

shells of *Neptunea*, and on several specimens of this large snail two other large actinians (*Urticina crassicornis* and *Metridium dianthus*) had attached themselves. Our common whelk (*Buccinum undatum*, see Fig. 348) occurred over the whole area down to a depth of 100 metres, as a rule along with the two snails referred to, though never in such great abundance.¹

Nudibranchs yielded, with one or two exceptions, only a very few specimens, and this was particularly the case with *Tritonia*, *Doris*, and *Doto*. At certain stations, however, remarkably enough from muddy bottom where there were no hydroids, the young-fish trawl brought up quantities of

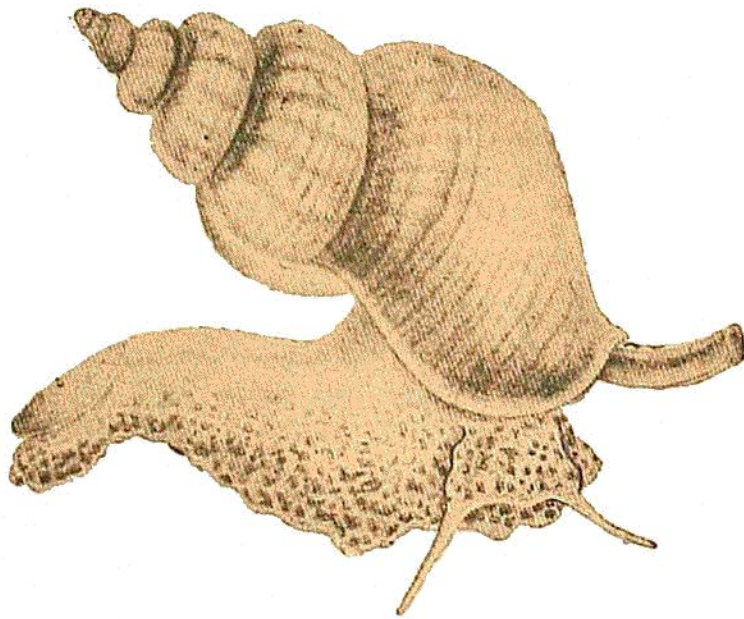


FIG. 348.
Buccinum undatum, L.

Æolis, which had most probably located themselves upon *Virgularia* and *Alcyonium*, although their usual home is among hydroids. *Chaetoderma*, a worm-like form belonging to the molluscs, was represented by only a few specimens (depth 47 to 80 metres, temperature 7° to 8° C.); cuttle-fishes by some specimens of *Loligo forbesi* at one station

(depth 38 metres, temperature 10° C.), and a little *Sepiolo* from 94 metres. The almost complete absence of species of *Chiton*,

¹ Of more or less regularly distributed mollusc-forms we may further mention: *Pecten opercularis* (large), *Mytilus modiolus* (from a depth of 96 metres about 70 specimens were taken, averaging 11 or 12 cm. in length and often with *Urticina* attached), *Modiolaria nigra*, *Cardium echinatum*, *Cyprina islandica*, *Venus gallina*, *Maetra elliptica* (very numerous off the coast of Jutland, 14 metres, temperature 12.5° C.), *Solen ensis*, *Cultellus pellucidus*, *Aporrhais pes-pelecani*, *Antalis entalis*. At some stations we came across *Nucula tenuis*, *Leda minuta*, *Kellia suborbicularis*, *Corbula gibba*, *Dosinia lincta*, *Cylichna cylindracea*, all on mud in about 50 metres and at a temperature of 8° C. *Astarte sulcata* was extremely numerous at one station (depth 86 metres, temperature 8.4° C.), but otherwise very scattered. Also *Nicania banksi*, *Pectunculus glycymeris*, *Maetra stultorum*, *Psammobia ferröensis*, *Panopea norvegica* (large specimen, 80 mm. long, 55 mm. high), *Saxicava arctica*, *Pholas crispata* (in pieces of timber on the bottom, depth 32 metres, temperature 10.9° C.), *Abra* sp., *Montacuta* (on *Spatangus*), *Philine* sp., *Velutina levigata*, *Lunatia intermedia* (in enormous quantities at Jammer Bay off the coast of Jutland, 14 metres, together with *Maetra elliptica*, on which latter, judging from the many shells with holes bored in them, it feeds), *Lunatia montagui*, *Natica catena* (strings of eggs were found in large quantities on the north slope of the Dogger Bank, though the animal itself was rarely captured), *Boreofusus berniciensis*, *Scalaria trevelyana*, *Volutopsis norvegica* (only at one station, depth 96 metres, temperature 6.15° C., though in fairly large quantities—about 30 specimens).