Ocean, however, a very fine new species (Cirroteuthis magna), measuring between 2 and 3 feet, was dredged from a depth of 1375 fathoms at Station 146. Unfortunately it was not so well preserved as to be fit for minute anatomical examination, but the form of the dorsal cartilage, which is elongated transversely instead of longitudinally, is quite sufficient to establish its specific distinctness from the typical Cirroteuthis mülleri.

"Two other specimens, each representing a distinct species (Cirroteuthis pacifica and Cirroteuthis meangensis), together with a fragmentary and a young animal, were found at different points in the Pacific Ocean.

"One of the most remarkable forms in the collection is apparently somewhat allied to this genus; it is a small creature obtained on the surface in the neighbourhood of the Kermadec Islands, which has been named Amphitretus pelagicus (see fig. 106). It differs, however, from all Cephalopods hitherto known in that the mantle is firmly united to the

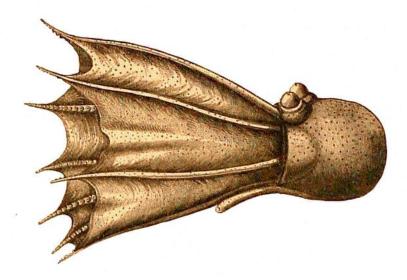


Fig. 106.—Amphitretus pelagicus, n. gen. et sp.; somewhat enlarged.

siphon, leaving two openings into the branchial cavity, one on either side, immediately below the eyes, which are closely approximated on the dorsal surface. The arrangement of the suckers in a single row, and the webbing of the arms, almost as far as their extremities, are points of resemblance to *Cirroteuthis*, but the cirri characteristic of this latter genus are wanting.

"In the South Atlantic (Station 126) there was found in the dredge a curious gelatinous specimen, of pale yellowish-grey colour, with red chromatophores. The body is prismatic, the dorsal surface being flat and the ventral rising into a median rounded ridge. The eyes are prominent, and situated about midway between the extremities of the arms and the posterior end of the body (see fig. 107). It seems desirable to make this the type of a new genus, and the name Japetella prismatica is given to it. Resembling this last in the consistency of the body and some other characters, and possibly congeneric with it, is another form represented by a single specimen from the surface of the Pacific,