

<i>Oxyria digyna</i> (L.) Campt. (<i>Rumex digynus</i> L.) Mountain Sorrel. Etah, Aug. 4.	PHYLLOPODS.	Number of individuals coll.
<i>Polygonum viviparum</i> Linn. Alpine Bistort. Etah, Aug. 6. Kudlisat, Disco Id., Sep. 6.	<i>Branchinecta paludosa</i> (Muell.)	Fresh water ponds of Northumberland Island and Payer Harbor Many hundreds.
<i>Juncoides hyperboreum</i> (R. Br.) Sheldon. (<i>Luzula hyperborea</i> R. Br. Northern Wood-rush. Etah, Aug. 6.	<i>Lepidurus glacialis</i> (Kr.)	Fresh water pond Northumberland Island 46
<i>Eriophorum polystachyon</i> Linn. Tall Cotton- grass. Etah, Aug. 6.	CIRRIPEDS.	
<i>E. Scheuchzeri</i> Hoppe. Scheuchzer's Cotton- grass. Godhavn, Disco Id., July 30.	<i>Balanus porcatus</i> (Cost.)	Barden Bay; Ro- bertson Bay; Cape Alexander, 10-40 fath. 15
<i>Poa alpina</i> Linn. Alpine Spear-grass. Etah, Aug. 4.	<i>Balanus crenatus</i> (Brug.)	Sarkak (Waigat), 9 fath. 1
<i>P. cenisia</i> All. Arctic Spear-grass. Etah, Aug. 4, Netiulume, Aug. 19.	<i>Balanus balanoides</i> (L.)	Godhavn (Disco Island), between tides 4
<i>Savastana alpina</i> (Sw.) Scribn. (<i>Hierochloa a. R. & S</i>). Alpine Holy Grass, Etah, Aug. 27.	LEPOSTRACA.	
<i>Alopecurus alpinus</i> J. E. Smith. Alpine Foxtail. Etah, Aug. 4. Netiulume, Aug. 19.	<i>Nebalia bipes</i> (Fabr.)	Saunders Island, 5-10 fath. 1
<i>Elymus arenarius</i> Linn. Downy Lyme-grass. Kudlisat, Disco Id., Sep. 2.	AMPHIPODS.	
<i>Woodsia ilvensis</i> R. Br. Rusty Woodsia. Cape Sabine, Aug. 5. Etah, Aug. 13.	<i>Hyperia galba</i> (Mont.)	Olriks Bay, 7-25 fath. (but probably surface) 1
<i>Equisetum pratense</i> Ehrh. Thicket Equisetum. Kudlisat, Disco Id., Sep. 2.	<i>Euthemisto libellula</i> (Mndt.)	Melville Bay; Whale Sound; Barden Bay: surface; Olriks Bay, 7-25 fath., but probably also surface 14
<i>E. variegatum</i> Schleicher. Variegated Equisetum. Kudlisat, Sep. 2.	<i>Socarnes bidenticulatus</i> (Bate.)	Northumber- land Isl.; Barden Bay; Robertson Bay, 5-40 fath. 8

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE
CRUSTACEA AND PYCNOGONIDA
OF THE PRINCETON ARCTIC
EXPEDITION. 1899.

BY A. E. ORTMANN.

The larger part of the *Crustacea* and the *Pycnogonids* of the collections made by the North Greenland expedition of 1899 have been identified. There are only a few smaller groups left, which offer unusual difficulties: they will be treated in a supplementary report to be published later. Among them are the *Copepods*, *Ostracods*, the genus *Daphnia* of the *Phyllopods*, and the *Cumacea*, and some parasitic forms of different groups.

We shall proceed to give here first a list of the species collected, with localities, depth, and number of specimens, and shall add a few remarks on the general results offered by the collection, and on some of the single species.

<i>Anonyx nugax</i> (Phipps.)	Northumberland Isl., surface; Barden Bay, 10-40 fath. 6
<i>Pseudalibrotus littoralis</i> (Kr.)	Northumber- land Isl.; Barden Bay; Littleton Island: beach and surface; Payer Harbor, mouth of fresh water stream. Several hundred.
<i>Onesimus edwardsi</i> (Kr.)	Granville Bay; Olriks Bay, 15-40 fath. 9
<i>Byblis gaimardi</i> (Kr.)	Barden Bay, 20-25 fath. 11
<i>Stegocephalus inflatus</i> (Kr.)	Granville Bay; Barden Bay; Olriks Bay; Karnah; Foulke Fjord, 7-40 fath. 105
<i>Paroedicerus lynceus</i> (M. Sars.)	Saunders Isl.; Robertson Bay, 5-15 fath. 2
<i>Monoculodes borealis</i> (Boeck.)	Olriks Bay; 15-20 fath. 1
<i>Pleustes panoptus</i> (Kr.)	Olriks Bay, 7-25 fath. 3
<i>Paramphithoë bicuspis</i> (Kr.)	Upernavik; Olriks Bay, 7-25 fath. 7
<i>Acanthozone cuspidata</i> (Lep.)	Barden Bay, 10-40 fath. 21
<i>Rachytropis aculeata</i> (Lep.)	Granville Bay; Northumberland Island; Barden Bay; Olriks Bay; Karnah; Robertson Bay; Cape Chalon; Foulke Fjord, 10-40 fath. 43
<i>Halirages fulvocinctus</i> (M. Sars.)	Upernavik; Robertson Bay; Foulke Fjord, 5-15 fath. 9

