

	Species.
Cœlenterata	2
{ Hydrozoa	2
{ Anthozoa	20
	<u>—</u> 22
Echinodermata	2
{ Crinoidea	2
{ Asteridea, including Ophiuridea	21
{ Echinoidea	5
{ Holothuridea	8
	<u>—</u> 36
Vermes	6
{ Gephyrea	6
{ Annelida	51
	<u>—</u> 57
Mollusca	35
{ Polyzoa	35
{ Tunicata	4
{ Brachiopoda	4
{ Conchifera	37
{ Cephalophora	53
	<u>—</u> 133
Arthropoda	1
{ Arachnida	1
{ Crustacea	105
	<u>—</u> 106

Of these 24 protozoa, 3 echinoderms, and 13 mollusca are from a depth of 450 fathoms. Professor Sars adds: "We may say, according to our present information, that the true deep-water belt commences at about 100 fathoms. The greater number of deep-sea species begin to appear then, though sparingly, and they increase in number of individuals as we descend to 300 fathoms, or in some cases to 450, when investigations have been carried so far. To what depth this belt extends, or whether there is another below it of a different character, is not yet known."¹

In the year 1864, M. Barboza du Bocage, Director

¹ Fortsatte Bemærkninger over det dyriske Livs Udbredning i Havets Dybder, af M. Sars. (Vidensk.-Selsk. Forhandlinger for 1868.)