

MEDDELELSER OM GRØNLAND

UDGIVNE AF

KOMMISSIONEN FOR VIDENSKABELIGE UNDERSØGELSER I GRØNLAND

Bd. 121 · Nr. 9

---

---

# THE ZOOLOGY OF EAST GREENLAND

---

MARINE OSTRACODA,  
PARASITIC AND SEMI-PARASITIC COPEPODA  
AND CIRRIPIEDIA

BY

K. STEPHENSEN

---

WITH 2 FIGURES IN THE TEXT

KØBENHAVN

C. A. REITZELS FORLAG

BIANCO LUNOS BOGTRYKKERI A/S

1943



The first record of an East Greenland Entomostracan belonging to the groups treated with in the present paper appears to be that given by BUCHHOLZ (1874) who records *Balanus porcatus* (= *B. balanus*) "welche an der ostgrönländischen Küste gesammelt wurde".

Below is given a chronological list of the authors and the species which the individual author has recorded for the first time from East Greenland waters:

BUCHHOLZ 1874:

*Balanus porcatus* (correct name: *B. balanus*).

WESENBERG-LUND 1895:

*Lernæopoda alpina* (correct name: *L. carpionis*).

CLEVE 1900:

*Conchoecia elegans*.

— *borealis* (correct name: *C. borealis* var. *maxima*).

G. SMITH 1906:

*Duplorbis calathuræ*.

BROCH & KOEFOED 1909:

*Anchorella agilis* (correct name: *Clavella uncinata*).

K. STEPHENSEN 1912:

*Philomedes globosus*.

*Herpyllobius arcticus*.

*Sylon hippolytes*.

GRUVEL 1920:

*Scalpellum groenlandicum* (correct name: *S. nymphocola*).

*Balanus crenatus*.

H. J. HANSEN 1923:

*Bradypontius unidens*.

*Parartotrogus arcticus*.

*Schizoproctus inflatus*.

*Caligus rapax*.

*Salmincola alpina*.

*Lernæopoda elongata* (correct name: *Ommatokoita e.*).

*Sphæronella munnopsidis.*

*Choniostoma mirabile.*

*Saccopsis terebellidis.*

K. STEPHENSEN 1933:

*Aphanodomus terebellæ.*

MADSEN 1936:

*Balanus balanoides.*

BRINKMANN jr. 1941:

*Lepas anatifera.*

*Scalpellum strömi.*

The present paper:

*Selioides bolbroëi* LEVINSEN.

*Lepeophtheirus hippoglossi* (KRØYER).

*Sphyrion lumpi* (KRØYER).

*Scalpellum hispidum* G. O. SARS.

The present paper is based partly on the collections in the Zoological Museum of Copenhagen, mainly originating from the Danish expeditions to East Greenland during the last decennium, and partly on literature (see under the individual species).

It comprises 3 species of Ostracoda, 16 species of non-pelagic (parasitic and semi-parasitic) Copepoda, and 9 species of Cirripedia, in all 28 species. 4 out of these species are new to East Greenland waters.

---

## Synopsis of the Species.

### Ostracoda.

#### 1. *Philomedes globosus* (LILLJEBORG) (Map fig. 1).

- Philomedes globosa* SKOGSBERG, 1920, p. 381, with figs., etc.  
— *globosus* G. O. SARS 1928, p. 12, pls. 5—7.

#### East Greenland records:

- Philomedes globosus* K. STEPHENSEN 1912, p. 551.  
— *brenda* — 1913, p. 353 (no new records).  
— *globosa* SKOGSBERG 1920, p. 401.  
— *globosus* THORSON 1933, pp. 10, 12, 18, 20, 22, 28, 30, 32, pl. 1.  
— — — 1934, pp. 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 34, 37, 40, 48, 50, 61,  
table 17.  
— — SPÄRCK, Meddel. om Grønland, vol. 100, no. 1, 1933, table 3.  
— *brenda* BERTELSEN 1937, pp. 28, 31.

#### Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Nordøstkyst*: Danmarks Havn, 0—20 m, Laminariæ etc., 5 samples (K. STEPHENSEN 1912). Lille Pendulum Ø 74°35' N, 18°23' W, 18—21 m, mud and sand (SKOGSBERG, l. c.). Sabine Ø, 10—6 m.

*Franz Joseph Fjord area*: Clavering Ø, 24—40 m, mud and sand, numerous; Franz Joseph Fjord 73°6' N, 27°17' W, 1—9 m, mud and sand, 300 specimens, and 23—70 m, mud with sand and gravel, 6 specimens; 73°32' N, 24°35' W, 100—110 m, mud with gravel and stones, 2 specimens; 72°43' N, 26°50' W, 35—60 m, mud, 12 specimens; Kong Oscars Fjord. 72°56' N, 24°49' W, 125 m, mud with gravel and stones, 2 specimens (SKOGSBERG l. c.).—THORSON records it (in the tables) from the following localities: Ymer Ø, Carl Jacobsens Bugt, the *Astarte-borealis-Pectinaria*-zone, 8 m, clay, 20 spec. per m<sup>2</sup>, and 11—12 m, Fucus and Desmarestia, 1 specimen (dredge); *ibid.*, the *Ophiecten-Pectinaria*-zone, 18—24 m (6 samples), clay, 10—120 specimens per m<sup>2</sup>, and the deeper *Ophiecten*-zone, 24—30 m (4 samples), clay and algæ, 10—30 specimens per m<sup>2</sup>; Solitærbugt, Ella Ø, 5—12 m (15 samples), clay and algæ, 10—80 specimens per m<sup>2</sup>. — In the Zoological Museum material is at hand from the following places: Eskimonæs, 6—55 m (4 samples, viz., 6—10 m, 14—10 m, 41—38 m, and 55—50 m), clayish sand and gravel, numerous specimens; Eleonora

Bay, 23 m, clay with stones, 5 specimens, and 130 m, clay with stones, 1 specimen; between Eleonora Bay and Ymer Ø, 460 m, 2 specimens; inner Franz Joseph Fjord, off Engdalen, 34—27 m, clay, 1 specimen; Solitærbugt, Ella Ø, 5—46 m, 74 samples (viz., 5 m, 10 m, 11 m (3 times), 12 m (4 times), 13 m (3 times), 14 m (2 times), 15 m (7 times), 16 m, 17 m, 19 m (4 times), 20 m (6 times), 21 m (4 times), 22 m (4 times), 23 m (3 times), 24 m (2 times), 25 m, 26 m (2 times), 30 m (3 times), 31 m (9 times), 32 m (2 times), 33 m (3 times), 34 m (3 times), 35 m (2 times), 36 m, 37 m (2 times), 36 m, 37 m (2 times), 39 m (2 times), 45 m, and 46 m), clay with or without algæ etc., a few specimens per sample. Forsblads Fjord, 175—100 m, about 10 specimens; Fleming Inlet, 200 m, a few specimens; 72°40' N, 20°10' W, 2 specimens.

