

Family **CANCRIDÆ.**Genus **Cancer** Linnaeus.**Cancer magister** Dana.

(Dana, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1852, p. 73; Crust. U. S. Exploring Exped., part 1, 1852 p. 151; atlas, 1855, pl. VII, figs. ta d.)

Beach at Orca (Cordova), Southeastern Alaska; September 5, 1916; station 60a; one carapace.

DISTRIBUTION.—Unalaska to Magdalena bay, Lower California; low water to 50 fathoms.

Superfamily *ONYRHYNCHIA.*

Family **INACHIDÆ.**Genus **Hyas** Leach.**Hyas coarctatus** Leach.

(Rathbun, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. XVI, 1893, p. 69.)

Off Icy cape, Arctic Alaska; lat. $70^{\circ} 24' N.$, long. $161^{\circ} 25' W.$; 9–10 fathoms; mud, with pebbles, but no algae; August 19, 1913; station 23; four ♂, four ♀.

Langton bay (East of Mackenzie river), Northwest Territories; October 26, 1910; Dr. R. M. Anderson; fifteen specimens (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.), two of which were taken in the net in 8 fathoms of water. A note accompanying the crabs states that they are known to the Kotzebue sound Eskimos as 'Pu-tu-ri-ak,' but are unknown to the people east of the Mackenzie.¹

DISTRIBUTION (including *Hyas coarctatus alutaceus* Brandt).—Arctic Siberia to Langton bay; Bering sea to Aleutian islands; Kamchatka; Okhotsk sea to Korea (lat. $37^{\circ} 02' N.$); Baffins bay and Eastern Greenland to Hudson strait and bay; and southward to off cape Hatteras, North Carolina; Iceland; Northern Europe southward to about lat. $49.5^{\circ} N.$ (Dons); shallow water to 906 fathoms.²

Various larvæ from the following stations have been referred to this species:

Off Cooper island, point Barrow, Alaska; surface; August 27, 1913; stations 25 b, c; three zoeæ.

Off cape Lisburne, Arctic Alaska; lat. $68^{\circ} 48' N.$, long. $165^{\circ} 10' W.$; surface; August 16, 1913; stations 21 c, d, e, f; three specimens of zoeæ, more than twenty-five specimens of megalopa, first form, with three-spined front, eight specimens of megalopa which may be a development from the preceding and from which the median or rostral spine has disappeared.

Off Nunivak island, Bering sea; lat. $60^{\circ} 09' N.$, long. $167^{\circ} 38' W.$; surface; July 6, 1913; about 50 zoeæ.

South of Shumagin islands; lat. $54^{\circ} 30' N.$, long. $159^{\circ} 42' W.$; surface; July 1, 1913; stations 13 a, b, c; three megalopa, second form.

The zoeæ and first megalops resemble those of *Hyas araneus* "araneus" described and figured by Williamson, Fisheries Board, Scotland, Sci. Invest., 1909, I (Dec., 1910), pp. 15–16, pl. 1, figs. 1 and 2. Williamson considered that his megalopa moulted into the first crab stage. The rostrum of a similar megalops, but with longer median spine, is figured as *H. coarctatus* by Bjorck, Acta Reg. Soc. Physiog. Lundensis, n.f., vol. XXIV, 1913, p. 22, text-figs. 1 and 2.

¹These specimens have been identified by Dr. W. G. Van Name and the information communicated by Dr. Roy W. Mearns, of the American Museum of Natural History.

²A station label indicating this great depth accompanies the specimen so recorded (see Hansen, Danish Ingolf-Expedition, III, 2, 1903, p. 16), but an error may, of course, have been made at the time of collection.