<i>Pontogeneia inermis</i> (Kr.) Upernavik; Saunders Island; Foulke Fjord, 5-10 fath.	14	<i>Spirontocaris spinus</i> (Sow.) Granville Bay; Orlriks Bay; Karnah; Robertson Bay, 5-40 fath.	8
<i>Amphithopsis megalops</i> (Buchh.) Orlriks Bay; Foulke Fjord, 5-25 fath.	16	<i>Spirontocaris gaimardi</i> (M. E.) Upernavik; Saunders Isl.; Northumberland Isl.; Barden Bay; Foulke Fjord, 5-25 fath.	80
<i>Atylus carinatus</i> (Fabr.) Saunders Isl.; Granville Bay; Northumberland Isl.; Robertson Bay; Foulke Fjord, 5-40 fath.	65	<i>Spirontocaris groenlandica</i> (Fabr.) Upernavik; Saunders Isl.; Granville Bay; Barden Bay; Orlriks Bay; Karnah; Murchison Sound; Cape Chalon; Cape Alexander; Foulke Fjord, 5-40 fath.	146
<i>Amathilla pinguis</i> (Kr.) Upernavik; Saunders Island; Orlriks Bay; Payer Harbor, 5-20 fath.	8	<i>Spirontocaris polaris</i> (Sab.) Upernavik; Saunders Isl.; Granville Bay; Barden Bay; Orlriks Bay; Murchison Sound; Cape Chalon; Cape Alexander; Foulke Fjord, 5-40 fath.	231
<i>Gammarocanthus loricatus</i> (Sab.) Payer Harbor, mouth of fresh water stream	1	<i>Crangon boreas</i> (Phipps.) Saunders Island; Granville Bay; Barden Bay; Orlriks Bay; Karnah; Robertson Bay; Murchison Sound; Cape Chalon; Cape Alexander; Foulke Fjord, 5-40 fath.	91
<i>Gammarus locusta</i> (L.) Godhavn; Barden Bay; Foulke Fjord: between tides; Payer Harbor, mouth of fresh water stream	83	<i>Nectocrangon lar</i> (Ow.) Saunders Isl.; Granville Bay; Northumberland Isl.; Barden Bay; Karnah; Cape Chalon; Cape Alexander; Foulke Fjord, 5-40 fath.	43
<i>Melita dentata</i> (Kr.) Robertson Bay, 5-15 fath.	2	<i>Sabinea septemcarinata</i> (Sab.) Granville Bay; Barden Bay; Orlriks Bay; Karnah; Foulke Fjord, 15-40 fath.	105
<i>Ischyrocerus anquipes</i> (Kr.) Saunders Island; Orlriks Bay, 5-25 fath.	2	<i>Eupagurus pubescens</i> (Kr.) Battle Harbor, 0-1 fath.	1
<i>Unciola leucopsis</i> (Kr.) Orlriks Bay, 15-20 fath.	1	<i>Hyas araneus</i> (L.) Battle Harbor and Domino Run (Labrador), 1-14 fath.	4
<i>Paradulichia typica</i> (Bock.) Orlriks Bay; 15-20 fath.	3	PYCNOGONIDS.	
<i>Aeginella spinosissima</i> (Stps.) Granville Bay; Barden Bay; Orlriks Bay; Murchison Sound; Cape Alexander, 15-40 fath.	14	<i>Nymphon longitarse</i> (Kr.) Granville Bay; Robertson Bay, 5-40 fath.	5
<i>Caprella linearis</i> (L.) Battle Harbor (Labrador), 12-14 fath.	18	<i>Nymphon grossipes</i> (L.) Granville Bay; Barden Bay; Orlriks Bay; Cape Chalon; Cape Alexander, 15-35 fath.	8
<i>Caprella septentrionales</i> (Kr.) Godhavn; Sarkak; Upernavik; Saunders Isl.; Northumberland Isl.; Robertson Bay, 0-15 fath.	108	<i>Nymphon hirtipes</i> (Bell.) Granville Bay, 30-40 fath.	6
ISOPODS.		<i>Nymphon serratum</i> (G. O. Sars.) Granville Bay, 20-30 fath.	2
<i>Synidotea marmorata</i> (Pack.) Battle Harbor (Labrador), 12-14 fath.	2	<i>Pallene discoidea</i> (Kr.) Granville Bay, 20-40 fath.	3
<i>Arcturus baffini</i> (Sab.) Granville Bay; Barden Bay; Orlriks Bay; Robertson Bay; Cape Chalon; Cape Alexander, 5-40 fath.	704	Disregarding 7 species found exclusively south of Melville Bay (<i>Balanus crenatus</i> , <i>Balanus balanoides</i> , <i>Caprella linearis</i> , <i>Synidotea marmorata</i> , <i>Pandalus borealis</i> , <i>Eupagurus pubescens</i> , <i>Hyas araneus</i>), the collection consists of 2 PHYLLOPODS, 1 CIRRIPEL, 1 NEBALIA, 27 AMPHIPODS, 3 ISOPODS, 1 SCHIZOPOD, 8 DECAPODS, and 5 PYCNOGONIDS.	
<i>Jolanthe libbeyi</i> (spec. nov.) Cape Alexander, 27 fath.	5		
<i>Munnopsis typica</i> (M. Sars.) Granville Bay; Orlriks Bay; Foulke Fjord, 15-40 fath.	23		
SCHIZOPODS.			
<i>Mysis oculata</i> (Fabr.) Godhavn; Saunders Isl.; Granville Bay; Northumberland Isl.; Barden Bay; Robertson Bay; Payer Harbor, 5-40 fath.	71		
DECAPODS.			
<i>Pandalus borealis</i> (Kr.) Kudlisat (Waigat), 5-30 fath.	8		
<i>Spirontocaris phippisi</i> (Kr.) Battle Harbor; Upernavik; Granville Bay; Barden Bay; Orlriks Bay; Robertson Bay; Cape Chalon; Cape Alexander; Foulke Fjord, 5-40 fath.	51		