*Scoresbysund area*: THORSON (1934) gives the following numbers of specimens from samples with bottom-grab: Hurry Inlet, the mouth, sand, stones, algæ (very poor *Venus*-community) 14 m: 150 specimens, 28 m: 30 specimens per m<sup>2</sup>; average number per m<sup>2</sup> (6 samples): 30 specimens (1934, p. 37). Ibid., eastcoast, 1 mile from the mouth (the *Venus-fluctusa*-community), 14 m: 5 specimens, 15 m; average number per m<sup>2</sup> (10 hauls): 1 specimen (p. 34). Ibid., off Konstabelpynt, soft clay, 21—24 m (the *Halcampoides*-zone of the *Macoma-calcareo*-community), 265—625 specimens per m<sup>2</sup>; average number per m<sup>2</sup> (10 samples): 612 specimens (1934, p. 28). Off Kap Hooker, 12—14 m, sand with clay (transitional zone between the *Venus*-community and the *Macoma*-community), 60—250 specimens per m<sup>2</sup>; average number per m<sup>2</sup> (10 samples): 163 specimens (1934, p. 30). Hurry Inlet, off the mouth, 55—57 m, sandy clay (very poor *Macoma*-community), average number per m<sup>2</sup> (11 samples): 213 specimens (1934, p. 61). Nordbugt, Nordvestfjord, 28 m (transitional zone between the *Portlandia* community and the *Macoma*-community), average number per m<sup>2</sup> (10 samples): 4 specimens (1934, p. 26). Jameson Land, opposite Kap Leslie, 21—23 m, sandy clay (*Macoma-calcareo*-community), 20—420 specimens per m<sup>2</sup>, average number per m<sup>2</sup> (10 samples): 189 specimens (1934, p. 22). West coast of Bjørneøer, 29—31 m, hard clay (transitional zone between the *Macoma*-community and the *Arca-Astarte-crenata*-community), average number per m<sup>2</sup> (10 samples): 4 specimens (1934, p. 49). Off Kap Leslie, 92—54 m, glittering clay (transition from the *Macoma*-community to the *Arca*-community), average number per m<sup>2</sup> (10 samples): 3 specimens (1934, p. 50). SE. of Danmarks Ø, 18—22 m, soft clay (*Macoma-calcareo*-community), 9 specimens per m<sup>2</sup> (12 samples) (1934, p. 24).

70°50' N, 22°31' W, 9 m, mud with algæ, 25 specimens; 70°27' N, 22°35' W, 13—18 m, clay, mud and sand, 30 specimens; 70°43' N, 22°29' W, 70 m, mud, 2 specimens (SKOGSBERG 1920).



In the Zoological Museum material is preserved from the following localities: Kap Hope, 20 m, sand, 1 specimen; off Hurry Inlet, 55—57 m (3 occurrences), sand and sandy clay, several specimens; Hurry Inlet, the mouth, 14—57 m, 10 occurrences (viz., 14 m, 20 m, 25 m, 55 m (3 times), 57 m (4 times)), sand etc., a few specimens per haul; Hurry Inlet, 1 mile inside the mouth, 14 m, sand, 1 specimen; Hurry Inlet, Konstabelpynten, 7—10 m, sand, 21 m, 23—24 m, and 92 m, clay, a few specimens per sample; Kap Hooker, 1—72 m (8 samples, viz., 6—1 m, 57 m, 60 m, 62 m, and 67—72 m (4 times)), clayish sand, a few specimens per sample; 8 miles inside Kap Hooker, 13—14 m (8 samples), clayish sand, a few specimens; westside of Jameson Land, off Kap Leslie, 20—59 m, 10 samples (viz., 22—23 m (7 times), 28 m, 54 m, and 59 m), sandy glittering clay, a few specimens per sample; westside of Jameson Land, off Bjørneøerne, 10 m, 21 m, and 31 m (3 times), clay, a few specimens per sample; Nordbugten, Nordvestfjord, 25—28 m, clay, 2 samples, a few specimens; Danmarks Ø, 19—20 m, clay, 2 samples, a few specimens, and 29—30 m, clay and gravel, 1 specimen; Danmarks Ø, 6—20 m (7 occurrences), mud, stones, etc., a few specimens in each sample; Turner Sund, 6 m, a few specimens, and Kap Dalton, 18—22 m, fine clay with pebbles, numerous specimens, SØREN JENSEN leg. 1900.

*Kangerdlugssuaq area.* “*Philomedes brenda* was found in all the localities in 21 of the 48 dredge hauls made from 3—5 m down to 90—100 m. The species was often present in large numbers in the samples, although a substantial quantity had undoubtedly been washed out through the meshes of the dredge. Only a part of the material was preserved” (BERTELSEN 1937, p. 31).

In the Zoological Museum material taken by BERTELSEN 1933 is preserved from 15 samples in Uttenthal Sund near the mouth of Kangerdlugssuaq: 3—5 m, 4—5 m, 6—8 m, 8—10 m, 9—11 m, 10—14 m, 10—15 m, 12—15 m, 14—15 m, 20—25 m (2 occurrences), 30—40 m (2 occurrences), 40 m, and 50—60 m, the bottom usually clay, 1—10 specimens per sample.

*Sydøstkyst: Angmagssalik-area:* “*Philomedes brenda* which owing to its small size mostly escapes through the meshes of the dredge net, are encountered in some few specimens in dredge hauls from 5—12 m depth” (BERTELSEN 1937, p. 28).

Tasiusak, Angmagssalik, 12—20 m, mud, a few algæ, 1 specimen. Naparsarsuaq (about 61°50' N), 26 m, 36 m, and 38 m, sand etc., 3 samples (bottom grab), 335 specimens, average number per m<sup>2</sup>: 112 specimens. Kutdlek (about 61°35' N), 30 m, sand, a little mud, 2 specimens (bottom grab), average number per m<sup>2</sup>: 10 specimens. Kap Tordenskjold

(about 61°30' N), 4 m, Laminariæ, mud and decaying algæ, 5 specimens per m<sup>2</sup>. Lindenowfjord, 5—20 m, clay, gravel etc., 3 samples (bottom grab), average no. per m<sup>2</sup>: 23; *ibid.*, 27—50 m, clay etc., 6 samples (bottom grab), average no. per m<sup>2</sup>: 22; *ibid.*, 52—65 m, fine sand etc., 3 samples (bottom grab), average no. per m<sup>2</sup>: 18; *ibid.*, 77—100 m, clay, 3 samples (bottom grab), 27 specimens per m<sup>2</sup>; 120 m, clay, 1 sample (bottom grab), 10 specimens per m<sup>2</sup>; *ibid.*, about 50 m, clay, dredge, 1 specimen. Kekertaksiak, 60 m, sand, dead Bryozoa, gravel, 1 sample (bottom grab), 20 specimens per m<sup>2</sup>; *ibid.*, 80 m, sand, dead Bryozoa, 1 sample (bottom grab), 20 specimens per m<sup>2</sup>; *ibid.*, 60—70 m, the same bottom, dredge, 171 specimens.

