

Fig. A. A suspended herring otter trawl; width at mouth 30 m, length 60 m. The 1.5 m broad otter boards are hoisted up the two masts in the background. From an exhibit in Copenhagen after the return of the *Galathea*. (PETER RASMUSSEN phot.).



Fig. B. In the Gulf of Panama, about 700 km S.E. of St. 716, another very rich trawling (St. 739) was carried through at 915-975 m depth; it contained about 60 species and about 1665 specimens of mainly larger, benthic animals. The photograph shows the first sorting; in the foreground trays with red shrimps and large white sea-anemones, behind, tubs with red shrimps and black fish. (MOGENS HØYER phot.).



Fig. A. Photograph of the Peru-Chile Trench floor (*Vema* 15, St. 150: 7°35' S, 81°24' W, 5820-5840 m). Two tracks of ?bivalves (cf. the text p. 134), sea-pens, and probably a holothurian in upper left corner. (After MENZIES *et al.* 1959).



Fig. B. Magnified reproduction of part of the tracks on Fig. A. (After MENZIES *et al.* 1959).



Fig. C. Groove-shaped track of *Cardium* in the Danish Wadden Sea; animal visible at the upper end. (After THAMDRUP 1935).



Fig. D. Dorsal view of *Neopilina (Vema) ewingi*. (After MENZIES *et al.* 1959).

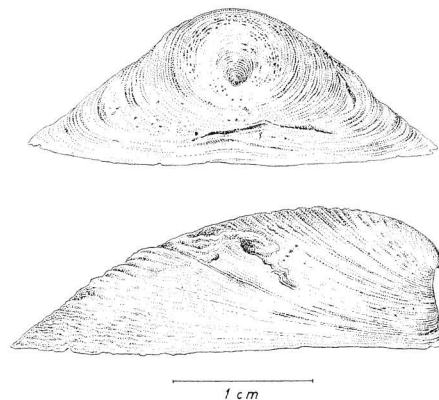
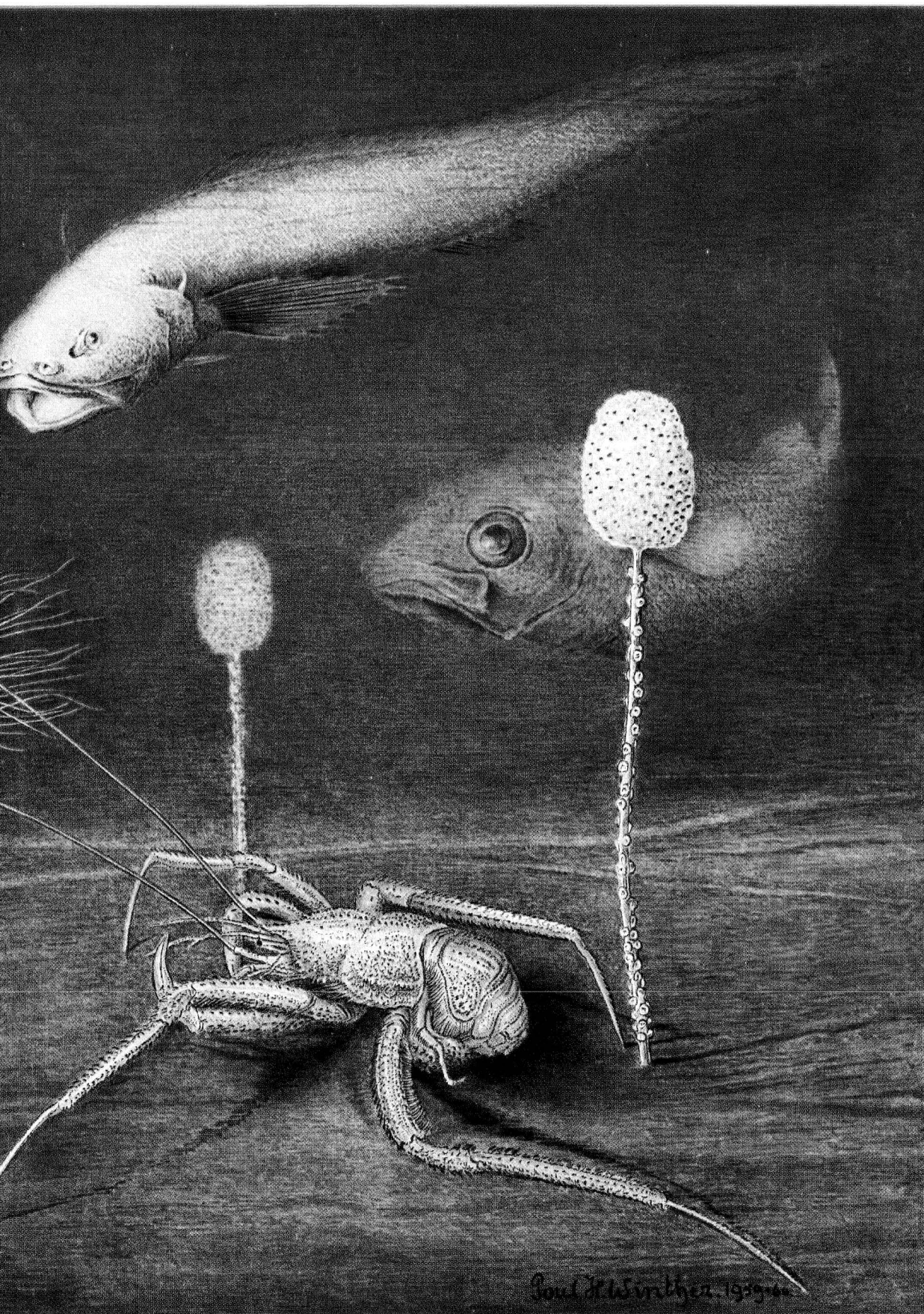


