

and distal ends of the hand; pleon very minute. Colour dark brownish-yellow. Length .33 in., breadth (of body) .16 in. Two female specimens.

“*Hab.* On the northern ‘bowhead’ whale (probably *Balaena mysticetus*, Linn.), near Behring Strait.

“This is the most compact of the three species, as well as the smallest. I find, in comparing large series of *C. Scammoni*, that a considerable variation in form obtains, so far as regards comparative length and breadth, even in adult specimens, and these differences are greater than those observed, in the same characters, between the sexes.”

Lütken is of opinion that the *Cyamus mysticeti* here mentioned is the same as his own *Cyamus mysticeti*, 1870. A. Brandt, 1872, as already noticed, does not admit the propriety of giving up the old name, *Cyamus ceti*, for this species. Indeed, no names would be safe, if subsequent confusion of heterogeneous animals, under a name rightly established to begin with, were allowed to make such a name void. For “no ventral lines,” in the description of *Cyamus suffusus*, Lütken thinks “no ventral spines” should be read. The species may, he supposes, be the same as his own *Cyamus pacificus*, which also lives on *Megaptera versabilis*, C.

1872-3. DALL, W. H.

On the Parasites of the Cetaceans of the N. W. Coast of America, with Descriptions of New Forms. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. Number LXIII. Vol. XI.—Fourth Series. London, 1873, p. 238. (From Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences, December 18, 1872.)

He here adds, in regard to *Cyamus suffusus*, “the females, which were unknown at the date of my description, now prove to resemble the male in every respect, except in regard to the sexual organs, and in being a trifle more slender in form.” All the specimens came from the humpback (*Megaptera versabilis*, Cope). Dall favours “the hypothesis that each species of whale has its own peculiar parasites, and that there is rarely more than one species of *Cyamus* found upon one animal.”

1872. FRIC (FRITSCH), ANTON.

Die Krustenthierie Böhmens. Archiv für die naturwissenschaftliche Landesforschung von Böhmen. II. Prag, 1872. pp. 203-269.

Among the Crustacea which have been observed in Bohemia, and are here described, Dr. von Martens, Zool. Record for 1872, says that two Gammaridæ are included.

1872. HOY, P. R.

Deep-water Fauna of Lake Michigan. Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters, 1870-2. Madison, Wis., 1872. pp. 98-101. (Also in the Annals and Magazine of Natural History. Vol. XI.—Fourth Series. London, 1873. p. 320.)

He records from the stomachs of white-fish, and from dredgings at depths of 50 to 70 fathoms, three species of Amphipods determined by Dr. William Stimpson. Nothing, however, but