two pairs of swimming feet; at stage II, three pairs; at stage III, four pairs. One C, finmarchicus II was 1.52 mm, long; and one of stage IV measured 3.5

Station 43c: Dolphin and Union strait, off Stapylton bay, depth about 25 fathoms, net No. 3, ten minutes at surface, September 14, 1915. The material contained a quantity of phytoplankton and copepod pupe, the latter dominating the zoeplankton. Fritillaria and Pluteus were also present. The air temperature was 23° F., and the water temperature 30.8° F.

Table VII (Sta. 43c).

	12
Calanus finmarchicus I	
Pseudocatanus elongatus ?	12
Pseudocalanus elongatus Q juv	12
Pseudocalanus elongatus & juv	20
Eurytemora herdmani ♀	1
Eurytemora herdmani 3	ð
Acartia longiremis 9	1
Acartia longiremis &	16
Onthona similis	20
Amphiascus nasutus &	1
Zimpudocuo moduo C	
	100

Station 57a: Cape Smyth (point Barrow), Alaska, depth 3 fathons, August 8, 1916; seemed by the catcher :--

Calanus finmarchicus IV		1
Calanus finmarchicus V		\cdots $\frac{2}{2}$
Calanus finmarcharus ?		2

2. Calanus hyperboreus Kröyer, 1838.

Besides the occurrences of this species noted in Tables IV, V and VI, there

are several other records to be mentioned.

Station 27y1: Lagoon at Collinson point Alaska, in 1-2 feet of water, no ice, October 8, 1913, catcher. One C. hyperboreus V, length 5.6 mm. The lateral lobes of the last thoracic segment were triangular and bluntly pointed, so that doubt might be entertained about its identification until the fifth legs, with 17 coxal teeth, were examined. The inner and outer branches of the fifth legs were 2-jointed; the remaining natatory legs had both rami 3-jointed. The anterior antennæ were 25-jointed, joints 8 and 9 being feebly separated.

Station 28b: Collinson point, Alaska, depth one fathom, ice 12 inches thick, October 14, 1913, catcher. One C. hyperboreus IV, length 4-7 mm. was taken The abdomen was three-jointed; p 5 Re and Ri, one-jointed; the remaining legs had two-jointed rami. The jointing of the antenna and month-parts was the same as in the adult, joints 8 and 9 of the anterior antennæ being imperfectly

divided.

Station 28e: San a locality, ice 16 inches thick, October 21, 1913. One

female of 8 mm, was taken in the catcher.

Station 29g3: 70° 20′ N., 140° 30′ W., depth 150 fathoms; vertical haul with net number 5 from 50 to 150 fathoms, April 6, 1914. Two mature females

measuring 7.5 and 8.5 mm, in length.

Station 30a: 69° 41′ N., 141° 11′ W., off Demarcation point, Alaska, about 300 yards offshore, depth 3 fathoms, May 4, 1914. Six vertical hands with net number 3, from surface to bottom, through a hole in the ice which was six feet thick.—The total number of copepods preserved was 74, distributed as under.

¹ The bag of the catcher was made of bobinette, having wider meshes than any of the plankton nets