Fig. E. Anterior and lateral view of *Neopilina galathea*. (After LEMCHE & WINGSTRAND 1959).



On the left half is the deep-sea angler fish *Galatheathauma axeli*, a cluster of sea-pens (*Umbellula thomsoni*), two creeping *Neopilina galatheae* and a female (left) and male of the tanaid species *Neotanais pfaffi*. – At the top of the right half is a brotulid of the genus *Bassogigas*, in the background a large alepo-



cephalid fish; two silicious sponges (*Hyalonema*) with colonies of the sea-anemone *Epizoanthus* on the stalk and the reddish hermit crab *Probeebei mirabilis* with armoured abdomen. The animals in the extreme foreground are a little more than nat. size, all others more or less reduced. (Cf. the text pp. 132-138).

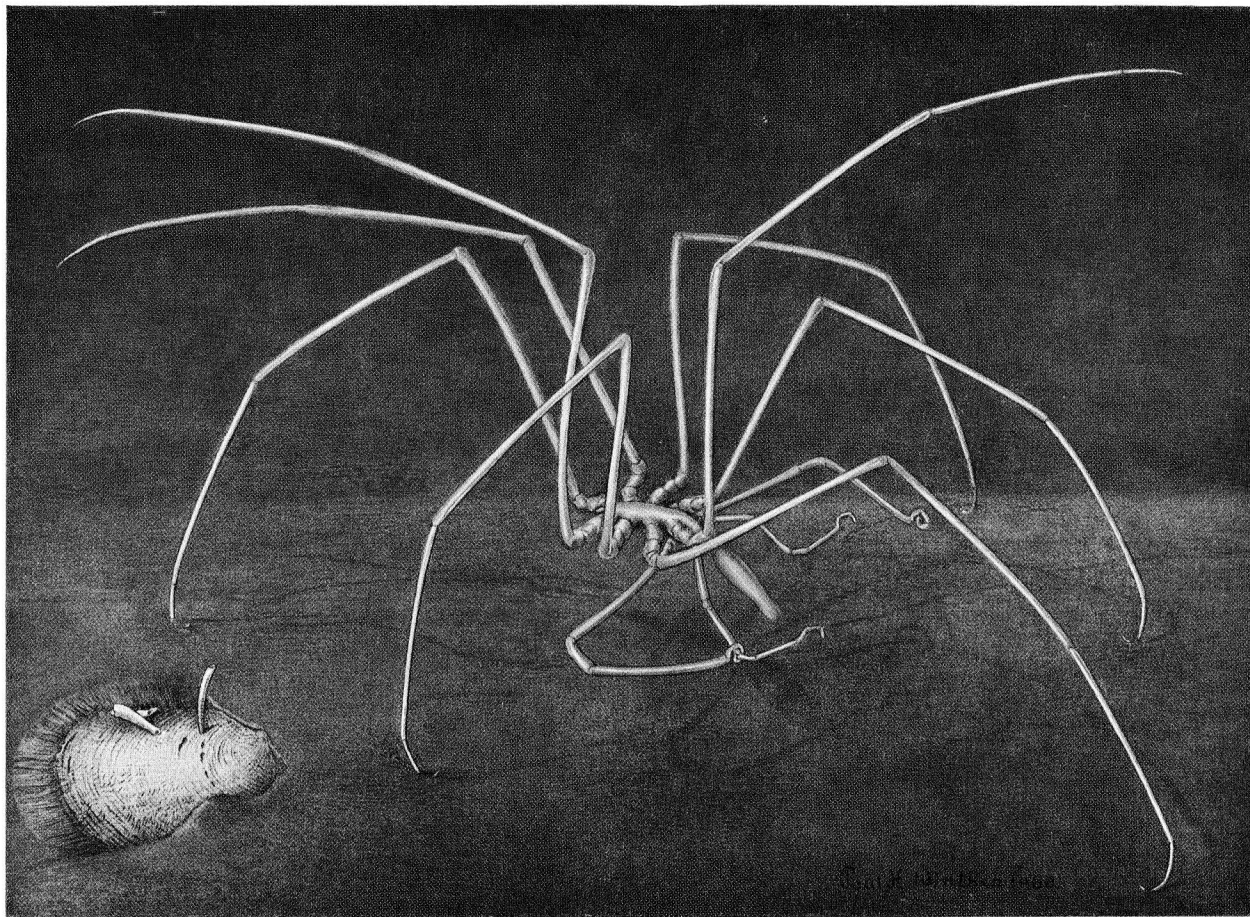


Fig. A. The stilt-legged sea-spider *Colossendeis colossea* walking slowly and cleaning the right palp with the right oviger. To the left a partly buried bivalve *Limopsis compressus* with a serpulid worm and the polyp *Stephanoscyphus simplex* on the shell. The bivalve is almost nat. size, the sea-spider about $\frac{1}{2}$ nat. size. (Cf. the text pp. 138-139).

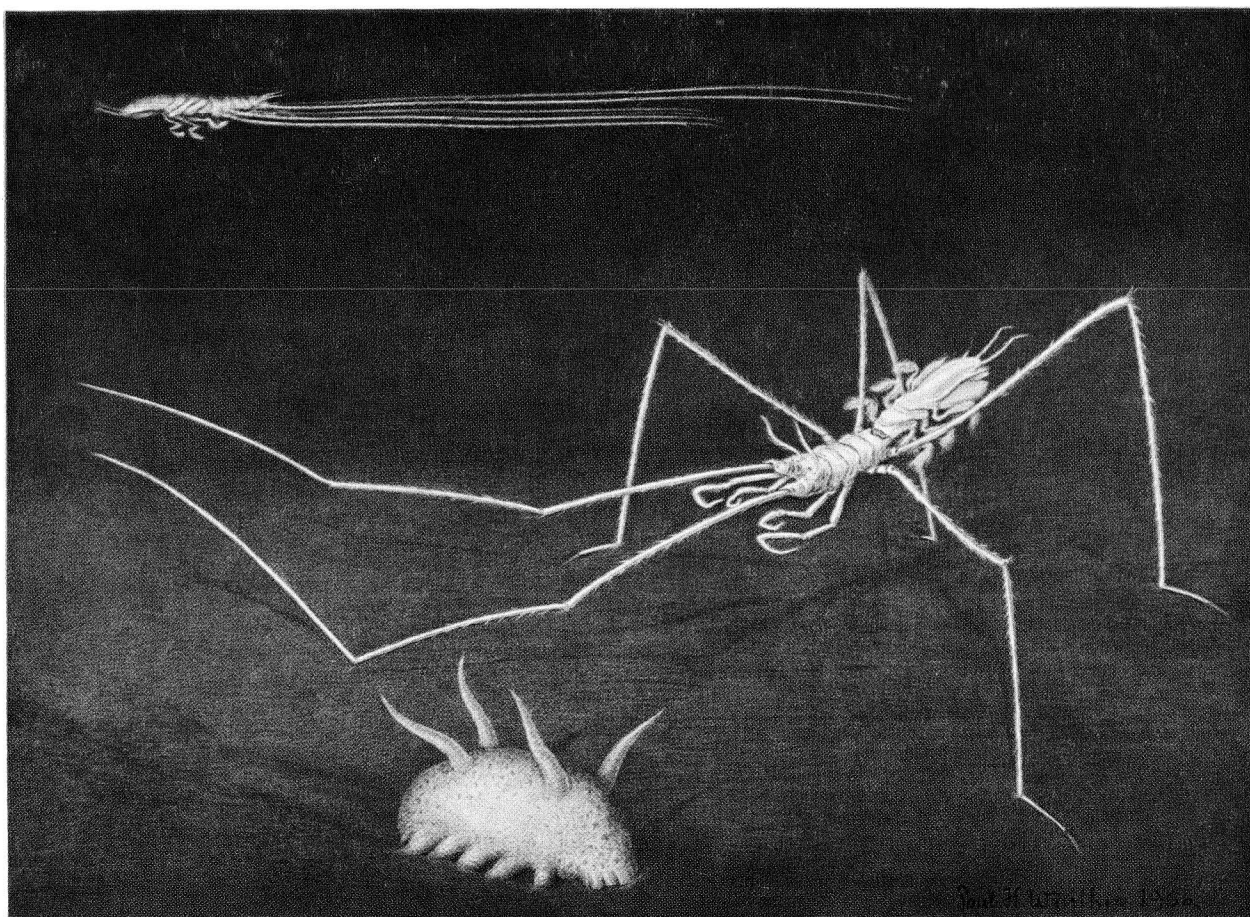


Fig. B. The isopod *Munnopsis longiremis* with the second antennae and two pairs of legs strongly elongated. In the background a backwards-swimming specimen. A small specimen of a sea-cucumber, *Scotoplanes* n. sp. in the foreground. $1.5 \times$ nat. size. (Cf. the text pp. 139-140).