When formulated in the language of *sieves*, descent for an *n*-category valued presheaf G over a cover  $Y \to X$  is controlled by the *n*-category of *n*-functors from Y to G, after Y is conceived as a presheaf itself.

As n grows beyond very small values, realizing this idea requires a choice of formalization of  $\infty$ -category in order to make sense of n-functors and their higher homotopies. Ross Street has given a definition of the descent  $\infty$ -category in the context of presheaves with values in *strict*  $\infty$ -categories, but without explicitly relating that definition to the notion of  $\infty$ -functors from the cover regarded as a sieve to the  $\omega$ -presheaf in question.

The following is a remark on how Street's definition of descent can be regarded as being a formalization of  $\infty$ -functors from sieves into  $\omega$ -presheaves.

Let C be some site and assume that all covers  $\pi : Y \to X$  are regular epimorphisms, so that the corresponding simplicial C-objects  $Y^{\bullet} := (\cdots Y \times_X Y \times_X Y \xrightarrow{\pi_1} Y \times_X Y \xrightarrow{\pi_2} Y)$  exist.

Let  $Spaces := Sets^{C^{op}}$  be the category of presheaves on C and notice that  $\omega$ -categories internal to Spaces are the same as  $\omega$ -category-valued presheaves on C

$$\omega$$
Categories(Spaces)  $\simeq \omega$ Categories<sup>Cor</sup>

Fix some cosimplicial  $\omega$ -category

$$O: \Delta \rightarrow \omega \mathsf{Categories}(\mathsf{Spaces})$$

and consider the induced  $\omega$ -nerve  $N : \omega$ Categories(Spaces)  $\rightarrow$  SimplicialSpaces and its left adjoint F : SimplicialSpaces  $\rightarrow \omega$ Categories(Spaces), the free  $\omega$ -category with respect to O of a simplicial space S

$$F(S) := \int^{[n] \in \Delta} O([n]) \cdot S^n \, .$$

Street chooses the orientals for O, though I think one should keep in mind that these give the right answer for descent only in the case that the  $\omega$ -category valued presheaves for which one considers descent happen to take values in  $\omega$ -groupoids. More generally I think one should take O([n]) to be for instance the free  $\omega$ -groupoid on the *n*-simplex, which is denoted  $\Pi(\Delta^n)$  by Ronnie Brown (the fundamental  $\omega$ -groupoid of the standard *n*-simplex regarded as a filtered space with the canonical filtering).

For my main point below this issue is secondary, it becomes relevant when we want to form F(N(A)) for an  $\omega$ -groupoid A and regard that as a cofibrant replacement (wrt the folk model structure) of A, which is related to the notion of descent but shall not further concern me here, except for the observation that for A an  $\omega$ -category, strict  $\omega$ -functors out of cofibrant replacements of A are the same as weak (pseudo)  $\infty$ -functors out of A. For (n = 2)-categories it is a theorem by Lack that this notion of pseudo functor reproduces the known one.

With that in mind, the  $\omega$ -category valued presheaf (the sieve) which corresponds to (a suitable replacement of) the cover  $Y \to X$  should be

$$F(Y^{\bullet}) = \int^{[n] \in \Delta} O(\Delta^n) \cdot Y^{[n+1]}$$

and for  $G: C^{\text{op}} \to \omega$ Catgegories an  $\omega$ -category valued presheaf the corresponding descent  $\omega$ -category should be

$$\operatorname{Hom}_{\omega \operatorname{Cat}(\operatorname{Spaces})}(F(Y^{\bullet}), G)$$
.

Using the fact that the contravariant Hom takes colimits to limits this is

$$\cdots \simeq \int_{[n] \in \Delta} \operatorname{Hom}(O([n]) \cdot Y^{[n+1]}, G) \,.$$

Then using the Hom-adjunction (essentially the definition of the tensor  $\cdot$  appearing here) this is

$$\cdots \simeq \int_{[n] \in \Delta} \operatorname{Hom}(O([n]), \operatorname{Hom}(Y^{[n+1]}, G)).$$

Finally with Yoneda this becomes

$$\cdots \simeq \int_{[n] \in \Delta} \operatorname{Hom}(O([n]), G(Y^{[n+1]})).$$

But this last expression (my thanks to Dominic Verity for discussion of this point) is indeed equivalent to Street's definition of the descent  $\omega$ -category

$$\cdots \simeq \operatorname{Desc}(Y, G)$$
.