

Depth in Fathoms.	Name.	Geographical Distribution.
(?)	(?) <i>Nymphon glaciale</i> , Lilljeb., <i>N. glaciale</i> , Lilljeb., Jarzynsky, Præmissus Catalogus Pycnogonidarum in mari glaciali, Annales de la Société des Naturalistes de St Petersburg, 1870. I have never seen a specimen of it, nor do I know where the description of Lilljeborg is to be found.	White Sea.
(?)	(?) <i>Nymphon femoratum</i> , Leach, Zool. Misc., i. 45, pl. xix. fig. 2, 1814. <i>N. femoratum</i> , Leach, Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Crustacés, iii. 534, 1840. <i>N. femoratum</i> , Leach, Johnston, An Attempt &c., Mag. of Zool. and Botany, i, 1837. In all probability not a good species: description very insufficient; dilated thighs are common to the females of almost all the species.	Channel.
(?)	(?) <i>Nymphon pellucidum</i> , Goodsir, Edin. New Phil. Journ., vol. xxxii., 1842. Characterised very insufficiently: may turn out to be a variety of <i>N. brevitarse</i> , Kr.	Coast of England.
(?)	(?) <i>Nymphon spinosum</i> , Goodsir, Edin. New Phil. Journal, vol. xxxii., 1842. Like the other species of Goodsir, <i>N. spinosum</i> has been described so very insufficiently that it is not to be recognised.	Coast of England.
(?)	(?) <i>Nymphon johnstonii</i> , Goodsir, Edin. New Phil. Journal, vol. xxxii., 1842. A very uncertain species.	Coast of England.
(?)	(?) <i>Nymphon minutum</i> , Goodsir, Edin. New Phil. Journal, vol. xxxii., 1842. Goodsir's description is so insufficient that the species is not to be recognised.	Coast of England.
(?)	(?) <i>Nymphon longiceps</i> , Grube, 46ster Jahres-Ber. der Schles. Gesellsch. f. vaterl. Cult. p. 54, 1869. The description of this species is so insufficient that it is impossible to recognise it.	China Sea.
<i>B. Species without auxiliary claws.</i>		
480 (Station 56, "Porcupine"), 412: 299 (Sars). 375, 540 ("Knight Errant"). 120 to 160 (Barents Sea, Hoek in MS.).	* <i>Nymphon robustum</i> , Bell, Belcher's Last of the Arctic Voyages, vol. ii. p. 409, 1855, Tab. xxxv. fig. 4 = <i>N. hians</i> , Heller, Crust. Pycnog. und Tunicaten der K. K. Oester. Ungar. Nordpol. Exped., Denkschr. d. Wiener Akad. xxxv. p. 41, 1875, = <i>N. abyssorum</i> , Norm., Wyville Thomson, Depths of the Sea, p. 129, 1873. I quite agree with G. O. Sars (Prodromus, Arch. for Math. og Naturvid., ii. 365, 1877), who places <i>N. hians</i> , Heller, and <i>N. abyssorum</i> , Norman, as identical with this species. A large and excellent species abounding in the higher northern latitudes. The largest haul of Pycnogonids, Mr Murray writes to me, he ever saw was that in which he got an immense number of specimens of this species (Cruise of the "Knight Errant" to the north of Scotland, Aug. 1880).	60° 2', 62° 44' 5", 64° 36' N. lat.; 6° 11', 1° 26' W. long., 1° 48' E. long. Barents Sea (Hoek in MS.). North of Scotland.