

mainly consisted of true "boreal" plankton, that is to say, animal forms which we were accustomed to get in the so-called extension of the Gulf Stream in the Norwegian Sea right up to the very shores of Spitsbergen. There was the amphipod *Euthemisto*, the copepod *Euchaeta*, and "whale's food" (the pteropod *Clione limacina*), large quantities of which are met with from time to time in the waters between Spitsbergen and the north of Norway. This last is not an "arctic" form, that is, it is not associated with polar water in the Norwegian Sea, but on the contrary is found in Atlantic water to the south of Iceland,

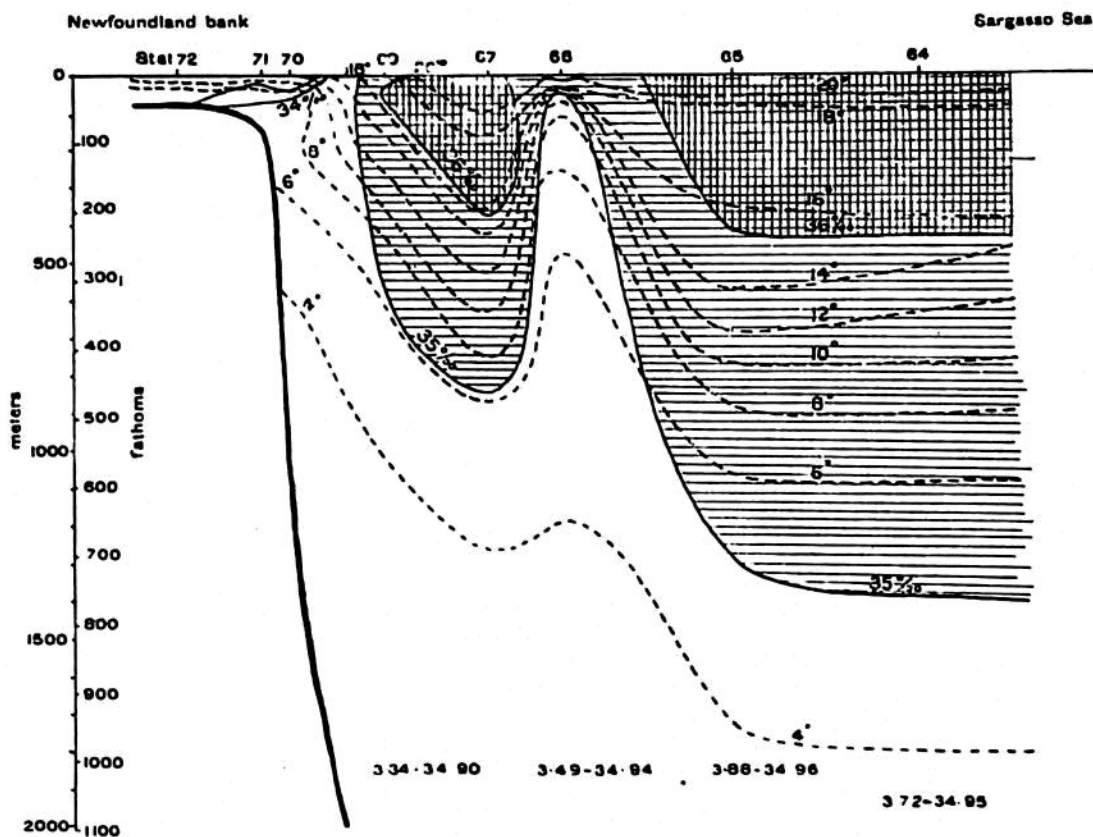


FIG. 93.—HYDROGRAPHICAL SECTION FROM THE SARGASSO SEA TO THE NEWFOUNDLAND BANK.

according to Danish observations. It seems, however, to be associated with the northern portion of the Atlantic and the Atlantic water that enters the Norwegian Sea. These animal forms were entirely absent during the whole of our cruise from the Canary Islands to Station 64, so that their occurrence at Station 66, where lower temperatures were recorded at no great depth beneath the surface, is very significant.

We fancied now that we had said farewell to the Sargasso Sea and its interesting animal life, but at Stations 67 and 69, in close accordance with the hydrographical conditions depicted in Fig. 93, we came once more across more southerly forms.