

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES
OF THE
MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY,
AT HARVARD COLLEGE, IN CAMBRIDGE,
TOGETHER WITH
THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR,
1864.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,
No. 4 SPRING LANE.
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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, March 9, 1866.

MY DEAR SIR,—I herewith transmit the Report of the Trustees of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, with the Sixth Annual Report of Professor Agassiz, and the list of the trustees and officers for 1865.

Will you be kind enough to submit them to the Senate. Mr. Agassiz will be very glad to have two thousand copies for distribution, and to have the proofs sent to him for correction.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

WM. GRAY, *Secretary.*

HON. JONA. E. FIELD, *President of the Senate.*

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, January 25th, 1865.

To the Honorable the Senate and the House of Representatives :

The Trustees of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, on the 26th day of October last, passed this vote :

“*Voted*, That the Secretary communicate to the legislature the Annual Report of Professor Agassiz, with a statement of the proceedings of this Board for the year past.”

The by-laws of the Trustees have been amended, by adding a proviso to the 11th article, in the following words :

“*Provided*, That five Trustees shall form a quorum at the stated quarterly meetings in April, July, and October ; but such quorum shall not have authority to make any appropriation beyond ordinary income actually received.”

Mr, Samuel G. Ward resigned the offices of treasurer and trustee, and his resignation was accepted on the 15th day of February last, when the Board adopted the following votes :

“*Voted*, That the thanks of this Board be presented to Samuel G. Ward, Esq., for his valuable and faithful services as treasurer and trustee, since the organization of the Board ; the Trustees recognizing, at the same time, the care and accuracy with which the books of the treasurer have been kept by Mr. Harris.

“*Voted*, That a copy of the above vote be communicated to Mr. Ward by the secretary, with a request that a copy be given to Mr. Harris.”

Mr. Theodore Lyman was unanimously elected a trustee, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Ward.

Since the last Annual Report, the balance of the appropriation by the Commonwealth, from the sales of the Back Bay lands, amounting to twelve thousand two hundred and seven $\frac{67}{100}$ dollars, has been received by the Trustees.

The report of the Committee on the Museum, made to the Trustees in October last, presents so fully the condition of the Museum, that I present it entire in this Report:

The Committee on the Museum, ask leave to report,—

That they have lately visited the Museum, without notice to Professor Agassiz; and when he was not present examined every part of it, once with care, and portions of it more than once. They are pleased to be able to state, as the general result of their investigation, that they found the institution showing everywhere, marks of great prosperity, and of remarkable administrative talent.

Two things especially struck them. The first was the large accumulation, within the last year, of important and valuable specimens. Their number is obviously immense. From the cellar to the attic, in casks, in jars, and in boxes, all arranged and labelled, they are crowded together, waiting for room in which to be displayed for the purposes of instruction. Even the roof does not escape service. The skeleton of the remarkable whale, sent from Cape Cod, is deposited there, exposed to the weather, because no other place so suitable remained in which to stretch it out. A building, quite as large as the present, would be necessary either to exhibit all that ought to be exhibited, or even to develop the whole system, on which the great purposes of the Museum are founded, and must rest.

The other circumstance that much struck the Committee was the diligence and orderly service of the Museum. Some of the persons employed in it are of great experience and skill; all are competent to the separate duties assigned them, and seem to fulfil their respective tasks, not merely with fidelity, but with interested zeal. The result is, that, notwithstanding the vast number of specimens received during the last year, all of them, except such as have come too recently to be yet dealt with, are in such exact order, that any one of them can be immediately found. A very considerable number of these specimens, it should be observed, have been obtained by the Museum, through an inexpensive system of exchanges from the great similar institutions abroad, where they had been collected from all parts of the world; and being identified and labelled by scientific men of known authority, such

specimens necessarily bring to us the great benefit of authentic traditions of the science of Europe.

In conclusion, the Committee need only to add, that all the Lectures connected with the Museum, and largely dependent on its resources for their usefulness and success, have been carried on as usual, in a manner to reflect honor on the Commonwealth and on the country. At the present moment, a very interesting course by Prof. Agassiz on the domesticated animals, free to farmers and to all persons concerned in agriculture, is fully attended, and promises to be followed by uncommonly beneficial results. This, with other courses of lectures, delivered in the Museum, is, it will be remembered, part of a wide system of instruction, given under the authority of the University, to all comers, except undergraduates, whether members of the institution or not; a liberal system, which has been successful thus far, and is likely to be still more so in the future. Twelve such courses of lectures were delivered during the two terms of the last year, and seven more are now in progress, or about to begin, for the first term of the present year.

All which is submitted.

GEO. TICKNOR.

JACOB BIGELOW.

OCTOBER 26th, 1864.

The Sixth Annual Report of the Director, which is annexed, marked [A], gives a statement, in detail, of the operations at the Museum during the year.

The annexed paper, marked [B], has a list of the names of trustees, officers, and standing committees, for the year 1865.

On behalf and in the name of the Trustees.

WM. GRAY, *Secretary*.

[A.]

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Director of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, at Harvard College, in Cambridge, Massachusetts,

BY LOUIS AGASSIZ.

The past year has been the most prosperous in the history of the Museum, though owing to changes rendered necessary in its organization, the direction of its affairs has been unusually difficult and perplexing. The progress of the institution has been mainly due to the large accessions of specimens received in the course of the year from every class of the Animal Kingdom, a special account of which may be found in the subjoined reports, prepared by the superintendents of the different departments, and to the improvement of the internal arrangements, a work which is constantly going on in every part of the collections. The difficulties have arisen from the necessity of defining accurately the position of all the individuals engaged on different terms and in a different degree upon the work of the Museum, or availing themselves, for the sake of study, of the advantages afforded by our institution. In proportion as the Museum has been enlarged and acquired greater importance, claims have been advanced by those connected in various relations with its interests, which could not have been granted without damaging the institution itself; demands, the nature of which alone shows how much a higher standard of scientific culture, and a just appreciation of superior attainments, are needed among our scientific students.

The Faculty of the Museum has carefully considered these difficulties, and after protracted deliberations, framed regulations for the internal management of the establishment, as well as for the proper uses of the collections by all classes of students. Copies of these regulations are herewith submitted, and as they touch also upon our foreign relations, it is desirable that they should be reprinted with this Report.

Having been allowed from the beginning to arrange the Museum according to my own views, I may say that it has been my constant aim, in accordance with the principles set forth in my Essay on Classification, to discard every artificial arrangement, and to follow Nature's indications as far as it has been possible for the students of our science rightly to understand them. Believing as I do that a Zoölogical Classification must aim to be simply the reading of the natural relations existing among animals, which we may learn to decipher by studying their structure, their mode of growth, their order of succession in geological times and their geographical distribution upon the surface of our globe, I have discarded all the definite systems of Zoölogy and all the special classifications of any particular class based upon specific considerations, and have endeavored in each department of the Museum to represent if possible the sum of all our information in Special Zoölogy, Comparative Anatomy, Embryology, Paleontology and Zoölogical Geography. In this comprehensive work I have invited all the students of the zoölogical and geological departments of the Lawrence Scientific School to join, besides the special assistants appointed to take care of the different parts of the collections. Conflicts have of course frequently arisen in carrying out such a comprehensive plan, and in many instances have ended in the withdrawal of parties making unreasonable claims, or even in the dismissal of egotistical aspirants to unattainable positions. As teacher, responsible not only to the Faculty, the Corporation and the Board of Trustees of the Museum, but also to public opinion, I feel called upon here to add that unfortunately I have not yet been able, except in a measure, and in two or three instances, to complete the education of the students who had come to me for instruction. There is such a demand for men of learning to fill the various stations of life, in our colleges, and at the head of our other scientific establishments, that young men are offered tempting situations before they have gone through the last stages of their professional studies, and these temptations raise unduly the aspirations of even the least competent students. Under such circumstances a devoted student is a blessing to his teacher, as he is likely to be an honor to his country and a successful promoter of science.

The progress in the internal arrangement of the collections has been fostered by the coöperation of a number of assistants and students. Mr. Alex. Agassiz has had charge of the general distribution of the specimens received, with a view to referring everything for safe keeping and special identification to the assistants in charge of particular classes or families of animals. Mr. Anthony has given his undivided attention to the Mollusks, and during the past year has especially devoted himself to the identification and final arrangement of the land and fresh water shells, all of which are now ready for exhibition. Mr. Glen has been intrusted with the Ethnographical collections, besides his special department consisting of the microscopic preparations, illustrative chiefly of the structure of the solid parts of animals, a large number of which have been added to the already extensive series put up in former years. Mr. Uhler has revised the entire collection of insects, and placed it beyond the chances of injury or decay. This important and laborious undertaking has for the first time displayed the great value and unexpected importance of our Entomological collections, which had necessarily been allowed to accumulate without very special attention being paid to their contents. Besides this, Mr. Uhler has had charge of the library. Mr. Hyat has, at intervals, resumed his work upon the fossil Cephalopods, and promises to complete it as soon as possible. He has also made good progress in the catalogue of these remains. Mr. Shaler's return to the Museum, and his closer connection with our new organization, has already been highly beneficial to our collection of fossils. He has lately been intrusted with the general care of the entire department of Palæontology, and so far proceeded with the identification and classification of the Brachiopods, as to be able to make a special report upon that order, which is appended to this. Mr. Niles is progressing successfully with his investigation and study of the Crinoids, with a view to the publication of a catalogue of that order of the Radiates, the completion of which has been intrusted to him. In the preparation of this work I have aimed at introducing a nomenclature which shall be more in accordance with that used in describing other Echinoderms than is gener-

ally the case. Mr. Niles has also incidentally taken care of the Mammalia. Mr. St. John is in a similar way engaged upon the preliminary work of a part of our catalogue. With a view of testing their relative importance for the progress of science, as well as for the most appropriate arrangement of the Museum specimens, Mr. St. John is directed to prepare a faunal catalogue of the fossils of Waldron. This will at the same time lead to a correct appreciation of the peculiarities of the fauna of Wenlock, of Niagara and of Waldron and other localities of the same age. Mr. Hartt has been comparing the subcarboniferous fossils of the North American British Provinces, of which he has made extensive collections, with those of Europe, of which M. De Koninck's collection has brought to the Museum the most complete series; the special object in view being to ascertain the faunal combinations of those periods, and eventually to incorporate the results of these investigations in our catalogue. During the past year Mr. Allen has resumed his connection with the Museum, and has taken charge of the collection of birds, which he has put in excellent working order. Prior to his departure for the Sandwich Islands, Mr. Horace Mann had begun a monographic study of the fossil Solens and of the extensive group of *Fusus* and allied forms, but his journey has prevented the completion of this work. The progress made thus far in the preparation of diagrams to illustrate those objects which are either too small to be distinctly seen in the exhibition rooms, or too perishable to be exhibited at all, in the usual ways of preserving specimens, has fully satisfied me of the great value of such illustrations, not only for the special students of Natural History, but also for the general visitors of our rooms. The number of these diagrams prepared by Mr. Burkhardt during the past year is already too large to allow them all to be put up in the exhibition rooms. My special task of superintending all the work in every department, and of seeing that every one does his best and that which is most useful to the Museum, in proportion to his obligations to our institution, is becoming more and more arduous as the arrangement of the collections is advancing and decisions are to be made concerning their final disposition. The time will come, when a further subdivision of labor will be a necessity, and I trust by that time we

shall have a sufficient number of competent students ready to take up the work.

The publications of the Museum have proceeded very slowly, notwithstanding my constant efforts to accelerate the printing of a first volume of our illustrated catalogue; but unforeseen circumstances have made it impossible for me to proceed with greater diligence. In the first place, the high prices of the materials necessary for this work, which have rendered the strictest economy imperative, and the scarcity of working men, have induced me to pause, lest the means granted for this purpose by the legislature should not be sufficient. In the second place, I have been disappointed in my collaborators. Investigations made under my direction, in the Museum, and which I looked upon as materials for the catalogue, have been, without my knowledge, published elsewhere. Meanwhile, however, the Monographic Review of the Ophiurans, by Mr. Theodore Lyman, and that of the Acalephs, by Mr. A. Agassiz, have been set in types, and will soon be ready for publication. Preparatory to this more elaborate illustration of our collections, a bulletin has been issued containing short notices of a considerable number of new genera and species of Fishes, Polyps and Echinoderms. These sheets have been circulated among the correspondents of the Museum.

