

1. Station 3, February 18, 1873; south-west of Ferro, Canary Islands; lat.  $25^{\circ} 45' N.$ , long.  $20^{\circ} 14' W.$ ; surface; surface temperature,  $65^{\circ}$ . *Phronimella elongata*, ♀, Claus. One specimen, mounted during the voyage.
  2. Station 348; lat.  $3^{\circ} 10' N.$ , long.  $14^{\circ} 51' W.$  (See p. 1370.)
  3. Station 346; lat.  $2^{\circ} 42' N.$ , long.  $14^{\circ} 41' W.$  (See p. 1369.)
  4. Station 106, August 25, 1873; Mid Atlantic; lat.  $1^{\circ} 47' N.$ , long.  $24^{\circ} 26' W.$  One specimen, female, mounted during the voyage. Thirty specimens (see p. 1371). Also one specimen, female, labelled "surface to 4 fathoms."
  5. Station 108; lat.  $1^{\circ} 10' N.$ , long.  $28^{\circ} 23' W.$  (See p. 1371.)
  6. March 1-4, 1876; South Atlantic; lat.  $36^{\circ} 1' - 36^{\circ} 52' S.$ , long.  $47^{\circ} 35' - 42^{\circ} 47' W.$  One specimen, female, mounted during the voyage.
  7. Western Pacific, north of New Guinea. Three specimens mounted in Canada balsam, and marked respectively "*Phronimella* ♀," "*Phronimella* ♀," "*Phronimella* ♂."
  8. February 6-7, 1875; south of Mindanao, Celebes Sea; lat.  $6^{\circ} 20' N.$ , long.  $123^{\circ} 18' E.$  (See p. 1362.)
  9. January 9, 1875; China Sea, off Luzon; lat.  $16^{\circ} 35' N.$ , long.  $117^{\circ} 47' E.$ ; surface; surface temperature,  $76^{\circ} \cdot 5$ . Two specimens, female.
  10. April 3, 1875; Pacific, between Papua and Japan; lat.  $24^{\circ} 49' N.$ , long.  $138^{\circ} 34' E.$ ; surface; surface temperature,  $71^{\circ} \cdot 5$ . One specimen, female.
  11. Station 230; lat.  $26^{\circ} 29' N.$ , long.  $137^{\circ} 57' E.$  (See p. 1366.)
  12. March 1875; Pacific, Admiralty Islands to Japan. One specimen, female, mounted in Canada balsam.
  13. Station 268, August 30, 1875; Sandwich Islands to Tahiti; lat.  $7^{\circ} 35' N.$ , long.  $149^{\circ} 49' W.$  (See p. 1369.)
  14. August and September 1875; Pacific Ocean; surface. (See p. 1369.)
- These stations show a range from lat.  $26^{\circ} 29' N.$  to lat.  $36^{\circ}$  or  $37^{\circ} S.$ , but as *Phronimella* is also recorded from the Mediterranean, its northward extension is carried some degrees higher; its extension from east to west as here exhibited confines it to the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, but, as just observed, it is also found in the Mediterranean, and it has been recently reported by Dr. Giles from the Bay of Bengal.

#### Family HYPERIDÆ, Dana, 1852.

For Dana's account of the family, see Notes on Dana, 1852 (pp. 258, 261). For the definition by Claus, see Note on Claus, 1879 (p. 487).

Bovallius, who writes the name Hyperiidæ, thus defines the family in 1887:<sup>1</sup>—

"Head large, more or less globular. Eyes large, occupying the sides of the head.

<sup>1</sup> Arctic and Antarctic Hyperids, p. 559.