According to the above it seems to be very abundant almost anywhere along the East Greenland coast, especially in depths down to about 25 m.

Distribution (see map fig. 1, p. 7): Jan Mayen, 110—120 m, and 110 m, numerous specimens taken by the East Greenland expedition 1900. It is widely distributed in the northern part of the Atlantic with adjacent arctic waters (for special localities, see SKOGSBERG l. c.); to the south it extends to the Sound, Great Britain, the Faroes, Iceland, and Maine; depths from a few meters down to > 450 m. It has been observed in temperatures from 8.2° to ÷ 1.45° (SKOGSBERG, l. c. p. 402) and is restricted to comparatively low temperatures.

## 2. *Conchoecia elegans* G. O. SARS.

*Conchoecia elegans* SKOGSBERG 1920, p. 625, with lit., figs., etc.

— — G. O. SARS 1928, p. 22, pls. 11—12.

### East Greenland records:

*Conchoecia elegans* CLEVE 1900, p. 7.

— — BROCH & KOEFOED 1909.

— — K. STEPHENSEN 1913, p. 355 (no new records).

— — SKOGSBERG 1920, p. 635.

### Occurrence at East Greenland:

Off *Nordøstkyst*: 78°13' N, 16°31' W, 150—55 m and 475—310 m; 78°6½° N, 15°06' W, 290—44 m; 77°30' N, 18°34' W, 200—50 m; 77°29' N, 18°31' W, 230—70 m; 76°37' N, 18°22' W, 300—5 m; 76°30' N, 14°47' N, 190—15 m; 75°39' N, 12°00' W, 5—0 m, 200—10 m, and 350—250 m (BROCH & KOEFOED, l. c.).

*Franz Joseph Fjord area*: 74°15' N, 18°15' W, 280—0 m (CLEVE, l. c. = SKOGSBERG, l. c.). 71°22½' N, 18°58' W, 100—60 m, 400—200 m (BROCH & KOEFOED, l. c.).

Distribution: Atlantic from 79°58' N to 55° S, and Indian Ocean (SKOGSBERG 1920).

3. *Conchoecia borealis* G. O. Sars var. *maxima* BRADY & NORMAN  
(Map fig. 2).

*Conchoecia maxima* G. O. Sars 1900, p. 127, pls. 35—36.

— *borealis* var. *maxima* SKOGSBERG 1920, p. 715 (with lit. and syn.).

East Greenland records:

*Conchoecia borealis* CLEVE 1900, p. 7.

— — BROCH & KOEFOED 1909.

— — K. STEPHENSEN 1913, p. 355 (no new records).

— — var. *maxima* SKOGSBERG 1920, p. 717 (= CLEVE 1900).

Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Off Nordøstkyst*: 78°13' N, 16°31' W, 150—55 m and 475—310 m (depth 480 m); 78°13½' N, 14°18' W, 90—10 m and near the bottom (depth 100 m); 78°06' N, 15°06' W, 290—44 m; 77°29' N, 18°31' W, 200—70 m and 250—200 m; between 76°49' N, 18°13' W, and 76°58' N, 18°00' W, 100 m; 76°47' N, 15°21' W, 170—60 m; 76°46' N, 14°33' W, 300—5 m; 76°37' N, 18°22' W, 5—0 m and 300—5 m; 76°30' N, 14°37' W, 190—15 m; between 75°58' N, 14°8' W, and 75°59' N, 14°12' W, 300 m; 75°48' N, 13°04' W, 200 m; 75°47½' N, 12°59' W, 200—5 m; 75°35' N, 12°00' W, 200—10 m, and 350—250 m (BROCH & KOEFOED l. c.).

*Franz Joseph Fjord area*: 71°30' N, 21' W, 200—0 m (CLEVE l. c. = SKOGSBERG l. c.). 71°22½' N, 18°58' W, 100—60 m and 400—200 m (BROCH & KOEFOED l. c.).

Distribution: "North Atlantic Ocean and Arctic Ocean between 60° N and 84° N; Baffin Bay (Karajak Fjord, 70° N)" (SKOGSBERG 1920, p. 718). Very frequent in the waters West of Greenland 61°—78° N, depths of the sea (150) 450—820 (2550) m, depths below the surface 50—350 (> 1000) m (K. STEPHENSEN 1936, p. 19). Probably purely arctic.

### Copepoda.

4. *Bradypontius unidens* H. J. HANSEN.

*Bradypontius unidens* H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 16, pl. 7 fig. 4.

East Greenland record:

*Bradypontius unidens* H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 16.

Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Sydøstkyst*: Ameralik (65°51' N), low water, 1 specimen (type-locality; H. J. HANSEN l. c.).

Distribution: Not found outside the locality cited above.

