The Echinoderms of the Canadian Arctic Expedition. 1913-18.

By Austin H. Clark.

The Canadian Arctic Expedition brought back two thousand and twenty-four Echinoderms, representing a total of twenty species, the names of which follow :—

ECHINOIDEA.

Echinarachnius parma
Strongylocentrotus dröbachiensis

HOLOTHUROIDEA.

Myriotrochus rinkii

OPHIUROIDEA.

Stegophiura nodosa
Ophiozea robusta
Ophiocten sericeum
Amphiodia craterodmeta

ASTEROIDEA.

Ctenodiscus crispatus
Crossaster papposus
Urasterias linkii
Asterias polythela
Asterias acervata borealis
Asterias anomala
Asterias nortonensis
Ctenasterias cribraria
Stenasterias macropora
Leptasterias arctica
Leptasterias (?) dispar
Leptasterias epichlora
Leptasterias, sp.

Of these the following ten were met with in the Arctic ocean only : —

Myriotrochus rinkii
Ophiozea robusta
Ophiocten sericeum
Ctenodiscus crispatus
Crossaster papposus
Urasterias linkii
Asterias acervata borealis
Ctenasterias cribraria
Leptasterias arctica
Leptasterias (?) dispar

the following seven were found only in Behring sea :

Echinarachnius parma
Amphiodia craterodmeta
Asterias polythela
Asterias anomala
Asterias nortonensis
Stenasterias macropora
Leptasterias epichlora

and the following two were collected both in the Behring sea and in the Arctic ocean :—

Strongylocentrotus dröbachiensis
Stegophiura nodosa