

with outer plates the larger, and exhibiting exteriorly a small tooth somewhat remote from the apex. Length reaching 48 mm.

*Remarks.*—Among the drawings executed during the expedition by the late Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm, there is one that undoubtedly represents this species, and as the specimen from which the drawing was executed, according to the subjoined notes, must have been very considerably larger than the ones examined by myself, and had, too, all its legs uninjured, I have seen fit to reproduce the figure in the annexed cut. In his manuscript notes, the late lamented naturalist has only recorded this interesting form as *Thysanopoda* sp. ?—Unfortunately, the specimen has been lost, and hence the following description has been worked out in all essential particulars from the smaller ones, examined by myself.

*Description.*—The length of the specimen represented in Pl. XIX. fig. 1, is 20 mm.,

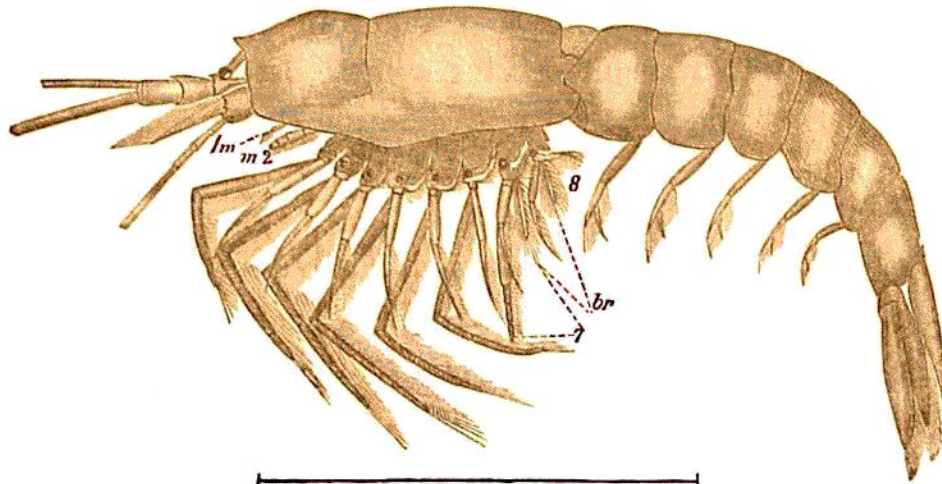


Fig. 4. *Bentheuphausia amblyops*, G. O. Sars, n. gen.

and that selected for anatomical investigation had very nearly the same size. The specimen examined by the late Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm, and figured in the accompanying cut, was much larger, measuring, as stated by that author, not less than 48 mm. in length. All three specimens were females.

The form of the body (see Pl. XIX. fig. 1, and accompanying cut) is somewhat slender, and differs from that in most other Euphausiidae in being very little, if at all, compressed, but nearly cylindrical throughout.

The carapace has not a trace of lateral denticles, the inferior margins being quite smooth and almost straight. The anterior part is defined posteriorly by a slight cervical impression, and exhibits above, in the middle, a low keel, obsolete anteriorly. The frontal margin projects in the middle as an acute angle extending above the bases of the eyes, without, however, forming any true rostrum. The antero-lateral corners of the carapace are obtusely truncate. Posteriorly, the carapace forms a deep and narrow emargination, leaving, as usual, the dorsal part of the last segment of the trunk uncovered.