

with hairs. The side of the eighth joint facing the claw shows a row of regular strong spines. The genital pores of the males are smaller than those of the females; they are present only on the two posterior pairs of legs.

As for the geographical distribution of this species, G. O. Sars dredged it in lat. $62^{\circ} 44' 5''$ N., long. $1^{\circ} 48' E.$, in comparatively deep water (412 fathoms), in the cold area. He found there only four specimens, whereas a single haul with the trawl in the Faroe Channel yielded among a thousand specimens of *Nymphon robustum*, Bell, upwards of thirty specimens of the species in question. This occurred at

Station No. 8 (cruise of the "Knight Errant"). Lat. $60^{\circ} 3' N.$, long. $5^{\circ} 51' W.$ August 17, 1880. 540 fathoms. Cold area.

This station is not very far from the place where it was dredged by Professor G. O. Sars, and as this is the only instance, so far as I know, of this species having been collected previous to the cruise of the "Knight Errant," most probably it has a very restricted distribution.

Nymphon robustum, Bell.

Nymphon robustum, Bell, Belcher's Last of the Arctic Voyages, vol. ii. p. 409, 1855, Tab. xxxv. fig. 4.

Nymphon abyssorum, Norman, Wyville Thomson, Depths of the Sea, p. 129, 1873.

Nymphon hians, Heller, Crustaceen, Pycnogoniden und Tunicaten der K. K. Oester. Ungar. Nordpol. Exped. Denkschriften der Wiener Akademie der Wiss., xxxv. 41, 1875.

Nymphon robustum, Bell, G. O. Sars, Prodrömus Crustaceorum et Pycnogonidarum, Arch. für Math., og Naturvid., ii. 265, 1877.

An ample discussion of the synonymy of this species, and a description of those parts of the body which have hitherto been overlooked, I have given in my paper on the Pycnogonids of the cruises of the "Willem Barents," to which I have referred above. An immense quantity of this true cold area species was dredged during the recent cruise of the "Knight Errant." Mr Murray writes to me that this was the greatest haul of Pycnogonids he ever observed. It is a blind species, and along with it were trawled a considerable number of specimens of *Nymphon macronyx* which have distinct eyes, about ten specimens of *Nymphon strömi* also furnished with eyes, one specimen of *Nymphon grossipes* with eyes, and four specimens of *Colossendeis proboscidea*, Sabine (sp.), which is again without eyes. The number of specimens with eggs is not very considerable, and there is not one which shows the numerous highly developed young ones clinging to the ventral side of the body of their parent as is the case with some specimens from Barents Sea.

Finally, I wish to point out that the dimensions of the "Knight Errant" specimens are considerably smaller than those of specimens from higher latitudes. As I have mentioned above, this is also the case with the specimens of *Nymphon strömi*.