

Family IX. LOLIGINEI, Steenstrup.

Sepioteuthis, Blainville.*Sepioteuthis lessoniana*, Féruccac.

1825. *Sepioteuthis lessoniana*, d'Orb., Tabl. méth., p. 155 (*nomen tantum*).
 1830. " " Lesson, Voy., "Coquille," Moll., p. 241, pl. xi.
 1839. " " d'Orb., Céph. acét., p. 301, Sépioteuthes, pls. i. vi figs. 9-14.
 1849. " " Gray, Brit. Mus. Cat., p. 80.
 1886. " " Appellöf, Japanska Ceph., p. 31.

Habitat.—From the surface of the harbour, Kandavu, Fiji, August 1874. One specimen, ♂.

Ternate, October 15 to 17, 1874. One specimen, ♂. (Presented by the Resident.)

New Guinea, Java, Cape Fabre, Trincomalee (d'Orbigny); New Zealand (Gray); Japan (Appellöf).

Both the Challenger specimens agree so well with d'Orbigny's description that I have no hesitation in referring them to this species. The individual from Ternate being the largest that has come under my notice, I append its dimensions.

Dimensions.

Length, total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	570 mm.
End of body to mantle-margin,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	195 "
End of body to eye,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	215 "
Breadth of body,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	85 "
Breadth of head,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50 "
Eye to edge of umbrella,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33 "
Breadth of fin,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	45 "
Length of hectocotylus,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27 "
Diameter of largest sucker on sessile arm,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.5 "
Diameter of largest sucker on tentacle,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5.5 "
								Right. Left.
Length of first arm,	.	.	.	.	.	.	70 mm.	66 mm.
Length of second arm,	.	.	.	.	.	.	85 "	80 "
Length of third arm,	.	.	.	.	.	.	90 "	98 "
Length of fourth arm,	.	.	.	.	.	.	95 "	100 "
Length of tentacle,	.	.	.	.	.	.	320 "	335 "

The hectocotylisation is of the type common in this genus and *Loligo*; it occupies the distal fourth of the arm; the suckers diminish in size and their peduncles become large swollen cones, and eventually these entirely replace the suckers.