

Mr. Johansen states that this species was found symbiotic in a large etenophore.

Distribution.—Arctic ocean, Greenland, Labrador, Spitzbergen, White sea, Siberian polar sea.

53. *Parathemisto oblivia* (Kröyer).

1838. *Hyperia oblivia* KRÖYER, Danske Vid. Selsk. Afhandl, vol. 7, p. 70, pl. 4, f. 19.

1895. *Parathemisto oblivia* SARS, Crust. Norway, vol. I, p. 10, pl. 5, f. 1, and synonymy.

Station 13g, h: Lat. $54^{\circ} 30' N.$ long. $159^{\circ} 42' W.$, July 1, 1913, surface; 1 specimen.

Station 14: Lat. $54^{\circ} 23' N.$, long. $164^{\circ} 45' W.$, July 2, 1913, surface; 2 specimens.

Station 21e: Lat. $68^{\circ} 48' N.$, long. $165^{\circ} 10' W.$, August 16, 1913, surface; 2 specimens.

Station 27q: Collinson point, Alaska, September 26, 1913, pelagic, over 1 fathom of water; 1 specimen.

Distribution.—British Isles, Greenland, Norway, Nova Zembla, Barents sea, North Atlantic, East coast of United States.

About 50 immature Hyperiidids were collected at station 18a, c, e, lat. $62^{\circ} N.$, long. $167^{\circ} 30' W.$, at the surface.