specimens, presented to the British Museum by Rüppell and recorded by Gray in his Catalogue;¹ they leave no doubt that Verrill's *Heteroteuthis* is not that of Gray, and indeed the form described by him does not seem to me to differ so much from other species of *Rossia* as to demand the erection of a new genus for its reception.

Rossia patagonica, E. A. Smith (Pl. XV. figs. 10-18).

1881. Rossia patagonica, E. A. Smith, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 22, pl. iii. fig. 3.

Habitat.—Station 313, off Cape Virgins, South America, January 20, 1876; lat. 52° 20' S., long. 67° 39' W.; 55 fathoms; sand. Twenty-six specimens, 113, 15 \ddagger .

Southern Patagonia, 10 and 30 fathoms (E. A. Smith).

Length, total, .			•	•	•			59 mm.
End of body to mantle-r	nargin,							22 "
End of body to eye,	•	•	•	•			•	27 "
Breadth of body, .			3. 5 2	•				17 "
Breadth of head, .		•	•	•	•			19 "
Eye to edge of umbrella,	•		•	•		•		8 "
Length of fin, .	•	· •			٠			19 "
Breadth of fin, .			•		•			9 "
Breadth across both fins,		•	•	•		•	•	34 "
Diameter of largest suck		10	,.		•	•	•	2 "
Diameter of largest suck	er on t	entacle,	•	•			•	0.5 "

Dimensions.²

								Right.	Left.
Length of first arm, .		•						22 mm.	22 mm.
Length of second arm,				•			•	27 "	27 ,,
Length of third arm,				•		•	• ,	27 "	28 "
Length of fourth arm,	•	•			•		•	21 "	21 "
Length of tentacle, .	•		•	•	•	•	•	32 "	32 "

The following notes may be given as supplementary to Mr. E. A. Smith's description.

All the arms in both sexes have two series of suckers, except at the extreme tip, where there are four series of very minute ones. The male has the suckers (figs. 14, 18) on the lateral and ventral arms, enlarging rapidly to the middle of the arms and then diminishing (figs. 10-12) their size being three times as great as in the females. The left dorsal arm (fig. 13) is hectocotylised; it has two series of suckers except at the extreme tip, where there are four as usual, and in the middle of the arm the two series assume a zigzag arrangement so as to present the appearance of four. The suckers are

¹ B. M. C., p. 90.

² Taken from the largest specimen, a male; the lengths of the arms are measured from the centre of the eye.