

thickest about two-thirds the distance from their base, and terminate in a delicate slender tip, which projects beyond the web. The *umbrella* is a thin delicate membrane, very largely developed, and when fully expanded probably forming a cup nearly three times as large in diameter as in depth. It extends from the tip of the ventral arm on either side backwards, and becomes gradually narrower, so that it only extends along the proximal two-thirds of the next arm, and passes beneath it to be attached in a crescentic line to the outer surface of the web, which similarly passes backwards from the tip of this (Pl. XII. fig. 1): this condition is usually described by saying that the arm does not lie in the umbrella for the proximal two-thirds of its length, but is joined to it by a vertical or "intermediate" web, but this does not so correctly represent the arrangement. The umbrella stretches across from tip to tip of the two dorsal arms, and between the proximal two-thirds of the two ventral arms (see woodcut 2). The web is thickened but not indurated where it is attached to the ventral aspect of the arms. The *suckers* commence about 1 cm. from the oral margin, and the first four lie pretty close together within a space of less than 2 cm., after which they gradually become further separated, an interval of 2-3 cm. intervening between each two; about two-thirds along the arm they stand closer together, and are very large, but after this they again become smaller, and stand in close contiguity with each other. The proximal suckers are small, prominent, and rather soft, and seem to contract by folding the lateral margins over towards each other, so as to present the appearance of a half-closed eyelid; the largest suckers are firm and muscular, and consist of a hollow globular basal portion imbedded in the arm and a short cylindrical or conical projecting portion. They are divided internally also into two parts, the outer being a shallow cup leading by a narrow aperture into a rounded cavity below. The *cirri* commence between the fourth and fifth suckers as very minute prominences, which gradually increase in length until halfway along the arm they attain a maximum length of 8 cm., after which they decrease rapidly, and cease opposite the attachment of the web to the ventral aspect of the arm.

*The Surface* of the body has been entirely denuded of epidermis, so that it is impossible to ascertain its nature; the web is perfectly smooth.

*The Colour*, so far as preserved, is a dull madder; an entry in v. Willemoes-Suhm's manuscript journal states that it was "rose" when captured.

*The Jaws* are shown in Pl. XII. figs. 6, 7.