Photostomias guernei, is shown in Fig. 455. The list includes several new forms, which have not yet been described, showing that the Stomiatidæ are more abundant in the Atlantic than was previously supposed.

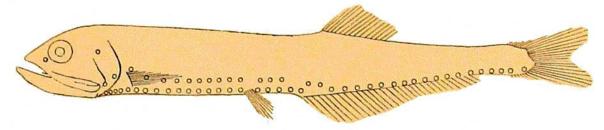


FIG. 456.

Gonostoma denudatum, Rafin. Nat. size, 3.5 cm.

The Sternoptychidæ occur in vast numbers, some of the forms being among the most abundant of all pelagic fishes in the ocean, like

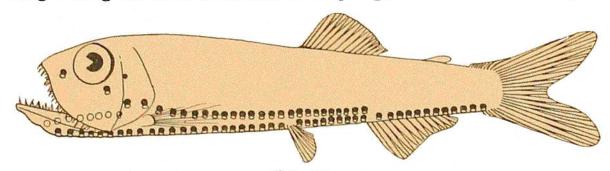


Fig. 457.
Vinciguerria lucetia, Garm. Nat. size, 3.9 cm.

the genus Cyclothone; in the North Atlantic the two species C. microdon and C. signata (see Plate I. Chapter X.) are specially abundant. Nearly

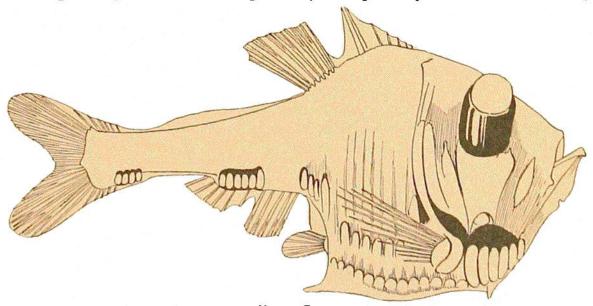


Fig. 458.

Argyropelecus hemigymnus, Cocco. Nat. size, 3.5 cm.

allied to Cyclothone is the genus Gonostoma, the species Gonostoma grande and G. rhodadenia being biologically very interesting (see Plate II.

¹ On Plate II. this species is named G. clongutum.