

than the dorsal and nearly parallel-sided; the margins are ill-defined and no longitudinal sulci are present. The markings are confined to the central area of the ventral plate; the transverse fold is well marked. The posterior segment of the body is rounded and projects very slightly beyond the dorsal plate.

The first foot joint is narrowest at the posterior end; the second foot joint is large and sub-square; it projects beyond the lorica. The coxal plates are obtusely triangular, with their apices close to the second foot joint. The toes are long and slender; the outer edges are very slightly curved; a small claw is present, excavate on the inner margin.

Total length 125μ ; length of dorsal plate 81μ , width 88μ ; length of ventral plate 90μ , width 60μ ; width of anterior points 51μ ; length of toes including claws 36μ , length of claw 6μ .

Lecane ephestra was collected by Jessup in a muskeg lake, 28 miles north of New Rampart House, on June 25, 1911; lakes on Old Crow river flats, 40 miles north of New Rampart House, on July 3, 1911; ponds 48 miles north of New Rampart House, on July 7, 1911; two lakes on Old Crow river flats, 55 miles north of New Rampart House, on July 10, 1911; it has been collected in the United States by Mr. Frank J. Myers around Atlantic City, New Jersey, and by Mr. Myers and the writer in Vilas and Oneida counties, Wisconsin.

***Lecane mira* Murray.**

Cathypna mira MURRAY, Journ. Royal Micr. Soc., 1913, p. 553, pl. 22, fig. 3.

Abundant in a collection made by Jessup in lakes on Old Crow river flats, 40 miles north of New Rampart House, July 3, 1911; also in lakes 48 miles north of New Rampart House, July 7, 1911, and two lakes on Old Crow river flats, 55 miles north of New Rampart House, July 10, 1911.

***Lecane ligona* (Dunlop).**

Cathypna ligona DUNLOP, Journ. Quekett Micr. Club, ser. 2, vol. 8, 1901, p. 29, pl. 2, figs. 4-6.

A few specimens of this rare species were collected by Jessup in lakes on Old Crow river flats, 40 miles north of New Rampart House, July 3, 1911, and in two lakes on Old Crow river flats, 55 miles north of New Rampart House, July 10, 1911.

***Lecane hornemanni* (Ehrenberg).**

Cathypna hornemanni MURRAY, Journ. Royal Micr. Soc., 1913, p. 349, pl. 16, fig. 26.

Collected by Johansen among algae growing on stones in the river bed at Bernard harbour, August 16, 1915; by Jessup in lakes on Old Crow river flats, 10 miles north of New Rampart House, July 3, 1911.

***Lecane jessupi*, new species.**

Plate, 3 figs. 3, 4.

The outline of the lorica is slightly ovate, truncate posteriorly and the anterior margin cuspidate. The dorsal plate is ovate, rounded posteriorly and slightly narrower than the ventral plate, which is somewhat elliptic. The anterior margin of the dorsal plate is nearly straight; it is slightly convex for the greater portion of its width and excavate at the lateral cusps; the anterior margin of the ventral plate is lunate. There are no markings on either dorsal or ventral plate; the lateral sulci are deep. The lorica is strongly compressed dorso-ventrally.