

Mediterranean. He is of opinion that they are identical, and that view I have adopted in the present Report.

As regards the name, seeing that Risso's was accompanied by a description in a published book, while d'Orbigny's was merely inscribed at the bottom of a plate which appears to have been in the first instance privately distributed, it appears right to adopt that of the former author.

What the *Octopus ruber* of Rafinesque really was will probably always remain doubtful. Cantraine<sup>1</sup> adopted the name for this species because its colour is generally ruddy, but the account of the length of the arms ("antenopes égaux, environ le double du corps") is strongly at variance with this hypothesis.

*Octopus bandensis*, Hoyle (Pl. VII. figs. 9, 10).

1885. *Octopus bandensis*, Hoyle, Diagnoses I., p. 227.

1885. " " Hoyle, Prelim. Rep. I., p. 102.

*Habitat*.—Banda. One young specimen.

*The Body* is rounded and depressed (? from pressure), and with a slight ventral groove. The *mantle-opening* terminates immediately below and behind the eye. The *siphon* extends as far as the umbrella-margin, and is acutely pointed.

*The Head* is broader than the body, and flattened by compression; the *eyes* are very prominent.

*The Arms* are unequal, the third pair being much the longest and stoutest; on the average they are four times as long as the body; they taper gradually at first, and then more rapidly. The *umbrella* is very small. The *suckers* are prominent, the first four being disposed in a single series (incorrectly shown on Pl. VII. fig. 10); and none are enlarged on the lateral arms. No *hectocotylised arm* was present in the single specimen.

*The Surface* is smooth in general, but there are about twelve warts on the back and sides of the body, and a large cirrus over each eye, with several smaller ones near it.

*The Colour* is deep black, apparently owing to treatment with osmic acid.

*Dimensions.*

Total length,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25 mm.
End of body to eye,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 "

This minute specimen presents so striking an elongation of its third pair of arms as compared with the others that it is impossible to refer it to any hitherto known species.

<sup>1</sup> Malacol. médit., p. 18.