

the west. The discovery of this specimen at point Barrow extends the range of this species considerably to the east.

Juvenile specimens of some form of *Pseudalibrotus* were obtained at Station 40r, 50b (both in Dolphin and Union strait), and 56a, (Harrison bay, Alaska), but any specific identification of such specimens would be very doubtful.

11. *Socarnes bidenticulatus* (Bate).

1835. *Gammarus nugaz* J. C. Ross, in Ross's Second voyage, Appendix, p. 87.
 1906. *Socarnes bidenticulatus* STEBBING, Tierreich, Amph. I, p. 56, and synonymy.
 1909. *Socarnes bidenticulatus* BRÜGGEN, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. de St. Pétersbourg, sér. 8, vol 18, No. 16, p. 12.
 1912. *Socarnes bidenticulatus* STEPHENSEN, Report on the Malacost., Pycnogonida, etc., collected by the Danmark Exped. to Northeast Greenland, p. 527.
 1913. *Socarnes bidenticulatus* STEPHENSEN, Account Crust. etc. collected by Dr. V. Nordmann in Summer 1911 from West Greenland, p. 65.

Station 42u: Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories, October 22, 1915, from stomach of *Erignathus barbatus* (Erxleben); 5 specimens.

Distribution.—Arctic ocean, east and west coast of Greenland.

12. *Tmetonyx gulosus* (Krøyer).

1845. *Anonyx gulosus* KRØYER, Naturh. Tidsskr., ser. 2, vol. I, p. 611.
 1906. *Tmetonyx cicada* STEBBING, Tierreich, Amph. I, p. 74, and synonymy.
 1909. *Tmetonyx cicada* BRÜGGEN, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg, sér. 8, vol. 18, No. 16, p. 13.
 1911. *Tmetonyx gulosus* STAPPERS, Crust. Malacost., Campagne Arctique de 1907 du Duc d'Orléans, p. 11, and synonymy.

Station 29f: Lat. 70° 13' N., long. 140° 50' W., April 4, 1914, from stomach of *Phoca hispida* Schreber, over about 30 fathoms; 4 specimens.

Station 42u: Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories, October 22, 1915, from stomach of *Erignathus barbatus* (Erxleben); 1 specimen.

Station 43a: Dolphin and Union strait (off Cockburn point), Northwest Territories, September 13, 1915, over about 50 fathoms of water, mud with pebbles, but no algæ; 2 specimens.

Station 62a: Liddon gulf, Melville island, Northwest Territories, July, 1916, A. Castel collector; 2 specimens.

Distribution.—Arctic ocean, north Atlantic, North sea, France.

13. *Katius obesus* Chevreux.

1905. *Katius obesus* CHEVREUX, Description d'un Amphipode (*Katius obesus* nov. gen. et sp.) Bull. Mus. Océanogr. Monaco, No. 35, 1915 (with figs).
 1906. *Katius obesus* TATTERSALL, Fisheries, Ireland, Sci. Invest. 1905, IV. 1906, p. 29.
 1912. *Katius obesus* STEPHENSEN, Vidensk. Meddel. fra den Naturh. Foren., Bd. 64, p. 89.

Station 8a: Lat. 55° 13' N., long. 140° 21' W., June 26, 1913, surface; 1 specimen.

This species is represented by a single badly preserved specimen which differs only slightly from Chevreux's figure. His specimen was 12 mm. long, while those obtained on the *Tjalfe* Expedition were 25 mm. The present specimen measures about 5 mm. which indicate that it is quite immature. The presence of a double row of calceoli on each antenna would seem to indicate a male. Chevreux's specimen apparently did not have the calceoli, but he was not certain that it was a male. The eyes in our specimen are not present, as nearly all of the internal organs have disappeared, leaving the interior entirely empty. The 3rd uropods have the rami much narrower and the inner ramus proportionately shorter than in Chevreux's figure. The type specimen was obtained off the Azores, in water 0-3000 meters depth; the specimen obtained by the *Helga* came from the west coast of Ireland, 1,200 fathoms, and the specimens collected by the *Tjalfe* Expedition were from the southern coast of Green-