behind; they extend to within 1 mm. of the anterior margin, but are separated by about 5 mm. posteriorly: the mantle-margin projects far over the head dorsally, and is slightly emarginate ventrally. The siphon is conical, reaching two-thirds up to the gap between the ventral arms.

The Head is short and broad; the eyes prominent.

The Arms are subequal, their order of length being 4, 3, 1, 2; they are about one-fourth as long as the body and taper to fine points: the dorsal are conical with a very slight ridge up the outer aspect, the third pair have a similar ridge; the ventral are flattened and bear a distinct crest. The suckers (figs. 19, 20) are in four series throughout and of moderate size, set obliquely on short peduncles, with meridional grooves on the outside: the horny ring bears twenty to twenty-five long, square-cut, irregular teeth on its distal semicircumference (fig. 20), and outside it is an area covered with closely set papillæ. The hectocotylus was not observed, both the specimens being females. The umbrella is slight, reaching only as high as the sixth row of suckers between the third and fourth arms, where it is widest; as usual it is entirely absent between the two ventral arms. The buccal membrane has the usual seven points. The spermatic pad is not developed; the outer lip is smooth, except for a few ridges due to contraction; the inner bears numerous small papillæ.

The Tentacles are about as long as the body, the stem being three-sided: the club is short, flattened, and expanded, with a protective membrane on either side and a broad web down the back, reaching along the stem for a distance equal to half the length of the club (fig. 15); it bears six larger suckers in the central row, a series of smaller ones on either side, and some very minute ones along each margin: at the top are fifteen to twenty in four series. The horny ring of the large suckers has twenty-five to thirty teeth in its distal semicircle (fig. 18); those of the smaller about ten.

The Surface is smooth, except for a few irregular inconstant papillæ on one side of the ventral surface and below the eye.

The Colour is a pale yellowish-grey, darker above.

The Jaws are shown in figs. 16, 17.

The Shell (figs. 21, 22, 23) is oval in outline, broadest anteriorly to the middle, tapering somewhat rapidly and ending in a semicircle in front; posteriorly it tapers gently, and, then rounding off, ends in two almost straight lines, which meet at a right angle at the base of the spine. The chitinous margin is but slightly uncovered on the dorsal surface, which shows two grooves diverging as they pass forwards, separating three ribs, and is covered with rounded papillæ arranged in curves parallel to the anterior margin. The ventral surface has a rather deep and broad median groove: the last loculus has an index of 34, and is bounded posteriorly by a wavy line with three curves; the striated area is hollowed, so that this part of the shell is thin; the