

Chapter X.). *Gonostoma denudatum* is shown in Fig. 456. The genera *Vinciguerrria* (see Fig. 457), *Ichthyococcus*, and *Valenciennellus* resemble each other considerably, and have large and numerous light-organs; their geographical distribution is very wide. Very peculiar are the compressed silvery forms of the genera *Argyropelecus* (see Fig. 458) and *Sternoptyx*, which have highly-developed light-organs. Most of them occur in all oceans, the species in the list having been taken at many stations in the North Atlantic, while some of them are also known from the Norwegian Sea.

The sub-order Apodes includes the eel-like fishes devoid of ventral

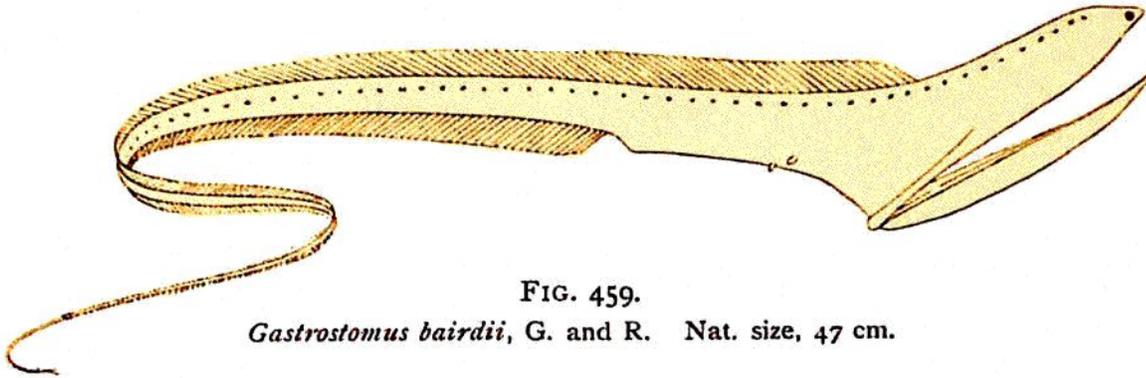


FIG. 459.

*Gastrostomus bairdii*, G. and R. Nat. size, 47 cm.

fins. From coastal waters the eel, the conger, and the Murænidæ are best known. In deep waters the Synphobranchidæ, included in the list of bottom-fishes, are very important; some of them are perhaps deep-living pelagic fish, but our knowledge on this point is still imperfect. The three species of the Nemichthyidæ and the two species of the Saccopharyngidæ are undoubtedly pelagic forms. *Gastrostomus bairdii* is shown in Fig. 459. *Serrivomer sector* was taken at numerous stations, one specimen of the large and remarkable *Nemichthys*



FIG. 460.

*Cyema atrum*, Günth. Nat. size, 11.5 cm.

*scolopaceus* was captured south of the Azores, and the peculiar *Cyema atrum* (see Fig. 460) was taken at three stations in the southern part of our track. To this sub-order belong the larval forms termed Leptocephali, which are all larvæ of Anguillidæ, Murænidæ, Nemichthyidæ, Synphobranchidæ, and Saccopharyngidæ.

The sub-order Haplomi includes the Scopelidæ, one genus of which, *Myctophum*, is represented by numerous species (Brauer mentions more than seventy); these play a greater part in the surface fauna of the ocean than all other pelagic fishes. Our list records only those species determined up to the present time, and there are doubtless many more. Of greatest interest to us are *Myctophum glaciale*, *M. punctatum*, which