The Isopoda of the Canadian Arctic and Adjoining Regions.

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The Isopod crustacea secured by the Canadian Arctic Expedition represent four species of well-known polar forms; namely, Arcturn bagfini Sabine, Mesidatea entomon (Linnaeus), M. sabini (Krøyer), Munnapsis typica M. Sars, Mr. Frits Johansen's field notes present interesting data on the life history of some of these species and I have therefore incorporated them verbatim in the following list.

In the collections of the Victoria Memorial Museum at Ottawa are several lots of Isopoda secured in the Arctic regions by the "Diana," "Neptune" and other expeditions. It has been thought advisable to include the records of these specimens in this report.

The collections of the U. S. National Tuseum contain valuable collections of Arctic material; namely, that secured by Dr. William H. Dall during his explorations in Alaska from 1865 to 1885, collections from the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the Revenue Marine, members of the Navy, Army and various individual collaborators, also material secured by gift or exchange from other institutions, which has likewise been examined and included in this report.

On the whole, though the collection is not remarkably large, it is probably the largest and most complete for the Alaskan-Canadian Arctic region ever brought tygether.

The following annotated catalog is intended to contain a list of all the species known to inhabit the designated region with the addition of a few which approach the boundary so closely and whose affinities are Arctic, rather than boreal, that it is highly probable that on further search their range will be found to crr > it.

It is intended that the synonymy cited shall be comprehensive, , or ig references to the original description, to good figures, and to the data of paraphical distribution which has necessarily been taken from the literature. The material examined by the writer embraces the entire collections of the Victoria Memorial Museum and the U.S. National Museum; but in many cases it has been necessary to take the data from the literature, or parially that of the early writers, and it follows that the present writer assume the responsibility for the identification of species so derived. Usually, however, there is no particular reason for doubting the accuracy of these identifications, except in a very few cases, to which attention is directed in connection with the discussion of the species involved.

The object of this work is to sum up the known Isopod fanna of arctic North America. This has involved an examination not only of the species obtained within this area, but also of the adjacent region to the west, east and south. The result is that the work includes a summary of our present knowledge of the Isopoda for that region of North America limited on the Alaskan shore line to the winter line of floating ice and passing southward indefinitely in deep water; northward embracing arctic Alaska and Canada and restricted on the east Canadian coast to the 60° parallel. In considering the very interesting complex of the Davis strait fauna, I have followed Dr. H. J. Har en's masterly treatment of the area, and include in my report only those species which have