biloba and G. truncata, Agalmopsis elegans, Physophora hydrostatica (borealis), and Arachnactis albida. Since then many records of Atlantic forms occurring on the coast of Norway have been published, and Collett has collected many such records referring to fishes. Similar information has been gathered in Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. I give here some of these records, without any claim to completeness.

Of Foraminifera, the majority of which are oceanic forms, Globigerina bulloides is always found in the Gulf Stream off

the coast of Norway.

Surface Radiolarians (Acantharia), and also Atlantic deepsea species of the same group, sometimes occur, for instance, Challengeridæ, Medusettidæ, and Arachnosphæridæ. Jörgensen has greatly contributed to our knowledge on this group of animals. In the Skagerrack, Atlantic Radiolarians have also

been found by Aurivillius.

As prominent among Atlantic Medusæ taken in the Norwegian Sea and fjords we may mention Atolla bairdi and Periphylla hyacinthina. In May 1911 I investigated the Sognefjord, having a depth of 1000 to 1200 metres, towing simultaneously a number of pelagic fishing appliances at various depths, and captured more than 1000 Periphylla hyacinthina of all sizes; they occurred at all depths below 75 metres, 100 large and 300 small individuals being taken at 750 metres. Of southern jelly-fish Cyanea lamarcki and Rhizostoma octopus have been taken on the Norwegian coast; the former is a coast form and probably came from the southern North Sea. Among the Siphonophores Physophora hydrostatica is most abundant, but the other forms recorded by Michael Sars also occur.2 Damas has drawn attention to the importance of this immigration.

Arachnactis albida is frequently found and is a characteristic

Atlantic species.

Nordgaard has recorded Atlantic Copepoda from Lofoten (Pleuromma robusta), and the barnacle, Lepas fascicularis, has frequently been found. The southern pteropod Clio pyramidata also occurs. Salpa fusiformis and S. mucronata occur on the coast of Norway, having been recorded by many observers from the south-west coast to Trondhjem fjord (Nordgaard).

Regarding the squids some interesting information is on record. Steenstrup collected information about colossal squids

¹ Collett, Meddelelser om Norges Fiske (Kristiania, 1902-1905).

² See Damas in Report on Norwegian Fishery and Marine Investigations, vol. ii. No. 1, 1909.