

*fabricii* were taken on our Atlantic cruise between Newfoundland and Ireland (at Stations 70, 80, 81, and 94, covering a wide expanse of ocean); such larvæ have never been taken by us in the Norwegian Sea. As a working hypothesis we may suppose that in spring and summer *Gonatus* migrates into the Norwegian Sea from the Atlantic, just as the "bottle-nose" is universally believed to do.

The same remark probably applies to the interesting giant squid, *Architeuthis dux*, a specimen of which (see Fig. 484) was found floating at the surface to the north of the Faroe Islands

during a cruise with the "Michael Sars" in 1902. This specimen was not large, but in 1903 in Iceland I had the opportunity of making an interesting observation, showing the gigantic dimensions of these squids. On the 15th of August the "Michael Sars" arrived in Mofjord on the east coast of Iceland, and visited the local whaling station. On the shore were two freshly caught whales, one a north-caper, the other

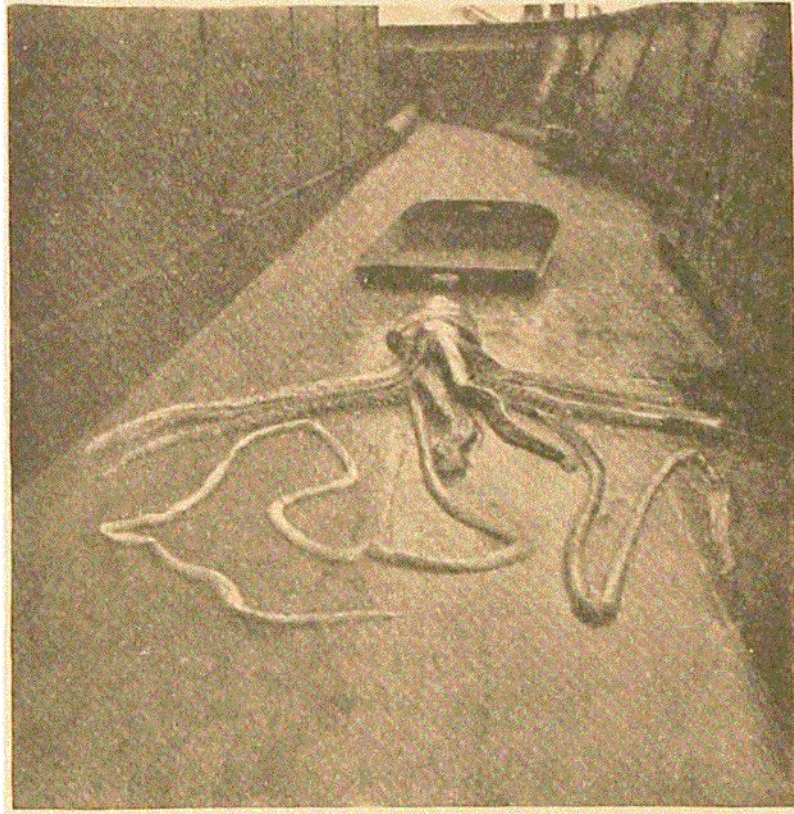


FIG. 484.—*ARCHITEUTHIS*, FOUND DEAD NORTH OF THE FAROE ISLANDS.

a cachalot. Inspecting the cachalot I saw around its enormous jaws several long parallel stripes (see Fig. 485), consisting, as closer scrutiny revealed, of great numbers of circular scars or wounds about 27 mm. in diameter; Fig. 486 shows a piece of the skin with these scars. It occurred to me that these scars must have been left by the suckers of a giant squid, and following up this idea I found in the whale's mouth a piece of a squid-tentacle 17 cm. in maximum diameter. In the stomach of the whale many squid-beaks of various sizes were found, the largest measuring 9 cm. in length, besides some fish bones, and the men who had shot the whale told me that in its death-flurry it disgorged the arm of a squid 6 metres