

Other Records for the North American (west of Long. 80°W.) and East Siberian (east of Long. 70° E.) Arctic.

At least three other species have been reported from the half of the Arctic ocean here considered, making a total of six in all. This is a great contrast to the forty-eight species recorded by Norman (1908) as occurring in the East Arctic, High Arctic, Faroe Channel, West Arctic and West Greenland areas combined. This difference is doubtless due in part to the great discrepancy in the amount of marine exploration of the two regions, but the half of the Arctic above the Atlantic Ocean is more varied and more open to southern influence, and may accordingly have a more varied fauna.

The species referred to are as follows:

***Nymphon grossipes* O. Fabr.**

Reported by Murdoch (1885) as "rather plenty but small off Point Franklin [near Pt. Barrow] in 13½ fathoms," and from Norton sound in Bering sea. Aside from these records this species has a wide distribution, corresponding roughly to that of *Chætonymphon hirtipes*.

***Boreonymphon robustum* (Bell).**

Bell (1855) described this species as *Nymphon robustum* from specimens collected by the Belcher Expedition at their winter quarters in Northumberland sound, 76° 52' N., 97° W.

***Colossendeis proboscidea* (Sabine).**

This species was described as *Phorichilus proboscideus* by Sabine (1824) from specimens collected on the Parry Expedition, at North Georgia island (one of the Parry islands, about lat. 75° N., long. 100° W.).

In the narrative of the voyage of the "Vega" (Nordenskiöld, 1881, Vol. 1, p. 349) is a figure of an unnamed specimen of *Colossendeis* which resembles *C. proboscidea* very closely in appearance, particularly in the shape and size of the proboscis. It was taken off the northeast coast of the Taimur peninsula. Lönnberg (1902, p. 359) evidently refers to this record in discussing the distribution of this species, but does not cite his authority for its identification¹. If the identification is correct it adds another known species to the little-known half of the Arctic previously referred to.

¹ "The original report of the "Vega" expedition has not been available to me, but Dr. Bartsch, who has been so kind as to look it up, states that on page 709 of the "Vega-Expeditionen Vetenskapliga Iakttagelser," volume I (1882) is a picture labelled *Colossendeis gigantea*. This is given as a synonym for *C. proboscidea* by Sars (Pycnogonida of the Norwegian North-Atlantic Expedition, 1891, p. 138). The figure is the same one used in the English translation of the "Vega" narrative.