The principal work done in the Museum, during the past year, relates to the limitation of the faunæ, among living animals, as well as among the fossils. In proportion as we advance in the study of the geographical distribution of animals, we find that local collections, however carefully made and labelled, do not yet of themselves furnish the basis for a natural limitation of the faunæ. Even the most complete lists of animals found in an extensive region contribute but indifferent materials for the study of a fauna, as such lists may embrace the representatives of two distinct faunæ, bordering upon one another. Moreover, it is time that a distinction be made in this kind of researches between a zoölogical realm and a zoölogical province, as well as between representative species and animals characteristic of wider areas, and bearing no special relation to the fauna of their home; and upon these points our information is still very scanty. Zoölogical provinces, properly speaking, and to which I would, for the present

limit my remarks, are areas tenanted by distinct faunæ, characterized by representative species which exclude one another in their geographical distribution. However, the knowledge of the range of these representative species will only give us the means of ascertaining the true boundaries of natural faunæ, and is not sufficient to fill the picture of a fauna with all its belongings. This can only be done by a special study within the limits of the fauna, after these limits have once been settled. In their natural association with one another, upon the surface of the earth, animals bear very different relations. There are those which range over the most extensive tracts of land, neither coinciding with the natural boundaries of a zöological realm, nor in any way marking the limits of a fauna; as, for example, the American Panther, (*Felis concolor*,) which is found east of the Rocky Mountains, from Canada to the southernmost extremity of South America. Others, such as the Moose and the Reindeer, characterize climatic zones, without defining faunæ. Others coincide with peculiar physical features without marking faunæ, such as the animals of the deserts of Africa, &c., and yet all these animals contribute to give a definite aspect to the fauna over which they range; but they will not help us to determine the boundaries of the fauna, even if we were to trace with the utmost accuracy their special distribution. It will thus appear that the study of a fauna requires specific investigations, made with a clear understanding of what should be aimed at in order to make the science of the geographical distribution of animals all that it ought to be hereafter.

The work done in that direction, in the Museum, has already extended to comparisons between the faunæ of the present age and those characteristic of earlier periods, through all the geological ages, chiefly with the view of ascertaining whether there is any probability of tracing a genetic connection between the animals of successive geological periods, or between those of different geographical areas, and how far geographical distribution and specific distinction are primary facts in the plan of creation. It must be obvious that the question of the origin of species is not likely to be discussed successfully before the laws of the geographical distribution of organized beings have been satisfactorily ascertained.

The comparisons rendered necessary by the study of the geographical distribution of animals, have led to a very careful revision of the specific characters of a large number of specimens, collected in distant localities, and has often ended in the identification of animals from different regions supposed to be distinct, as also in the separation of others supposed to be identical. In order to record these results permanently in the Museum, some of these specimens have been put up with provisional names in the systematic collection, while the others are displayed in the faunal collections. This work is regularly credited to those who have performed it, as well upon the labels of the specimens as upon the sheets of the catalogue.

As this arrangement progresses, the limited dimensions of our building become daily more felt. Piles of drawers full of specimens properly mounted, carefully labelled, and ready for exhibition, are accumulated in all the working rooms, to such an extent that even the passage-ways are encumbered, and until a new part of our building is put up, all these specimens must remain shut and inaccessible to visitors as well as to students; except on rare occasions which may justify the labor of removing entire tiers of drawers for the sake of finding some specimen wanted in a special investigation. However, such is now the order introduced in the Museum, that tedious and time absorbing as the search may be, there is no specimen within our walls which cannot be reached with comparative ease. Another difficulty arising from our limited space, is the impossibility of exhibiting the general plan adopted for the final arrangement of the collections in their mutual relations to one another. It is apprehended that years may pass before this part of our plan can fairly be developed. I regret the more any delay in that respect, since I see that the directors of other Museums begin to feel the imperfections of the present arrangement of their collections, and are proposing as new, schemes identical with those which for many years have been in active operation with us. I would particularly refer to the recent suggestions of Dr. J. E. Gray, published in a recent number of the "Annals and Magazine of Natural History," the burden of which coincides, though on a limited scale, with what we have been doing upon a much more extended plan for several years past.

Every step towards the final arrangement of any part of the collections naturally adds to the usefulness of the Museum. Though open every day and at all hours, notwithstanding the necessary limitations of the regulations, it was at first visited by a few persons only. But as it became generally known that all were invited to come, free of charges, and that the instruction delivered at the Museum was equally accessible to everybody, visitors became steadily more numerous, and the attendance of the lectures increased at the same rate. Now the number of visitors is probably as large as in any similar institution in the centre of a population like ours, and the courses of lectures are regularly attended by large and attentive audiences, whenever the subjects of instruction are of a popular character, or, when more special, by the professional students of our special schools. During the past year three courses, one upon domesticated animals, another upon the methods of study in Zoölogy, and a third upon the marine animals of the Bay of Massachusetts, the two former by myself, the latter by Mr. A. Agassiz, have been added to the regular courses of Zoölogy and Geology delivered in the Museum to the members of the Lawrence Scientific School and the senior class of the undergraduate department, and to which the teachers of the public schools are also admitted by right. This combination of public lectures, with a large Museum, is a feature which our institution shares with the Jardin des Plantes, but which is wanting in the British Museum, as well as in most other European Museums.

The exchanges begun two years ago have continued upon a very satisfactory footing, and the Museum is constantly adding, in this way, to its other resources, authentic specimens described abroad, so that it is hoped that little by little the scientific tradition of the Old World will be transferred to America, enabling students in Natural History hereafter to find here what they are now obliged to seek for in Europe, whenever they attempt to make somewhat extended investigations. We are particularly fortunate in having obtained, to this end, the assistance of the Jardin des Plantes; and Professors Milne-Edwards, Valenciennes, and Duméril, have already made repeated invoices to the Museum during the past year. The Museums of Vienna, of Copenhagen, of Darmstadt, of Liverpool, of Stuttgardt, have

continued the exchanges which had previously been established, and through Professors Redtenbacher, Steenstrup, Kaup, Krauss, Fraas, and Mr. Thomas J. Moore, many valuable acquisitions have been made by the Museum. In order to simplify the exchanges somewhat, we have also had the assistance of several dealers in Natural History specimens, who have invariably made prompt returns to the Museum. Mr. J. G. Salmin, of Hamburg, particularly, has secured for us many of the more common species of European animals.

In addition to the public museums, intercourse has not been neglected with private individuals, in order that we might participate in the results of their investigations, and colonial museums, where the treasures accumulated during the first scientific explorations of their respective countries have been deposited, have answered our application for exchanges in the most liberal manner. I mention particularly Mr. Layard, of the South African Museum, Professor McCoy, Dr. Haast, Henry Edwards, W. Theobald, Jr., Mr. Rigacci, the Marquis de Folin, Professor Michekoff, Mr. Parreys, Mr. Elizalde, Count de Kornis, Professors Geyenbaur, Capellini, Gastaldi, Marcus, Blanchet, Chavannes, and many others.

The Museum is also indebted to private individuals for the acquisition of valuable collections, the expenses of which were principally defrayed by the Gray Fund. Among these are the collections made by Professor Marcou, in the United States. Mr. Rich has been engaged in obtaining specimens for the Jardin des Plantes, as well as completing the collection of our common wild animals. Mr. A. Garret has sent a valuable collection from the Society Islands, collected with the greatest care. Mr. Cooke has continued to send specimens from Zanzibar. Mr. Anthony has also examined many collections in the Northern States, with a view to supplying the deficiencies of the Museum. Captain N. E. Atwood has rendered great assistance in procuring Fishes from Provincetown. During the vacations the students of the Museum have generally collected largely while engaged in explorations in the fields, and I must mention particularly the extensive collection of fossils made in the West by Mr. O. St. John, especially in Indiana and Ohio. The collections made in Nova Scotia by Mr. C. F.

Hartt, at Burlington, in Iowa, by Mr. W. H. Niles, and at Nahant, Naushon, and Eastport, by myself and Mr. A. Agassiz.

In the distribution and forwarding of the packages of this large number of collections, I have been materially assisted by the agents of the Panama R. R. Co., of the Pacific Mail S. S. Co., by Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., by Mr. James M. Barnard, by Messrs. H. C. Brooks & Co., Rufus Wills & Son, by Mr. Isaac Taylor, Messrs. Glidden & Williams, B. K. Hough, Lee & Brown, P. L. Everett, H. A. Pierce, and Captain James Anderson, who have at various times forwarded, free of expense, very extensive invoices of specimens.

The number of individuals who have taken interest in making collections for the Museum is constantly increasing.

During the past year sixty-three cans have been sent to forty-five persons, and there have been returned thirty-eight cans by twenty-three persons. There still remain outstanding nearly one hundred cans, the greater number of which will probably return during this year. I must mention especially among the contributors of specimens, Capt. N. E. Atwood, who was indefatigable in procuring for us specimens of Cetaceans in general, and particularly a very fine right whale, captured in the vicinity of Provincetown. I have to thank Rev. J. C. Fletcher, Messrs. A. de Lacerda, Henry Sawyer, and Henry Hitch, for their continued interest in procuring South American specimens; Gen. Carlton, Lieut. Col. T. Lyman, and the Smithsonian Institution, for several invoices of specimens; Dr. Marcus de Souza, and Mr. T. G. Cary, for Indian implements and dresses; Sir Alexander Bannerman, and Mr. Henry Poole, for a large invoice of fossils from Nova Scotia; Capt. W. H. A. Putnam, for a large collection of fishes from the East Indies; Mr. T. Blake, for a most interesting collection from Siam.

The collections of fossils received at the Museum have been kept separate thus far, and no attempt has as yet been made to do more than render them easily accessible, but I hope that in consequence of the appointment of Mr. N. S. Shaler as assistant in Paleontology, their arrangement will now proceed rapidly.

Among the most valuable accessions to the Museum, during the past year, I would mention the splendid skeleton of a right whale, and of other Cetacea, secured from Cape Cod; a perfect specimen of a mummyfied penguin (*Alca impennis*), presented

by Sir Alexander Bannerman, late governor of Newfoundland ; the collection of Crinoids, bought of the Rev. Mr. Barris, including about fifteen hundred well preserved heads of these interesting fossils ; the skeletons of two celebrated race horses, well preserved, one of which, Prince, presented by Mr. Beckwith, was for years the master of our turf. The giraffe, obtained from the Jardin des Plantes ; the collections of reptiles and fishes from Siam, presented by Mr. Blake ; the collections sent by Mr. Layard, from the Cape of Good Hope, and those made by Mr. Garrett, at the Society Islands, are among the most impressive additions we have ever received.

I should be wanting in courtesy and gratitude, and should do injustice also to my own feeling, did I not make special mention of the continued interest shown in our Museum by the Emperor of Brazil. His majesty has caused to be made, in our behalf, a special collection of the fresh water fishes of the vicinity of Rio de Janeiro, containing over a thousand specimens of different species, most interesting in themselves, and especially so to me, as part of them were among the first objects which attracted my attention in the earliest years of my scientific pursuits.

The pecuniary resources available during the past year for the management of the affairs of the Museum have amounted to \$15,460, appropriated by the Board of Trustees and by the Corporation for the general purposes of the Museum, in accordance with the intentions of the donors of the funds, from which this sum is the interest. Besides this, I have received, from private sources, the sum of \$6,250, in addition to the \$2,500 paid by the Corporation for the salary of the Professor of Zoölogy. The combined resources which have benefited the Museum during the past year amounting thus to not less than \$24,210, all of which have been accounted and vouched for in the faculty of the Museum.

Report on the Mammalia, by J. A. ALLEN.

During the early part of the present year, the collection of Mammals was revised by Mr. A. E. Verrill and Mr. W. H. Niles, and so rearranged as to be best available for examination.

The numbering and cataloguing of the specimens and species has been continued, as new collections have come in. The collection of bats, sent to Dr. H. Allen last year for monographic study, has been returned, with his identification of the species. The shrews and spermophili, sent to Professor S. F. Baird for examination, have likewise been identified and returned, as have the weasels, sent to Mr. R. Kennicott. Mr. W. H. Niles has commenced the study and arrangement of the skeletons.

The whole number of additions to the collection has been over 60 lots, from 54 different sources, embracing 506 specimens, and 78 species, of which a large proportion are new to the collection. A number of mounted specimens of much value have been received, among which are included a pair of East India deer, a giraffe, several large and interesting quadrumana and carnivora, and a young hippopotamus, in exchange, from the Jardin des Plantes, a kangaroo and other animals from Australia from Mrs. G. R. Russell, all of which will soon be placed in cases in the exhibition rooms.

To the osteological department has been made the valuable addition, through the Gray fund, of a skeleton of a right whale, secured by Captains Atwood and Soper, of Provincetown, and prepared by Messrs. A. Agassiz, Niles, and O. St. John. Among the alcoholic collections lately received are a number of very valuable embryos, including a small collection from Cape Town, Africa, in exchange, from Mr. L. Layard. Valuable collections of ancient human remains and implements have been received from Mr. T. G. Cary, of San Francisco, Cal., and from Messrs. H. Christy and Lartet, from France.

Additions to the Mammalia, from Nov. 20, 1863, to Nov. 20, 1864.

BY DONATION.

AGASSIZ, A., Assistant in M. C. Z. 1 Guinea Pig, fresh; 1 Bat, in alcohol, from Nahant, Mass.

