The Tentacles are comparatively short, being not quite so long as the body; the stems are subtriangular. The club occupies less than one-third of the length, and has a protective membrane at either side of the suckers and a distinct web on the outer aspect. The large central suckers are eight to ten in number, and nearly twice the diameter of the lateral ones (fig. 9); the proximal group consists of about ten, while the distal portion bears four series of diminishing suckers. The horny ring bears long, distant, blunt pointed teeth, about twenty-four in the largest suckers (fig. 10), proportionally fewer in the smaller (fig. 11), which are much larger in the distal and external portions of the ring respectively.

The Surface is smooth.

The Colour is pale yellowish, spotted with brownish-purple and red chromatophores. The Gladius (fig. 12) is of the usual form, the narrow anterior portion being comparatively broad and about one-fourth of the total length.

The description of this species given in the Preliminary Report has been modified in accordance with a drawing of an adult specimen in the Copenhagen Museum, which I received from Professor Steenstrup, and which is reproduced in Pl. XXVII.; the Challenger specimens were so small that it was not worth while to give dimensions of them.

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Loligo (?) ellipsura, Hoyle (Pl. XXIV. figs. 1-6; Pl. XXV. figs. 11-15).
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1885. Loligo ellipsura, Hoyle, Diagnoses, II., p. 182. 1885. " Hoyle, Prelim. Rep. II., p. 285.

Habitat.—Station 313, off Cape Virgins, Patagonia, January 20, 1876; lat. 52° 20′ S., long. 67° 39′ W.; 55 fathoms; sand. One specimen, ♀.

The Body is elongated, widest anteriorly, and tapering gradually to an acute point behind. The fin is comparatively short, only one-third the length of the body, elliptical, slightly broader than long. The mantle-margin passes almost straight across the back, except where a long narrow median process juts out over the head (Pl. XXIV. fig. 2); it is slightly sinuate ventrally (fig. 1). The siphon is short and blunt.

The Head is short and very nearly as broad as the body; it has the usual auricular crest and pre-ocular pore.

The Arms are unequal, the order of length being 3, 4, 2, 1, and about one-third the length of the body; the first has a distinct web on its dorso-median angle, and the third a still broader web on its outer aspect, passing back nearly as far as the eye, where it becomes connected with another passing up the dorso-lateral aspect of the fourth. The suckers (figs. 4, 5) are in two series, pedunculate, oblique, notched distally, and somewhat larger on the lateral than on the other arms. The horny ring bears from five to seven