

stars (*Ophioglypa*), and numerous specimens of Sea Cucumbers (*Psolus phantopus*) were dredged at Port Burwell.

The Cœlenterates seen and examined embraced Hydrozoans, Anemones and Ctenophores. The Hydrozoans and Ctenophores (which on this occasion may be considered together) of the northern seas are of exquisite shape and colouring. They are extremely delicate organisms, yet so constructed as to live and thrive in the sea. Once removed from that element, however, their fragility defies any way of well preserving them as specimens. Some were of mushroom or umbrella shape; others like bells, and were of the most beautiful blues and pinks, or of opaline or soft yellowish colour. Others again were transparent and colourless, and appeared like water bubbles.

In size the Medusoid kinds range from over a foot across the disc to that of less than a small thimble, and I had frequent occasion to examine the smaller ones close at hand, by scooping them up with a small net and placing them alive in a glass vessel containing sea-water.

Medusoids were observed at Black Tickle, Labrador; at Port Burwell, Ungava; at Cumberland Sound, Baffin Land; at Fullerton, Keewatin; and at Chesterfield Inlet. I saw some large ones at Port Burwell, one of which was more than a foot across the disc. In colour those were magenta with transparent borders.

The phosphorescence of the sea in the Hudson Bay is not such an imposing spectacle as I have seen that phenomenon in the Behring Sea; nevertheless, where the Cœlenterates were numerous, on dark nights, the sea appeared at places near by as if beset with twinkling stars. Doubtless, small crustaceans, notably amphipods, also contributed to this phenomenon. I experimented with some of the ctenophore cœlenterates, by placing them in glass vessels containing salt water, in the dark in my cabin, and discovered the luminosity to proceed from the vibratile cilia which are located, in eight rows, at regular intervals adown the sides.

The Ctenophores were particularly fragile, so that it was impossible indefinitely to preserve any specimens. This very fragility, however, led to observations which may prove to be of some consequence. On removing them from the scoop-net and