

In the female they seem to be changed into pouches for the development of the ova. Posterior part of the body as in *C. Scammoni*, but there are no serrations on the anterior edge of the seventh segment. Length of largest specimen, 0.8 inches. Described on *Balaena Sieboldii*, Gray; North Pacific Ocean.

This is readily distinguished from *C. mysticeti* Dall, by its spiked "hands" and knobby branchial segments; and from *C. Scammoni* by its straight unequal branchiae, long antennae, knobs, and the shape of the head.

*Cyamus gracilis*, n. s.

This species is of a pale, waxen yellow, of elongated and slender form, and small and slender limbs. It more nearly resembles *C. suffusus* Dall, (Scammon loc. cit. pl. X, figure 3) than any of the other described species. It differs from that species in the following particulars: It is smaller, the largest specimen measuring only 0.5 of an inch in length. It wants the purple color, and is more compact and solid. The second pair of antennae are much shorter, being only equal to the first segment and half of the next segment of the corresponding members in *C. suffusus*. The branchiae, though similar, are proportionally one-third shorter. The posterior limbs are shorter and much more weak and slender than in *C. suffusus*. The first pair of "hands" are slenderly pyriform, instead of quadrate. The second pair are simple, without the tubercles between the articulation of the limb and the "finger;" or, at most, in the largest specimens, the termination of the hand under the articulation of the hook, or finger, is slightly produced into a point. The head is shorter, sub-triangular instead of elongated. Lastly, the segments of the body are more or less closely appressed against each other before and behind, instead of being laterally attenuated, and separated as in *suffusus*. They are also proportionately less wide from side to side than in *suffusus*. Habitat, with the last.

The prominent features of this species are its slender and compact form, short antennae, and weak and inconspicuous posterior limbs.

Captain T. W. Williams brought down from the Arctic Ocean, in 1873, some parasites from the walrus, which he presented to the Academy. These parasites are of a very dark brown color, almost perfectly round in shape, with an indistinctly segmented abdomen, somewhat roughened with short hairs; three pairs of short, bristly legs, a distinct but small throat, and very small and short head. There is one pair of short, stout antennae, with four joints; the mouth is suctorial. There are no other appendages to the abdomen or head. The want of books of reference prevents my being able to refer these creatures to their proper generic position; and it would be, in any case, inadvisable to describe them as new, as parasites from the walrus of the North Sea have been recently described by a Swedish naturalist, and they may be identical with the present form.

Mr. Stearns, reporting for the Publication Committee, spoke of the large amount of work accomplished by the Committee during the past year, and stated that the Proceedings of the Academy, for 1873, would be ready for distribution at the next meeting.