Japetella prismatica, Hoyle (Pl. IX. figs. 1, 2).

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1885. Japetella prismatica, Hoyle, Diagnoses I., p. 231.

1885. , Hoyle, Narr. Chall. Exp., vol. i. p. 271, fig. 107.

1885. , Hoyle, Prelim. Rep. I., p. 107, woodcut.
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Habitat.—Station 126, off the Rio San Francisco, Brazil, September 12, 1873; lat. 10° 46′ S., long. 36° 8′ W.; 770 fathoms; red mud. One specimen, probably 2.

The Body is of gelatinous consistency and semitransparent; it is somewhat longer than broad, flat on the dorsum, and with the median ventral region raised into a prominent ridge, which gives the body a prismatic form (fig. 1). The mantle-opening appears to have been wide, and to have terminated behind the eyes; but as the integument has been torn away from the head dorsally, it is impossible to be certain of this. The siphon extends almost to the margin of the umbrella, and is but slightly conical, with a broad truncated extremity; internally it is provided with a distinct valve.

The Head is about as broad as the body; the eyes are rounded, and prominent laterally, the spherical lens protruding from the middle of each.

The Arms are unequal, the third pair being the largest, one quarter longer than the body, and about one-third longer than the fourth, which are slightly longer than the second, and these than the first, so that the order of length is 3, 4, 2, 1. The arms are stout, and taper gradually to blunt points. The umbrella extends about halfway up the dorsal arms and one-fourth up the ventral arms, its extent being intermediate between these extremes in the case of the other arms. The suckers are round and prominent, and in many cases show a double margin, due to a thin fold of skin surrounding the thickened edge of the sucker; they commence one sucker's breadth from the oral margin, and become gradually larger and wider apart as far as the middle of the arm, where they are one sucker's breadth apart, after which they are smaller and closer, and towards the extremity stand in contact. There is no trace of a hectocotylus.

The Surface of the body appears to have been perfectly smooth; it is covered with torn remains of epithelium, but there are neither warts nor cirri.

The Colour is a pale yellowish-grey, and there are numerous reddish-brown chromatophores.

Dimensions.

Length, total,						70 mm.
End of body to mantle-margin,					(**)	27 "
End of body to eye, .				•	•	33 "
Breadth of body, .				•	•	22 ,,
Breadth of head,	•			·	•	20 "
Eye to edge of umbrella, .	•				•	19 "
Diameter of largest sucker,	•	•			•	1.5 "

¹ So called from the form of the body.