

*inner cone* commences by two limbs, which arise halfway along the striated area, curve outwards, and are united below the posterior apex by a broad chitinous band passing from one side of the shell to the other and forming a rather deep *outer cone*: the *spine* is short (but has been broken off); it bends slightly upwards and has a narrow longitudinal keel on its ventral surface.

*Dimensions.*

Length, total, . . . . .	90	mm.
End of body to mantle-margin, . . . . .	64	„
End of body to eye, . . . . .	60	„
Breadth of body, . . . . .	28	„
Breadth of head, . . . . .	26	„
Eye to edge of umbrella, . . . . .	12	„
Breadth of fin, . . . . .	7	„
Diameter of largest sucker on sessile arm, . . . . .	0.75	„
Length of shell, . . . . .	64	„
Breadth of shell, . . . . .	22	„
	Right.	Left.
Length of first arm, . . . . .	20 mm.	19 mm.
Length of second arm, . . . . .	20 „	18 „
Length of third arm, . . . . .	20 „	21 „
Length of fourth arm, . . . . .	23 „	22 „
Length of tentacle, . . . . .	...	50 „

This species agrees very closely with *Sepia singaporensis*, Pfeffer,<sup>1</sup> as regards the soft parts, but the shell is broader at the anterior extremity and the spine cannot be said to be “zurück gebogen,” although it slopes gently upwards; it is also near to *Sepia plangon*,<sup>2</sup> Gray, which seems, however, to be still nearer to Dr. Pfeffer’s species.

It corresponds with an unnamed shell in the Copenhagen Museum.

The smaller specimen has the curve bounding the loculi even, not wavy, and the keel upon the spine is more distinct than in the other specimen.

<sup>1</sup> Ceph. Hamb. Mus., p. 10, fig. 13.,

<sup>2</sup> *Sepia plangon*, Gray. The type specimen in the British Museum has the following characters:—The *body* is moderately long and oval in form; the  *fins* are very narrow but seem to have been partially destroyed; they commence about 2 mm. from the anterior edge of the body, and extend to within 2 mm. of each other behind. The  *mantle margin* extends far over the head dorsally, and the  *siphon* is short. The  *head* is rather narrow. The  *arms* are about half the length of the body, their order being 4, 3, 2, 1. The  *suckers* are in four series and of medium size; the  *horny rings* have fallen out. No  *hectocotylus* is present. The  *umbrella* extends about one-fifth up the arms; the buccal membrane has the usual arrangement; the  *outer lip* is thin, the  *inner* thick and papillate. The  *tentacles* are about twice the length of the body; the  *club* flat and expanded, and the  *suckers* apparently in four series. The  *surface* is smooth. The  *colour* is dark brown. The  *shell* resembles that of  *Sepia singaporensis*, Pfeffer, more nearly than any other known to me; the only differences being that the incurving of the margins of the loculi in the striated area is a little more pronounced, and there is a ridge or keel on the ventral surface of the spine (as in  *Sepia cultrata*) not recorded by Dr. Pfeffer. These two species are much alike, but they differ in the arrangement of the suckers on the tentacular club.