

*Octopus duplex*, Hoyle (Pl. VII. fig. 5).1885. *Octopus duplex*, Hoyle, Diagnoses I, p. 226.

1885. " " Hoyle, Prelim. Rep. I., p. 101.

*Habitat*.—Station 163A, off Twofold Bay,<sup>1</sup> South-East Australia, April 4, 1874; lat. 36° 59' S., long. 150° 20' E.; 150 fathoms; green mud. Two specimens, one ♀, one ♂, immature.

*The Body* is short and evenly rounded, with the merest trace of a median ventral groove. The *mantle-opening* extends about half round the circumference, and terminates halfway between the siphon and the eye. The *siphon* is relatively long, conical, and pointed, and extends about halfway to the umbrella-margin.

*The Head* is small, and the *eyes* rather prominent.

*The Arms* seem to have been unequal, the lateral the longest, but so many have been mutilated that it is difficult to be certain; they are about four times the length of the body. The *umbrella* extends about one-third up the arms, farthest between the lateral pairs. The *suckers* are large, close, and prominent, with a narrow margin marked off from the basal portion; the radial grooves extend to the margin and form notches in it. The *hectocotylus* is not present, the specimen being a female; the third right arm has been mutilated, but the stump shows no groove running up the outer ventral margin.

*The Surface* is smooth; an interrupted ridge starting from the base of the siphon passes backwards along the ventro-lateral margin of the body, probably due to contraction. There are three small papillæ above each eye.

*The Colour* is a pale bluish grey above, shading into a creamy tint below.

*Dimensions.*

Length, total, . . . . .	80 mm.	
End of body to mantle margin, . . . . .	15 "	
End of body to eye, . . . . .	17 "	
Breadth of body, . . . . .	18 "	
Breadth of head, . . . . .	13 "	
Eye to edge of umbrella, . . . . .	13 "	
Diameter of largest sucker, . . . . .	2 "	
	Right.	Left.
Length of first arm, . . . . .	55 mm.	53 mm.
Length of second arm, . . . . .	? "	53 "
Length of third arm, . . . . .	? "	? "
Length of fourth arm, . . . . .	43 "	50 "

All my efforts to identify this with any previously known species have failed, which is the more remarkable, inasmuch as it presents no very special distinctive characters.

<sup>1</sup> Hence the specific name.