Steenstrup, with whom I had the great pleasure and profit of discussing this question, does not entirely agree with what has been advanced above, but is disposed to refer the stained specimen to a different species from the others, and that for the following reasons:—

- 1. The pigment spots in its mantle are very black and opaque, and circular in form, resembling those depicted in Grant's figure of *Loligopsis guttata*, while those of the other specimens are much paler and with more dispersed pigment.
- 2. Because he was of opinion that two more or less parallel lines might be seen along the body, which seemed to represent the rows of points down the ventral surface of *Leachia*.

I am by no means prepared to say that such is not the case, and it is only with the utmost diffidence that I differ from my illustrious friend, but I think that the first point alluded to may be explained by the pigment of the chromatophores being in a state of concentration in the one case, while it was diffused in the other, and as regards the second I must confess that on repeated examination I have been unable to make out the rows of points with any certainty. On the whole, therefore, I am disposed to believe that these preparations represent only one species.

This form presents a remarkable likeness in many respects to Loligopsis zygæna Vérany,² but differs in several important particulars, so that it is impossible to regard the two as identical. The points of difference are (1) the shape of the fin, (2) the absence of suckers on the stems of the tentacles, and (3) the presence of chromatophores.

Grenacher's Pelagic Larva.

Habitat.—South Atlantic, March 21, 1876; lat. 21° 15′ S., long. 14° 2′ W.; surface temperature at noon 76° 5.

Among the microscopic preparations mounted during the voyage was one bearing the above date, which contained three embryos closely resembling those figured by Grenacher, but they were not sufficiently well preserved to render it possible to make any observations of value upon them.

Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond., vol. i. pl. ii. figs. 1, 2.
Zeitschr. f. wiss Zool., Bd. xxiv. pp. 419-498, 1874.