

Bonnevie, taken at the depths indicated by circles in Figs. 488 and 489. At Newfoundland it lived at the surface, but all the way from Newfoundland to Ireland it was taken only below 750 metres. Its occurrence in only 50 metres on the coast banks off Ireland is remarkable and important, showing that this form occurs in shallow water, both on the eastern and western sides of the North Atlantic, in cold and in warm water.

This distribution seems to be shared by *Aglantha digitalis*,

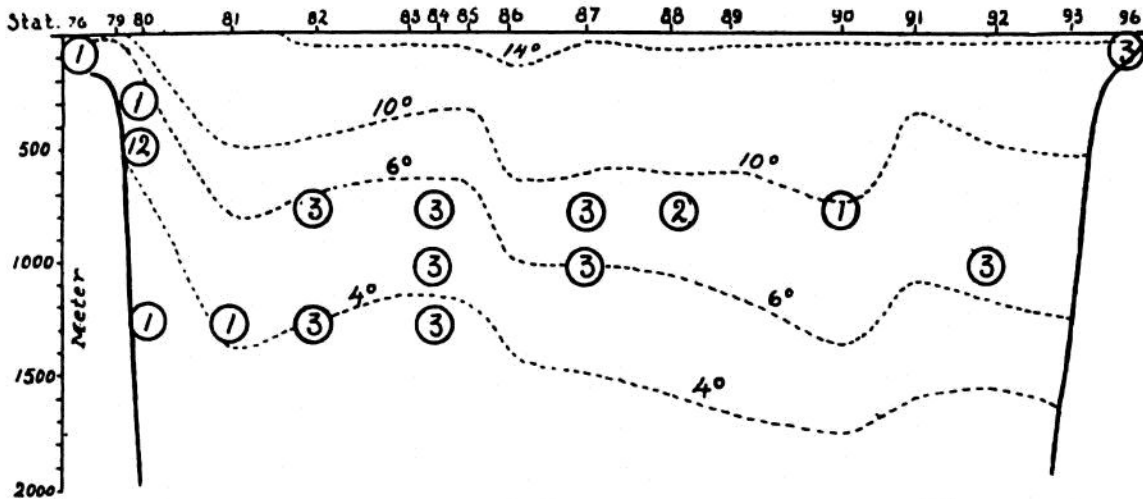


FIG. 489.—VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF *CLIONE LIMACINA* BETWEEN NEWFOUNDLAND AND IRELAND.

The encircled figures denote the number of individuals captured.

which was taken on the Newfoundland banks at the surface, at Station 80 in vertical hauls from 950 to 525 metres, at all the deep stations farther east (for instance Station 92) at 1000 metres, but close to the slope of the coast banks of Ireland it was taken only 100 metres beneath the surface.

In the deep water of our northern section our pelagic fishing appliances at, for instance, 1000 metres gave bathypelagic Atlantic forms like *Cyclothone microdon*, *Atolla bairdi*, *Gigantocypris*, *Pelagonemertes*, *Pyrosoma*, *Acanthephyra*, besides boreal forms like *Euchaeta norvegica*, *Aglantha digitalis*, and *Clione limacina*.

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