ALLEN, J. A., Student in M. C. Z. 25 specimens, 7 species, in alcohol, and 3 skins, 1 species, from Springfield, Mass.; 2 skins, 1 species, from Wayne Co., N. Y.

ARNOLD, DR. G. J., Roxbury, Mass. 4 Human Embryos, in alcohol.

AQUARIAL GARDENS, Boston. 1 young Seal, fresh, from Newfoundland.

BEAL, W. J. 29 specimens, 8 species, from Rollin, Mich.

BECKWITH, H. G., Hartford, Ct., the body of the celebrated race-horse Prince, fresh.

BOARDMAN, G. A., Milltown, Me. 2 specimens, 2 species, from Milltown.

BRIMMER, MARTIN. 1 specimen, skin, from Chili, collected by Capt. Gillies, U. S. N.

CABOT, J. E., Brookline, Mass. 8 specimens, 2 species, in alcohol, from Brookline.

CANDEE, W. S., Milwaukie, Wis. 1 pair of Elk's Horns.

CARNEY, O., Cambridge. 5 specimens, 1 species, in alcohol, from Cambridge.

CARY, T. G., San Francisco, Cal. Human Remains and Bones of Animals, San Mateo, Cal.

COOK, DAVID S., San Francisco, Cal. 4 Human Skulls, from San Francisco, through T. G. Carey.

CHANDLER, T. P., Jr., Student in M. C. Z., Brookline, Mass. 1 Bat, living, Brookline, Mass.

CHRISTY, H., and LARTET. Human remains, flint implements, and bones of animals, from Dordogne, France (Grotte de Ezzies.)

CHURCH, Capt. EDWIN, of bark Arab, New London, Ct., through RICH. H. CHAPPELL. 2 Cetacean tusks, from Head's Island, Indian Ocean.

DAVIS, C. F., Panama. 2 Monkeys, in alcohol.

DAVIS, G. N., Rio Janeiro, Brazil. 25 specimens, 24 species, in alcohol, from Brazil.

EAMES, W. H., Cambridge. 2 specimens *Hesperomys lezeopus*, fresh.

EDWARDS, H., Melbourne, Australia. 3 skulls, 3 species, from Australia.

FLETCHER, Rev. J. C. 3 skins, 2 species; 3 skeletons, 3 species; 2 specimens, 2 species, in alcohol, and 2 living *Cælogenys brunnea*, all from Pernambuco, Brazil.

FROST, IRVING, Norway, Me. 3 specimens, 1 species, and 4 living *Tamias striatus*, from Norway.

GLEN, W., Cambridge. Cast of head of Condor.

GUERNSEY, J. W. Part of a skeleton of an Otter, from Newfoundland, N. H.

JOHNSON, E. A., Essex, Mass. Malformed skull of *Arctomys monax*.

LACERDA, DON ANTONIO DE. 17 specimens, 12 species, in alcohol, from Bahia, Brazil.

LYMAN, T., Assistant in M. C. Z., Brookline, Mass. 1 Shrew, fresh, from Brookline; 1 Rat, in alcohol, from Virginia.

MANN, B. P., Concord, Mass. 23 Embryos, 3 species, in alcohol, from Concord.

MANN, H., Student in M. C. Z. 10 specimens, 5 species, in alcohol, from Concord.

MELENDY, A., Amherst, Mass. 1 Gray Squirrel, fresh, from Amherst.

PAGE, Dr. J. W., U. S. A., Newbern, N. C. Skull of an idiotic Negro, from Collins's Plantation, N. C.

PEARCE, H. A., Boston. Jaws of a Cetacean.

PUTNAM, Capt. W. H. A. 4 specimens, 4 species, in alcohol, from Batavia.

RUSSELL, Mrs. G. R. 3 specimens, 3 species, mounted, from Australia, collected by J. O. FARRELL.

SAWYER, HENRY, Surinam. 3 Cetacean bones, from Surinam.

SHALER, N. S., Assistant in M. C. Z. 1 Bat, in alcohol, from Cambridge.

SHEDD, W. B., Malden, Mass. 1 specimen, in alcohol, from Malden.

SHUTE, J. G., Woburn, Mass. 14 specimens, 4 species (chiefly embryos,) in alcohol, from Woburn.

ST. JOHN, O. H., Student in M. C. Z. 1 Beaver, living, from Little Sioux, Iowa.

ST. JOHN, O. O., Waterloo, Iowa. 2 young Prairie Wolves, living, from Waterloo.

WRIGHT, CHARLES. 1 Shrew, in alcohol.

BY EXCHANGE.

DAVIS, H., McGregor, Iowa. 3 skulls, 3 species, and a horn of a Buffalo.

FREE PUBLIC MUSEUM, Liverpool. 4 casts of quadrumanous skulls.

JARDIN DES PLANTS, Paris. 15 specimens, 13 species, mounted.

KAUP, Dr., Darmstadt. 1 Badger, from Europe.

LAYARD, L., Cape Town, Africa. 23 specimens, 14 species, in alcohol, and an eye of a whale, dry, from Cape Town.

SALMIN, C. L., Trieste. 1 large Bat, in alcohol.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE, Washington, D. C. 210 specimens, 3 species, in alcohol.

WITH THE GRAY FUND, THROUGH

AGASSIZ, A., Assistant in M. C. Z. 7 Black Fish skulls, from Provincetown, Mass.; and 1 red, and 2 gray, Squirrels, living; 1 live Bear, from Oldtown, Me.

ATWOOD, Capt. N. E., Provincetown, Mass. Porpoise, from Provincetown.

ATWOOD, Capt. N. E., and Capt. R. Soper. 1 Right Whale, Provincetown, Mass.

CARY, L. C., Norway, Me. 2 Flying Squirrels, in alcohol, from Norway.

COOK, C., Student in M. C. Z. 4 embryos of Rodents, 1 species, in alcohol, from Zanzibar, Africa.

GARRETT, A. 5 specimens, 5 species, in alcohol, from Society Islands.

RICH, J. G., Upton, Me. 1 Lynx, 1 Martin, 4 Woodchucks, 2 Red Squirrels, 3 Hedgehogs, several Mice, and 2 Rabbits, all living; 11 specimens, 3 species, in alcohol, all from Maine.

SPECIMENS SENT OUT IN EXCHANGE.

TO THE JARDIN DES PLANTES, Paris. In April, 2 Gray Squirrels and 1 Red Squirrel; in May, 2 Red Squirrels, 2 Woodchucks, 1 Lynx, 2 Striped Squirrels, 1 Pine Martin, all living.

Report on the Birds, by J. A. ALLEN.

Nearly all the alcoholic collections received up to the present time have been divided in either faunal or family collections, and arranged in kegs and barrels in the cellar; this work having been continued since the report of last year, by Mr. A. E. VERRILL. This collection, and that of the mammals, is now arranged as well as the limited space that can at present be allotted to it in the Museum will allow; it is quite available for use, although much work yet remains to be done in numbering and cataloguing before it can be fully and satisfactorily arranged. Nothing has been done with the dry specimens beyond attending to their safety.

The collections that have been received during the year amount to 49 lots, from 40 sources, and embrace 284 species, represented by 1,767 specimens. Collections of Brazilian birds, of much value, have been received from Don ANTONIO DE LACERDA, Rev. J. C. FLETCHER and M. D. BOURGET, chiefly in alcohol; a fine collection of skins from Chili, through Mr. Martin Brimmer; a valuable lot from Australia, from Mr. H.

Edwards; collections of valuable mounted specimens from Europe, received in exchange, from Dr. Kaup and the Jardin des Plantes; a large alcoholic collection of Panama birds from C. F. Davis and Dr. J. H. Sternberg; a very large and valuable invoice of young birds and eggs in alcohol, from C. L. Salmin, of Hamburg; a similar lot from Dr. Stimpson, made on the islands off the east coast of Virginia; also, large collections of New England birds from Mr. H. Mann, of Concord, and J. A. Allen, of Springfield, and, with the Gray Fund, from Mr. J. G. Rich, of Upton, Me., a considerable collection of skins and of skulls, and of preparations of wings, &c., through the same means, from Springfield, Mass.

Additions to the Ornithological Department, from November 20, 1863, to November 20, 1864.

DONATIONS.

AGASSIZ, A., Assistant in M. C. Z. 1 Sparrow, from Nahant, Mass.

ALLEN, J. A., Student in M. C. Z. 172 specimens, 51 species, with measurements of most of them when fresh; 12 heads of domestic Turkey, 1 do. of domestic Duck, 6 do. of common Fowl, and 10 eggs of common Fowl, all in alcohol; 14 nests, 12 species; 70 eggs, 17 species, dry, all from Springfield, Mass.; nest of Chimney Swift, and a double nest of *Dendroica aestiva*, containing an egg of the Cow Bunting, from Lodus, Wayne county, N. Y.

BATES, C. H., Worthington, Mass. 1 living Snowy Owl, (*Nyctea nivea*.) from Worthington.

BOARDMAN, GEO. A., Milltown, Me. 18 specimens, 15 species; 60 eggs and young birds, 12 species, in alcohol, from Milltown.

BOURGET, D., Rio de Janeiro. 10 specimens, 6 species, in alcohol, from Brazil.

BRIMMER, MARTIN. 17 specimens, 16 species, skins, from Chili, collected by Capt. GILLIS, U. S. N.

BANNERMAN, Sir ALEXANDER. Mummy of *Alca impennis*, from Funk Island.

DAVIS, C. F., and J. H. STERNBERG, Panama. 45 specimens, 38 species; 6 eggs, 1 species, in alcohol, from Panama.

DAVIS, G. N., Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. 6 specimens, 6 species, in alcohol, from Rio de Janeiro.

EDWARDS, HENRY, Melbourne, Australia. 15 specimens, 11 species, skins, from Australia.

FLETCHER, Rev. J. C. 29 skins, 26 species, skins; 11 specimens, 10 species, in alcohol; 6 eggs, 2 species, dry, all from Pernambuco, Brazil.

FOWLER, S. N. 1 skin of White Heron, and 2 preparations of brains, 2 species, from Port Royal, S. C.

HITCH, HENRY. 1 Humming Bird's nest, from Pernambuco, Brazil.

LACERDA, DON ANTONIO DE. 65 specimens, 25 species, skins, and 2 specimens, 2 species, in alcohol, from Bahia, Brazil.

LINCOLN, L. M., Upton, Me. 1 Heron.

LYMAN, TH., Assistant in M. C. Z. 23 specimens, 18 species, in alcohol, from Spezzia.

MANN, B. P., Concord, Mass. 3 specimens, 2 species, and several embryos, 2 species, in alcohol, from Concord; 3 specimens, 2 species, in alcohol, and part of a skeleton, from Labrador.

MANN, H., Student in M. C. Z., Concord, Mass. 88 specimens, 30 species, in alcohol, from Concord and from Minnesota; 237 specimens, in alcohol, from Concord.

PAGE, Dr. J. W., Newbern, N. C. Skin of an Owl, from Newbern.

PROPRIETOR OF FRESH POND HOTEL, Cambridge. 1 Bald Eagle, living.

PUTNAM, Capt. W. H. A. 7 specimens, 6 species, in alcohol, from Java.

RICE, M. S., Newton, Mass. 1 Humming Bird's nest.

SANDS, A. I., Brighton, Mass. 1 Snowy Owl, living.

SAWYER, HENRY, Surinam. 1 Owl, in alcohol, from Surinam.

STEARNS, ——. Nest of common Humming Bird, with eggs, from Cambridge.

STIMPSON, Dr. WM. 24 eggs, 12 species, dry, and 18 embryos, 10 species, in alcohol, from Hog Island, Eastern Shore of Virginia.

THAXTER, L. L. 1 specimen, in alcohol, from the Island of Shoals.

TROUVELOT, L., East Medford, Mass. 34 eggs, 8 species, dry; 12 embryos, 4 species, in alcohol; all from Medford.

UNKNOWN. Nest and four eggs.

BY EXCHANGE.

DAVIS, H., McGregor, Iowa. 11 specimens, 11 species, in alcohol, from McGregor.

ESSEX INSTITUTE, Salem, Mass. 1 Snowy Owl, fresh.

JARDIN DES PLANTES, Paris. 33 specimens, 32 species, mounted.

KAUP, Dr., Darmstadt. 19 specimens, 18 species, mounted, from Europe.

SALMIN, C. L., Hamburg. 85 specimens, 26 species, young birds, and 210 specimens, 23 species, of eggs, in alcohol, from Europe.

SHUTE, J. G., Woburn, Mass. 1 Sandpiper, in alcohol, from Woburn.

WITH GRAY FUND, THROUGH

ALLEN, J. A., Student in M. C. Z. 82 specimens, 51 species, skins, with a series of measurements taken from the specimens when fresh; 71 skulls, 46 species; 317 specimens of preparations of wings, tails and feet, of 50 species; all from Springfield, Mass.