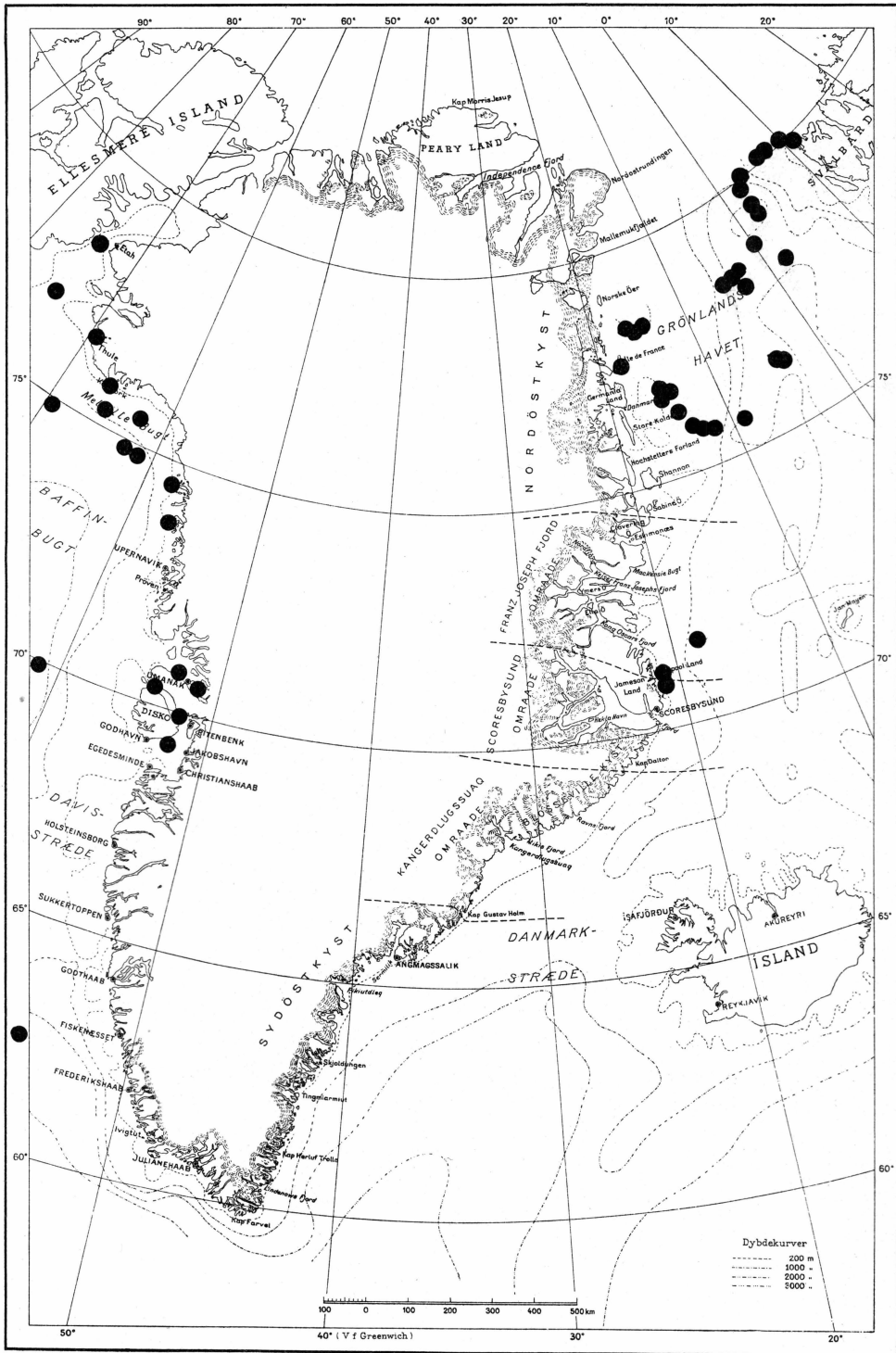


Fig. 2. *Conchoecia borealis* var. *maxima* (after Broch & Koefoed 1909 and K. Stephensen 1936).

5. *Parartotrogus arcticus* G. O. SARS.

*Parartotrogus arcticus* G. O. SARS 1915, p. 136, pl. 79.

— — H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 18, pl. 2 fig. 6.

## East Greenland record:

*Parartotrogus arcticus* H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 18.

## Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Franz Joseph Fjord area*: 72°27' N, 19°56' W, 100 m (H. J. HANSEN l. c.).

Distribution: N. Norway 80—100 m, E. of Hopen Eiland (Spitsbergen) 200 m, SW. of Novaya Zemlya.

6. *Selioides bolbroëi* LEVINSEN.

*Selioides bolbroëi* LEVINSEN 1878, p. 358, fig.

— — H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 21.

— — K. STEPHENSEN 1936, p. 21, fig.

## Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Sydøstkyst*: Lindenowfjord, 27 m, sand, fragments of algæ, Laminariæ, 1 young specimen fixed on the dorsal side of *Harmothoe imbricata* (L.). It is new to East Greenland, but is known from the Danmark Strait 65°24' N, 29° W, about 1350 m (H. J. HANSEN).

Distribution. An arctic(?) species: Arctic Canada about 69° N, 116° W, 6 m; West Greenland c. 64°—71° N, 47—250 m; N. Iceland; Kara Sea, 120 m; North Sea. Usually it infests *Harmothoe imbricata* (L.).

7. *Schizoproctus inflatus* AURIVILLIUS.

*Schizoproctus inflatus* G. O. SARS 1921, p. 72, pl. 34.

## East Greenland record:

*Schizoproctus inflatus* H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 26.

## Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Kangerdlugssuaq area*: 67°14' N, beach, rocky bottom with algæ, 1 ♀, host not noted (H. J. HANSEN l. c.). Lives usually in *Phallusia* sp.

Distribution. West and East Greenland, Spitsbergen, Finmarken 30—60 m.

8. *Caligus rapax* H. MILNE-EDWARDS.

*Caligus rapax* SCOTT 1913, p. 48, figs.

## East Greenland record:

*Caligus rapax* H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 29.

Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Scoresbysund area*: Hekla Havn, 12 m, on *Gymnacanthus tricuspis* (H. J. HANSEN l. c.).

Distribution: Widely distributed in the northern Atlantic; also in the Mediterranean.

9. *Lepeophtheirus hippoglossi* (KRØYER).

*Lepeophtheirus hippoglossi* SCOTT 1913, p. 67, figs.

— — H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 30, with lit.

Occurrence in East Greenland:

*Sydøstkyst*: Kungmiut (NE. of Angmagssalik), 18.-V-1933, several specimens "ob grote heilbot" (specimens in Rijks Museum Nat. Hist., Leiden). It is new to East Greenland. Usually it lives on *Hippoglossus vulgaris*.

Distribution. Widely distributed in the northern Atlantic from West and East Greenland to Massachusetts, and from Norway to Belgium and Great Britain.

10. *Sphyrion lumpi* (KRØYER).

*Sphyrion lumpi* SCOTT 1913, p. 164, figs.

— — TYVOLD, Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Gattung Sphyrion. —Bergens Mus. Aarb. 1914, no. 1.

— — H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 42, lit.

Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Sydøstkyst*: Northern side of Lindenowfjord, East of Narssak, > 500 m, 1 ♀ ovig, fixed near anus of *Sebastes marinus*, 31.-VIII-1932. It is new to East Greenland.

Distribution: Widely distributed in the northern Atlantic, from Umanak (West Greenland) and Cape Cod to Aberdeen.

11. *Salmincola carpionis* (KRØYER).

*Lernæopoda carpionis* KRØYER 1837, p. 268, figs.

— — — 1863, p. 351, figs.

*Salmincola* — H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 51.

East Greenland records:

*Lernæopoda alpina* WESENBERG-LUND 1895, p. 143.

— *carpionis* K. STEPHENSEN 1912, p. 551.

*Salmincola* — H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 51 (no new record).

## Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Nordøstkyst*: The lake behind Hvalrosodden, on *Salmo salvelinus* (K. STEPHENSEN l. c.).

*Scoresbysund area*: Danmarks Ø, Hekla Havn, on *Salmo salvelinus* (WESENBERG-LUND l. c.).

Distribution: West and East Greenland, Iceland.

12. *Salmincola alpina* (OLSSON).

