Depth in Fathoms.	Name.	Geographical Distribution.
(3)	Phoxichilidium johnstonianum, White (sp.). Nymphon johnstonianum, White, Proc. Zool. Soc. of London, vol. xv., 1847. There can be no doubt that this species belongs to Phoxichilidium: eyes situated above the insertion of the chelicera (mandibles); beak (proboscis) springing from the under side of the head; chelicera with two basal joints, &c. The description, however, is hardly sufficient. What White describes as palpi are in all probability the ovigerous legs.	South Seas.
(3)	(3) Phoxichilidium phasma, White (sp). Nymphon phasma, White, Proc. Zool. Soc. of London, vol. xv., 1847. Whether this species also belongs to this genus or is to be considered as a Pallene (it is certainly not a Nymphon) is not to be ascertained. White says it may possibly be the other sex of the preceding	South Seas.
	Oculiferous tubercle placed at the base of the proboscis; mandibles with long pincers; palpi represented by small knobs; ovigerous legs not present in the female.	
(3)	(?) Oomerus stigmatophorus, Hesse, Ann. d. Sc. Nat. Zool., 5ième série, xx., 1874, art. 5, p. 18, pl. viii. In all probability this is a species of the genus Phoxichilidium, Milne-Edwards. Only a female without ovigerous legs, and with highly developed ovaries in the fourth joint of the leg, was observed by Hesse.	Brest (Bretagne).

Family IV. Phoxichilidæ.

Contains those Pycnogonida, which have neither mandibles nor palpi, or have them rudimentary. Ovigerous legs, as a rule, only in the males, whereas Hannonia possesses them in both sexes; always without denticulate spines. Genera: Hannonia, Phoxichilus, Pycnogonum.

Depth in Fathoms.	Name.	Geographical Distribution.
	Hannonia, Hoek (1880).	
	Mandibles rudimentary, chelate, two-jointed; no palpi; ovigerous legs ten-jointed, present in both sexes.	
Shore.	*Hannonia typica, n. sp. A short-legged species, a true littoral form, with very characteristic features.	Cape of Good Hope.