 2" N., long. 3° 18' 5" E. Barents Sea (Hoek in MS.).
Shore; "majores etiam in profundo" (Oth. Fabr. Fauna Groenl) 50, 20 to 100 (Wilson) 83 (Challenger). 540 ("Knight Errant").	* <i>Nymphon grossipes</i> , Oth. Fabr. (sp.), 1780. <i>Pycnogonum grossipes</i> , Oth. Fabr., Fauna Groenlandica, p. 229, 1780. (?) <i>Phalangium grossipes</i> , Linn., Syst. Naturæ, xii. 1027, 1766 (?). (?) <i>Nymphon grossipes</i> , Fabr., Entom. System. emendata et aucta, tom. iv. p. 417, 1794 (?). <i>N. grossipes</i> , Oth. Fabr., Kröyer, Bidrag till Kundskab, Nat. Tidskr., N. R., i. 108, 1845. <i>N. grossipes</i> , Oth. Fabr., Wilson, Pycnogon. of New England, Trans. Connect. Acad., v. 21, 1880. The species is best known from the descriptions of Kröyer and Wilson. Three specimens were obtained during the Challenger Expedition, and a single	North Sea (Böhm, Pycnogoniden des Museums zu Berlin, Monatsber. der K. Akad. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1879); Coast of Norway (Kröyer), Barents Sea (Hoek in MS.), Northern part of the North Atlantic ("Knight Errant," 1880); East Coast of Greenland (Fabricius, Buchholz); North Georgian Islands (Sabine, Suppl. to the Ap-