

The Head is short, and nearly as broad as the body. The *eyes* are spheroidal, and very prominent.

The Arms are equal, and about half as long again as the body; they are short, stout, and taper gradually to blunt points. The *umbrella* extends halfway up the arms,—rather more in the largest specimen. The *suckers* are round, prominent, and deeply cupped, and there are about thirty on each arm. The *hectocotylus* is not present on any of the specimens, all being females.

The Surface is smooth, with the exception of three cirri arranged in a triangle over each eye. (By a mistake of the lithographer the cirri are represented as *below* the eye.) Behind the left eye in the largest specimen the skin is elevated into a number of small papillæ, and a few similar ones are seen on the back of the medium-sized specimen.

The Colour is a dull purplish-grey above, inclining to pale ochre below.

Dimensions.

Length, total,		55 mm.	
End of body to mantle-margin,		15 "	
End of body to eye,		20 "	
Breadth of body,		22 "	
Breadth of head,		20 "	
Eye to edge of umbrella,		23 "	
Diameter of largest sucker,		1 "	
		Right.	Left.
Length of first arm,		35 mm.	35 mm.
Length of second arm,		35 "	35 "
Length of third arm,		31 "	31 "
Length of fourth arm,		30 "	30 "

The three little specimens of *Eledone*, trawled off the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, are not like any others of the genus known to me. The short arms, the smooth or slightly roughened dorsal surface, and three well-marked constant cirri over each eye, are very characteristic.

Eledonella, Verrill.

Japetella, Hoyle (*pars*).

This genus was created by Verrill in 1884¹ for a small *Eledone*-like Cephalopod dredged by the U.S. Fish Commission Steamer "Albatross" off the American coast in 2949 fathoms. In March of last year, not having then received Professor Verrill's paper, I described a very similar form from the Pacific Ocean under the name *Japetella*, a genus erected for it and for another form from the South Atlantic, for which I have still retained it, the two forms being clearly distinguished by the presence

¹ Second Catal., p. 14.