

Depth in Fathoms.	Name.	Geographical Distribution.
(?)	<i>Pallene intermedia</i> , Kröyer, Bidrag til Kundskab, Naturh. Tidskr., Ny Raekke, i. 119, 1845.	Coast of South Greenland.
(?)	<i>Pallene discoidea</i> , Kröyer, Bidrag til Kundskab, Naturhist. Tidskr., Ny Raekke, i. 120, 1845. <i>Pallene discoidea</i> , Kröyer, Jarzynsky, Præmissus Catalogus, Annales de la Soc. des Natur. de St Petersburg, 1870.	Coast of South Greenland, White Sea, Coast of Russian-Lapland, and North Norway.
12	<i>Pallene hispida</i> , Stimpson, Invertebrata of Grand Manan, p. 37, 1853. <i>Pseudopallene hispida</i> , Stimpson (sp.), Wilson, Amer. Jour. of Sc. and Arts, vol. xv. p. 200, 1878, Trans. Connect. Acad., v. 10, 1880. Wilson considers this species, which is a true <i>Pallene</i> , as representing a new genus, which he calls <i>Pseudopallene</i> . But there is no difference in the number of the joints of the ovigerous legs, and the presence or absence of auxiliary claws furnishes by no means a trustworthy ground for division of the genus. "This species is very similar to the last (<i>P. discoidea</i> , Kröyer) and a larger number of specimens may show them to be identical" (Wilson, <i>ibid.</i>).	Near Eastport, Maine; off Grand Manan.
(?)	<i>Pallene lappa</i> , Böhm, Pycnogoniden des Museums zu Berlin, Monatsber. der K. Ak. der Wissensch. zu Berlin, 182, 1879. I was long in doubt whether this species was a true <i>Pallene</i> or a <i>Phoxichilidium</i> . I have arrived at the conclusion that it is indeed a <i>Pallene</i> , but a young one, with not quite developed ovigerous legs.	Mozambique.
(?)	(?) <i>Pallens circularis</i> , Goodsir, Edin. New Phil. Journal, vol. xxxii. p. 136, 1842. Goodsir's description is insufficient. Perhaps this species is nearly allied to <i>P. discoidea</i> , Kröyer, Bidrag til Kundskab, Naturhist. Tidskr., Ny Raekke, i. 120, 1845.	Scotland.
191 to 459	<i>Pallene malleolata</i> , G. O. Sars, Crustacea et Pycnogonida nova, Arch. f. Math. og Naturvid., iv. 469, 1879. Seems to be a species characteristic of the higher northern latitudes.	Lat. 72° 27' to 80° N., long. 5° 40' to 20° 51' E.

Phoxichilidium, Milne-Edwards (1840).

Basis of the proboscis dorsally covered by the front part of the cephalothoracic segment. On this front part the oculiferous tubercle is placed. Mandibles cheliform; palpi wanting; ovigerous legs five- to ten- (?) jointed, the last four joints never furnished with denticulate spines; in some species present in both sexes, in others only in the male sex.

Shore.

Phoxichilidium femoratum, Rathke (sp.). *Nymphon femoratum*, Rathke, Naturh. Selsk. Skr., v., i. 201, Greenland, Russian - Lapland (Jarzynsky), Norway, Den-