

15. *Euphausia similis*, G. O. Sars (Pl. XIII. figs. 1-6).

*Euphausia similis*, G. O. Sars, Preliminary Notices on the Challenger Schizopoda, No. 14.

*Specific Characters.*—Form of body somewhat more slender than in the preceding species. Carapace with only a single, small, lateral denticle at the middle of the inferior margin; rostral projection rather produced, and very acute. Caudal segments smooth above; epimera of fourth and fifth segments small, and slightly emarginate inferiorly. Last segment very elongate; preanal spine diminutive, and simple. Eyes pyriform. Antennular peduncle without any distinct dorsal leaflet. Antennal scale rather broad, ovate, obliquely rounded at the apex, outer corner unarmed. Subapical spines of telson much smaller than in *Euphausia pellucida*, and quite smooth. Inner plate of uropoda shorter than outer. Length reaching 30 mm.

*Remarks.*—This species is very nearly related to *Euphausia pellucida*, but attains almost twice the size of that form. Moreover, the animal may easily be recognised by the rostrum being considerably more produced, by having but a single lateral denticle on the carapace, by the much shorter and perfectly smooth subapical spines of the telson, and finally, too, by a somewhat different relation in length between the terminal plates of the uropoda, as also by the simple structure of the preanal spine.

*Description.*—Of the present species the collection contains but one specimen, an adult male. It measures 30 mm., and hence has about double the length of the specimens belonging to the preceding species.

The general form of the body (see Pl. XIII. fig. 1) approximates to that of *Euphausia pellucida*, though perhaps a trifle more slender.

The carapace has the anterior part but very slightly keeled above, and it runs out as a comparatively long and very acute rostral projection, reaching beyond the middle of the basal joint of the antennulæ. On the inferior margin occurs but a single small denticle, placed a little in front of the middle, or somewhat behind the base of the first pair of legs.

The caudal segments are, as in the preceding species, smooth above, and taper out gradually backward. The three anterior pairs of epimera present the usual form, and project not inconsiderably, whereas the two posterior pairs exhibit a somewhat different aspect, projecting, as they do, a trifle less, and having the lower margin slightly incurved, as also the posterior lobe narrowly produced. The last segment is very elongate, and the preanal spine exceedingly small and quite simple, claw-shaped.

The eyes (see fig. 2) are rather large and pyriform, with the cornea greatly expanded.

The antennular peduncle (*ibid.*) exhibits much the same appearance as in *Euphausia pellucida*, but lacks any distinct dorsal leaflet, the basal joint forming at the extremity above only a slight, well nigh imperceptible lobe.