*Lernæopoda alpina* OLSSON, Öfv. K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Förh. 1877, no. 5, p. 82, figs.  
*Salmincola* — H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 51, pl. 3 fig. 9.

## East Greenland record:

*Salmincola alpina* H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 51.

## Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Scoresbysund area*: Hekla Havn, on *Salmo alpinus* (H. J. HANSEN l. c.).

Distribution: West and East Greenland, Iceland (lakes), Maine, Sweden (lakes).

13. *Ommatokoita elongata* (GRANT).

*Lernæopoda elongata* SCOTT 1913, p. 195, figs.  
— — H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 53, with lit.

## East Greenland record:

*Lernæopoda elongata* H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 53.

## Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Sydøstkyst*: Angmagssalik (H. J. HANSEN l. c.). Usually it is fixed in the cornea of *Somniosus microcephalus*.

Distribution: From West and East Greenland to Great Britain, Belgium and Skagerrak.

14. *Clavella uncinata* (O. FR. MULLER).

(= *Anchorella agilis* KRØYER 1863. *fide* H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 59).

*Clavella uncinata* SCOTT 1913, p. 214, figs.  
— — H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 59, with lit., etc.  
— — E. M. POULSEN, Vid. Medd. Dansk Naturh. For., vol. 102, 1939, pp. 223—244, figs.

## East Greenland records:

*Anchorella agilis* BROCH & KOEFOED 1909, p. 146.

— *uncinata* K. STEPHENSEN 1912, p. 551.

*Clavella* — H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 60 (no new record).

Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Nordøstkyst*: 77°31' N, 18°24' W (BROCH & KOEFOED, l. c.). Danmarks Havn, on *Gadus saida* (K. STEPHENSEN, l. c.).

Distribution: Widely distributed in the northern Atlantic, from W. Greenland to W. France, etc. Also Alaska.

15. *Sphæronella munnopsidis* H. J. HANSEN.

*Sphæronella munnopsidis* H. J. HANSEN 1897, p. 168, fig.  
— — — 1923, p. 73.

East Greenland record:

*Sphæronella munnopsidis* H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 73.

Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Scoresbysund area*: Hurry Inlet, 40—0 m, and Turner Sund, 6 m (H. J. HANSEN, l. c.). In the marsupium of *Munnopsis typica*.

Distribution: Kara Sea (type-locality).

16. *Choniostoma mirabile* H. J. HANSEN.

*Choniostoma mirabile* H. J. HANSEN 1897, p. 171, figs.  
— — — 1923, p. 77.

East Greenland record:

*Choniostoma mirabile* H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 77.

Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Sydøstkyst*: Angmagssalik, 6—0 m (H. J. HANSEN, l. c.). Under the carapace of *Spirontocaris gaimardi*.

Distribution: Davis Strait, 75 m?; SW. Iceland, 150 m.

17. *Herpyllobius arcticus* STEENSTRUP & LÜTKEN.

*Herpyllobius arcticus* LEVINSSEN 1878, p. 363, figs.  
— — — H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 80, with lit. and syn.

East Greenland records:

*Herpyllobius arcticus* K. STEPHENSEN 1912, p. 550.  
— — — H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 81.

Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Nordøstkyst*: Hvalrosodden, 0—10 m, Laminaria, soft bottom; Danmarks Havn, 10—16 m, Laminaria, soft bottom (K. STEPHENSEN l. c.).

*Franz Joseph Fjord area*: Dusénfjord, anchoring-place, 36 m, brown algæ, clay, 11.-VIII-1932, 1 ♀ ovig. on the head of *Harmothoë* sp.

*Scoresbysund area*: off the colony, 7—11 m, Laminaria, Fucus, 19.-VIII-1933, 1 ♀ ovig. on the head of *Harmothoë* sp.; Hurry Inlet, near Fame Øerne; 18—22 m, soft clay, 17.-VII-1933, 1 ♀ without ovisacs, on *Lagisca extenuata* GRUBE, fixed in the middle of the dorsal side of the host; *ibid.*, 22—24 m, soft clay, red algæ and Laminariæ, 16.-VIII 1933, 1 ♀ without ovisacs, on *Harmothoë imbricata*, fixed in the middle of the dorsal side of the host.

*Sydøstkyst*: Tasiusak, Angmagssalik (H. J. HANSEN l. c.).

Distribution: Widely distributed, mainly in the truly arctic seas.

#### 18. *Saccopsis terebellidis* LEVINSEN.

*Saccopsis terebellidis* LEVINSEN 1878, p. 374, figs.

— — H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 82.

East Greenland record:

*Saccopsis terebellidis* H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 82.

Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Scoresbysund area*: Western side of Jamesonland off Kap Leslie, 22 m, sandy glittering clay, 26.-VII-1933, 1 ♀ ovig. on the head of *Terebellides*; but the determination is not certain, for the length is not more than 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> time the breadth.

*Sydøstkyst*: Tasiusak, Angmagssalik, 12—20 m, on *Terebellides strømi* (H. J. HANSEN, l. c.).

Distribution: West and East Greenland, down to 40 m; West Iceland, 37 m.

#### 19. *Aphanodomus terebellæ* (LEVINSEN).

*Crypsidomus terebellæ* LEVINSEN 1878, p. 375, figs.

— — H. J. HANSEN 1923, p. 83.

*Aphanodomus* — K. STEPHENSEN 1933, p. 10.

East Greenland record:

*Aphanodomus terebellæ* K. STEPHENSEN 1933, p. 10.

Occurrence at East Greenland:

\**Kangerdlugssuaq area*: Kangerdlugssuaq, 40—50 m, on *Nicolea zostericola* (K. STEPHENSEN, l. c.).

Distribution: West Greenland 61°—73° N, 80—140 m; East Greenland (see above); Eastport, Maine; Kara Sea 100 m.

### Cirripedia.

#### 20. *Lepas anatifera* (LINNÉ).

*Lepas anatifera* BROCH 1924, p. 46, figs., and p. 103.

##### East Greenland record:

*Lepas anatifera* BRINKMANN jr. 1941, p. 13.

##### Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Sydøstkyst*: Off Kap Møsting 63°40' N, 39°06' W, depth of the sea 209 m (BRINKMANN jr. l. c.).

Distribution: Very widely distributed, but not in truly arctic waters (see BROCH l. c., p. 103).

#### 21. *Scalpellum hispidum* G. O. SARS.

*Scalpellum hispidum* BROCH 1924, p. 39, figs., p. 101, map p. 98.

##### Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Franz Joseph Fjord area*: between Kap Tobin and Kap Brewster, 374 m, clay, gravel, stones; 1 specimen, capitulum about 6.5 mm, but determination not certain ("Godthaab" st. 150, 1933).

*Sydøstkyst*: 64°56' N, 36°19' W, about 380 m, 4.1°, or 65°31' N, 30°45' W, 400 m, 1 specimen, capitulum about 7 mm ("Ingolf" st. 94, 1896).

