

Romsdal and Tromsøe, but the young fish are found in greatest quantity off Finmarken, that is to say, along the northernmost portion of the coast, to which they are carried by the current. Similarly in Iceland they spawn on the south and west coasts, but the young fish are chiefly found on the north and east coasts. The current there goes from the south to the west, and thence round the north and east coasts, making a circuit round the island.

The current off Newfoundland runs along the coast in a south-westerly direction, towards Nova Scotia and the United States. It is possible, therefore, that it is mostly young fish that are found down south, derived to some extent at any rate from eggs spawned on the Great Newfoundland Bank.

Cod spawn on the Norwegian coast banks as far north as lat. 70° N., and chiefly during March and April. Here on the Newfoundland Bank, a little north of lat. 50° N., and in the vicinity of the warm oceanic water their spawning season was in July.

The bottom-temperature on the bank was, as we have seen, very low—lower indeed than in the north of Norway during March—and it was interesting, therefore, to note



FIG. 98.—BAIT (*Gonatus fabricii*).
Nat. size, 27 cm.