

on the track to the Azores. In all probability this form is bathypelagic. Of other Myopsidæ the genera *Sepiola*, *Rossia*, *Loligo*, and *Sepia* have been captured only in trawls along the bottom. The same remark applies to the genera *Octopus* and *Cirroteuthis*, belonging to the Octopoda. A large new species, named by Chun *Octopus (Polypus) lothei*, was taken in the trawl south of the Canaries in 2600 metres of water. Interesting pelagic forms of Octopoda were also met with ; for instance : *Tremoctopus*, *Eledonella*, *Bolitena*, *Opisthoteuthis*, *Vampyroteuthis*, and *Cirrothauma*. The two last mentioned are probably the most interesting. *Vampyroteuthis infernalis*, a fantastic deep-sea form, had previously been taken by the

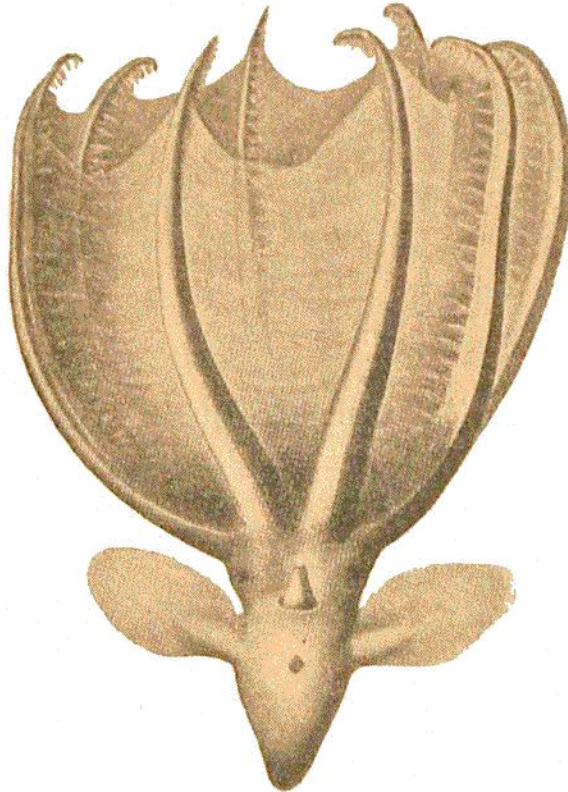


FIG. 444.

Cirrothauma murrayi, Chun. About half nat. size. (From Chun.)

“Valdivia.” *Cirrothauma murrayi* (Fig. 444) is a new species taken at great depths in our northern section. It is as fragile as a Ctenophore, and of a jelly-like consistency, its structure being exceedingly interesting and unlike that of any previously known squid. It is, besides, the only blind squid known, and has therefore been exhaustively treated by Chun in his report on our material.

I. CEPHALOPODA DECAPODA

A. CEGOPSIDÆ

ENOPLOTEUTHIDÆ

Abraliopsis morisii, Vérany, Station 23.

Pterygioteuthis giardi, Fisch., Stations 15, 29, 35, 45, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 62, 64, 67, 81, 87.

Larvæ of Enoploteuthidæ, Stations 45, 47, 48, 51, 53, 56, 58, 62, 67, 81, 82, 84.