It is new to East Greenland.

Distribution. Norway, from Apelvær, Namdal (about 65° N) to Hasvik (West Finmark), 190—400 m, 4 localities (G. O. SARS, Christiania Vid. Selsk. Forh. 1890, p. 77; BROCH l. c., with map). Its zoogeographical position is not certain (BROCH l. c., p. 101).

#### 22. *Scalpellum nymphocola* HOEK.

*Scalpellum nymphocola* BROCH 1924, p. 30, figs., p. 101, map p. 98.

##### East Greenland records:

*Scalpellum groenlandicum* GRUVEL 1920, p. 12.

— *nymphocola* BROCH 1924, map p. 98 (no new locality).

##### Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Franz Joseph Fjord area*: 72°37' N, 20°00'15" W, 394 m, clay and gravel, 1 specimen (GRUVEL 1920 = BROCH 1924). Southeast of Jackson Ø 73°58' N, 18°23' W, 400 m, clay with pebbles, 1 specimen, capitulum about 6.5 mm ("Godthaab" st. 2, 1932). Franz Joseph Fjord,

south west of Kap Franklin, 320 m, clay and stones, 1 specimen, capitulum about 5 mm ("Godthaab" st. 96, 1932).

*Scoresbysund area*: Hurry Inlet, mouth, 142 m, brown clay, 1 specimen with capitulum 6 mm, 2 very small specimens (st. 46, 1933). Kap Hooker, Jamesonland, about 150 m, stones and soft clay, 2 specimens, capitulum about 7 mm ("Godthaab" st. 341, 1933).

*Distribution*: A purely arctic species, in the cold area (BROCH l. c., p. 101). In the Zoological Museum of Copenhagen there are a couple of specimens (determined by ANNANDALE as *S. groenlandicum* AURIVILLIUS) from shell of *Spirula*, 34° S, 37° E. ANDREA leg. 1864; but the determination is probably not certain.

### 23. *Scalpellum stromi* M. SARS.

*Scalpellum stromi* BROCH 1924, p. 23, figs., p. 99, with map p. 98.

East Greenland record:

*Scalpellum stromi* BRINKMANN jr. 1941, p. 13.

Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Sydøstkyst*: Kap Dan Banke 64°56' N, 35°00' W, 395 m (BRINKMANN).

*Distribution*: A purely boreal species, characteristic of the Atlantic boreal area (BROCH l. c., with map); depths down to 1100 m (New Foundland bank), usually > 200 m.

### 24. *Balanus balanus* (LINNÉ) (= *B. porcatus* aut.).

*Balanus balanus* PILSBRY 1916, p. 149, figs.

— — BROCH 1924, p. 73, figs., and p. 110.

— — TARASOV 1937, pp. 47, 58, with map p. 54.

East Greenland records:

*Balanus porcatus* BUCHHOLZ 1874, p. 396.

— — K. STEPHENSEN 1912, p. 549.

? — *crenatus* — p. 549 (see the next species).

— — GRUVEL 1920, p. 54.

— — REMY 1928, p. 231.

— — BERTELSEN 1937, pp. 38, 40.

Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Nordøstkyst*: 5 localities near Stormbugt, 20—40 m, bottom hard, with *Delesseria* (K. STEPHENSEN l. c.). 76°30' N, 27°25'15" W, 48 m, gravel and shells (GRUVEL l. c.).

*Franz Joseph Fjord area*: East Greenland without special locality (c. 74° N?; BUCHHOLZ l. c.). Franz Joseph Fjord or farther to the North, exact locality not noted, several specimens, SEIDENFADEN leg. 1929. Kap Borlase Warren, 20 m, 1900. Kap Mary, fragments washed ashore, 8.-VII-1930. Between Kap Graah and Vinterøerne, 56 m, clay with gravel.

*Scoresbysund area*: Rosenvinges Bugt, 28—30 m (REMY l. c.). Ibid., 30 m, "Pourquoi Pas?" 17.-VIII-1934, several specimens. Amdrups Havn, depth?, Fucus and red algæ, and 33—35 m, Laminariæ and red algæ. Round the mouth of Hurry Inlet, 4 occurrences, viz., 20 m, 30 m, 38 m, and 72 m, bottom varying. Hurry Inlet, near Fame Øerne, 25 m, clay. Kap Dalton, 18—22 m.

*Sydøstkyst*: Tasissarsik near Angmagssalik, 20—30 m, stones and *Lithothamnion* crusts (BERTELSEN l. c.). Ikatek, Sermilik, 125 m, *Alaria*, stones (BERTELSEN l. c.). Angmagssalik, 45—50 m. Tasiusak near Angmagssalik, 25—30 m, rocky bottom, and depth not noted. Ikatek, Sermilik, 44 m, Laminariæ. Lindenowfjord, northern side, near Kuanuit, 10—75 m. Nanusek, 50—60 m, gravelly clay. Kekartaksiak (about 60°15' N), 60—70 m, sand, gravel, dead Bryozoa.

Thus the depths are usually about 20—50 m, rarely deeper (down to 125 m).

The specimens attain lengths of up to 30—35 mm.

*Distribution*: An arctic-boreal, possibly circumpolar species (see the map in TARASOV l. c.); bipolar (see BROCH l. c., pp. 110—111).

## 25. *Balanus crenatus* BRUGUIÈRE.

*Balanus crenatus* PILSBRY 1916, p. 165, figs.

— — BROCH 1924, p. 78, figs., and p. 111.

— — TARASOV 1937, p. 50, with map p. 54.

### East Greenland records:

*Balanus crenatus* incl. of var. *elongata* DARWIN, GRUVEL 1920, pp. 54, 74.

non? *Balanus crenatus* K. STEPHENSEN 1912 b, p. 542 (see below).

### Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Nordøstkyst*: 76°30' N, 27°25'15" W, 48 m, gravel and shells (*B. crenatus* BRUG. and *B. crenatus* BRUG. var. *elongata* DARWIN; GRUVEL l. c.).

*Remarks*. The species was recorded from NE. Greenland (Øresund, 30—40 m, Hydroid and Delesseria region, hard bottom), 1 specimen, height 8 mm (K. STEPHENSEN l. c.). A re-examination of this small specimen shows that it is in reality *B. balanus*; l. c. 1912 I have called it "?*Balanus crenatus*", but write that "the form of the tergum

closely resembles *B. porcatus*"; when in 1912 I have determined it as ? *B. crenatus*, it is due to the want of accessory ridges in the canals of the parietes.

Distribution. Widely distributed, arctic and boreal (BROCH l. c. p. 111); possibly circumpolar (see TARASOV l. c., map p. 54).

