One specimen of each of the remaining species Suberites montalbidus and Craniella cranium was dredged by Mr. Low in June, 1899, in Richmond Gulf, Hudson Bay, in from 15 to 30 fathoms, soft mud bottom.

Suberites montalbidus has a wide northern distribution and it is not surprising to find it in Hudson Bay. Its range includes Behring Sea and Strait, Beaufort Sea, the Siberian Arctic Ocean, the Kara Sea, the European Arctic Ocean, Barent's Sea, and the sea west from Greenland (vide Transactions, Royal Society of Canada, vol. xii, 1894). The Hudson Buy specimen is irregularly pear-shaped, higher than broad, broader above than below where it has apparently been attached to some hard object; height 6 cent., greatest breadth a little over 4 cent., colour in alcohol a dark grayish brown, surface rough (except on the top, where it is comparatively smooth), covered with small, irregular elevations separated from each other by a net-work of wrinkles or furrows. A single osculum, about 8 mm. in width, occupies the centre of the summit, and in the sides are numerous small openings, having a maximum width of about 1 mm., which are probably the entrances of inhalent canals. The sponge is soft and yielding to the touch and probably the roughness of the surface is exaggerated by shrinkage. The spicules agree in size and shape with those of the specimen from Unalaska Island referred to by the writer in volume xii of the Royal Society's Transactions.

Craniella cranium is also well known from North Atlantic waters generally and Fristedt in his "Sponges from the Atlantic and Arctic Oceans and the Behring Sea" mentions three specimens obtained off the east and west coasts of Greenland. Mr. Low's specimen is somewhat ovate in shape, broadly rounded above and prolonged downward below where the basal strands have the appearance of having been attached to some foreign object; total height 10 cent., maximum breadth 4.5 cent., surface uneven, monticulose. The extreme summit is abraded. The measurements of the spicules agree with those given by Sollas in his description of the species (vide Report Tetractinellida, Challenger Expedition vol. xxv). A point of some interest is that the spicules of Craniella Logani, Dawson, from the Leda clay at Ottawa and Montreal, are practically identical in shape and size with those of Mr. Low's