

Calanus finmarchicus and *C. hyperboreus*, *Euchæta*, *Euthemisto*, *Limacina*, *Aglantha*, *Beroë*, *Pleurobrachia*, *Mertensia*, *Sagitta arctica*, and *Krohnia hamata*—forms that in the Norwegian Sea are met with in "Gulf Stream water" or in "Polar water."

At Station 80—just beyond the continental slope—this animal life was still typically represented at all depths examined, but in deep water we found co-existing with it our black fish and red crustaceans of the southern section. We made a few hauls here with the closing net, and obtained the following:—

In a haul from 525 metres to 235 metres we got calanids co-existing with *Cyclothone signata*.

In a haul from 950 metres to 525 metres we found *Euchæta norvegica*, *Calanus finmarchicus*, *Calanus hyperboreus* and *Clione limacina*, together with *Cyclothone microdon* and the medusa *Atolla*.

Besides this, our horizontal hauls gave us *Gastrostomus bairdii* and large red prawns (*Acantheephyra*).

All the *arctic* forms had disappeared, however, at Station 81, and they did not occur again in our hauls during the rest of our section to Ireland. In their place we found the *boreal* animals, such as we are familiar with in the Gulf Stream water of the Norwegian Sea right up to Spitsbergen, strongly represented, everywhere mingled with true oceanic Atlantic forms, like those that predominated in the southern section. At Station 81 we secured at the surface a quantity of eggs and young of scopelids, as well as radiolaria, salpæ, small *Pelagia*, and different kinds of leptocephali; of pteropods we got *Clio pyramidata*. In deep water there was the abundant oceanic fauna observed in the Sargasso Sea previously referred to. If we consider this short account of the animal life, together with the hydrographical section (Fig. 99), the accordance will become apparent. It is at Station 81 that the real oceanic "Atlantic water" or "Gulf Stream water" occurs, whereas at Station 80 the cold Labrador Current is still the controlling influence.

Generally speaking, the same pelagic fauna was noted from here across the Atlantic, though no doubt a closer investigation may reveal various differences in the different areas traversed. There is one feature that deserves particular mention, notwithstanding the incompleteness of our material, namely, the extraordinary abundance of forms met with from Stations 86 to 88. These stations lie exactly over the longitudinal ridge that stretches northwards from the Azores. Just as was the case on the plateau south of the Azores, so here too we made exceptionally big catches at all depths, and the surface contained millions

Boreal
pelagic life.