

frequently entangled in large numbers on the loose hemp. This group seems to be specially characteristic of the sea at an arctic temperature. They are reported of almost incredible size, thirty centimetres or so across, from the late German and Swedish polar expeditions, and they have also been found enor-

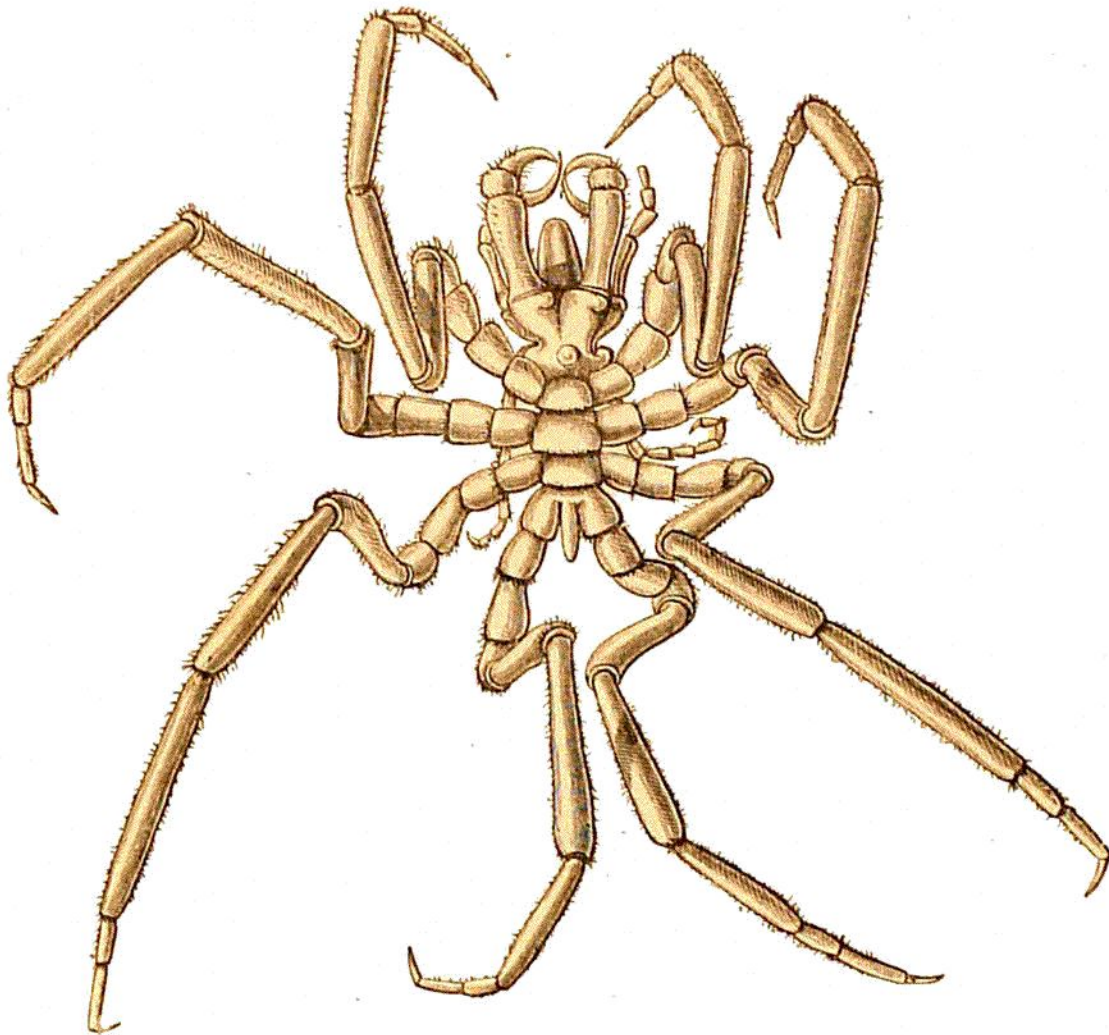


FIG. 22.—*Nymphon abyssorum*, NORMAN. Slightly enlarged (No. 56.)

mously large in deep water in the antarctic regions. They often come up clinging to the sounding line.

The Mollusca, which in the preceding cruises usually constituted the principal results of the dredging, were here quite subordinate as regards both number and variety to the groups already