

*Todarodes*, Steenstrup.*Todarodes pacificus*, Steenstrup (Pl. XXVIII. figs. 1-5).1880. *Todarodes pacificus*, Steenstrup, Ommat., Blackspr., pp. 83, 90, &c.1886. *Ommastrephes pacificus*, Appellöf, Japanska Ceph., p. 35, pl. iii. figs. 8-10.*Habitat*—Inland Sea, Japan; May 25 to 29, 1875. One immature specimen. Hakodadi, Japan (Steenstrup); Japan (Appellöf).

This species may be readily distinguished from *Todarodes sagittatus* (*Ommastrephes todarus*, d'Orb. et auctt.) by the following characters :—

1. The body is evenly cylindrical, and does not taper so rapidly posteriorly.
2. The tentacular suckers do not make their appearance until nearly halfway along the arm, whereas in *Todarodes sagittatus*, they begin close to the base.
3. The suckers of the sessile arms have subequal teeth (eight or nine in number) on the distal semi-circumference of the horny ring, while in *Todarodes sagittatus* there are seven teeth, of which the central one is much larger than the others.

The small specimen obtained by the Challenger had lost a good deal of its epidermis, but still it agreed very closely with the type specimens in the Copenhagen Museum, the chief differences being the greater relative shortness of the fin and of the tentacles, both of which may be referred to its immaturity. It was so small that a figure of it would have been of no service, and I am indebted to Professor Steenstrup for the drawings by Mr. Thornam, which are reproduced on Pl. XXVIII.

*Tracheloteuthis*, Steenstrup.*Verrilliola*, Pfeffer.*Entomopsis*, Rochebr. (?).

This genus has been described by its founder as follows :<sup>1</sup>—

“These forms have the eye furnished with a *sinus*. The siphon with a *valve*, the head with *aquiferous chambers* at the bases of the arms, but neither on the arms nor on the tentacles have they hooks instead of rings on the suckers, and hence, according to the present state of our knowledge, they must be classed among the Cegopsids beside *Ommatostrephes* and *Architeuthus*.

“The small specimens hitherto obtained, only 2 to 4 inches long, have many characters in common with *Architeuthus*—only two suspensory ligaments to the funnel, only a very long ridge on each side of the mantle and a trough- or groove-shaped hollow on either side of the siphon, together with relatively long tentacles, which have long clubs,

<sup>1</sup> *Vid. Meddel. nat. Foren. Kjøbenhavn*, p. 293, 1881.