BISSEL, E. S. 2 live Wild Geese.

FROST, IRVING, Norway, Me. 2 Owls, living, from Norway.

GARRETT, A. 3 specimens, 3 species, in alcohol, from Society Islands.

PURCHASED. 1 Bald Eagle, living.

RICH, J. G., Upton, Me. 36 specimens, 18 species; 15 embryos, 3 species, and 9 eggs of Spruce Partridge, all in alcohol, and from Upton.

COLLECTIONS SENT OUT.

BOARDMAN, To G. A., Milltown, Me. 24 specimens; 10 species, dry eggs.

ESSEX INSTITUTE, To the, Salem, Mass. 16 specimens, 11 species, dry eggs.

JARDIN DES PLANTES, To the, Paris. 1 Bald Eagle and 1 Snowy Owl, living.

SHUTE, To J. G., Woburn, Mass. 31 specimens, 19 species.

Report on the Reptiles, by A. AGASSIZ.

Mr. Putnam has been engaged for about three months in separating the duplicate Testudinata and arranging them for exchanges. He has also rearranged the whole collection of Reptiles stored in the cellar, in order to make it more accessible. The additions worthy of special notice are a collection of reptiles sent by Professor A. Aug. Duméril from the Jardin des Plantes. A collection received in exchange from Mr. Layard of the South African Museum. The reptiles sent from Brazil by Mr. Lacerda, Dr. Marcus, Dr. Brunet, M. Bourget, Rev. Dr. Fletcher. A very valuable collection from Bangkok, Siam, sent by Mr. F. Blake. The live stock of reptiles sent at different times by Mr. B. P. Mann, from Concord, have been of

great use for invoices to the Jardin des Plantes. The collections which have been sent to Professor Jan, to Professor Baird, and to Dr. Cope for examination, have been returned by them. Fifteen large collections of specimens were sent to different institutions as will be seen below.

DONATIONS OF REPTILES.

- ALLEN, J. A. 26 specimens, 13 species, Springfield.
 ANDREW, Gov. J. A. 1 specimen, 1 species, Hilton Head, S. C.
 AQUARIAL GARDEN. 2 specimens, 2 species, Hayti and W. Indies.
 BEAL, W. J. 2 specimens, 1 species, Rollin, Mich.
 BENNETT, CALEB W. 1 specimen, 1 species, Holyoke, Mass.
 BLAKE, F. 22 specimens, 13 species, Bangkok.
 BOURGET, D. 222 specimens, 33 species, Brazil.
 BRUNET, Dr. 24 specimens, 17 species, Pernambuco.
 CHANDLER, T. P., Jr. 1 specimen, 1 species, Brookline.
 CHAMBERLIN, Mrs. A. P. 2 specimens, 1 species, South Africa.
 DAVIS, C. F. and J. H. STERNBERG. 26 specimens, 12 species,
 Panama.
 DAVIS, H. 12 specimens, 6 specimens, McGregor, Iowa.
 EAMES, H. H. 7 specimens, 4 species, Cambridge.
 FLETCHER, J. C. 27 specimens, 15 species, Brazil.
 GREENE, Dr. S. A. 5 specimens, 3 species, Hilton Head, S. C.
 HARTT, GEO. L. 3 specimens, 1 species, St. John.
 HARTT, C. F. 114 specimens, 9 species, Cambridge and St. John.
 HITCH, HENRY. 2 specimens, 1 species, Pernambuco.
 JILLSON, S. 2 specimens, 1 species, Feltonville.
 LACERDA, A. DE. 39 specimens, 27 species, Bahia.
 LEAVITT, Dr. C. F. 11 specimens, 6 species, Port Hudson, La.
 LOVERING, J. W. 6 specimens, 1 species, Fresh Pond.
 LYMAN, T. 5 specimens, 3 species, Culpepper, Va.
 MANN, B. P. 74 specimens, 14 species.
 MANN, H. 51 specimens, 11 species, Concord, Mass., and Minnesota.
 MAYOR, A. 2 specimens, 1 species, Neufchatel.
 MELENDY, A. 3 specimens, 1 species, Amherst.
 MOFFAT, R. C. 1 specimen, Bahamas.
 PAGE, U. S. A., Dr. J. W. 1 specimen, 1 species, Bogue Sound, N. C.
 PECK, G. W. 2 specimens, 1 species, Mass.
 PUTNAM, Capt. 5 specimens, 4 species, Batavia.
 SHEDD, W. B. 8 specimens, 3 species, Malden.
 SHUTE, J. G. 14 specimens, 7 species, Newberne, and Concord,
 N. H.

- SMITH, S. T. 11 specimens, 3 species, Norway, Me.
 SMITH, A. A. 1 specimen, Seghalian Island.
 SOUZA, DR. MARCUS DE. 2 specimens, 1 species, Amazon River.
 STIMPSON, W. 2 specimens, 2 species, Somers Pt., N. J.
 THAXTER, L. 2 specimens, 1 species, Isle of Shoals.
 TREAT, U. S. 3 specimens, 1 species, Eastport, Me.
 TROUVELOT, L. 7 specimens, 2 species, Medford.
 TUCKERMAN, H. 1 specimen, Cambridge.

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE.

- DAVIS, H. 4 specimens, McGregor, Iowa.
 DUMÉRIL, A. AUG. 55 specimens, 55 species, various localities.
 EDWARDS, H. 2 specimens, 2 species, Melbourne.
 FOLIN, L. DE. 2 specimens, 2 species, Pozillac.
 LAYARD, L. 66 specimens, 37 species, Cape Good Hope.
 SALMIN, C. L. 33 specimens, 14 species, various localities.
 SMITHSONIAN INST. 23 specimens, 12 species, various localities.

WITH THE GRAY FUND.

- COOKE, C. 10 specimens, 10 species, Zanzibar.
 GARRETT, A. 9 specimens, 9 species, Society Is.
 POEY, F. 1 specimen, Havana.
 RICH, J. G. 20 specimens, 3 species, Upton, Me.
 SHEPARD, C. 1 specimen, Davenport.
 Total, 1,064 specimens, about 150 species.

REPTILES SENT FROM THE MUSEUM.

- SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION. 7 species, 12 specimens.
 ESSEX INSTITUTE, 9 species, 17 specimens.
 C. L. SALMIN, Hamburg. 14 species, 100 specimens.
 Prof. DUMÉRIL, Jardin des Plantes. 26 species, 83 specimens.
 W. THEOBALD. 24 species, 68 specimens.
 Dr. REDTENBACHER, K. K. Hof Museum, Vienna. 22 species, 58 specimens.
 Prof. G. SCHIMPER, Strasburg. 21 species, 57 specimens.
 Prof. KRAUSS. 17 species, 43 specimens.
 Dr. KAUP. 16 species, 41 specimens.
 Prof. MARTINS. 12 species, 31 specimens.
 L. LAYARD, Cape Town. 12 species, 29 specimens.
 Prof. MCCOY. 12 species, 37 specimens.
 UNIVERSITY MUSEUM, Copenhagen. 11 species, 21 specimens.
 Prof. GEGENBAUR. 7 species, 17 specimens.
 Prof. EDWARDS, Jardin des Plantes, alive. 9 species, 52 specimens.
 Total, 24 species and 654 specimens.

Report on the Collection of Fishes, by A. AGASSIZ.

The Selachians have been undergoing a revision by Professor Agassiz. Mr. St. John has continued his studies of the Fossil Fishes. Mr. Putnam has been for some time engaged in cataloguing and taking care of the specimens received. Owing to the crowded state of the Fish room, it has been necessary to re-arrange to a considerable extent the collections stored in the cellar. This part of the collection is increasing so rapidly that the whole time of one individual is needed merely to take the proper care of the specimens on their arrival.

Among the invoices specially to be noticed are the collections made by Captain Putnam, at Batavia, the immense collection of Society Island fishes from Mr. Garrett, the valuable invoice of Mr. Blake, from Bangkok, of Dr. Stimpson, from Somers' Point, New Jersey, of Captain Atwood, of Provincetown, of Professor Poey, of Havana, of Mr. C. Cooke, from Zanzibar, of Dr. Watson, from Tennessee, of Mr. Lacerda, Dr. Brunet, Mr. D. Bourget, Dr. Fletcher, from Brazil, the collection of Mr. A. A. Smith, made in the Gulf of Tartary, the collections of Mr. Salmin, from the Adriatic and the Elbe, the collection of Fishes from the Bermudas, presented by the proprietor of the Aquarial Gardens, of Professor Baird, from Wood's Hole, of Mr. Rockwood, from Lake Champlain, the specimen of *Lepidosireu* obtained by purchase, and the invoices of Mr. Rich.

DONATIONS OF FISH.

- ADAMSON, Mr. 1 specimen. Pernambuco.
 AGASSIZ, L. & A. 50 specimens, 6 species, young. Nahant.
 AQUARIAL GARDENS. 84 specimens, 33 species. Fresh Pond and Bermuda.
 ATWATER, Mrs. C. 1 blind fish. Mammoth Cave, Kentucky.
 ATWOOD, N. E. 33 specimens, 13 species. Provincetown.
 BANNERMAN, Sir A. 20 specimens. 1 species. Newfoundland.
 BEAL, W. J. 10 specimens, 1 species. Rollin, Michigan.
 BLAKE, F. 25 specimens, 18 species. Bangkok.
 BOARDMAN, GEO. A. 27 specimens, 6 species, Grand Menan, and Schudic Lakes, Maine.
 BOURGET, D. 43 specimens, 28 species. Rio de Janeiro.
 BRUNET, Dr. 10 specimens, 9 species. Pernambuco.
 BUFORD, C. 2 specimens, 2 species. Rock Island.
 BURKHARDT, J. 1 specimen.

- CARY, T. G. 1 specimen. Japan.
 CHESBOROUGH, Dr. 200 specimens, 6 species. Chicago, Illinois.
 DABNEY, Miss O. 7 specimens. Fayal.
 DAVIS, C. F., and STERNBERG, Dr. 2 specimens, 2 species.
 Panama.
 FITCH, S. P., Dr. Fossil fish scales. Vicksburg.
 FLETCHER, J. C. 56 specimens, 20 species. Rio Grande del Norte
 and Rio Tpojuco, Brazil.
 GLEN, W. 1 Blennius.
 GREENE, Dr. S. A. 1 specimen, Hilton Head, S. C.
 HAMILTON, Captain. 14 specimens, 14 species. Bermudas.
 HARTT, C. F. 8 specimens, 3 species. St. John, N. B.
 HARTT, G. L. B. 91 specimens, 9 species. St. John, N. B.
 HECO, J. 1 specimen. Kanagawa.
 HITCH, HENRY. 1 specimen. Pernambuco.
 JOHNSON, B. 3 specimens. Nahant.
 JONES, J. M. 2 specimens, 2 species. Bermudas.
 LACERDA, A. DE. 25 specimens, 11 species. Bahia.
 LOVELAND, C. THATCHER. 36 specimens, 10 species. Chatham.
 LOUSADA, Marquis de. 1 specimen. Boston.
 MANN, B. P. 1 specimen. Labrador.
 MANN, H. 38 specimens, 4 species. Concord River.
 PAGE, GEO. S. 1 specimen.
 PAGE, Dr. J. W. 2 specimens, 2 species. Neuse River.
 PUTNAM, Captain W. H. A. 600 specimens, 37 species. Batavia.
 RICHMOND, Captain. 1 specimen. Feejee Islands.
 ROCKWOOD, D. P. 52 specimens, 11 species. Bridport, Vt.
 SAWYER, HENRY. 9 specimens, 2 species. Surinam.
 SHAW, Q. A. 47 specimens, 2 species. Nahant.
 SMALLEY, O. 1 specimen.
 SMITH, A. A. 22 specimens, 12 species. Seghalian Island.
 THAXTER, L. 2 specimens, 2 species. Isle of Shoals.
 THOMPSON, J. H. 1 specimen. New Bedford.
 TISDALE, S. P. 24 specimens, 1 species. Agawam.
 TREAT, U. S. 27 specimens, 11 species. Eastport, Maine.
 VERRILL, A. E. 17 specimens, 6 species. Eastport.
 WATSON, L. 190 specimens, 25 species. Nashville, Tennessee.

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE.

- EDWARDS, HENRY. 5 specimens, 2 species. Hobson's Bay, Victoria.
 FOLIN, L. DE. 10 specimens, 5 species. Pozillac.
 LAYARD, S. 25 specimens, 15 species. Cape of Good Hope.

MOORE, THOMAS J. 7 specimens, 2 species. Liverpool.
 SALMIN, C. L. 131 specimens, 44 species. North Sea.
 SMITHSONIAN. 64 specimens, 20 species. Wood's Hole. Prof.
 S. F. Baird.

WITH THE GRAY FUND.

