The Body is of medium breadth, widest one-third back, curving evenly to a pointed posterior extremity. The fin is nearly one-third the breadth of the body, extending from the anterior margin of the mantle to within 4 mm. of its fellow at the posterior extremity. The mantle-margin projects to a considerable extent over the head dorsally, and is slightly emarginate ventrally. The siphon is long, reaching up to the interspace between the ventral arms.

The Head is of medium breadth and the eyes prominent.

The Arms are subequal, their order of length being 4, 3, 2, 1; they are a little more than half as long as the body; the dorsal are the smallest and subconical, the ventral wide and with a narrow web on the outer aspect; they all taper gradually to fine points. The suckers (figs. 6, 7) are in four series throughout, pedunculate, oblique, notched proximally and distally, and with meridional grooves on the margin; the horny ring has about twenty blunt triangular teeth on the distal semicircumference, and is surrounded by a broad papillary area (fig. 7). The hectocotylus was not observed, all the specimens being females. The umbrella is but slightly developed, reaching in its greatest extent (between the third and fourth arms) only to the fourth row of suckers. The buccal membrane has the usual seven points, but there is no spermatic pad. The outer lip is moderately thick and longitudinally ribbed; the inner is provided with many rows of elevated rounded papillæ.

The Tentacles are about as long as the mantle, and have stout three-sided stems; the club occupies about one-fourth of the whole length, and extends fully half round the stem (fig. 3); a protective membrane is found at either side of the suckers and a web along the dorso-median aspect of the club (fig. 4). The suckers are very numerous, minute, and closely packed; the horny ring has about eight or ten stout distant teeth on the distal margin (fig. 8).

The Surface is for the most part smooth, but there are about five elongated elevations down each side of the body near the origin of the fin, and a few minute papillæ on the dorsal surface.

The Colour is a dull purplish-grey above, pale ochre below.

The Shell is roughly elliptical in outline (figs. 10, 11, 12); the anterior extremity is bounded by two nearly straight lines forming a blunt rounded angle; the sides curve evenly outwards (the greatest breadth being a little anterior to the middle) and form a bluntish point behind. The chitinous margin is narrow and vanishes in the median ventral line behind. The dorsal surface is rough, with granules arranged in rows parallel to the anterior margin; three slightly elevated tracts diverge from the spine to the three anterior angles (fig. 12). The ventral surface is little elevated; the last loculus has an index of 29.5, and is emarginate behind, being bounded by a more or less evenly curved line; the striated area is excavated, so that the whole shell is thin; the inner cone is well developed, with a thickened rounded margin, and encloses a deep