

The telson (see fig. 3) exhibits almost exactly the same structure as in *Euphausia gracilis*.

The uropoda (*ibid.*), on the other hand, differ essentially as regards the inner plate, which is relatively shorter, scarcely at all exceeding in length the outer, and do not nearly reach the tip of the telson.

Habitat.—Of this species, too, the collection comprises comparatively numerous specimens, all of which were taken at the surface of the sea. The following is a list of the localities, with the dates at which they were obtained:—

Date.	Locality.
February to March, 1873. August 11, 12, 1874. August 25, 1874.	Atlantic, between Tenerife and St. Thomas. Pacific, off Kandavu, Fiji Islands. West Pacific, Api to Cape York.

The distribution of the species would, therefore, seem to be much the same as that of the preceding species, comprising, as it does, the tropical regions of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

23. *Euphausia spinifera*, G. O. Sars (Pl. XVI. figs. 9–16).

Euphausia spinifera, G. O. Sars, Preliminary Notices on the Challenger Schizopoda, No. 22.

Specific Characters.—Form of body somewhat robust. Carapace with a very strong, lateral denticle, placed in a sinus above the inferior margin, a trifle posterior to the middle; anterior part provided with an elevated crest forming midway an erect denticle; rostral projection remarkably strong, straight, acuminate; frontal margin armed with a pair of sharp-pointed supra-orbital spines. Caudal segments with large epimera; third segment projecting posteriorly as a sharp, mucroniform, dorsal spine; posterior margin of the two succeeding segments divided into several sharp-pointed lappets. Last segment elongate; preanal spine bidentate. Eyes short and thick. Antennular peduncle with a broad, indented lappet projecting from the basal joint above. Antennal scale oblong-linear, narrowly truncate at apex, outer corner projecting as a well-marked tooth. Telson very slender, with five pairs of small dorsal denticles; subapical spines finely denticulate at inner edge. Uropoda much shorter than telson, inner plate extending slightly beyond outer. Length reaching 26 mm.

Remarks.—This is a very distinct species, and easily recognised by the remarkably strong rostral projection and the spiny armature both of the anterior and posterior divisions of the body.