COOKE, C. 354 specimens, 54 species. Zanzibar.
 GARRETT, A. 1,000 specimens, about 300 species. Society Islands.
 GRAY FUND. 1 specimen. Lake Michigan.
 POEY, F. 41 specimens, 41 species. Havana.
 REICHE BROTHERS. 1 specimen. Senegal.
 RICH, J. G. 11 specimens, 4 species. Upton, Maine.
 STIMPSON, W. 65 specimens, 22 species. Somers' Point, N. J.
 Total—3,460 specimens, and about 740 species.

Report on the Collection of Insects, by P. R. UHLER.

During the past year fair progress has been made in reducing the collection to a state of order, and it now remains less liable to injury from the attacks of parasites.

Mr. Packard has pinned the Japanese insects received from Mr. J. T. Gulick. He has placed some of the Geometridæ and Pyralidæ of the New England and Middle States on exhibition up stairs, and he has pinned and spread some of the alcoholic specimens of Coleoptera. He has also placed some of the alcoholic larvæ on exhibition, and assorted a portion of the alcoholic specimens into separate drawers.

The Hymenoptera which were sent to Mr. Edward Norton for identification have been returned well determined, and Mr. Norton has kindly added to them a number of types of his monograph of the genus *Allantus*.

The increase of the collections, since the last Report has been very great. The whole number of specimens added during that time amounts to 40,288, of 13,398 species. Of this number, 5,738 specimens were presented; 32,705 were purchased with the Gray Fund, and 1,845 received in exchange.

Some of these collections are of the highest interest, as exhibiting the features of the insect Faunæ of several of the

less known portions of the globe. Particularly to be mentioned in this connection are the collections made by Mr. Caleb Cooke in Zanzibar, and those just received from Mr. H. Edwards, of Melbourne, Australia.

The Museum has also obtained with the Gray Fund, the extensive type collections of Dr. F. E. Melsheimer and Rev. Daniel Ziegler. The former of these was the first considerable collection ever brought together in the United States, and was commenced more than eighty years ago, by the father of the present Dr. F. E. Melsheimer. Most of the oldest of these specimens, notwithstanding their great age, are in a fine state of preservation.

The specimens of pinned Hemiptera which were sent to me for identification, were returned undetermined, but the earliest opportunity will be embraced to furnish them with their names.

I have been closely engaged in disentangling the mass of confusion in which I found the insects involved when I came here, and I have at length succeeded in placing the insects of the different Faunæ in separate boxes; so that a species from a given locality may be found when called for. The work of spreading and setting the specimens is proceeding as rapidly as the slow nature of the work will admit, and a considerable number of boxes of specimens are now ready to be placed on exhibition.

Subjoined will be found a list of the names of persons who have contributed to the increase of the collections, with the localities, number of specimens and apparent number of species received from each.

Insects received from October 20, 1863, to October, 1864.

AGASSIZ, A. 1 species, 30 specimens Diptera; 4 species, 80 specimens Arachnida, from Mendocino, Calif. 1 specimen *Alypia octomaculata*; 1 specimen *Lophocampa tessellaris*, from Cambridge, Mass. Total, 7 species, 112 specimens.

AGASSIZ, Professor L. Eggs of *Telea polyphemus*; eggs of *Cossus Robinia*; 5 species, 7 specimens Coleoptera; 4 species, 4 specimens Lepidoptera; 1 species, 4 specimens Diptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Myriapoda, from Nahant, Mass.; 15 species, 35 specimens Neuroptera; 2 species, 11 specimens Coleoptera; 3 species, 5 specimens Hymenoptera, from Natick, Mass.; 3 species, 4 specimens Neuroptera, from Nashon

Island; 1 species, 1 specimen Coleoptera; 3 species, 6 specimens Orthoptera; 3 species, 3 specimens Neuroptera; 11 species, 28 specimens Lepidoptera; 3 species, 3 specimens Hemiptera; 26 species, 261 specimens Diptera, from Nahant, Mass. Total, 81, species, 373 specimens.

ALLEN, J. A., Springfield, Mass. 7 species, 8 specimens Hymenoptera; 28 species, 53 specimens Lepidoptera; 7 species, 16 specimens Diptera; 37 species, 70 specimens Coleoptera; 8 species, 50 specimens Hemiptera; 18 species, 93 specimens Orthoptera; 1 specimen, 1 species Neuroptera; 3 species, 16 specimens Myriapoda; 1 specimen, 1 species Arachnida, from Springfield, Mass. Total, 111 species, 308 specimens.

ANTHONY, J. G., Assistant, M. C. Z. 1 species, 1 specimen Hymenoptera, from Cambridge, Mass.

BARTLETT, JOHN. 1 species, 1 specimen Coleoptera, from Cuba.

BELLOWS, A. H. 1 specimen Saturnia luna, from Walpole, N. H.

BOURGET, D. 1 species, 1 specimen Lepidoptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Coleoptera; 3 species, 3 specimens Orthoptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Arachnida, from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Total, 6 species, 6 specimens.

BRADFORD, Mr. 1 species, 1 specimen Orthoptera, from Cambridge, Mass.

BRIDGHAM, Mrs. S. W., New York City. 8 species, 16 specimens Lepidoptera, from New York; 3 species, 4 specimens Lepidoptera, from East Indies; 6 species, 17 specimens Lepidoptera, from Para, Brazil; 4 species, 5 specimens Lepidoptera, from Bogota, New Granada. Total, 21 species, 42 specimens.

CHANDLER, J. S. 1 species, 30 specimens Hymenoptera; 1 species, 50 specimens Arachnida, from Brookline, Mass.; 1 species, 1 specimen Neuroptera, from Cambridge, Mass. Total, 3 species, 81 specimens.

CURTIS, Lieutenant, Pelham. 1 species, 1 specimen Hymenoptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Hemiptera; 1 species, 4 specimens Orthoptera, from Virginia. Total, 3 species, 6 specimens.

DAVIS, C. F. and STERNBERGH, Dr. J. H. 7 species, 260 specimens Hymenoptera; 8 species, 10 specimens Lepidoptera; 1 species, 3 specimens Diptera; 20 species, 50 specimens Coleoptera; 5 species, 8 specimens Hemiptera; 9 species, 18 specimens Orthoptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Neuroptera; 3 species, 30 specimens Arachnida; 3 species, 20 specimens Myriapoda, from Panama. Total, 56 species, 400 specimens.

DAVIS, H. 12 species, 14 specimens Coleoptera; 2 species, 5 specimens Orthoptera; 3 species, 4 specimens Hymenoptera; 3 species, 7 specimens Hemiptera; 6 species, 9 specimens Lepidoptera; 2 species, 2 specimens Diptera; 3 species, 11 specimens Myriapoda; 2 species, 4 specimens Arachnida, from Macgregor, Iowa. Total, 33 species, 56 specimens.

EAMES, H. H. Nest, workers and larvæ of *Vespa maculata*, 35 specimens, from Cambridge, Mass.

EDMANDS, Miss A. M. 2 species, 5 specimens Coleoptera, from west coast of Africa; 2 species, 8 specimens Coleoptera, from Para, Brazil; 8 species, 8 specimens Lepidoptera; 7 species, 14 specimens, Coleoptera; 3 species, 3 specimens Hemiptera, from Salem, Mass.; 1 species, 25 specimens Coleoptera, from Marblehead, Mass.; 8 species, 8 specimens Lepidoptera; 6 species, 40 specimens Coleoptera; 15 species, 60 specimens Hemiptera; 3 species, 12 specimens Neuroptera; 10 species, 20 specimens Diptera, from West Beach, Mass.; 1 larva of *Datana*; 1 larva of *Halisidota*, from Hallowell, Me.; 18 species, 70 specimens Coleoptera; 1 species, 50 specimens Hemiptera, from Bethel, Me.; 1 larva of *Halisidota tessellaris*; 2 larvæ of Diptera, from Cambridge, Mass.; 1 species, 8 specimens Diptera; 8 species, 12 specimens Coleoptera; 4 species, 4 specimens Hemiptera; 3 species, 10 specimens Orthoptera, from N. Conway, N. H.; 2 species, 10 specimens Hymenoptera; 3 species, 20 specimens Hemiptera; 1 species, 5 specimens Orthoptera, from China. Total, 108 species, 471 specimens.

ESSEX INSTITUTE, Salem. 10 specimens of lice, from White Owl.

FLETCHER, Rev. J. C. 12 species, 1,234 specimens Hymenoptera; 5 species, 12 specimens Lepidoptera; 12 species, 18 specimens Coleoptera; 11 species, 19 specimens Orthoptera; 1 species, 70 specimens Terres; 2 specimens, 2 species Hemiptera; 3 specimens, 3 species Myriapoda; 3 species, 4 specimens Arachnida, from Pernambuco, Brazil. Total, 40 species, 1,361 specimens.

FOLIN, Marquis de. 18 species, 25 specimens Coleoptera; 3 species, 4 specimens Orthoptera; 4 species, 6 specimens Hemiptera; 3 species, 5 specimens Diptera; 4 species, 4 specimens Hymenoptera; 3 species, 3 specimens Arachnida, from Pouillac, France. Total, 35 species, 45 specimens.

FRAZER, Mrs. A. A. 1 species *Sphinx*, from Red Sea; 2 species, 2 specimens Coleoptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Neuroptera, from Ceylon; 1 species, 2 specimens Coleoptera, from Island of Elephanta. Total, 5 species, 7 specimens.

GREENE, Dr. S. A. 1 specimen, 1 species Lepidoptera; 6 species, 8 specimens Coleoptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Hemiptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Orthoptera; 2 species, 2 specimens Myriapoda, from Hilton Head, S. C. Total, 11 species, 13 specimens.

GROTE, A., President Asiatic Society of Calcutta. 42 species, 83 specimens Lepidoptera, from Calcutta.

HARRINGTON, G. 1 specimen, 1 species Lepidoptera, from Cambridge, Mass.

HAXEL, P. 80 species, 310 specimens Coleoptera; 21 species, 60 specimens Hemiptera, from Quincy, Ill. Total, 101 species, 370 specimens.

HITCH, H. 1 chrysalis of Lepidopteron, from Pernambuco, Brazil.

LACERDA, A. DE. 3 species, 103 specimens Hymenoptera; 6 species, 6 specimens Lepidoptera; 21 species, 23 specimens Coleoptera; 4 species, 5 specimens Hemiptera; 13 species, 61 specimens Orthoptera; 6 species, 27 specimens Arachnida, from near Bahia, Brazil. Total, 53 species, 224 specimens.

LAYARD, F. 7 species, 14 specimens Coleoptera, from Ceylon.

LEAVITT, Dr. 7 species, 8 specimens Coleoptera; 4 species, 8 specimens Orthoptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Lepidoptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Neuroptera; 3 species, 7 specimens Hemiptera; 2 species, 3 specimens Myriapoda, from Port Hudson, Miss. Total, 18 species, 28 specimens.

LYMAN, T. 1 *Epantheria oculatissima*; 1 *Xylocopa*; 1 *Halictus*; 1 Bacteria; 4 species, 4 specimens Arachnida; 2 species, 2 specimens Myriapoda, from Culpepper, Va. Total, 11 species, 17 specimens.

NORTON, E. 16 species, 45 specimens Hymenoptera, from Connecticut.

PACKARD, A. S., Jr. 1 species, 8 specimens Lepidoptera; 1 species, 2 specimens Orthoptera; 1 species, 2 specimens Neuroptera; 1 species, 4 specimens Arachnida; 1 *Lepisma*, from foot of Mount Monadnock, N. H. Total, 5 species, 17 specimens.

PAGE, Dr. J. W. 2 species, 20 specimens Hymenoptera; 8 species, 10 specimens Lepidoptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Coleoptera; 2 species, 2 specimens Arachnida, from Newbern, N. C. Total, 13 species, 33 specimens.

PRAY, Mrs. W. M. 1 specimen Bacteria and eggs, from Westfield, N. Y.

PUTNAM, F. W. 2 species, 11 specimens Hymenoptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Diptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Arachnida; 1 species, 1 specimen Myriapoda, from Newburyport, Mass. Total, 5 species, 14 specimens.

RICHMOND, Captain. 1 species, 2 specimen *Phyllium*, from Feejee Islands.

SAUNDERS, W. 1 larva of *Epantheria oculatissima*, from London, C. W.

SHUTE, J. G. 25 cocoons of *Tinea*; 1 *Thyridopteryx* case, from North Carolina. Total, 2 species, 26 specimens.

SNOW, Mr. 1 species, 1 specimen Coleoptera, from Cambridge.

UHLER, P. R. 34 species, 96 specimens Coleoptera; 11 species, 28 specimens Lepidoptera; 36 species, 82 specimens Hemiptera; 58 species,

228 specimens Diptera; 5 species, 20 specimens Hymenoptera; 11 species, 26 specimens Neuroptera, from Cambridge, Mass. Total, 155 species, 470 specimens.

