The Tentacles are as long as the head and body together, and have very slender, almost cylindrical stems; the club (figs. 11, 12) occupies about one-fourth of the whole length, and is but slightly expanded. The large central suckers are about eight in number and fully twice the diameter of the lateral ones; proximally to them are about half a dozen suckers of different sizes, and beyond them a large number of diminishing ones arranged in four series, and occupying nearly half the length of the club. ring in the largest suckers bears about twenty-five square teeth (fig. 14); in the lateral suckers it bears more than twenty close-set acutely-pointed teeth (fig. 13), and in the distal ones about the same number of similar character (fig. 9).

The Surface is smooth.

Length of fourth arm,

Length of tentacle,

The Colour is pale, with purplish chromatophores.

The Gladius (fig. 15) is of quite typical form, expanded behind, and about six times as long as broad; the narrow anterior extremity occupies less than one third the total length.

Dimensions.

	Length, total,	•			•					182 n	nm.	
	End of body to mantle-margin, .									€8	,,	
	End of body to e	ye,								75	,,	
	Breadth of body,	•				•••				18	,,	
	Breadth of head,		•				••			15	"	
	Eye to edge of un	mbrella,		•						10	"	
	Length of fin,							•		40	,,	
	Breadth of fin,									42	,,	
	Breadth of each l	obe,				•10				16	,,	
	Diameter of largest sucker on sessile arm					•				1.8	,,	
	Diameter of large	st suck	er on t	entacle,	•		٠	•	•	2	,,	
									Righ	ıt.	Lef	ft.
Length	of first arm, r						•		22 m	m.	22 n	nm.
Length	of second arm,								30	,,	31	,,
Length	of third arm,	9.		•				•	39	,,.	33	,, 2

This specimen agrees so closely with several in the Copenhagen Museum that it is impossible to do otherwise than refer them to the same species. The two most prominent characters of this form are the presence of blunt teeth in the suckers, both in the tentacles and the sessile arms, and the type of the hectocotylisation; this consists in the modification of the suckers of only one series (that on the ventral aspect of the arms) into conical papillæ, the suckers persisting, although reduced in size, on the other.

This form, therefore, bears a curious relation to Loligo bleekeri, Keferstein, from the same region, in which the dorsal series is thus modified.8

35 "

2 Mutilated.

¹ The lengths of the arms are measured from the oral margin.

⁸ See Bronn, Klass. u. Ord. d. Thierreichs, Bd. iii., pl. cxxii. fig. 10.