

SCOPELIDÆ

Myctophum glaciale, 4 or 5 specimens in one hundred years.

Myctophum elongatum, shoals observed during certain periods in the Trondhjem fjord.

SCOMBRESOCIDÆ

Scombrosox saurus (skipper or saury pike), found now and again as far as Finmark.

Exocoetus volitans (flying-fish), 1 specimen, Christiania fjord.

CLUPEIDÆ

Clupea pilchardus (sardine), since 1871 no specimen on record.

Clupea alosa, 30 specimens.

Clupea finta, 10 specimens recorded.

Engraulis encrasicolus (anchovy), insignificant numbers.

SYNGNATHIDÆ

Nerophis æquoreus, sporadic, as far as Tromsö.

MOLIDÆ

Mola mola (sunfish), stranded now and again; in Christiania fjord 20 specimens since the 'seventies.

Besides these several southern sharks have been found, for instance, the blue shark (*Carcharias glaucus*), which, however, is rare. *Petromyzon marinus*, which we took in the surface waters off the banks of Newfoundland, has been found up to Finmark.

These carefully gathered records show that many Atlantic fishes occur in the Norwegian seas only as very rare visitors, and seldom in great quantities. That these fishes are scarce is shown by the fact that in all the hauls made by the "Michael Sars" in the Norwegian Sea only *Myctophum glaciale* and *Nerophis* were observed. On the other hand interesting information as to the occurrence of Atlantic invertebrates has been gathered.

This list of Atlantic fish from the Norwegian Sea is of general interest because none of the species recorded are known to live in the deep region of the Atlantic below 500 metres, but are forms belonging either to the surface layers, or silvery forms from the "intermediate" layers about 300 metres. The Sternoptychidæ and the Trachypteridæ belong to the latter, while the others are typical surface forms. Not a single *Cyclothone* has as yet been captured in the Norwegian Sea.