UHRLAUB, E. 2 varieties of *Papilio turnus*, from Lutherville, Md.

VERRILL, A. E. 4 species, 4 specimens Hymenoptera; 15 species, 16 specimens Coleoptera; 4 species, 6 specimens Hemiptera; 4 species, 5 specimens Neuroptera; 42 species, 71 specimens Lepidoptera; 3 species, 4 specimens Diptera; 3 species, 4 specimens Orthoptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Arachnida, from Cambridge, Mass. 1 species, 1 specimen Hemiptera; 1 species, 2 specimens Orthoptera, from Eastport, Me. 4 species, 10 specimens Orthoptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Arachnida, from Grand Menan, Me. Total, 83 species, 185 specimens.

BY EXCHANGE.

AKHURST, J. 10 species, 119 specimens Hemiptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Coleoptera: 1 species, 1 specimen Orthoptera, from Panama. Total, 12 species, 121 specimens.

EDWARDS, H., Melbourne. 370 species, 1,336 specimens Coleoptera; 112 species, 178 specimens Lepidoptera; 60 species, 102 specimens Hymenoptera; 21 species, 45 specimens Orthoptera; 7 species, 11 specimens Neuroptera; 56 species, 122 specimens Hemiptera; 21 species, 47 specimens Diptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Myriapoda: 1 species, 3 specimens Scorpions; 5 pupa cases and cocoons of Lepidoptera; 20 cocoons of Hymenopterous parasite from a caterpillar; 3 pupæ of *Parnidæ*, from Melbourne, Australia. Total, 651 species, 1,873 specimens.

FOLIN, Marquis de. 3 species, 3 specimens Lepidoptera; 20 species, 60 specimens Coleoptera, 3 species, 20 specimens Hemiptera; 1 species, 6 specimens Neuroptera; 3 species, 14 specimens Arachnida.

WITH THE GRAY FUND.

COOKE, CALEB. 47 species, 73 specimens Lepidoptera; 82 species, 250 specimens Coleoptera; 44 species, 2,091 specimens Hymenoptera; 51 species, 221 specimens Hemiptera; 25 species, 89 specimens Diptera; 59 species, 152 specimens Orthoptera; 13 species, 32 specimens Neuroptera; 8 species, 8 specimens Arachnida; 4 species, 5 specimens Myriapoda, from Zanzibar, Africa. Total, 333 species, 2,821 specimens.

IMHOFF, Dr., Basle, Switzerland. 32 species, 105 specimens Hymenoptera; 90 species, 210 specimens Lepidoptera; 17 species, 50 specimens Diptera; 107 species, 550 specimens Coleoptera; 6 species, 20 specimens Orthoptera; 2 species, 15 specimens Neuroptera, from Basle, Switzerland. Total, 254 species, 950 specimens.

MELSHEIMER, Dr. F. E. 2,200 species, 10,272 specimens Coleoptera ; 125 species, 235 specimens Hymenoptera ; 3 species, 9 specimens Neuroptera ; 28 species, 44 specimens Hemiptera, from York County, Pa. ; 1,894 species, 3,018 specimens Coleoptera ; 23 species, 25 specimens Hymenoptera ; 90 species, 94 specimens Diptera, from Europe. 422 species, 593 specimens Coleoptera, from Brazil. 74 species, 89 specimens Coleoptera, from China. 8 species, 8 specimens Coleoptera, from Java. 14 species, 18 specimens Coleoptera, from Australia. 8 species, 9 specimens Coleoptera, from Mexico. 39 species, 42 specimens Coleoptera, from Africa. 4 species, 5 specimens Coleoptera, from Siberia. 9 species, 13 specimens Coleoptera, from West Indies. Total, 4,941 species, 14,474 specimens.

SMITH, S. I. 87 species, 205 specimens Hymenoptera ; 188 species, 510 specimens Lepidoptera ; 85 species, 210 specimens Diptera ; 85 species, 200 specimens Coleoptera ; 21 species, 142 specimens Orthoptera ; 22 species, 70 specimens Hemiptera ; 20 species, 90 specimens Neuroptera, from Norway, Me. Total, 508 species, 1,427 specimens.

UHLER, P. R. 13 species, 69 specimens Hemiptera ; 25 species, 39 specimens Coleoptera ; 4 species, 7 specimens Hymenoptera ; 2 species, 2 specimens Lepidoptera ; 39 species, 143 specimens Diptera ; 5 species, 16 specimens Neuroptera, from Chelsea Beach, Mass. ; 4 species, 6 specimens Lepidoptera ; 1 species, 1 specimen Hymenoptera ; 3 species, 14 specimens Diptera ; 9 species, 50 specimens Neuroptera ; 9 species, 36 specimens Hemiptera ; 6 species, 28 specimens, from Natick, Mass. ; 12 species, 38 specimens Coleoptera ; 7 species, 120 specimens Hemiptera : 6 species, 47 specimens Neuroptera ; 2 species, 5 specimens Diptera ; 9 species, 86 specimens Neuroptera ; 8 species, 70 specimens Coleoptera, from Waltham, Mass. ; 8 species, 12 specimens Coleoptera ; 10 species, 33 specimens Neuroptera ; 4 species, 11 specimens Lepidoptera ; 1 species, 3 specimens Diptera, from Auburndale, Mass. ; 5 species, 8 specimens Orthoptera ; 6 species 16 specimens Hemiptera ; 5 species, 12 specimens Diptera ; 2 species, 2 specimens Neuroptera ; 1 species, 19 specimen Myriapoda, from Braintree, Mass. ; 7 species, 49 specimens Coleoptera ; 4 species, 9 specimens Hymenoptera ; 22 species, 85 specimens Hemiptera ; 2 species, 8 specimens Orthoptera ; 3 species, 11 specimens Lepidoptera ; 10 species, 14 specimens Diptera ; 3 species, 4 specimens Neuroptera, from York County, Pa. ; 6 species, 18 specimens Neuroptera ; 11 species, 14 specimens Lepidoptera ; 14 species, 75 specimens Hemiptera ; 9 species, 14 specimens Diptera, from Baltimore, Md. Total, 297 species, 1,194 specimens.

ZIEGLER, Rev. D. 1,794 species, 6,262 specimens Coleoptera ; 11 species, 39 specimens Orthoptera ; 119 species, 255 specimens Hemiptera ; 6 species, 16 specimens Neuroptera ; 60 species, 135 specimens

Hymenoptera; 280 species, 361 specimens Lepidoptera; 80 species, 168 specimens Diptera, from York County, Pa.; 1,789 species, 2,946 specimens Coleoptera; 4 species, 4 specimens Orthoptera; 29 species, 46 specimens Hemiptera; 14 species, 17 specimens Hymenoptera; 228 species, 301 specimens Lepidoptera; 173 species, 225 specimens Diptera, from Europe; 378 species, 558 specimens Coleoptera; 2 species, 2 specimens Orthoptera; 8 species, 10 specimens Hemiptera; 12 species, 17 specimens Lepidoptera, from Brazil; 11 species, 13 specimens Lepidoptera; 1 species, 1 specimen Orthoptera; 12 species, 39 specimens Hemiptera; 1 species, 3 specimens Hymenoptera; 55 species, 87 specimens Coleoptera, from China; 12 species, 16 specimens Coleoptera; 4 species, 5 specimens Hemiptera, from Java; 110 species, 170 specimens Coleoptera, from Africa; 34 species, 46 specimens Coleoptera, from Mexico; 40 species, 52 specimens Coleoptera, from Cuba; 14 species, 19 specimens Coleoptera, from Australia; 21 species, 24 specimens Coleoptera, from Siberia. Total, 5,302 species, 11,837 specimens.

OCTOBER, 26, 1864.

Report on the Crustacea, by P. R. UHLER.

The following list includes the additions which have been made to this class since the last Report. The whole number received amounts to 310 species, comprising 3,235 specimens:—

AGASSIZ, A. 7 species, 45 specimens, from Nahant and Nashaun.

ANTICOSTI EXPEDITION, Messrs. Verrill, Shaler, and Hyatt, (partly Gray's fund.) 22 species, 208 specimens, from Anticosti Island.

DABNEY, Miss O. 9 species, 27 specimens, from Fayal, Azores.

DAVIS, G. N. 6 species, 18 specimens, from Rio de Janeiro.

FLETCHER, Rev. J. C., and Dr. BURNET. 5 species, 26 specimens, from Pernambuco, Brazil.

FOLIN, MARQUIS DE. 7 species, 105 specimens, from Pouillac, Gironde, France.

HAMILTON, Capt. 3 species, 3 specimens, from Florida.

HARTT, C. F. 1 species, 200 specimens, from Cambridge; 2 species, 11 specimens, from St. John, N. B.; 3 species, 167 specimens, from Halifax Harbor. Total, 6 species, 481 specimens.

JONES, J. M. 3 species, 5 specimens, from Bermuda.

LACERDA, A. DE. 3 species, 14 specimens, from Brazil.

LIVERPOOL FREE PUBLIC MUSEUM. 1 species, 6 specimens, from Calcutta; 2 species, 16 specimens, from Smyrna.

LOVELAND & THATCHER. 3 species, 7 specimens, from Chatham, Mass.

LYMAN, T. 3 species, 3 specimens, from Spezzia.

NILES, W. H. 1 species, 6 specimens, from Provincetown.

PUTNAM, Capt. W. H. A. 7 species, 15 specimens, from Batavia, Java; 10 species, 150 specimens, from Gulf Stream. Total, 17 species, 165 specimens.

SMITH, A. A. 4 species, 9 specimens, from Seghalian, Gulf of Tartary.

TREAT, U. S. 3 species, 52 specimens, from Eastport, Me.

VERRILL, A. E. 14 species, 96 specimens, from Eastport, Me.

WRIGHT, CHARLES. 5 species, 46 specimens, from Hong Kong, China.

WITH THE GRAY FUND.

COOKE, CALEB. 13 species, 210 specimens, from Zanzibar.

GARRETT, A. 99 species, 1,519 specimens, from Society Islands.

SALMIN, C. L. 8 species, 28 specimens, locality unknown.

SHEPARD, C. 1 species, 7 specimens, from Davenport, Iowa.

STIMPSON, Dr. WM. 2 species, 10 specimens, from Somer's Point, N. J.

IN EXCHANGE.

EDWARDS, H. 3 species, 6 specimens, from Melbourne, Australia.

LAYARD, L. 2 species, 17 specimens, from Cape Town, Africa.

MILNE EDWARDS, Prof. H. 58 species, 100 specimens; types from the Jardin des Plantes.

Report on the Annulata, by P. R. UHLER.

The following additions have been made during the past year to this class. The whole number received amounts to 110 species, embracing 701 specimens:—

AGASSIZ, A. 23 species, 231 specimens, from Nahant.

ANTICOSTI EXPEDITION, Messrs. Verrill, Shaler, and Hyatt. 3 species, 11 specimens, from Chedabucto Bay; 5 species, 33 specimens, from Anticosti Island; 10 species, 125 specimens, from Eastport, Me. Total, 18 species, 169 specimens.

DAVIS, H. 1 specimen of Gordius, from Macgregor, Iowa.

GREEN, Dr. S. A. 1 species, 5 specimens, from Groton, Mass.

HARTT, C. F., Student in M. C. Z. 3 species, 33 specimens, from St. John, N. B.

HITCH, H. 1 specimen of *Lumbricus*, from Pernambuco.

JONES, J. M. 1 species, 1 specimen, from Bermuda.

LIVERPOOL FREE PUBLIC MUSEUM. 1 species, 3 specimens, from North Wales, collected by J. W. Williams, Esq.

SMITH, A. A. 1 specimen of *Aphrodite*, from Seghalian, Gulf of Tartary.

TREAT, U. S. 1 species, 3 specimens of *Nereis*; 3 tubes of *Clymene*, from Eastport, Me.

VERRILL, A. E. 13 species, 120 specimens, from Eastport, Me.

WITH THE GRAY FUND, FROM

GARRETT, A. 42 species, 122 specimens, from the Society Islands.

IN EXCHANGE.

FOLIN, MARQUIS DE. 2 species, 2 specimens, from France.

LAYARD, L. 1 species, 6 specimens, from Cape Town, Africa.

Report on the Collection of Mollusks, by J. G. ANTHONY.

The assistant in charge of the Mollusca herewith presents his annual report of changes in that department, its present condition, and future prospects.

More has been done during the current year to increase the number of species, as well as to add to the real value of the collection, than in any previous year since the Museum was established; in addition to which, definite and well-digested plans have been adopted and partially executed, which in time will not only present the collection in a new and attractive form to the general observer, but also afford the best opportunity for study to the scientific investigator. To this end, the specimens have been carefully mounted upon glass tablets, properly prepared, and so arranged that several characteristic views of each species may be seen and studied at the same time; in addition to which, highly instructive and finely prepared sections of the shells have been made by Mr. Glen, whose fine taste and delicate workmanship, thus brought into requisition, afford us the very best opportunity for a perfect insight into the interior

arrangements of the molluscous household, and will, we trust, also give us a more reliable clew to a perfect arrangement of the mollusca themselves.

