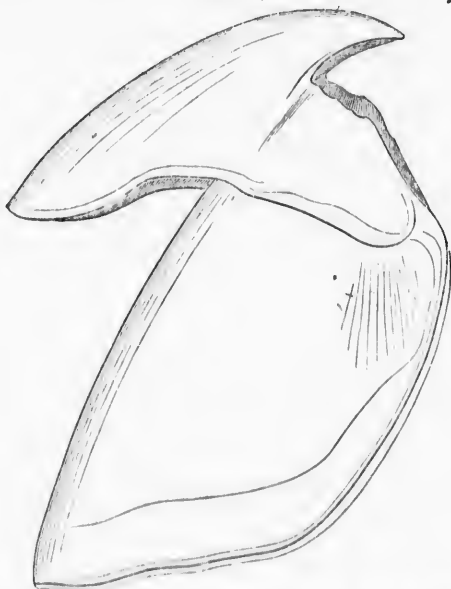


from the margin near the commencement of this division, and gradually passes around to the back side, where it forms a broad, thick wing or keel, extending to the tip. The color, where preserved, is pale reddish, with thickly scattered small spots of brownish red.

The form of the jaws of this specimen is well shown by figs. 5 and 6. When in place, these jaws constitute a powerful beak, looking something like that of a parrot or hawk, except that the

Fig. 5.

Upper jaw of *Architeuthis monachus*, No. 5. Natural size.

upper jaw shuts into the lower, instead of the reverse, as in birds. In life the great spaces behind and between the large, thin, lateral and posterior processes and expansions are filled with firm muscles and cartilage, which support and give great strength to the beak. The color is dark brown, becoming almost black toward the tip, where its substance is thicker and firmer, and smoothly polished externally. The upper jaw (fig. 5) measures 3.85 inches in total length; 1 inch in greatest breadth; and 2.50 from front to back.