### Porella acutirostris Smitt

King George sound, Hudson strait, Ungava, *Diana* Expedition, Sept. 9, 1897, 40 fathoms, one colony with avicells, on a dead shell.

### Porella compressa Sowerby

King George sound, Hudson strait, Ungava, *Diana* Expedition, Sept. 9, 1897, 4[illegible] fathoms. Two small colonies, one erect to a height of 5 mm., on a barnacle.

### Porella patula (M. Sars)

Off Cockburn point, Dolphin and Union strait, C.A.E. Station 43*a*, 100 meters, Sept. 13, 1915. One minute, but heavily calcified colony on a shell.

### Cysticella saccata (Busk)

Lat. 70° 24′ N., long., 161° 25′ W., C.A.E. Station 23, 9 to 10 fathoms, Aug. 19, 1913, several young, unbranched colonies, about 5 to 8 mm. high, attached to a complex hydroid. Off Cockburn point, Dolphin and Union strait, C.A.E. Station 43*a*, 100 meters, Sept. 13, 1915, several fragments.

King George Sound, Hudson strait, Ungava, *Diana* Expedition, Sept. 9, 1897, 40 fathoms. One colony on a barnacle.

### Cylindroporella tubulosa (Norman)

Off Cockburn point, Dolphin and Union strait, C.A.E. Station 13*a*, Sept. 13 1915, 50 fathoms, One young colony on a shell.

### Lepraliella contigua (Smitt)

King George sound, Hudson strait, Ungava, *Diana* Expedition, Sept. 9, 1897, 40 fathoms. One colony on a barnacle.

### Cheilopora sincera (Smitt)

Off Cockburn point, Dolphin and Union strait, C.A.E. Station 13*a*, 100 meters. Three small colonies without ooecia.

### Cheilopora praelucida (Hincks)

Off Cockburn point, Dolphin and Union strait, Station 43*a*, 160 meters, Sept. 13, 1915. One colony on a shell, very young, without ooecia.

King George sound, Hudson strait, Ungava, *Diana* Expedition, Sept. 9, 1897, 40 fathoms. One colony without ooecia.

The writer is of the opinion that *praelucida* will prove to be not more than a variety of *C. sincera*. There seems to be much variability in the length and breadth of the mucro. Hincks (1884, p. 27) states in his original description that *praelucida* has no avicularia, and again (1888, p. 225) that the processes at each side of the peristome are not really avicularia. Osburn (1912, p. 283) has shown that some of these processes may bear avicularia, while in others the avicularia are suppressed. The facts are these: some individuals and some entire colonies are devoid of avicularia, others have degenerate avicularia and still others fully developed avicularia similar to those of *sincera*. The peristome rises higher and the mucro is larger in typical *praelucida*, but these characters show considerable variation and apparently intergrade. Other zooecial characters seem to agree. As all my specimens from the present collection are young, I hesitate to positively merge the species.