All the mollusks in alcohol have, since the last report, been examined and put into better order by Mr. Bickmore, and may now be considered beyond the fear of injury for some time to come.

Considerable progress has been made in the classification of a portion of the pulmonate Gasteropods, and before our next report, we hope to chronicle further progress in this direction.

Important measures have also been projected, and are in process of consummation, by which, we trust, our collection may be largely augmented and our resources for that purpose be extended far beyond their present limit. These measures will, we believe, when fully developed, place our collection of mollusca in a position second to none on this continent, and but little inferior to any in Europe.

Prominent among these measures we may note the contemplated purchase of two collections of shells, well known among naturalists in this country as containing many specimens and species of unusual interest. These collections are so dissimilar that in the purchase of both, neither would to any great extent duplicate the other. One of them, Mr. Anthony's, is composed entirely of terrestrial and fluviatile shells, to the number of 5000 species, including a very large number from our southern waters, from whence, during our present struggle, we cannot hope to draw any fresh supplies. It is also rich in typical specimens, including representatives of all the species of his own description, as well as a very large number derived from other authors, thus making it, to a large extent, a typical collection; while the vast number of desirable duplicates, more in number, we believe, than belongs to any collector on this continent, will enable us to carry on our exchanges advantageously for many years to come. The other collection, that of Dr. Gould, needs no special comment, being well known to all those conversant with natural history in this country. It is said to contain about 10,000 species of marine, fluviatile, and terrestrial shells, embracing not only his own types of the United States exploring expedition shells, but also those of the

shells of Massachusetts, &c., &c., and for this reason will be particularly valuable in an institution like ours.

Our exchanges in this department have not been neglected, and a larger number of packages have been sent abroad than in any previous year. About 20 packages of large size have thus been sent, numbering 1447 species. The contributions received have been from 34 sources, by which we have added 1767 species during the current year. These figures do not exhibit a very large increase over the preceding year, but in reality the additions are of far more importance than would appear from the data given, most of the specimens received having been new to our collection, while the few duplicates will be useful in future exchanges.

Among the contributions received during the past year are some which deserve special notice. From H. Cuming, Esq., of London, we received 90 species, 296 specimens, of rare shells in alcohol, most of them new to our collection in this form.

Miss C. Dabney also sends us in alcohol 23 species and 88 specimens. A fine collection of Bermuda shells was also received from J. M. Jones, Esq. From the Marquis de Folin we have 157 species European shells, in exchange; also, in like manner, from G. W. Tryon, Jr., Esq., of Philadelphia, over 200 species of very desirable shells, mostly West Indian.

Dr. W. Newcomb, of California, sends us, among other contributions, an unusually fine series of 120 species of *Achatinella* from the Sandwich Islands—these being correctly named, with all their varied and perplexing synonymy, are peculiarly valuable; and in this genus no one has so completely worked out the species and unravelled the synonymy as Dr. Newcomb.

Other contributions, less numerous in species, but all very acceptable, have been received; from H. Hammond, 31 species; T. Layard, 42 species; J. A. Lapham, 22 species; Prof. Marcou, 4 species; J. G. Shute, 7 species; Jean Rigacci, 23 species; J. H. Thompson, 24 species.

The contributions to the Museum, other than by exchange, have been from the following sources, viz.: J. G. Anthony, 371 species; Alexander Agassiz, 4 species; Anticosti expedition, 58 species; W. J. Beal, 3 species; A. S. Bickmore, 14 species; W. G. Binney, 3 species; T. Bland, 3 species; G. N. Davis, 2 species; Joseph Heco, 15 species; C. F. Hartt, 28 species;

Theodore Lyman, 6 species; F. W. Putnam, 7 species; M. Simon, 5 species; Mrs. L. L. Thaxter, 3 species; A. E. Verrill, 83 species; Prof. Wyman, 1 species; Rev. J. C. Fletcher, 19 species.

With the Gray fund we have secured some valuable contributions; from C. Cooke, Zanzibar, 98 species and 7,500 specimens; from a collection made by Mr. C. Wright, in Cuba, over 100 species; from W. Stimpson, 127 species, and from C. Shepard, 44 species.

All the pulmonatè Gasteropods in the Museum, except those very recently received, have been mounted, and all the fluviatile shells, except Naiadæ, are also mounted, and now await suitable space for their proper exhibition, which we hope will not long be wanting.

Report on the Collection of Brachiopoda, by N. S. SHALER.

Since the last report, work has been begun upon the collection of Brachiopoda, with a view to reducing the magnificent store of materials, in the possession of the Museum, to the shape best fitted to aid in the advancement of American palæontology.

As the greatest value of the collection consists in the precision with which the locality of the specimens is given, and the importance of the labels attached to them by authors, the first effort was to secure the specimens from all danger of accidental displacement, likely to occur even with the most careful handling. To do this effectually, it was necessary to catalogue the whole collection, after the plan which had been adopted in other departments of the museum. In pursuance of this plan, over twelve hundred lots of specimens from palæozoic horizons, comprising, however, scarcely a tithe of the collection, have been catalogued and numbered; and it is confidently expected that the coming year will see the whole collection similarly secured against accident.

The new species collected by the Anticosti expedition in 1861, have been described; and the manuscript is now ready for publication in the "Bulletin." The sub-family of Leptænidæ has been worked up monographically, the specimens mounted

on tablets, and made ready for the exhibition rooms. A monograph of the genus *Atrypa* is in preparation, and will be ready for publication in the catalogue during the coming year.

A preliminary survey of the collections has furnished the following data, from which the magnitude and value of the collections, which fill our store-rooms, may be estimated.

The Palæozoic Brachiopoda, not including those from American localities, where collections have lately been made under the direction of the curator, amount to more than five thousand lots, including over fifty thousand specimens. From many important American localities we have large collections, which have been made by students and assistants of the Museum, which not only serve as a complete series of many of our American species, but afford most valuable material for foreign exchanges. Of these collections those of the Anticosti expedition from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, of Mr. Hartt, from the carboniferous strata of Nova Scotia, and of Mr. St. John, from Waldron Richmond, Spurgin's Hill, and other points in Indiana, are particularly noticeable, as well from the amount of materials as for their value in determining the relations of many of the most important sections of the American Palæozoic series.

The collections from the European mesozoic and cœnozoic formations increase our list of specimens from typical localities to over ten thousand lots, or upwards of one hundred thousand specimens. Most of the material has come to us from the hands of the best paleontologists of Europe.

By the purchase of the collections of Professors Bronn and de Koninck the Museum obtained possession of most of the original specimens described by those authors. Effort has been made to increase the advantages, given by the possession of typical specimens, by a system of exchanges with those palæontologists who are at present working on this branch. With this view, collections of the Brachiopoda, collected by the Anticosti expedition, have been forwarded to a number of the leading palæontologists of Europe, and the answers, as far as received, give promise of a very favorable response.

When the arrangement of the collection is completed it will require an area equal to all the shelving in one of our exhibition-rooms for its display. It will, therefore, have to remain for the present in our store-rooms, inaccessible to the general public.

Report on Radiates, by A. AGASSIZ.

During the past year Mr. Niles has been engaged in arranging the Crinoids, and in making diagrams for the Museum Catalogue. For the sake of examining the fine collection of Burlington Crinoids, he has spent his vacation at Burlington, where Dr. Barries, Charles Wachsmuth, Esq., and Dr. Thieme gave him all the facilities to be desired, and allowed him the freest use of their collections for examination. Mr. A. Agassiz has continued the arrangement of the Starfishes, which was begun last year, as far as time could be spared from the general care of the Echinoderms received. Mr. Verrill has been occupied in making the faunal arrangement of the Polyps of the eastern shores of North America, and in making a Faunal List of the collections of the Anticosti expedition. He has also taken the general care of the Polyps during the beginning of the year. For the Acalephs, the few specimens which have been added to the collection, have been at once catalogued by Mr. A. Agassiz.

The printing of the first part of the Illustrated Catalogue of the Museum, containing the Ophiuridæ, by Lieutenant-Colonel Lyman, is now completed. The Catalogue of Acalephs, by Mr. A. Agassiz, is in the press. The Third Part of the Museum Bulletin, containing the lists of Polyps sent in exchange by Mr. Verrill, has been published and distributed with the Annual Report of the past year. Mr. T. G. Cary has very kindly undertaken to prepare from the Museum Catalogue the faunal sheets of Radiates; he has finished the Ophiurans, and has made some progress with the Polyps also.

Among the most interesting additions to the Radiates are, for Echinoderms, the collection sent by the Imperial Museum of Vienna, through Dr. Redtenbacher from the Red Sea. Also a small collection from Mr. James Barnard, as well as the collection secured with the Gray Fund from Mr. A. Agassiz, made at the Society Islands. For the Acalephs, the collection of duplicates sent by the Smithsonian Institution, of Hydroids, collected by Dr. Stimpson, in the North Pacific Exploring Expedition, and the collections of the Anticosti expedition, are the most interesting.

In Polyps, the most valuable invoices are a small collection of typical species, sent by Professor Edwards, from the Jardin

des Plantes ; a collection from the Red Sea, sent by Dr. Redtenbacher, from the Vienna Museum ; the collections sent by the Smithsonian Institution, from the Northwestern Boundary survey of the North Pacific Exploring Expedition, collected by Dr. Stimpson ; and lastly, a few exceedingly fine specimens from Fayal, sent by Miss O. Dabney.

The number of specimens of Radiates sent from the Museum during the past year is quite large, as will be seen by the list given below. The Polyps which have been sent were some of the collections originally set aside by Mr. Verrill, still remaining available. The collections of Echinoderms were picked out during the past year by Mr. A. Agassiz.

DONATIONS OF ECHINODERMS.

- AGASSIZ, A. 145 specimens, 8 species, Nahant.
 ANTHONY, J. G. 114 specimens, 27 species, various localities.
 BARNARD, JAMES M. 96 specimens, 26 species, various localities.
 BOARDMAN, G. A. 6 specimens, 3 species, Grand Manan.
 DABNEY, Miss O. 36 specimens, 3 species, Fayal.
 HAMILTON, Capt. 6 specimens, 2 species, Bermudas.
 JONES, J. M. 2 specimens, 2 species, Bermudas.
 LYMAN, T. 22 specimens, 3 species, Spezzia.
 MANN, B. P. 76 specimens, 2 species, Labrador.
 MÜLLER, Dr. FRITZ. 6 Ophiurans, Desterro, Brazil.
 RICE, HENRY P. 25 specimens, 1 species, Naples.
 SMITH, A. A., through H. A. PEIRCE. 2 species, 3 specimens, Seghalian Island.
 STIMPSON, Dr. W. 2 specimens, 1 species, Hog Island, N. Y.
 TREAT, U. S. 1 specimen, 1 species, Eastport, Me.
 VERRILL, A. E. 208 specimens, 14 species, Eastport, Me.
 VERRILL, A. E., Shaler, N. S. HYATT, A. (Gray Fund, partly.) 45 specimens, 6 species, Anticosti Ex., Eastport, Me. 7 specimens, 4 species, Chedabucto Bay. 12 specimens, 4 species, Anticosti.

ACQUIRED—GRAY FUND.

- BREWSTER, G. W. 9 specimens, 3 species, Australia.
 COOKE, C. 26 specimens, 8 species, Zanzibar.
 GARRETT, A. 117 specimens, 15 species, Society Islands.
 STIMPSON, Dr. W. 2 specimens, 1 species, Somer's Pt., N. J.

IN EXCHANGE.

- EDWARDS, HENRY. 26 specimens, 5 species, Melbourne, Australia.
 FOLIN, L. DE. 12 specimens, 2 species, Gironde.

MOORE, THOS. J. 18 specimens, 2 species, Great Britain and Alexandria.

POEY, Prof. 1 specimen, Cuba.

REDTENBACHER, K. K., Hof Museum, Vienna. 9 specimens, 6 species, Red Sea. Collected by Frauenfeld.

SALMIN, C. L. 4 specimens, Hamburg, Greenland.

Total 900 specimens, and about 150 species.

THE FOLLOWING COLLECTIONS WERE SENT AWAY.

JARDIN DES PLANTES. 94 species.

Prof. KAUP, Darmstadt. 76 species.

LIVERPOOL FREE MUSEUM. 38 species.

Dr. HAAST New Zealand. 68 species.

Prof. MERIAN, Basle. 62 species.

Prof. CAPELLINI, Bologna. 54 species.

Prof. MCCOY, Melbourne. 47 species.

Prof. LAYARD, Cape of Good Hope, 43 species.

MUSÉE DE LAUSANNE. 41 species.

Prof. GASTALDI, Turin. 122 species.

Containing 122 species and about 1,300.

