

The most remarkable anatomical character observed in this specimen is found in the form and arrangement of the teeth on the "lingual ribbon," or *odontophore*, for in this respect it differs widely from all other known Cephalopods.

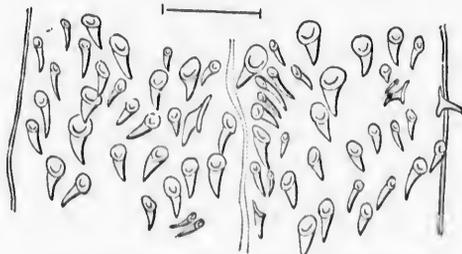
The ordinary squids and cuttle-fishes all have these teeth arranged in seven regular longitudinal rows; those of the three middle rows being generally two or three-pronged, as in *Loligo*

Fig. 9.

Teeth of *Loligo pallida*, much enlarged.

*pallida* (fig. 9), while the lateral rows have long, simple, fang-like teeth. But in this species (fig. 10), the teeth are very irregularly scattered over the surface of the broad thin membrane, and it is difficult to trace the rows, if such they can be called, for the arrangement seems to be somewhat in irregular quinennx. The number of rows, however, cannot be less than twenty. These

Fig. 10.

Lingual teeth of *Architeuthis monachus*, No. 5.

teeth are all simple, but vary considerably in size and form. They are all attached by a more or less rounded, flattened base, and all are considerably curved; some are broad and tapering; others are slender and acute; but the different forms and sizes are irregularly intermingled across the whole breadth of the membrane.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>7</sup> Irregular granules of silica are scattered in great numbers over the membrane among the teeth, and similar grains are embedded in the membrane lining the mouth