

Depth in Fathoms.	Name.	Geographical Distribution.
2650	* <i>Colossendeis brevipes</i> , n. sp. In all probability nearly allied to <i>C. media</i> , Hoek, and <i>C. gracilis</i> , Hoek. Perhaps not a distinct species but only a variety.	East of Buenos Ayres.
1250	* <i>Colossendeis minuta</i> , n. sp. A very slender and easily recognised species.	South of Halifax.
<i>Pasithoe</i> , Goodsir (1842).		
No mandibles ; palpi eight-jointed ; ovigerous legs nine- (nonne ten-) jointed.		
(?)	(?) <i>Pasithoe vesiculosa</i> , Goodsir, Edin. New Phil. Journal, vol. xxiii. 1842. Description and characterisation of species and genus insufficient.	Coast of England.
<i>Endeis</i> , Philippi (1843).		
No mandibles ; palpi seven-jointed ; ovigerous legs nine- (nonne ten-) jointed.		
(?)	<i>Endeis didactyla</i> , Philippi, Ueber die Neapolitanischen Pycnogoniden, Arch. f. Naturgesch. ix., 176, 1843. Body ovate, ovigerous legs present. I think this must be considered as a true representative of the genus <i>Endeis</i> , proposed by Philippi. Semper (Ueber Pycnogoniden, Arb. Zool. Zoot. Inst. in Würzburg, i. 281, 1874) considers it as a species of <i>Pasithoe</i> , Goodsir. But this question cannot be settled without more detailed descriptions of the forms in question.	Naples.
(?)	(?) <i>Endeis gracilis</i> , Philippi, Ueber die Neapolit. Pycnog., Arch. f. Naturg., ix. 176, 1843. This species has a very slender body. No ovigerous legs are mentioned : perhaps the eight-jointed palpi are in reality the ovigerous legs, and this is a species of <i>Phoxichilus</i> without palpi.	Naples.
<i>Discoarachne</i> , Hoek (1880).		
No mandibles ; palpi five-jointed ; ovigerous legs ten-jointed.		
Shore.	* <i>Discoarachne brevipes</i> , n. sp. A very curious species with a disciform body and short legs.	Near Cape Town.

Family III. PALLENIDÆ.

Contains those Pycnogonida, which have strongly developed cheliform mandibles, and either rudimentary palpi or no palpi at all. Ovigerous legs are present in both sexes, and furnished with denticulate spines (*Pallene*), or present in both sexes and not furnished with denticulate spines (some species of *Phoxichilidium*), or present only in the males (other species of *Phoxichilidium*). Two genera: *Pallene*, *Phoxichilidium*.