#### 26. *Balanus balanoides* (LINNÉ).

*Balanus balanoides* PILSBRY 1916, p. 182, figs.

— — BROCH 1924, p. 84, figs., and p. 113.

##### East Greenland records:

*Balanus balanoides* MADSEN 1936, pp. 12 etc., 48, 50, 51.

— — BERTELSEN 1937, pp. 17 etc.

##### Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Sydøstkyst*: Angmagssalik, but "it seems most probable that . . . it is . . . unable to live farther north on the east coast" (MADSEN, l. c., p. 50).—"Along this stretch of the coast [from Kap Dalton (about  $69\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  N) to Angmagssalik] *Bal. balanoides* was observed at Angmagssalik only". "*B. bal.* is of fairly common occurrence in the tidal zone throughout the Angmagssalik area; however, no opportunity presented itself of ascertaining its northern limit. It was everywhere confined to the tidal zone, where it dominated the epifauna on rocks and stones. It is not known under what conditions the species spends the winter". (BERTELSEN 1937, pp. 17—18).

In the Zoological Museum of Copenhagen material is preserved from the following localities: Tasiusak near Angmagssalik, E. BAY leg. 1892 (height 7—8 mm, largest diameter 10 mm), and Angmagssalik, W. THALBITZER leg. 1905—06 (height 10 mm, largest diameter 18 mm).

Distribution: "The boundary of the arctic region should be drawn where the littoral molluscs and *Balanus balanoides* disappear" (H. MADSEN 1936, p. 65). A mainly boreal circumterrestrial species, bound to the tidal zone; "it does not penetrate into the eastern portion of the Soviet Section of the Arctic, occurring only at its western border" (TARASOV 1937, p. 58).

#### 27. *Duplorbis calathuræ* GEOFFR. SMITH.

*Duplorbis calathuræ* G. SMITH, Flora u. Fauna Golf. Neapel, vol. 29, 1906, pp. 60, 119, figs.

##### East Greenland record:

*Duplorbis calathuræ* G. SMITH 1906, p. 60.

Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Franz Joseph Fjord area*: Forsblads Fjord, 90 m, in the marsupium of *Calathura brachiata* (type-locality; SMITH, l. c.).

The present author has examined all the East Greenland specimens of *Calathura brachiata*, but found no parasites.

Distribution. Not found outside the locality recorded above.

28. *Sylon hippolytes* (KRØYER).

*Sylon hippolytes* BOSCHMA 1928, p. 36, figs.

East Greenland records:

*Sylon hippolytes* K. STEPHENSEN 1912, p. 550.

— — BOSCHMA 1928, p. 37.

Occurrence at East Greenland:

*Nordøstkyst*: Danmarks Havn, 10—20 m, Laminaria and Deleseria region, soft bottom. on *Spirontocaris polaris* (K. STEPHENSEN, l. c.).

*Sydøstkyst*: Angmagssalik, about 45 m (BOSCHMA, l. c.).

Distribution: Widely distributed, mainly in arctic seas; along Norway to (and incl.) Skagerrak.

## General Remarks.

As it could be expected, the Entomostracan fauna of East Greenland is poorer in species than that of West Greenland. From the waters between Arctic America and West Greenland we know about 50 species of Ostracoda (see K. STEPHENSEN 1936, p. 31; E. Greenland: 3 species), about 125 species of marine non-pelagic Copepoda (ibid. p. 32; E. Greenland: 16 species), and 14 species of Cirripedia (ibid. p. 32; E. Greenland: 9 species). The very great difference between the numbers of the two sides of Greenland is probably mainly due to the fact, that the Ostracoda and Copepoda are small animals, the collecting of which requires special methods. No doubt investigations in the future and especially the use of H. J. HANSEN's fine-sifting method (see H. J. HANSEN, Danish Ingolf-Exped., vol. 3, no. 3, 1913, p. 3, and J. HULT, Zool. Bidrag från Uppsala, vol. 21, 1941, p. 6) will highly enrich our knowledge of the small forms, also from East Greenland waters.

From the table it is seen that almost all the East Greenland species are known also from West Greenland and Iceland. Probably rather few are truly arctic (*Conchoecia borealis* var. *maxima*, ? *Selioides bolbroëi*,

Marine Entomostraca of East Greenland	NE. America	W. Greenland	E. Greenland	Iceland	The Faroes	N. Norway to and incl. Lofoten	Spitsbergen	Barents Sea, White Sea	Kara Sea
OSTRACODA									
1. <i>Philomedes globosus</i> .....	×	×	1-5 <sup>1)</sup>	×	×	×	×	×	—
2. <i>Conchoecia elegans</i> .....	—	×	1-2	—	—	×	—	—	—
3. — <i>borealis</i> var. <i>maxima</i> .....	×	×	1-2	×	—	—	×	×	—
PARASITIC AND SEMIPARASITIC COPEPODA									
4. <i>Bradypontius unidens</i> .....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. <i>Parartotrogus arcticus</i> .....	—	×	4	—	—	×	×	—	—
6. <i>Selioides bolbroëi</i> .....	×	—	3	×	×	—	—	—	—
7. <i>Schizoproctus inflatus</i> .....	—	×	4	—	—	×	×	—	—
8. <i>Caligus rapax</i> .....	×	—	3	×	×	—	—	—	—
9. <i>Lepeophtheirus hippoglossi</i> .....	×	×	5	×	×	—	—	—	—
10. <i>Sphyrion lumpi</i> .....	×	×	5	×	—	—	—	—	—
11. <i>Salmincola carpionis</i> .....	—	×	1, 3	×	—	—	—	—	—
12. — <i>alpina</i> .....	?	×	3	×	—	—	—	—	—
13. <i>Ommatokoila elongata</i> .....	—	×	5	×	×	—	—	—	—
14. <i>Clavella uncinata</i> .....	×	×	1	×	×	—	—	—	—
15. <i>Sphæronella munnopsidis</i> .....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	×
16. <i>Chonistoma mirabile</i> .....	—	—	5	×	—	—	—	—	×
17. <i>Herpyllobius arcticus</i> .....	×	×	1-3, 5	×	—	—	—	—	—
18. <i>Saccopsis terebellidis</i> .....	—	×	3, 5	×	—	—	—	—	—
19. <i>Aphanodomus terebellæ</i> .....	×	×	4	—	—	—	—	—	×
CIRRIPEDIA									
20. <i>Lepas anatifera</i> .....	×	×	5	×	×	×	×	—	—
21. <i>Scalpellum hispidum</i> .....	—	—	2, 5	—	—	×	—	—	—
22. — <i>nymphocola</i> .....	—	—	2, 3	—	—	—	×	—	×
23. — <i>stromi</i> .....	×	×	5	×	—	×	—	—	—
24. <i>Balanus balanus</i> .....	×	×	1-3, 5	×	×	×	×	×	×
25. — <i>crenatus</i> .....	×	×	1	×	×	×	×	×	×
26. — <i>balanoides</i> .....	×	×	5	×	×	×	×	×	×
27. <i>Duplorbis calathuræ</i> .....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. <i>Sylon hippolytes</i> .....	×	×	1, 5	×	—	×	—	×	—

<sup>1)</sup> 1: Nordostkyst; 2: Franz Joseph Fjord area; 3: Scoresbysund area; 4: Kangerdlugssuaq area; 5: Sydostkyst.

