

so we now made the experiment. A line was set perpendicularly with 1300 cod hooks, a fathom and a half apart (see Fig. 74), and we also put out six cod nets. Only one fish was caught on the line, at a depth of 550 metres, namely, *Omosudis lowei* (Fig. 75), which Lowe captured at Madeira, and is recorded by Günther as having been found near the Philippines by the

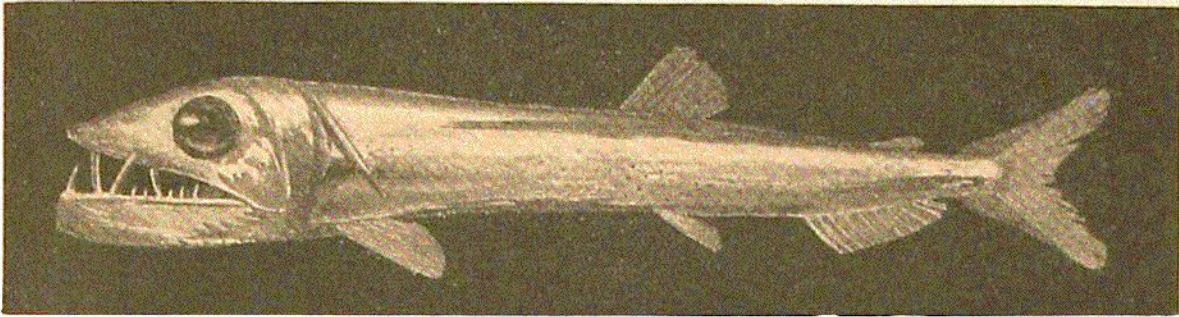


FIG. 75.
Omosudis lowei, Gthr. Nat. size, 14.5 cm.

"Challenger." A large ossified spine springs from its gill-cover and extends right along the side of its body, and it has very large teeth; it has a beautiful silvery appearance. Our bait (sprats) was unfortunately several months old, so that this experiment cannot be regarded as in any way conclusive.

In the nets there were three pilot-fish (*Naucrates ductor*,

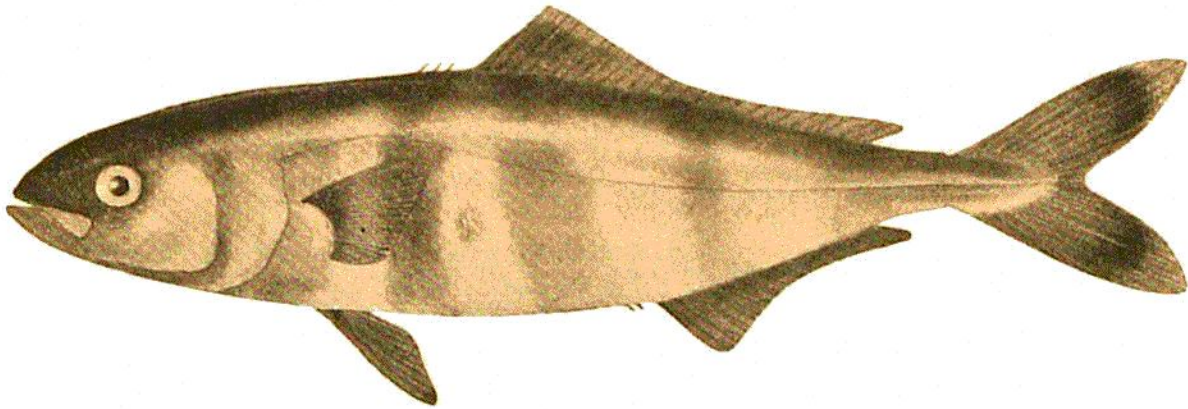


FIG. 76.
Naucrates ductor, L. Nat. size, 23 cm.

Fig. 76), and under the boat when hauling in the nets a number of fish were noticed, of which we saw a good many subsequently; they seemed to be plentiful near the surface of the sea, and two species, *Lirus maculatus* (Fig. 77) and *Lirus ovalis*, were eventually secured.

At Station 51 we fell in with larger and smaller patches of drifting Sargasso weed with the ordinary gulf-weed animals clinging to it, such as small crabs, naked molluscs, and fishes