

captured so few individuals at greater depths that we may safely assume that even these were caught during the process of hauling in. A vertical haul at Station 63, from a depth of 4500 to 1500 metres, yielded five individuals of *A. multispina*, but none of *A. purpurea*; while another haul from 1350 to 450 metres gave us two *A. multispina* and thirty-three *A. purpurea*. The larvæ of the latter occur in the higher layers of water, just as is the case with *A. multispina*.

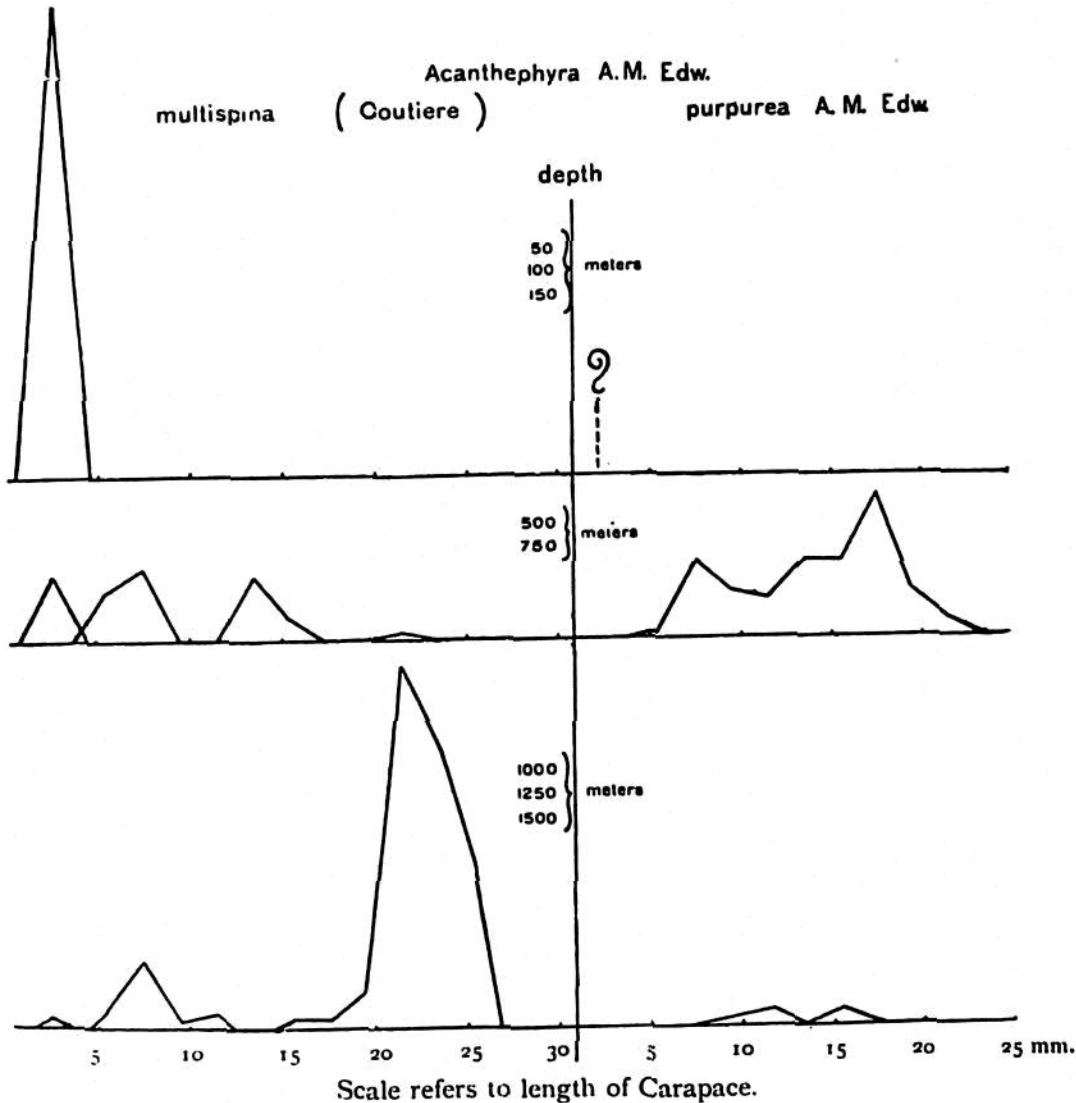


FIG. 475.

What has just been said illustrates the conditions on the northern section from Newfoundland to Ireland, and if we examine the material from the stations farthest south in the Sargasso Sea, we are confronted with exactly the same difference that we encountered in the case of the species of *Cyclothone*, namely, that the same forms descend to greater depths in the south than they do in the north; the larger individuals of *AcanthePHYRA purpurea*, for instance, occur at depths