

	Pacific	Atlantic	Europe	Arctic
<i>Syncoryne eximia</i>	x		x	x
<i>Eudendrium tenellum</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Hydractinia lavispina</i>	x			
<i>Campanularia volubilis</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Gonothyraea loveni</i>		x	x	x
<i>Obelia plicata</i>	x		x	
<i>Calycella syringa</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Cuspidella grandis</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Opercularella lacerata</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Halecium beani</i>		x	x	x
<i>Halecium labrosum</i>	x	x	x	
<i>Halecium muricatum</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Halecium tenellum</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Filellum serpens</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Lafoa dumosa</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Lafoa fruticosa</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Lafoa gracillima</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Abietinaria greenii</i>	x			x
<i>Abietinaria turgida</i>	x			x
<i>Diplasia pulchra</i>	x	x		x
<i>Selaginopsis alternitheca</i>		x		x
<i>Sertularella fusiformis</i>	x	x	x	
<i>Sertularella polyzonias</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Sertularella tricuspidata</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Thuiaria similis</i>	x	x		

pond I found attached to water plants, minute, 1 cm. long (fully outstretched, including the five arms), bright red *Hydra* species forming their typical known spores on the side of the 'stalk.' I tried to keep them alive, but they died and rotted later. The temperature of the margin of the pond was 51° F. (2 p.m.)."

SPECIES AND DISTRIBUTION

Family SYNCORYNIDAE

Syncoryne eximia Allman. —Richmond gulf, 15-20 fathoms.

Family EUDENDRIDAE

Eudendrium tenellum Allman. —Richmond gulf, 15-20 fathoms.

Family HYDRACTINIDAE

Hydractinia lavispina Fraser. —Station 41, Bernard harbour, N.W.T., 3-5 fathoms, July 20, 1915.

Family CAMPANULARIDAE

Campanularia volubilis (Linn.) —Richmond gulf, 15-20 fathoms.

Gonothyraea loveni (Allman). —Richmond gulf, 15-20 fathoms.

Obelia plicata, Hincks. —Small island between Long island and Cape Jones, east coast of Hudson bay. Beach water.

Family CAMPANULINIDAE

Calycella syringa (Linn.) —Port Burwell, Ungava. "Neptune" Expedition, 1903-04; between Black Whale and Olaska harbours, east coast of Hudson bay, 10 fathoms; Richmond gulf, 15-20 fathoms.