

large pointed teeth in its distal portion, but is smooth proximally. The only specimen being a female the *hectocotylus* is not developed. The *buccal membrane* has the usual seven points, each of which carries two or three small suckers. The *outer lip* is thick and marked with radial grooves; the *inner* was not seen.

The *Tentacle* is slender, approximately cylindrical, and about two-thirds the length of the body; its terminal fourth is occupied by the *club* (Pl. XXV. fig. 11), which is but little expanded, and has a delicate protective membrane along either side of the inner surface and a well-marked web externally. The large median *suckers* (figs. 12, 13) are about ten in number, and about twice as large as the alternating lateral; the proximal are about twenty, and gradually increasing; the distal occupy nearly one half the club, and are in four series, diminishing. The *horny rings* of the largest suckers (fig. 14) have about twenty-four distant square pointed teeth, much longer on the distal margin; and are surrounded by a papillary area, consisting of two rows of plates succeeded by radial markings (Pl. XXIV. fig. 3); the lateral ones have about half as many similar teeth on the outer margin (fig. 6), and the terminal suckers are armed in the same way.

The *Surface* has been almost entirely denuded of skin.

The *Colour* appears to have been pale buff with purple chromatophores.

The *Gladius* (Pl. XXV. fig. 15) has the anterior narrow portion very long in comparison with the broader portion, but this is probably correlated with the small size and presumable immaturity of the specimen, for the posterior portion of the body grows more rapidly than the anterior (see p. 156).

Dimensions.

End of body to mantle-margin,	43		mm.
End of body to eye,	45		,,
Breadth of body,	11		,,
Breadth of head,	9		,,
Eye to edge of umbrella,	5		,,
Length of fin,	13		,,
Breadth of fin,	18		,,
Breadth of each lobe,	5		,,
		Right.	Left.
Length of first arm,	14	mm.	15
Length of second arm,	17	,,	17
Length of third arm,	18	,,	20
Length of fourth arm,	16	,,	16
Length of tentacle,		30

This species approaches *Loligo brasiliensis*, Blainville, in some respects; both have a rounded fin, although the shape is much more nearly elliptical in the present form, and both have blunt squarish teeth in the suckers of the arms and sharper ones in those of the tentacles; *Loligo ellipsura* has, however, only about five complete teeth in the arm-suckers and nineteen in the tentacular, whilst in *Loligo brasiliensis* the numbers are eight