met with in the New York Aquarium. The large object in the upper part of the cut is the Carinaria or "glassy sailor." Its motions are very rapid and graceful, and its small keeled shell may be noticed near its posterior extremity. It abounds largely in the Mediterranean Sea. The other objects in the cut are chiefly pteropods, or wing-footed creatures. Some of them are beautiful objects, as they swim through the water like butterflies through the air. They occur chiefly in tropical seas. One of the handsomest is the hyale or "chariot of Venus," shown in the engraving.

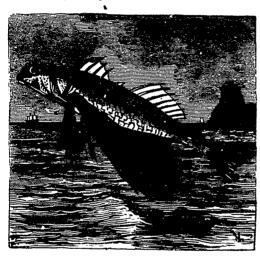


FIG. 6.—FLYING-FISH.

A universal favourite with sailors and tropical travellers is the flying-fish or sea swallow, as it has been called, shown in Fig. 6. Its beauty of form, brilliance of colour, and elegance of motion relieve the monotony of ocean life, as birds do the silence of the woods. These shining bands, says a high authority, pursue their flight, when no danger

threatens, in the full enjoyment of happiness and security for mere sport, and probably as a necessity of their structure. Their muscular power is sufficient to raise them fifteen or twenty feet above the surface, and to sustain them with a velocity greater than that of the swiftest ship for a distance of several hundred feet. The pectoral fins strike the air with a succession of rapid impulses, scarcely more perceptible than the quick vibrations of a humming-bird's wing.

Among the most curious, if not the most beautiful, objects of the Aquarium are the hell-benders, shown in Fig. 7. They are found in the Alleghany and other tributaries of the Ohio