?*Schizoproctus inflatus*, *Salmincola carpionis*, *S. alpina*, *Sphæronella munnopsidis*, *Scalpellum nymphocola*). Several are low-arctic boreal, and a few are atlantic-boreal, but accidentally found at (the southern part of) East Greenland.

## LITERATURE

- BERTELSEN, E., 1937: Contributions to the animal ecology of the fjords of Angmagssalik and Kangerdlugssuaq in East Greenland (6. og 7. Thule Exped. til Sydøstgranland 1931—33. Leader: Knud Rasmussen). — Meddel. om Grøn., Bd. 108, No. 8, 58 pp.
- BOSCHMA, H., 1928: Rhizocephala. — The Danish Ingolf-Exped., vol. 3, no. 10.
- BRINKMANN jr., A., 1941: Noen evertebrater fra Barentshavet og Danmarksstredet. SS. "Borgenes" tokt 1932—33 og SS. "Heimland I" tokt 1933. — Bergens Mus. Årbok 1941, Naturv. rekke, no. 2, pp. 1—16.
- BROCH, HJ., 1924: Cirripedia Thoracica von Norwegen und dem Norwegischen Nordmeere. Eine systematische und biologische Studie. — Vid. Selsk. Skr., Kristiania, Mat.-naturv. Kl., no. 17.
- BUCHHOLZ, R., 1874: Cirripedia. — Die Zweite Deutsche Nordpolarfahrt in den Jahren 1869 und 1870 unter Führung des Kapitän Karl Koldeweg. Leipzig, Bd. 2, Wiss. Ergebn. (Cirripedia; p. 396).
- CLEVE, P. T., 1900: Reports on the Plankton collected by the Swedish exped. to Greenland in 1899. — K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., vol. 34, no. 3, pp. 1—21.
- GRUVEL, A., 1920: Cirripèdes provenant des campagnes scientifiques de S. A. S. le Prince de Monaco. — Rés. Camp. Sci. Monaco, vol. 53.
- HANSEN, H. J., 1897: The Choniostomatidæ. Copenhagen.
- 1923: Crustacea Copepoda II, Copepoda Parasita and Hemiparasita. — Danish Ingolf-Exped., vol. 3, no. 7.
- KRØYER, H., 1837: Om Snyltekrebsene, især med Hensyn til den danske Fauna — Naturh. Tidsskr., vol. 1, København.
- 1863: Bidrag til Kundskab om Snyltekrebsene. — Ibid., ser. 2, vol. 2.
- LEVINSEN, G. M. R., 1878: Om nogle parasitiske Krebsdyr, der snylte paa Anne-  
lider. — Vid. Medd. Naturh. Foren. Kjøbenhavn for 1877 (1878) pp. 351—380.
- MADSEN, H., 1936: Investigations on the shore fauna of East Greenland with a survey of the shores of the other arctic regions. (Treaarsexpeditionen til Christian den X's Land 1931—34). — Meddel. om Grøn., vol. 10, no. 8, pp. 1—79.
- PILSBRY, H., 1916: The Sessile Barnacles (Cirripedia [Pedunculata]) contained in the collections of the U. S. National Mus., including a monograph of the American species. — U. S. Nat. Mus. Bulletin, vol. 93, Washington.
- POULSEN, E. M., 1939: Investigations upon the Parasitic Copepod *Clavella uncinata* (O. Fr. Müller) in Danish Waters. — Vid. Medd. Dansk Naturh. Foren., vol. 102, pp. 223—244.
- REMY, P., 1928: Matériaux Zoologiques recoltés par le "Pourquoi-Pas?" dans les mers arctiques en 1926. — Ann. Sci. Nat. Paris, sér. 10, vol. 11, pp. 209—245.

- SARS, G. O., 1900: Crustacea. — Norw. North Atlant. Exped. 1893—1896. Sci Results edited by Fridtjof Nansen, vol. 5.  
— 1915: Copepoda Cyclopoida. — An Account of the Crust. of Norway, vol. 6, Bergen.  
— 1921: Copepoda Monstrilloida & Notodelphyoida. — Ibid., vol. 8.  
— 1928: Ostracoda. — Ibid., vol. 9.
- SCOTT, TH. & A., 1913: The British Parasitic Copepoda I. Copepoda parasitic on fishes. — Ray Society, London.
- SKOGSBERG, T., 1920: Studies on Marine Ostracods, pt. 1. — Zool. Bidrag från Uppsala, Suppl.-Bd. 1.
- STEPHENSEN, K., 1912: Report on the Malacostraca, Pycnogonida, and some Entomostraca collected by the Danmark-Expedition to North-East Greenland. — Meddel. om Grøn., vol. 45, no. 11, pp. 501—630.  
— 1913: Grønlands Krebsdyr og Pycnogonider. Conspectus Crustaceorum et Pycnogonidorum Groenlandiæ. — Ibid., vol. 22, pp. 1—479.  
— 1916: Zoogeographical investigation of certain fjords in southern Greenland. — Ibid., vol. 53, pp. 229—378.  
— 1933: Crustacea and Pycnogonida. The Scoresby Sound Committee's 2nd East Greenland Expedition in 1932 to King Christian IX's Land. — Ibid., vol. 104., no. 5, pp. 1—12.  
— 1936: Crustacea varia. (The Godthaab Expedition 1928). — Ibid., vol. 80, no. 2, pp. 1—38.  
— 1938: Cirripedia (incl. Rhizocephala) — The Zool. of Iceland, vol. 3, part 30—31.  
— 1938: Marine Ostracoda and Cladocera. — Ibid., part 32.
- TARASOV, N. J., 1937: Contribution to the Fauna of Cirripedia Thoracica of the Arctic Ocean. III. — Trans. Arctic Inst. Leningrad, vol. 50, pp. 35—59 (Russian, with English summary).
- THORSON, G., 1933: Investigations of shallow water animal communities in the Franz Joseph Fjord (East Greenland) and adjacent waters. — Meddel. om Grøn., vol. 100, no. 2.  
— 1934: Contributions to the animal of the Scoresby Sound Complex (East Greenland). — Ibid., vol. 100, no. 3.
- WESENBERG-LUND, C., 1895: Fersk- og Saltvandsentomostraca. — Ibid., vol. 19, pp. 133—143.