

The principal "cold-water" fish of the deep Norwegian Sea belong to the following species:—

ZOARCIDÆ—*Lycodes muræna*, *L. flagellicauda*, *L. frigidus*, *L. pallidus*, *L. similis*, *L. eudipleurostictus*, *L. seminudus*.

OPHIDIIDÆ—*Rhodichthys regina*.

LIPARIDÆ—*Careproctus reinhardi*, *Paraliparis bathybi*.

COTTIDÆ—*Cottunculus microps*, *C. subspinosus*.

SHARKS—*Somniosus microcephalus* (the Greenland shark).

RAYS—*Raia hyperborea*.

Excepting the Greenland shark these species have been

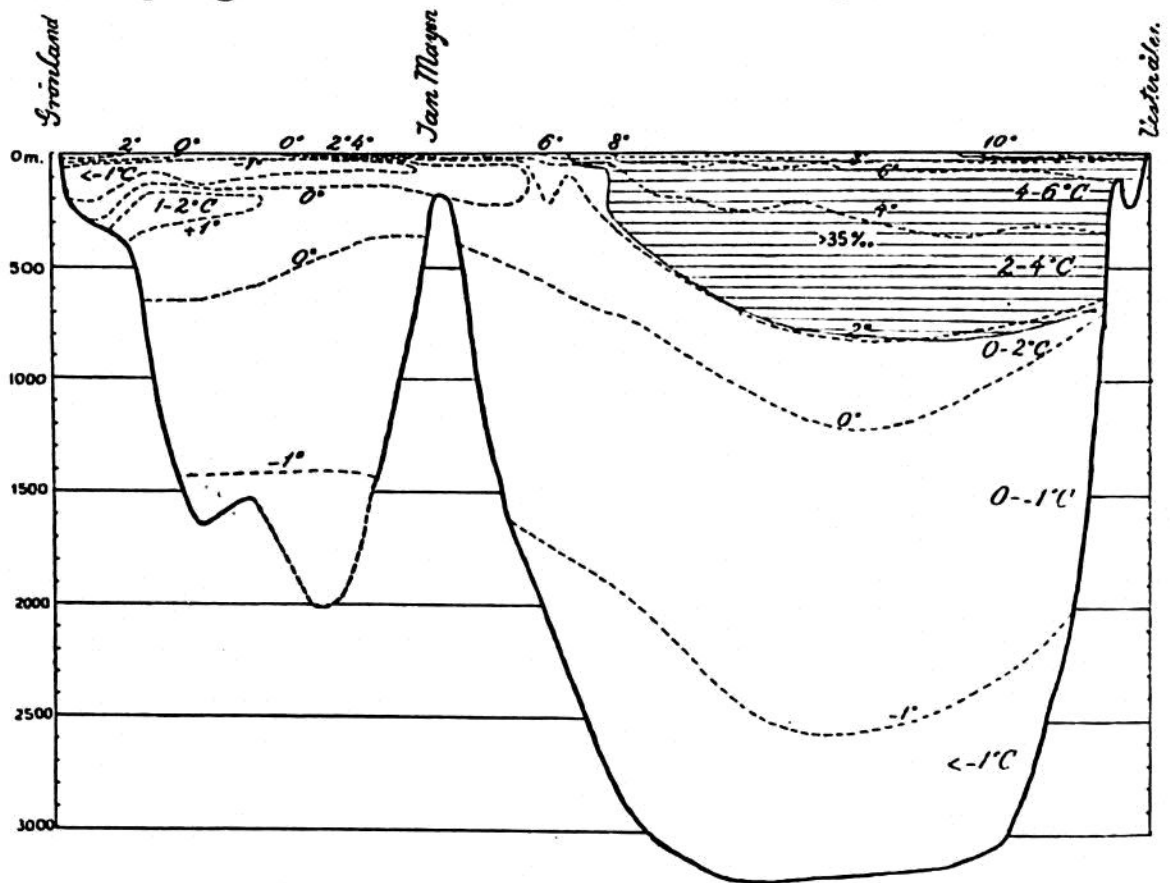


FIG. 310.—SECTION ACROSS THE NORWEGIAN SEA FROM GREENLAND TO NORWAY IN POSITION SHOWN IN FIG. 309. (Drawn by Helland-Hansen.)

taken in cold water only, below 0° C., and mostly in small numbers, though occasionally they are more numerous.

Thus a haul made by the "Michael Sars" to the north of the Faroe Islands, in 975 fathoms, with a trawl similar to the one used in the Atlantic, gave in two hours: 34 *Paraliparis bathybi*, 1 *Rhodichthys regina*, and 17 *Lycodes*. East of Iceland, in 467 fathoms, where the temperature was -0.6° C., the Danish research steamer "Thor," on a line of 225 hooks, obtained 4 *Raia hyperborea*, 1 Greenland shark, and 20 black halibuts (*Hippoglossus hippoglossoides*); the latter two species are not, however, exclusively cold-water fish.