

Mysis relicta Lovén.

G. O. Sars, Mon. Norges Mysider, III, 73, pl. XXXXI, 1879.

Station 42 r¹: Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories, October 10, 1913.

From stomach of *Cristivomer namaycush* W., caught in lake inland.

2 ♂, 4 ♀.

Neomysis andersoni n. sp.

This apparently new species of *Neomysis* was collected by Mr. Frits Johansen of the Southern Party of the Canadian Arctic Expedition at Grantley harbour, Port Clarence, Alaska, August 3-4, 1913. (Stations 20 a, f, surface, 1 ♂, length 20 mm., 3 ♀, 20 + juv.). Catalogue, Nos. 1251 and 1252, Victoria Memorial Museum, Ottawa, Canada.

Though considerably smaller, it is similar to *Neomysis rayi*. It differs, however, from this and all other related species on the west coast in the armature of the telson. This consists of comparatively large spines, between which are intercalated groups of smaller ones rather regularly arranged, except for the interspace adjacent to the large terminal spines of the telson, which contains three of the smaller spines; the interspaces of the distal third of the telson have to be only two small spines to each interspace; proximally there seem to be only two small spines to each interspace; terminally there are two large spines with two small ones between. The telson is deeply sulcate above and about one-fourth as long as the rest of the abdomen; the inner branch of the uropods is about as long as the telson, while the outer exceeds the telson by a little more than one-third its length.



FIG. 1.—*Neomysis andersoni*, ♀, × about 15. a, dorsal view of antennal region; b, of tail fan.

From *Mysis? costata* Holmes (see Hansen, University California Pub. Zool., 11, 177, pl. 9, figs. 2 a-d), which has a telson somewhat similarly armed laterally it is at once distinguished by the fact that the two large terminal spines are not juxtaposed, but are separated by two smaller ones.

The frontal plate is proportioned like that of *N. franciscana* Holmes (Hansen, l. c., 178, pl. 9, figs. 3 a-b, 1913), and is subtruncate, and somewhat sinuous, forming on the frontal margin three very slight lobes, one at each