

*Description of a new species of Cyclops, and two species of Tubifex.* By S. S. HALDEMAN.

Read March 1, 1842.

*CYCLOPS setosa.* Body ovate, light yellowish brown; tail bifurcated, each side bearing three very long plumose setæ, of which the central ones are double the length of the inner, and one-third longer than the outer ones.

*Hab.* A spring near Marietta, Pennsylvania.

*Obs.* Rather smaller than *C. quadricornis*, to which it bears a very close resemblance; the caudal filaments are, however, much longer than in that species, as figured by Jurine and Baird.

*TUBIFEX gracilis.* Body enlarging gradually from the head backwards, and capable of extension to twice its contracted length; annulated, the annulations not commencing immediately at the head; every eighth or tenth is larger than the rest, and projects a little beyond them, bearing a pair of bristles (nearly equalling half the diameter of the body in length) on each side, and arising from the same root. These bristles are thrown forward and backward, and can be retained together, or separated to a considerable distance at their free extremities. The intestine is linear when the body is drawn out, but thrown into many folds when con-

tracted; it occupies nearly the whole of the abdominal cavity, and is divided by strictures into lengths somewhat greater than its diameter. Color pale ochraceous, or whitish, semi-transparent; when compressed, a very pale green stripe appears upon each side of the intestine; setæ transparent.

Length one inch and a quarter; diameter one quarter of a millimetre.

*Hab.* With the preceding.

**TUBIFEX *simplex*.** Greenish brown; surface smooth, the annulations scarcely apparent. Twice the size of the preceding species, and very abundant in the Monongahela river at Pittsburg.