Dimensions.

	Longth, total, .			*	•	•	•		1155	um.		
	End of body to mantle-r	nargin,							163	"		
	End of body to eye,								175	"		
	Breadth of body, .			*					125	"		
	Breadth of head, .	•				•		abou	at 100	"		
	Eye to root of fin,								126	"		
	Length of fin, .								76	"		
	Breadth of fin (extreme)	, .			•8	1.0			513	"		
Breadth of intermediate web,			•					•	180	"		
	Diameter of largest suck	er,		•		•			8	"		
	Length of longest cirri,								80	,,		
Breadth of dorsal cartilage, Length (greatest antero-posterior)						•	•		100	"		
),						50	,,		
	,, (median), .								20	"		
	Thickness (dorso-ventral),							20	"		
								Rig	1,4		. CL	
Length	of first arm, .							875			eft. mm.	
	of second arm, .		•	•.	***	*		870				
0.00	of third arm,	•	•		198	•	•	870	"	875	"	
20 to 10 to	of fourth arm,	**	•:	•	•	•	*	838	"	890	"	
-	of free tip of arms,	•	•	•	•	•	abaut		"	915		
1950	s on first arm,		•	•	•	•	about		,,	30	"	
	s on second arm, .	•	•0	•:		•	•	103	,,	80	"	
	o on thind	•	**	•	•:	•		83	"	88	"	
	s on third arm, .	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	103	"	102	"	
~ WOILUI	ou routin aim, .	•		•		•	•	84	"	85	"	

The species just described is based upon only two specimens; the smaller is in a very fragmentary condition, but the larger is of special interest as being, so far as I am aware, by far the largest of the genus hitherto known; the fine series of *Cirroteuthis mülleri* in the Copenhagen Museum contains none more than 40 cm. in extreme length.

Still larger dimensions must, however, be sometimes attained by the genus, as is proved by the suckers which were removed from a dead specimen floating on the surface, and which measured nearly twice as much in diameter as those of the present individual (see p. 66).

The arrangement of the web needs perhaps a little further description. Commencing with the portion between the two dorsal arms, it extends almost up to their extremities, only a very slender tapering portion projecting beyond it (Pl. XII. fig. 2, and woodcut 2). The arms themselves appear to be thickenings of the margin of the web for the reception of the suckers, rather than independent structures; they are about 25 mm. wide, thickened at the free margin where the suckers are inserted, and becoming gradually thinner as they pass into the web. A curved line (i, i, woodcut 2) may be seen passing along the membrane on either side from near the mouth to a point about two-thirds up the arm; this line is the attachment of the web extending between the dorsal and dorso-