

Pagurus brandti (Benedict).

(Benedict, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. XV, 1892, p. 9. Rathbun, 1904, p. 157, pl. IV, fig. 4.)

Norton sound, Alaska; lat. $63^{\circ} 43' N.$, long. $165^{\circ} 24' W.$; surface; July 8, 1913; station 19; one right chela.

DISTRIBUTION.—Bering sea southward to Oregon; 9 to 121 fathoms; hitherto the latitude of the Pribilof islands was the farthest north known for this species. The specimen from Norton sound, if the identification be correct, extends the range.

Pagurus splendescens Owen.

(Owen, in Zool. of Capt. Beechey's Voyage, 1825-28, London, 1839, p. 81, pl. XXV, figs. 1, 1a.)

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; two small specimens.

DISTRIBUTION.—Arctic coast of Alaska (point Barrow) westward through Bering sea to Kamchatka and Washington; below low water to 225 fathoms.

Pagurus sp. indet.

Off cape Lisburne, Arctic Alaska; lat. $68^{\circ} 48' N.$, long. $165^{\circ} 10' W.$; surface; August 16, 1913; station 21*d, e, f*; two specimens of the megalops stage.

Family **LITHODIDÆ**.Genus **Paralithodes** Brandt.**Paralithodes camtschaticus** (Tilesius).

(Bouvier, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool., ser. 8, vol. I, 1896, p. 23.)

Point Barrow, Alaska; on sand spit; beach; August 22, 1913; station 24; propodus of left cheliped of a specimen of medium size.

DISTRIBUTION.—Point Barrow, Arctic Alaska (see above); Bering sea (from Norton sound) to Aleutian islands to Orea, Prince William sound; Skidegate, Queen Charlotte islands, British Columbia (Geological Survey of Canada); Kamchatka; Okhotsk sea; Japan; low tide to 49 fathoms.

Tribe **BRACHYURA**.Subtribe **BRACHYGNATHA**.Superfamily **BRACHYRHYNCHA**.Family **ATELECYCLIDÆ**.Genus **Telmessus** White.**Telmessus cheiragonus** (Tilesius).

(Benedict, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. XV, 1892, p. 224, pl. XXV, pl. XXVI, figs. 2-4.)

Beach at Teller, Port Clarence, Alaska; July 31, 1913; station 20*d*; one ♂, two ♀, and five carapaces.

Beach at Nome, Alaska; July 12, 1913; station 20*o*; one ♀ and five carapaces.

DISTRIBUTION.—Northeastern Siberia; Kamchatka; Kurile islands; Bering sea to California (Holmes); low water to 20 fathoms.