abundance. The sea-slugs Stichopus tremulus and Mesothuria

intestinalis so characteristic of the deep parts of our fjords, are entirely absent, but instead of these forms with foot-suckers we have a footless genus Trochostoma (see Fig. 361). The sea-mice are represented by Pourtalesia (see Fig. 362), a very remarkable genus that in some respects resembles forms long extinct, but Spatangus, Echinocardium and Brissopsis (character-



FIG. 359.

istic of our fjords and Bathybiaster vexillifer, Wy. Thoms. Reduced. (After Bell.)

coast-banks), and the ordinary sea-urchins are no longer to be

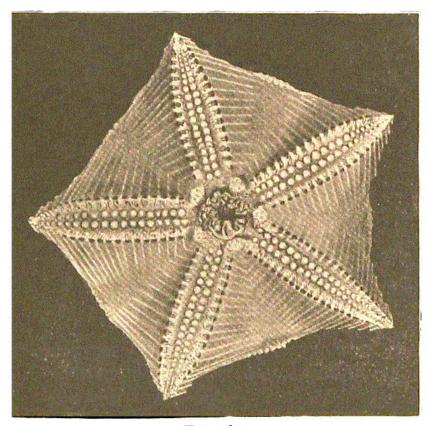


FIG. 360.

Hymenaster pellucidus, Wy. Thoms. "Michael Sars," 1900.

found. Huge sealilies or feather-(Antedon stars eschrichti, see Fig. 363, and A. prolixa), and quantities of the medusa's head (Gorgonocephalus eucnemis), are attached most likely either to Umbellula or to the numerous sponges, Cladorhiza sp., whose hard central axis and tree-like ramifying shape make it so conspicuous, some of which sometimes form regular thickets

along the bottom. There are gigantic representatives of the