ACALEPHS—DONATIONS.

AGASSIZ, A. 40 specimens, 38 species, Nahant, Naushon.

DABNEY, Miss O. 2 specimens, Fayal.

PUTNAM, Capt. W. H. A. 20 specimens, 1 species, Gulf-weed.

VERRILL, A. E. 7 specimens, 5 species, Eastport, Me.

VERRILL, A. E., SHALER, N. S., HYATT, A. (Gray Fund in part.)
Anticosti expedition. 32 specimens, 17 species, Mingan Island, Anticosti and Eastport, Me.

GRAY FUND.

COOKE, C. 7 specimens, 4 species, Zanzibar.

GARRETT, A. 4 specimens, 2 species, Society Islands.

IN EXCHANGE.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, 19 species from the N. P. Ex. Ex., collected by W. STIMPSON. A small collection was sent to the Smithsonian Institution, containing 9 species from California, collected by A. AGASSIZ.

POLYPS—DONATIONS.

ATWATER, Mrs. S. C. 2 Fossil Corals, Iowa City.

DABNEY, Miss O. 2 species, 4 specimens, Fayal.

FITCH, Dr. L. P. 4 specimens, 1 species, Vicksburg, Miss.
 HAMILTON, Capt. 3 specimens, 1 species, Florida.
 HECO, J. 2 species, Kanagawa, Japan.
 JONES, J. M. 1 species, Bermudas.
 JIMENIO, J. 2 specimens, Tabulata, Cuba.
 NICHOLS, C. B. 2 species, Pacific Ocean.
 STIMPSON, Dr. W. 3 specimens from Hog Island, N. J.
 THAXTER, L. L. 25 specimens, Isle of Shoals, Mass.

GRAY FUND.

GARRETT, A. 60 specimens, 22 species, Society Islands.
 COOKE, C. 20 specimens, 9 species, Zanzibar.

IN EXCHANGE.

EDWARDS, Prof. H. MILNE, in exchange with Jardin des Plantes.
 14 specimens, 12 species.
 FOLIN, Marquis L. de. 17 specimens, 1 species, Gaboon country.
 PARVIN, Prof. 20 specimens, 3 species, Iowa City.
 REDTENBACHER, Dr., Vienna Museum. 28 specimens, 21 species,
 from the Red Sea and Indian Ocean, collected by Frauenfeld.
 SALMIN, C. L. 4 specimens, 1 species, Hamburg.
 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION. Types of Dana's species.
 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION. 10 specimens in alcohol, collected by
 N. W. Boundary Survey. 35 specimens, 30 species Corals and Alco-
 holic Polyps, North Pacific Exploring Ex., collected by Dr. STIMPSON.

CORALS SENT FROM THE MUSEUM.

ESSEX INSTITUTE. 34 specimens, 34 species.
 THOS. BARNETT. 11 specimens, 11 species.
 Prof. CAPELLINI. 39 specimens, 39 species.
 Dr. ROMINGER. 40 specimens, 40 species.
 BUFFALO SOCIETY OF NAT. HIST. 24 specimens, 24 species.
 Prof. PARVIN, Iowa City. 24 specimens, 24 species.
 Prof. SHELDON, Davenport. 24 specimens, 24 species.
 H. DAVIS MCGREGOR, 24 specimens, 24 species.
 Total, 40 species and 216 specimens.

*Summary Report of the Fossils Received during the year ending
 October, 1864.*

ANTHONY, J. G., Western States. 1 box.
 BARNETT, THOMAS, Niagara Falls. 5 boxes. (In exchange.)
 CARLTON, Gen. J. H., New Mexico. 1 box.
 CHASE, Rev. JNO. Coal Measures of Nova Scotia.

- CHRISTY, H. From caves of Dordogne. 1 box.
 DAVIS, H., Macgregor, Iowa. 3 boxes. (In exchange.)
 FITCH, Dr. L. P., Vicksburg, Miss. 2 boxes.
 HARTT, C. F., Nova Scotia. 11 boxes.
 LANGER, Dr., Davenport, Iowa. 1 box.
 LIVRAMENTO, Baron de, Brazil. 1 box.
 LYMAN, Lieut.-Col. THEO., Virginia. 2 boxes.
 MANN, HORACE, Western States. 1 box.
 MARCOU, Prof. J., Western States. 5 boxes. (Gray Fund.)
 MARCOU, Prof. J., Burlington, Iowa. 1 box.
 OWENS, THOMAS, Bristol, Maryland. 1 box.
 PARVIN, Prof., Iowa City. 1 box. (In exchange.)
 POOLE, HENRY, Glace Bay, Nova Scotia. 6 boxes.
 RIGACCI, J., Monte Mario. 2 boxes. (In exchange.)
 ROMINGER, Dr. C., Western States. 1 box. (In exchange.)
 SAWYER, HENRY, Surinam, S. A. 5 boxes.
 SENIOR, MED., Bristol, Md. 1 box.
 ST. JOHN, O., Western States. 13 boxes. (Gray Fund.)
 VERRILL, A. E., Eastport, Me. 1 box.
 WINSLOW, Dr., Paita, S. A.

Report on the Library, by P. R. UHLER.

The increase of the Library during the past year has not been very great, but, nevertheless, some works of interest have been added to it.

Prof. Louis Agassiz has presented a number of volumes, and the following gentlemen have also contributed to its enlargement:—Messrs. A. Agassiz, J. Heco, A. Ordway, Dr. M. Wyman, J. M. Barnard, Prof. Marcou, S. H. Scudder, Prof. J. Hall, P. R. Uhler, and C. F. Hartt. The Boston Society of Natural History has presented an almost complete set of its Journal, and Proceedings, and the Naturforschende Gesellschaft, Emden, has presented some pamphlets. Several valuable works on Entomology were purchased from Dr. F. E. Melsheimer, and a set of the British Museum Lists of Geometridæ were obtained to supply the means for working up a portion of the Lepidoptera in the Museum collection. A physical map of North Carolina was added by purchase, and a geological map of the Roman States was presented by Prof. Ponzi.

REGULATIONS

FOR THE

MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY.

At a meeting of the Faculty, held November 5, 1863, it was voted to adopt, until otherwise ordered, the following Rules and Regulations for the administration of the Museum, viz. :—

1. That all assistants in the Museum be annually appointed by the Faculty upon nomination of the Curator, and that their compensation be fixed by the Faculty upon recommendation of the Curator.

2. To obtain an appointment in the Museum a candidate is expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of his ability to co-operate in the general work of the institution, and of his desire faithfully to devote himself to this task. An original investigation, or a series of preparations requiring exceptional skill, may be taken as such evidence, if coupled with a detailed account of the candidate's scientific pursuits up to the time of application.

3. The Curator is authorized to employ temporarily, in the Museum, individuals who may not be entitled to a regular appointment, as assistants, or may be unwilling to accept such a position.

4. No one connected with the Museum shall be allowed to own a private collection, or to traffic in specimens of Natural History, except for the benefit of the Museum. If an officer of the Museum, or a student working for the Museum, possesses a private collection with which he is unwilling to part, he must deposit the same in the Museum during his connection with the institution.

5. No one connected with the Museum is authorized to work for himself in the Museum during the working hours fixed for Museum work. Whatever is done by any one connected with the Museum, during that time, is to be considered as the property of the Museum, but due credit is to be given him by the Curator in his Annual Reports. Any claim or grievance concerning this kind of work may be submitted to the Curator, or to the Faculty through the President of the University, at any time within three months after the publication of the Annual Report.

6. Every one admitted to work regularly in the Museum is expected to be at his work within the walls of the Museum at least seven hours every day, unless duly authorized to be absent. Vacations from Museum work are to be considered as a reward for special application and effective work, but not as a right.

7. No one is authorized to publish, or present to learned societies, anything concerning his work at the Museum, without the previous consent of the Curator. All such contributions are to be submitted to the Curator for examination.

8. While intrusted with a special department, an assistant or worker in the Museum shall have the privilege of freely examining every specimen belonging to that department, (but not those of other departments,) and of taking specimens out of the cases for special investigations; but he shall not dissect or alter the condition of any specimen without special leave of the Curator. He shall further enjoy the privilege of using freely the Museum Library, and taking down to his desk, under the prescribed regulations, all the books needed for his work. No books or specimens are to be taken out of the Museum building without special leave of the Curator.

9. All the specimens and books temporarily removed from their proper place for use shall be returned to their shelves at the close of every month, unless special leave for an extension of time has been obtained from the Curator.

10. Every one is expected to keep his working place in the Museum clean, and himself to do what is necessary to this end. He may, however, call upon the Janitor to remove the offals of his work.

11. The rights and duties of the assistants, not specified above, shall be determined by the Curator, his determination being subject to the revision and final decision of the Faculty.

As a public Museum necessarily differs in character from collections belonging to private learned societies, (whose members may have an equal right to the common property of the society,) and should, therefore, be conducted upon different principles, it is thought advisable by the Faculty of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy to enact the following regulations for the public and private use of that institution, viz. :—

1st. For the convenience of the officers of the establishment, the Museum shall be opened daily, by the Janitor, at 8 A. M., and closed at dark, Sundays excepted, all the year round.

2d. The public shall be admitted to the exhibition rooms, daily, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., Sundays and Mondays excepted. The window-curtains may be partly raised during these hours, to improve the light, though they should always be lowered on the side on which the sun shines, as the direct sunlight may injure the specimens.

3d. The whole of Monday, as well as the early and late hours of the other days of the week, are reserved for cleaning the rooms and arranging the specimens upon the shelves.

4th. The working rooms and magazine shall never be accessible to visitors without special leave from the Curator or the Director.

5th. Students shall have access to their respective working rooms whenever the Museum can be opened; but they shall not be allowed to open the cases containing the specimens in the exhibition rooms without special leave from the Curator.

6th. A special collection shall be set aside for the use of beginners, upon which they may practise until their ability properly to handle specimens is fairly tested.

7th. Advanced students and original investigators applying themselves to the study of special subjects, shall be allowed the use of such specimens relating

to their investigations as are already arranged and put up in the exhibition rooms. They may be permitted to remove such specimens from the shelves of the Museum to some of the working rooms, for the sake of greater convenience in their researches, and be furnished with all the facilities necessary for their work. No specimen, however, to be removed from its place in the Museum without a previous special order of the Curator.

8th. Materials not yet worked up and catalogued by the officers of the Museum may also be intrusted to special investigators, and placed at their disposal in the same way as above stated, always under the condition that such persons be competent to make a good scientific use of them. The Curator may, however, at all times, reserve such materials for the use of the officers of the Museum, or for himself, whenever the interests of the institution and of science may require it. The Curator is especially expected to exercise the utmost caution in granting such facilities, in order to prevent an indiscreet use of the most valuable property of the Museum; and also to discountenance the practice of describing isolated species, and the like fragmentary work. All the specimens described shall be entered in the Museum Catalogue, and provided with a label, signed by the person who named them.

9th. Specimens needed for special investigations by naturalists residing at a distance from Cambridge may be sent to them by the Curator, and allowed to remain away for a limited time, provided the applicant for such a favor is known to be capable of using such specimens for the advancement of science, and provided also that some other scientific man, equally known in the scientific world, or some learned society with which he may be connected, shall vouch with him for the safe return of the specimens lent, within the time specified. No beginner shall be allowed such favors; they shall be extended only to men who are known in the scientific world as original investigators.

10th. It is expected that all persons availing themselves of the facilities afforded by the Museum for their researches shall take the best possible care of the specimens; that they shall not alter their condition by dissections or otherwise, without special leave; that they shall carefully preserve all the labels, numbers, or other indications relating to their origin which may be connected with them; and finally, that, in their publications, they shall make due acknowledgment of their indebtedness to the Museum; otherwise these advantages shall thereafter be denied them.

[B.]

TRUSTEES OF THE MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY.

1865.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
JOHN A. ANDREW.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
JOEL HAYDEN.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE,
JONATHAN E. FIELD.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
A. H. BULLOCK.

THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
JOSEPH WHITE.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT,
GEORGE T. BIGELOW.

LOUIS AGASSIZ. WILLIAM GRAY.

JACOB BIGELOW.	NATHANIEL THAYER.
JAMES WALKER.	SAMUEL HOOPER.
GEORGE TICKNOR.	JAMES LAWRENCE.
THEODORE LYMAN.	

OFFICERS OF THE MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY FOR
1865.

His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor of the Commonwealth,
President.

WILLIAM GRAY, *Secretary.*

NATHANIEL THAYER, *Treasurer.*

LOUIS AGASSIZ, *Director of the Museum.*

SAMUEL HOOPER, JOSEPH WHITE, NATHANIEL THAYER, JAMES LAWRENCE, *Committee on Finance.*

GEORGE TICKNOR, LOUIS AGASSIZ, JACOB BIGELOW, GEORGE T. BIGELOW, *Committee on the Museum.*

