

transverse suture, marking off a linguiform terminal joint, as in *Gnathophausia* or *Eucopia*; its outer edge is quite straight and naked, terminating in a small dentiform projection, whence the above mentioned suture runs inward.

Of luminous globules I failed on dissection to detect any trace whatever. True, the late Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm observes in his manuscript notes having indistinctly been able to trace a number of accessory eyes (Nebenaugen) on the anterior division of the body, and has also represented such organs in his drawing (see woodcut, fig. 4, p. 110) as occurring at the bases of all the legs. But, to judge from the place assigned, I feel convinced that he has obviously taken for accessory eyes the incrassated outer lobe of the epipod-plates, these, perhaps, being more vividly coloured than the rest.

Colour.—According to the manuscript notes of the late Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm, the whole body of the animal in a fresh state, unlike what occurs in other Euphausiidae, is quite opaque and of a similar vivid-red colour to that in most other true deep-sea Crustaceans.

Habitat.—The two specimens examined by myself were taken in the following localities:—

October 1873, off Tristan da Cunha; depth, 1000 fathoms.

Station 107, August 26, 1873, Tropical Atlantic; lat. $1^{\circ} 22' N.$, long. $26^{\circ} 36' W.$; depth, 1500 fathoms; Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, $37^{\circ} \cdot 9$.

The specimen examined by the late Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm was obtained south of Australia, in the following locality:—

Station 158, March 7, 1874; lat. $50^{\circ} 1' S.$, long. $123^{\circ} 4' E.$; depth, 1800 fathoms; Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature, $33^{\circ} \cdot 5$.

As regards distribution, this form, therefore, would appear to inhabit the abysses of the Atlantic and Southern Oceans.

Genus 4. *Nyctiphanes*, G. O. Sars, 1883.

Nyctiphanes, G. O. Sars, Preliminary Notices on the Challenger Shizopoda.

Generic Characters.—General appearance as in *Euphausia*. Flagella of both pairs of antennæ greatly elongate. Antennular peduncle elongate, cylindrical, stronger in male than in female, basal joint provided above at extremity with a reflexed membranous leaflet. Oral parts and anterior legs very nearly as in *Euphausia*. Penultimate pair of legs distinctly developed, but differing from the rest in the endopod consisting of two elongate joints only. Last pair of legs quite rudimentary, forming a minute non-articulate and flexuose stem, without any bristles. Last pair of gills rather complex, remaining pairs comparatively simple, main stem expanded at extremity and drawn out as two diverging points. Ovisac double. Luminous globules as in *Euphausia*.

Remarks.—This genus is mainly characterised by the peculiar reflexed leaflet on the