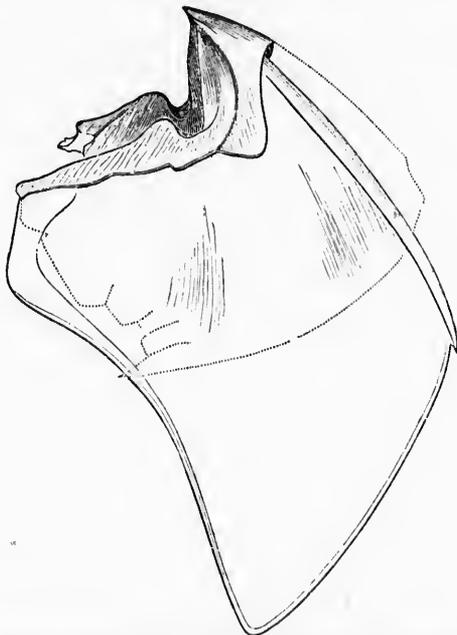


posterior end, the length from the point of the beak to the posterior edge being 3.4 inches. The texture is firmer and the laminae are relatively thicker than in *A. monachus*. The rostrum and most of the frontal regions are black and polished, gradually becoming orange-brown and translucent toward the posterior border, and marked with faint striæ radiating from the tip of the beak, and

Fig. 26.



Lower Jaw of *Architeuthis princeps*. No. 10. Natural size. The dotted line shows the position of the beak.

by faint ridges or lines of growth parallel with the posterior margin; a slight but sharp ridge extends backward from the notch at the base of the cutting edge, and other less marked ones from the anterior border of the alæ. The tip of the beak is quite strongly curved forward, and acute, with a slight shallow groove, commencing just below the tip, on each side, and extending backward only a short distance and gradually fading out. The cutting edge is nearly smooth and well curved, the curvature being greatest toward the tip; at its base there is a broad angular notch, deepest