

horny rings of the largest suckers (fig. 8) are provided with about twenty larger teeth, with which smaller ones alternate somewhat regularly; the lateral bear about ten distant acute teeth on the outer margin, while the proximal and distal groups are similarly armed on the distal margin.

The Surface is smooth.

The Colour is a dull yellow with purplish chromatophores.

The Gladius (fig. 9) is of the usual form, the narrow anterior portion being less than one-fourth of the total length.

Dimensions.

Length, total,	260 mm.	
End of body to mantle-margin,	115 "	
End of body to eye,	126 "	
Breadth of body,	31 "	
Breadth of head,	26 "	
Eye to edge of umbrella,	15 "	
Length of fin,	67 "	
Breadth of fin,	63 "	
Breadth of each lobe,	21 "	
Length of hectocotylus,	35 "	
Diameter of largest sucker on sessile arm,	2 "	
Diameter of largest sucker on tentacle,	2 "	
	Right.	Left.
Length of first arm,	41 mm.	45 mm.
Length of second arm,	52 "	51 "
Length of third arm,	57 "	60 "
Length of fourth arm,	52 "	51 "
Length of tentacle,	105 "	115 "

Loligo edulis seems to find its nearest ally in *Loligo pealei*, Les., whose habitat is very far removed from its own, but it differs in the form and number of the teeth on the suckers. It is quite clearly distinguished from all other forms from the same region.

Loligo brasiliensis, Blainville.

1823. *Loligo brasiliensis*, Blv., Journ. de Phys., t. xcvi. p. 132.

1833. *Loligo poeyanus*, Fér., Pl. de Calmars, xix. figs. 1-3.

1835. *Loligo brasiliensis*, d'Orb., Amér. mérid., p. 63.

1838. " " d'Orb., Moll. des Antilles, t. i. p. 38.

1839. " " d'Orb. et Fér., Céph. acét., p. 313; Calmars, pl. xii., pl. xix. figs. 1-3, pl. xx. figs. 1-5.

1853. " " d'Orb., Cuba Moll., p. 38.

Habitat.—Station 321, off Monte Video, February 25, 1876; lat. 35° 2' S., long. 55° 15' W.; depth, 13 fathoms. Six specimens, 2 ♀, 4 immature.

Coasts of Brazil, the Antilles, Cuba (d'Orbigny).