

The Decapod Crustaceans of the Canadian Arctic Expedition 1913-18.

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The known range of several species is extended by the specimens obtained by the Canadian Arctic Expedition. Five of the species of *Spirontocaris* are shown to have a more complete circumpolar distribution, while *Paralithodes camtschaticus* is recorded for the first time from the Arctic (occurrence possibly accidental), and *Pagurus brandti* seems to reach as far north in Bering sea as Norton sound. Attention is called to the distributional charts of von Hofsten (see bibliography) in some of which notable gaps are filled or reduced by the new data here published.

As nearly all of the species of shrimps collected by the Canadian Arctic Expedition were described and their synonymy worked out in the author's report on the decapod crustaceans of the Harriman Alaska expedition (see bibliography), a reference to that work is made under each of those species in the list below.

It may be noted that the care with which the specimens were obtained and preserved is due to Mr. Frits Johansen, naturalist of the expedition.

LIST OF THE SPECIES.

Order DECAPODA.

Suborder NATANTIA.

Superfamily PANDALOIDA.

Family PANDALIDÆ.

Genus *Pandalus* Leach.

Pandalus goniurus Stimpson.

Rathbun, 1904, p. 38, pl. 1, fig. 3.)

Off point Lav, Alaska. Lat. 69° 35' N., long. 163° 27' W.; 11-12 fathoms; rock and shells; August 17, 1913; station 22; twelve specimens.

DISTRIBUTION. East of Alaska southward through Bering sea to Okhotsk sea and to Japan. 3-100 fathoms.

Superfamily PALÆMONOIDA.

Family HIPPOLYTIDÆ.

Genus *Spirontocaris* Bate.

Spirontocaris groenlandica (J. C. Fabricius).

(90-101)

West of Cockburn point, 15-20 fathoms; sandy mud, with shells; three specimens.

Strait, Northwest Territories; September 14, 1915; station