mantle. The *fins* are about equal in length to the breadth of the body, narrow and pointed at the extremity, and thickened towards the posterior margin, and just above the root of each is a *pore* of unknown function. The *dorsal cartilage* is much elongated transversely, and is curved almost into the form of a horse-shoe (Pl. XIII. fig. 5).

The Head is exceedingly short, and the eyes large and spheroidal.

The Arms are subequal, and about three times as long as the body in the present shrunken condition of the specimen; they taper rather rapidly to slender points. The umbrella extends on the dorsal side of each arm to within 1 cm. of its extremity, whilst on the ventral side it reaches only four-fifths along it; the arms lie in the umbrella, and are not united to it by any intermediate or vertical web. The suckers are about sixty to seventy in number, small and subequal; they are at equal intervals for the greater part of the arm, but closer near the extremity. The cirri are short, stout, and conical, the largest 2 mm. in length; on the ventral arms they commence between the fourth and fifth suckers, and extend to the fiftieth sucker, beyond which there are twenty-one suckers, which gradually decrease; on the dorsal arms the cirri commence between the sixth and seventh suckers, and continue to the fifty-fifth, beyond which there are nine suckers.

The Surface is smooth.

Desadeh of had-

The Colour of the body is creamy white, of the arms and umbrella deep madder-brown. The suckers and cirri are paler.

## Dimensions.

	Breadth of body, .		•	•	•			•		30  mm.		
	Length of fin,		•	•:			11.00			10	,,	
	Breadth of one fi	n,	¥.		•		•			30	,,	
Diameter of largest sucker, Diameter of eye,						•			1	12/21		
			•				(1 <del>3</del> 4)		•	10	"	
	Diamout of 6y6,		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	12	,,	
									Right.		Le	ft.
	h of first arm,		•			•			100 mm.		100 mm.	
_	h of second arm,	•		•					94	,,	100	,,
07/15/20/20	th of third arm,			•					00	,,	92	,,
Lengtl	h of fourth arm,	•	•	•		•		•	90	,,	92	,,

This species is closely allied to the last, the web being attached directly to either side of each arm, so that there is no intermediate web, whilst it passes nearly to the tip on the dorsal but only about four-fifths upon the ventral aspect; furthermore, at the junction with the arm on this side there is a small papilla, but this, besides being smaller, is more intimately connected with the arm, and lies less in the web than in the case of Cirroteuthis pacifica; it is marked by a ridge which is a continuation of the margin of the umbrella (Pl. XI. fig. 2); the cirri too, instead of ceasing where the membrane terminates on the ventral aspect of the arm, are continued almost, if not quite, to its extremity. The two species differ in the form of the funnel, in the presence of the pore above mentioned, and the cirri