NIDS. Consulting the published results of former expeditions, we find that only 26 of them have been mentioned before from these parts (Northwater of Baffins Bay to Grinnell Land), but we have to add to the list 7 species not represented in our collection. These are: 2 CIRRIPEDES, the identical species found by us only farther south, recorded by Miers and Stimpson from Grinnell Land and Port Foulke resp.; 2 AMPHIPODS, *Anonyx gulosus* and *Eusirus cuspidatus*, both recorded by Miers from Grinnell Land; 1 ISOPOD, *Glyptonotus sabinei*, recorded by Hansen from Cape York; and 2 PYCNOGONIDS, *Nymphon stroemi* and *robustum*, both recorded by Miers from Grinnell Land.

On the other hand, among the 48 species collected by our expedition are the following recorded for the first time from the neighborhood of Inglefield Gulf:

Lepidurus glacialis, *Nebalia bipes*; 14 Amphipods: *Hyperia galba*, *Socarnes bidenticulatus*, *Pseudalibrotus littoralis*, *Byblis gaimardi*, *Stegocephalus inflatus*, *Monoculodes borealis*, *Paramphithoë bicuspis*, *Pontogeneia inermis*, *Amphithopsis megalops*, *Amathilla pinguis*, *Melita dentata*, *Ischyrocerus anguipes*, *Unciola leucopsis*, *Paradulchia typica*; and further: *Jolanthe libbeyi*, *Nectocrangon lar*; *Nymphon longitarse*, *Nymphon grossipes*, *Nymphon serratum*, *Pallene discoidea*.

Thus 22 species have been discovered, which are new for North Greenland, bringing up the total number known from these parts from 33 to 55.

The most interesting form of them is the new ISOPOD recorded above under the name of *Jolanthe libbeyi* spec. nov. It is so far the first new species discovered among our collections, and it seems appropriate to connect with it the name of Professor William Libbey, the organizer of the expedition, whose former experience in dredging is largely responsible for the fact, that our dredging operations were

carried out with so much success and with hardly any of the hitches and failures so frequently occurring in this difficult work.

Jolanthe libbeyi belongs to a group of ISOPODS called hitherto by the generic name *Janthe*. But since this name has been pre-occupied twice, it was deemed advisable, and indeed is necessary, to change it, and the generic name *Jolanthe* is proposed here for it. The species shows the closest affinity with a species known as *Janthe erostrata*, Richardson, from the Aleutian Islands (Alaska), but it differs from the latter chiefly by the presence of a long rostrum and the stronger development of the lateral angulations of the head.

Among the other forms, those which are most important are the following:

Amphithopsis megalops, so far a purely Greenlandic form, that has never been found in any other part of the Arctic regions.

Paradulchia typica, which has never been found previously outside of Norway.

Nectocrangon lar, which is very abundant in the Arctic seas of North America, and it seems strange, that it has not yet been recorded from these parts.

Nymphon serratum, which is a rare species, found hitherto only in the Spitzbergen Sea.

Pallene discoidea, whose range is extended by our expedition into the true Arctics, it having been found so far only in the boreal parts of the Atlantic Ocean (New England, South Greenland, Norway).

A LIST OF VERTEBRATE MATERIAL
COLLECTED FOR THE MORPHO-
LOGICAL LABORATORY BY
THE PRINCETON ARCTIC
EXPEDITION OF 1899.

C. F. W. McCLURE.

This material consists of the skins, soft parts and skeletons of a number of vertebrates found in Greenland,