

*Dimensions.*

Length, total, . . . . .	113 mm.	
End of body to mantle-margin, . . . . .	84 "	
End of body to eye, . . . . .	78 "	
Breadth of body, . . . . .	37 "	
Breadth of head, . . . . .	40 "	
Eye to edge of umbrella, . . . . .	18 "	
Breadth of fin, . . . . .	8 "	
Diameter of largest sucker on sessile arm, . . . . .	1 "	
Diameter of largest sucker on tentacle, . . . . .	0.6 "	
Length of shell, . . . . .	90 "	
Breadth of shell, . . . . .	29 "	
	Right.	Left.
Length of first arm, <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	23 mm.	22 mm.
Length of second arm, . . . . .	22 "	20 "
Length of third arm, . . . . .	20 "	20 "
Length of fourth arm, . . . . .	23 "	22 "
Length of tentacle, . . . . .	80 "	...

This species is of special interest because it has hitherto been known only from a shell in the Zoological Museum at Copenhagen, which was the only specimen then known to possess the peculiar ridged spine shown in fig. 11. Recently, however, I



FIG. 5.—Shell of *Sepia mestus*, Gray, from the type specimen in the British Museum labelled "*Sep. mestus*. Australia, Presented by Dr. Sinclair, R.N." Drawn by Mr. P. J. Smit.

happened to notice that the type of Gray's *Sepia mestus* was similarly armed, but being then unable to make a thorough investigation of the matter, I sent the Challenger specimen to my friend Mr. Edgar Smith who was good enough to institute a comparison

<sup>1</sup> The lengths of the arms are measured from the oral margin.