

fishes called sea-horses (*Hippocampus*, Fig. 71), and the beautiful belt of Venus (*Cestum veneris*); very many pelagic foraminifera were present in the fine nets.

Our deep tow-net caught a large *Alepocephalus*, showing that this fish may be pelagic. So far as we know it had hitherto been taken only in the trawl, and this catch was all the more interesting, because our trawl at the end of the same wire also captured a specimen; previously one would have taken it for granted that this specimen must have been caught at the bottom.

At Station 49 B we towed seven appliances *in daylight*, and *no black fish* were captured in the upper layers. We observed a number of Portuguese men-of-war (*Physalia*), around which were a great many small fishes—probably horse-mackerel (*Caranx*), which we caught in one of the young-fish trawls—and fry of *Scombresox*. A beautiful large transparent amphipod (*Cystosoma*)



FIG. 71.—*Hippocampus*.

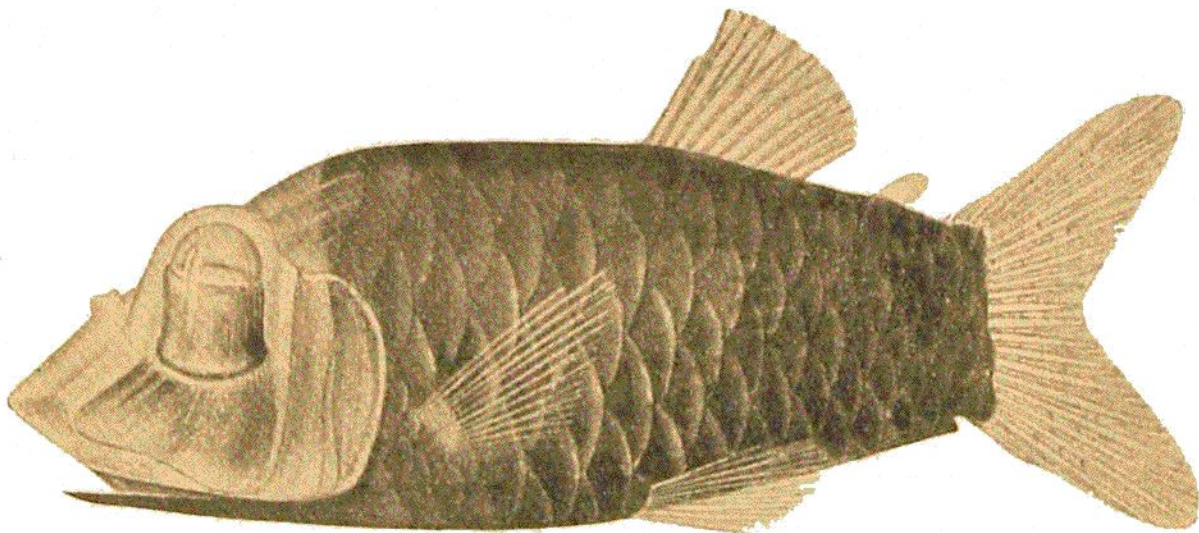


FIG. 72.  
*Opisthoproctus soleatus*, Vaillant. Nat. size, 6.5 cm.

was secured at 200 metres, and young *Argyropelecus* at 500 metres. In the deeper appliances we found large ostracods