Habitat.—All the specimens of this species collected on the Challenger Expedition were caught in the tow-net at the surface of the sca, in many different parts of the ocean. As regards the localities, the date alone was, in most cases, recorded on the labels, the tow-net having been on many occasions resorted to when neither dredging nor trawling was carried on. Hence, the localities for this and other species of Euphausiidæ cannot in every case be referred to any of the actual Station numbers. To faciliate this question, I have made an attempt in the following list to specify the tracts of the ocean where the specimens were caught, by comparing the dates recorded with the Stations marked off on the map accompanying the list of Observing Stations prepared for the use of the naturalists engaged in furnishing an account of the voyage.

The specimens examined by Dana were collected in the Pacific, near Northern Kingsmill Islands.

Distribution.—As shown by the above stated localities, this species exhibits a truly astonishing geographical range, having been met with in almost every tract of the ocean traversed by the Challenger; the North and South Atlantic, the Australian Sea, Celebes Sea, and throughout the Pacific, from lat. 40° S. to lat. 40° N. It has, moreover, been observed by Claus in the Mediterranean (Euphausia mülleri), and a single specimen of the same species was collected by myself off the Norwegian coast (Magerö) in lat. 63° 28' N.