

The shell of this species is peculiar in having a spine as well as, near to but distinct from it, a keel, upon the dorsal aspect of the shell. *Sepia elegans*, d'Orb., has the keel but no spine, while an unnamed specimen from the Cape in the Copenhagen Museum has a stronger keel reaching quite up to the spine, which is larger and thinner than in this specimen.

The tentacular club is like that of *Sepia brevimana*, Steenstrup.

The integument in the middle of the back has been pierced down to the shell by a neat round hole, presumably the work of some parasite (see fig. 2).

*Sepia andreanoides*, Hoyle (Pl. XXI. figs. 11-19; Pl. XXII. fig. 11).

1885. *Sepia andreanoides*, Hoyle, Diagnoses II., p. 193.

1885. " " Hoyle, Prelim. Rep. II., p. 297.

*Habitat.*—Japan. Purchased in the market, Yokohama. Three specimens, one ♂, two ♀.

*The Body* is very long, broadest one-third of the way back, pointed and acuminate behind. The fins are narrow, they commence 3 mm. behind the anterior margin, and terminate 5 mm. from the posterior end of the body, and, approaching within 3 mm. of each other, extend a little distance upon the dorsal aspect of the body. The *mantle-margin* extends well over the head dorsally, and is very slightly emarginate ventrally. The *siphon* extends about as far forward as the middle of the eyes, but not up to the space between the ventral arms.

*The Head* is decidedly narrower than the body and somewhat elongated; the *eyes* being distended and laterally prominent.

*The Arms* are subequal, the order of length being 1, 2, 3, 4; or 1, 4, 3, 2; they are two-fifths the length of the body, elongated, conical (except the fourth pair, which are flattened), and taper to very slender tips. The *suckers* seem to be normally in four series, but in some cases the arms are so compressed that they appear to be in only two, especially at the proximal extremities of the first and second arms; they are globular, slightly oblique, with a small aperture and smooth *horny ring* (fig. 17). The distal half of the left ventral arm of the male is *hectocotylised* (Pl. XXII. fig. 11); the suckers are normal up to the twelfth row, after which the arm widens and has a median groove from which about twelve shallow grooves pass outwards on either side, separating raised portions, each of which bears a minute sucker on the dorsal side of the groove. The *umbrella* is present only between the second and third and third and fourth arms up to the fourth row of suckers. The *buccal membrane* is well developed and has the usual seven points; in the female there is a deeply grooved *spermatoc pad*. The *outer lip* is thin and smooth, the *inner* thick and papillate.

*The Tentacles* are somewhat longer than the head and body, very slender and some