the ventral aspect; the tip of the arm bears two series of small suckers. The umbrella is better developed than usual, its greatest extent (between the lateral arms) being up to the eighth rows of suckers. The buccal membrane has the usual seven points, but not very strongly marked; the outer lip is smooth and thin, the inner papillate.

The Tentacle is as long as the head and body together, with a slender and somewhat flattened stem; the club (fig. 3) is short and rather broad, and has a protective membrane on either side of the suckers, and a broad web on the dorsal aspect, extending for a distance equal to half its length down the stem ; there are from six to eight rows of very minute suckers, subequal, and with smooth horny rings.

The Surface is smooth, except that on one side of the ventral surface are three slightly raised linear ridges, apparently due to contraction, and a few minute papillæ on the dorsal surface posteriorly.

The Colour is on the whole pale, yellowish below, purplish above.
The Jaws are shown in figs. 9, 10.
The Shell (figs. 11-13) is hemielliptical in outline anteriorly, tapering to a point behind. The chitinous margin is rather broad, widest about two-thirds back; it is bare over all except the median third of the dorsal surface, which is finely rugose, and has a slightly elevated median portion and a faint linear ridge in the middle line posteriorly, about 3 mm . long, and terminating 2 mm . from the base of the spine. The ventral surface is but little elevated; the last loculus occupies more than one-third of it, and its posterior boundary is almost semicircular, inflected in the centre. The inner cone is evanescent; its limbs are chitinous and form a ventral margin to the terminal cone. A spine is present, but, as it had been broken off, its length and form cannot be determined.

## Dimensions.



Length of first arm,

| Right. | Left. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 22 mm . | 22 mm |
| 23 " | 23 |
| 24 | 24 |
| 26 " | 25 |
| 65 | 63 |

