

"Station 41x, C.A.E. On just dead *Cottus scorpius* L. Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories. End of August, 1915. F. Johansen, coll." Four small ones.

"Station 42m, C.A.E. On just dead *Cottus scorpius* L. Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories. Dark purple. F. Johansen, coll." Three full grown specimens.

"Station 49g, C.A.E. On skin of dead *Cottus scorpius* L. Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories. June 15, 1916. F. Johansen, coll." Twelve specimens of various sizes.

Oxytonostoma typica Malm.

A single specimen having exactly the appearance of Malm's figure of *Pontobdella granulifera* with which this species is probably identical.

Length 22.5 mm., maximum width (behind middle) 4 mm. The body is strongly fusiform and in the posterior region slightly flattened but strictly terete anteriorly. Much enlarged caudad of the middle and tapered to the very narrow anterior region which immediately behind the oral disc measures only one-tenth of the greatest diameter. Posteriorly it tapers less, the width at the anus being about one-fourth of the maximum. Oral sucker small and very deeply cupped. No eyes. Caudal sucker neither deeply concave nor strongly expanded, being about one-half the maximum diameter.

Somites in the middle region are strongly marked, as though the body cavity were extensively developed and subdivided by dissepiments, as in earthworms. Twelve such are very distinct but the constrictions fade out toward the caudal end. There is here no trace of annulation. In the slender anterior region the somites are less distinct but there is some trace of annulation which extends onto the head also. On the ventral surface of the anterior half of the posterior region are six pairs of rather conspicuous, low, rounded elevations situated just behind the constrictions. In the center of each appears a small orifice (nepridiopore?).

The integument presents a peculiar shiny surface as though covered by a thick cuticle like a tapeworm on which no papillae, granules or sensillae are visible. It is of a dirty brownish color, stained dark purple or slaty at the slight constrictions. The peculiar appearance is probably due to the stretching of the integuments as a result of extreme gorging of the digestive tract with blood.

"Station 41. C.A.E. Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories. 3-5 fathoms. July 20, 1915 (dark purple). F. Johansen, coll." One specimen.

Platybdella sp.

The Victoria Memorial Museum at Ottawa also contains a fish leech from the *Neptune* Expedition. It is poorly preserved and cannot be determined by me.

Length 13.5 mm., width at middle 1.4 mm., diameter of caudal sucker 1.5 mm. No eyes. Caudal sucker prominent, thin and repand. No eye-spots. Somite appear to be triannulate with traces of the secondary furrows.

"From *Sclerocrangon boreas* (Phipps). *Neptune* Exp. 1903-04."