

The uropoda (see fig. 4) reach very nearly to the tip of the telson, and have the inner plate projecting slightly beyond the outer.

Habitat.—The two specimens secured were taken at the following localities:—

Date.	Locality.
January 27, 1874. February 19, 1874.	Southern Ocean, off Kerguelen, in trawl, 96 fathoms. Antarctic Ocean (Station 154), near ice-barrier.

Distribution.—The distribution of the species, as yet known, would accordingly seem to be restricted to the Southern and Antarctic Oceans.

18. *Euphausia superba*, Dana (Pl. XIV. figs. 5–9).

Euphausia superba, Dana, United States Exploring Expedition, vol. xiii., Crustacea, p. 645, pl. xliii. fig. 1, a–o.

Euphausia superba, G. O. Sars, Preliminary Notices on the Challenger Schizopoda, No. 17.

Specific Characters.—Body rather compressed. Carapace narrow, without any lateral denticle; anterior part scarcely at all keeled above; rostral projection very small, and obtusely rounded. Caudal segments smooth above, with very large epimera. Last segment short, not longer than preceding; preanal spine obsolete. Eyes large, pyriform. Antennular peduncle very strong, having above, at the end of the basal joint, a small, cordiform lobe. Antennal scale comparatively short, ovate, apex obliquely rounded. Exopods of legs, as also pleopods, very powerfully developed. Gills well-nigh as in *Euphausia murrayi*. Telson with apex very slightly produced; subapical spines slender and smooth. Uropoda reaching beyond tip of telson, inner plate shorter than outer. Length attaining 48 mm.

Remarks.—There cannot, I think, be any doubt whatever as to the identity of the form treated of here with Dana's *Euphausia superba*, and, moreover, the specimen in the collection had been labelled with that name by the late Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm. It is readily distinguished from all the preceding species, not only by its large size, but also by the very short and obtuse rostral projection, the absolute want of lateral denticles on the carapace, the remarkably thick antennular peduncles, and the powerful development both of exopods and pleopods.

Description.—The solitary specimen procured during the Expedition is an adult male, measuring 48 mm. in length.

The general form of the body (see Pl. XIV. fig. 5) is as in *Euphausia murrayi*, though comparatively more compressed.

The carapace is rather narrow, and lacks every trace of lateral denticles, and,