

north of Papua (*Japetella diaphana*). The genus *Bolitana*, Stp., is perhaps the nearest ally of these two forms, but its differences from them are many and important.



FIG. 107.—*Japetella prismatica*, n. gen. et sp.: natural size.

One of the most curious is a small creature from the Southern Ocean, which has been called *Bathyteuthis abyssicola* (see fig. 108); it

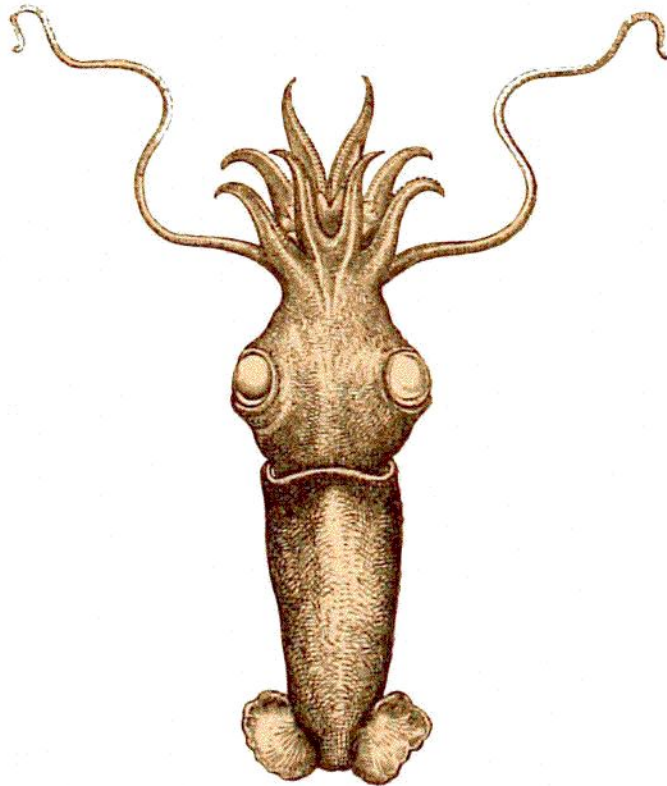


FIG. 108.—*Bathyteuthis abyssicola*, n. gen. et sp.: natural size.

measures about 5 cm. in length excluding the tentacles; the body is subcylindrical, tapering to a blunt point behind, where are situated two small rounded fins. The head is broad, with prominent eyes, and there is a very large oral membrane provided with suckers. The arms are very short, the longest not quite reaching 1 cm., and the suckers are minute and arranged biserially; the tentacles about equal the body in length, and have no clubs, but gradually taper to a point armed with numerous very small suckers like those of many *Sepia*. The funnel is provided with a valve, and the pen resembles that of *Ommastrephes*.

“The Decapoda yielded, on the whole, fewer striking novelties than the Octopoda.

reached by the dredge (1600 fathoms); the small fins are in marked contrast to those of pelagic species, while the small suckers and delicate tentacles are equally little

“The structure of this form seems to adapt it for life at great depths, and to justify the belief that it really came from the depth