

abdominal bristles and of nearly equal length, forming a brush. Last segment of abdomen with two terminal bristles. Last segment of the limbs from the third to the seventh, with a long, straight claw directed forwards. Fringed limbs behind this point very small. Outer or second antennæ half as long as the first, which embrace eleven segments, and are about as long as the last five abdominal segments. Total length of head and body 2.1 lines or .0045 m. There are few conspicuous hairs, the most so are those which stand at the extremity of the last joint of the limbs, rising from the base of the claw. Color translucent."

S. I. Smith, 1875, considers Cope's description very inadequate, but identifies the genus *Stygobromus* with the earlier *Crangonyx*.

1872-3. DALL, WILLIAM HEALEY, born August 21, 1845 (S. I. Smith).

*Descriptions of three new species of Crustacea parasitic on the Cetacea of the N.W. Coast of America.* The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. Number LXII. Vol. XI.—Fourth Series. London, 1873. pp. 157-158. (From Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences, November 1872.)

He describes the three species as follows:—

"*Cyamus Scammoni*, n. sp.—Male. Body moderately depressed, of an egg-ovate form; segments slightly separated; third and fourth segments furnished with a branchia at each side; this, near its base, divides into two cylindrical filaments spirally coiled from right to left; at the base of each branchia are two slender accessory filaments not coiled, quite short, and situated one before and the other behind the base of the main branchia; second pair of hands kidney-shaped, with the carpal articulation halfway between the distal and proximal ends, and having two pointed tubercles on the inferior edge, before the carpal joint; third and fourth segments somewhat punctate above, all the others smooth, the sixth and seventh slightly serrate on the upper anterior edge, and without ventral spines. Colour yellowish-white. Long. .70, lat. .39 in., of largest specimen.

"Female similar to the male in all respects, except in being a little more slender, and in wanting the accessory appendages to the branchiæ; the ovigerous sacs are four in number, overlapping each other.

"*Hab.* On the California grey whale (*Rhachianectes glaucus* of Cope) on the coast of California, very numerous."

"*Cyamus suffusus*, n. sp.—Body flattened, elongate; segments subequal, outer edges widely separated; branchiæ single, cylindrical, slender, with a very short papilliform appendage before and behind each branchia; superior antennæ unusually long and stout; first pair of hands quadrant-shaped; second pair slightly punctate, arcuate, emarginate on the inferior edge, with a pointed tubercle on each side of the emargination; third joint of the posterior legs keeled above, with a prong below; pleon extremely minute; segments all smooth; no ventral lines on the posterior segments. Colour yellowish-white, suffused with rose-purple, strongest on the antennæ and branchiæ. Length .41, breadth (of body) .25 in. All the specimens which have passed under my observation, some eight or ten in number, were males.

"*Hab.* On the 'humpback' whale (*Megaptera versabilis*, Cope), Monterey, California."

"*Cyamus mysticeti*, n. sp.—Body flattened, subovate, segments adjacent; branchiæ single, short, stout, pedunculated, a single papilliform appendage behind each; head short and wide; first pair of legs very small; hands all simple and smooth, fingers greatly recurved; carpal articulation in the second pair of hands halfway between the proximal