

margin (fig. 3). The *mantle-opening* is horse-shoe-shaped, and closely embraces the base of the *siphon*, which is long, thin, and conical (fig. 3).

*The Head* is exceedingly short, and the *eye* appears to occupy all the available space between the fin and the arms.

*The Arms* are subequal, thick, rounded, and soft, and taper rapidly towards the extremities. The *umbrella* is attached directly to the arms, which are somewhat more prominent on its inner than on its outer surface; it is attached to the dorsal aspect of every arm almost to the tip, and to the ventral aspect for somewhat more than half its length, and at this latter attachment is a firm nodule of cartilaginous consistency (fig. 2). The *suckers* are about fifty-two in number, and commence close to the oral lip, and the first half-dozen stand near together; halfway up the arms they are farther apart, and the largest are situated opposite the attachment of the membrane to the ventral aspect of the arms; they are prominent, but not so hard and firm as those of *Cirroteuthis magna*: there are faint radial markings upon them. The *cirri* commence on the dorsal arms between the seventh and eighth suckers, and continue till the last; on the ventral arms they commence between the sixth and seventh, and here also are continued to the tips of the arms; they begin as small papillæ, and gradually increase in length, attaining the maximum about halfway along the arms.

*The Surface* is smooth.

*The Colour* is a deep purplish-madder, paler outside the umbrella and on the fin.

*The Jaws* are shown in Pl. X. figs. 4, 5.

#### *Dimensions.*

Length of fin, . . . . .		15 mm.
Breadth of one fin from origin to tip, . . . . .		55 "
Length of siphon, . . . . .		15 "
Diameter of largest sucker, . . . . .		2.5 "
Length of longest cirri, . . . . .		5 "
	Right.	Left.
Length of first arm, . . . . .	170 mm.	145 mm.
Length of second arm, . . . . .	140 "	155 "
Length of third arm, . . . . .	130 "	140 "
Length of fourth arm, . . . . .	150 "	135 "

The only specimen representing this species is sadly mutilated; the whole body has been removed, leaving only one fin, one eye, and the siphon. It is readily distinguished from the last by the much greater thickness and solidity of the arms and the smaller comparative size of the suckers, and by the fact that the web is very narrow between the several arms, and does not admit of their being widely separated (this may be due to the action of the spirit); it is attached directly to each side of the arms, one web not being joined to the other so as to constitute an intermediate web. As in that form, however, it