

which *Cetomimus storeri* has been taken before, while the other form will probably have to be referred to a new genus. It is

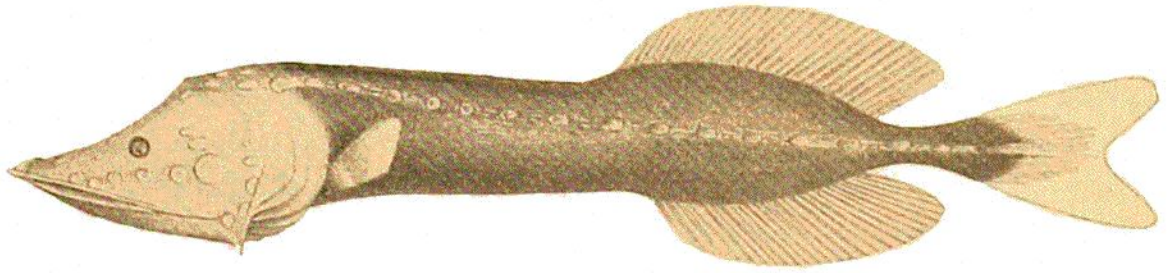


FIG. 498.

New blind fish, resembling *Cetomimus*, from Station 64. Nat. size, 6 cm.

also interesting in this connection to note that the only blind squid known was taken during our cruise at Station 82 in 1500 metres. Chun has called it *Cirrothauma murrayi* and has shown that its eyes are entirely concealed below the skin (see Fig. 499).

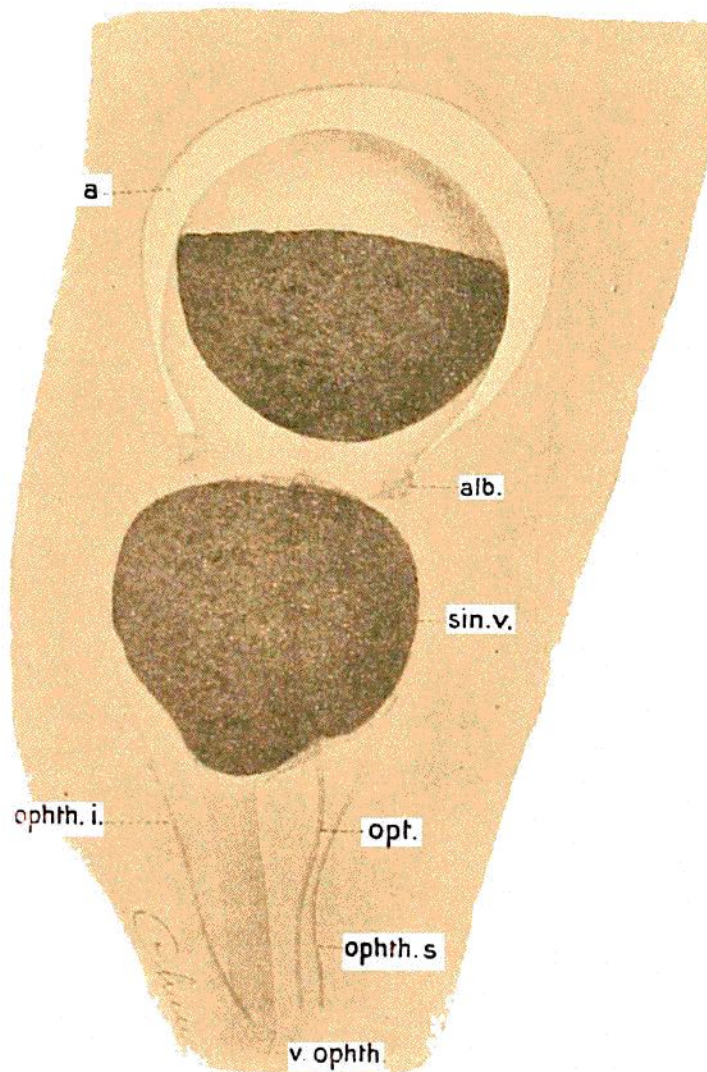


FIG. 499.

Rudimentary eye of *Cirrothauma murrayi*. (From Chun.)

There is consequently no doubt that as far as fishes are concerned, there is in the ocean a limit between an upper region down to 500 metres, where the pelagic fishes have large and well-developed eyes, and a lower region where imperfect organs of vision are typical. The only exception to this rule I can think of is that a few fishes, mainly belonging to the genus *Melamphaeis* and having large eyes, were taken

in our deepest hauls beyond 1000 metres. Brauer remarks that in *M. misolepis* he has found great variation in the relation of the diameter of the eye to the length of the head (from