

pected. One exception which Nordgaard makes is that of *Callopora spitzbergensis*, "hitherto obtained only in Spitzbergen waters," but the writer has recently recorded this species from western Greenland (1919, p. 609) and, in the present paper, from as far west as 161 degrees, 25 minutes west longitude, northwestern Alaska. The species is therefore known to occur more than half way around the pole and is unknown only in the region north of Siberia, in which no studies have been made. In the "Bryozoa of the Crocker Land Expedition" (1919), the writer added six species to the Greenland fauna, out of 50 reported on, which were already known to occur in arctic waters north of Europe. I am therefore of the opinion that when our records of arctic bryozoa are fairly complete for the entire region around the North Pole, we will find that practically all of the true Arctic species are circumpolar in distribution.

In the following report all the species taken by the Canadian Arctic Expedition, 1913-18, were collected by Mr. Frits Johansen; those of the *Diana* expedition were collected by Dr. A. P. Low and Commander Wm. Wakeham, and those of the *Neptune* expedition by Mr. A. Halkett. For the sake of brevity in recording, these will be referred to merely as "C.A.E.," "*Diana*," and "*Neptune*." A few other scattered records from far northern regions are included.

The species are all found in the Victoria Memorial Museum, Ottawa, Canada.

The localities where the specimens were collected, arranged in order from west to east are as follows:—

WESTERN (Canadian Arctic Expedition, 1913-14-15)

1. Station 20b, Grantley harbour, Port Clarence, Alaska, lat. 65° 15' N., long. 166° 15' W.
2. Station 23, northeast of Icy Cape, Alaska, lat. 70° 24' N., long. 161° 25' W.
3. Station 24, Point Barrow, Alaska, 71° 22' N., long. 156° 05' W.
4. Station 27s, Collinson Point, Camden bay, Alaska, long. 69° 59' N., long. 144° 50' W.
5. Station 42c, west of Cockburn point, Dolphin and Union strait, Northwest Territories, lat. 68° 50' N., long. 115° 15' W.
6. Station 43a, off Cockburn point, lat. 68° 50' N., long. 115° 15' W.
7. Station 37b, Bernard harbour, Dolphin and Union strait, Northwest Territories, lat. 68° 47' N., long. 114° 50' N.
8. Station 37e, Bernard harbour.
9. Station 41b, Bernard harbour.
10. Station 41c, Bernard harbour.
11. Stapylton bay, Dolphin and Union strait, lat. 68° 55' N., long. 116° 30' W.

EASTERN (*Diana* Expedition, 1897; *Neptune* Expedition, 1904)

12. North Somerset island, district of Franklin, Northwest Territories, lat. about 72° N., long. 95° W. *Neptune* expedition, 1904.
13. Richmond gulf, east side of Hudson bay, lat. about 57° N., long. 77° W. A. P. Low, 1899.
14. King George sound, Hudson strait, about 62° N., long. 73° W. *Diana* expedition, 1897.
15. Port Burwell, Ungava bay, Hudson strait, Quebec, about 60° N., long. 64° W. *Neptune* expedition, 1904.