

The Body is long and narrow, widest near the anterior margin, and tapers gradually backwards. The *fin* is very narrow, only one-eighth the breadth of the body; it commences 3 mm. from the margin of the body, and posteriorly passes on to the ventral surface, and terminates 2 mm. from its fellow and 4 mm. from the extremity of the body. The *mantle-margin* has a narrow projection over the head, and is evenly truncated ventrally. The *siphon* is short, reaching barely halfway to the space between the ventral arms.



FIG. 7.—*Sepia kobiensis*; side view, showing how the fins terminate on the ventral surface of the body.

The Head is of medium breadth, and the *eyes* prominent laterally.

The Arms are subequal, the order of length being 2, 4, 1, 3(?), and less than one-third the length of the body; the first two pairs are subconical and slender, the third broader and with a web running up the ventral aspect, the fourth wider and with a distinct ridge along the outer edge; they all taper to very fine points. Many of the *suckers* are deficient, but they seem to have stood in four series throughout; they are spheroidal (fig. 11) and very oblique, the distal margin of many has a deep notch (fig. 10); the *horny ring* is smooth in most cases, but occasionally possesses a few angular teeth. The specimen being a female no *hectocotylus* is present. The *umbrella* is but little developed, its greatest extent being between the ventro-lateral arms, where it reaches the fourth row of suckers. The *buccal membrane* has the usual seven points, the two ventral being the least distinct (as usual in female specimens); the *spermatid pad* is small. The *outer lip* is narrow, the *inner* thick and papillate.

The Tentacles are shorter than the body and slender; the *stem* has three sides, the inner being slightly hollow, with a slender fillet along the middle. The *club* (fig. 9) is slightly expanded with a distinct protective membrane; the inner side of the club is deeply grooved, and internally to the groove is a rather broad fin. The *suckers* are in about five series, near the inner margin are three rather larger than the rest,¹ which gradually diminish towards the outer margin. The *horny rings* of the larger suckers have about twenty fine teeth on the distal semicircumference, the smaller have fewer in proportion.

The Surface is smooth all over.

The Colour is a dark purplish grey above, paler below.

The Shell (figs. 12–14) is a very elongated oval in outline; the *chitinous margin* is very narrow and is uncovered over one-third of the *dorsal surface*, which is smooth and evenly convex, with the exception of a slight ridge along the middle line; the *ventral*

¹ Not adequately shown in the figure.