## 1881. Moseley, Henry Nottidge.

Report on certain Hydroid, Alcyonarian and Madreporarian Corals procured during the Voyage of H.M.S. Challenger, in the years 1873-1876. Zool. Chall. Exp., Part vii. London, Edinburgh, Dublin, 1881.

At page 204, Mr. Moseley says that "in nearly all the mesenterial cavities [of Stephanophyllia formosissima] were found one or two small crustacea (a Gammarid?), which must apparently live as commensals within the cavities of the living coral." Three specimens of the coral were obtained at "Station 192, off the Ki Islands. Lat. 5° 42′ S., long. 132° 25′ E. 129 fathoms;" and several specimens at "Station 209, off Zebu, Philippine Islands. Lat. 18° 10′ N., long. 123° 55′ E. 95 fathoms."

As I have not found any Gammarids in the Challenger collection from the stations here mentioned, there is little doubt that the Crustacea referred to belonged to the Hyperina.

## 1881. PACKARD, A. S., JR.

The Fauna of the Nickajack Cave. By E. D. Cope and A. S. Packard, jr. The American Naturalist, November, 1881. Volume XV. Philadelphia, 1881. pp. 877-882.

"Many miles of galleries have been explored, and no end has yet been reached" of this cave on the southern boundary of Tennessee. The Isopod, Cecidotxa nickajackensis, Packard, n. s., is not uncommon in the waters of the cave. "The second crustacean discovered swimming about in the subterranean stream, was a species of Amphipod belonging to the genus Crangonyx, and which may be called Crangonyx antennatum Packard." The description of pl. vii. fig. 2, gives Crangonyx antennatus. "It is a large and purplish species; the first antennæ very long; the flagellum with 20-24 joints; the entire antenna being over one-half, and nearly two-thirds as long as the body; the last joint of the peduncle being slightly more than half as long as the penultimate joint." A comparison of it is made with Crangonyx gracilis, Smith. "It is very different from C. vitreus Cope, of Mammoth Cave, and from C. packardii Smith, differing in its distinct eyes, and larger, more numerously jointed antennæ."

## 1881. SMITH, SIDNEY I.

Preliminary notice of the Crustacea dredged, in 64 to 325 fathoms, off the south coast of New England, by the United States Fish Commission in 1880. Proceedings of the National Museum; Washington. Vol. III. for 1880, January, 1881. pp. 413-452.

Among the Amphipoda, pages 447-452, is described "Neohela phasma, sp. nov.—Neohela, nom. nov., vice Hela Boeck, præoc." "This species is apparently very closely allied to N. monstrosa Boeck, but has well-developed eyes, and the propodus in the second pair of gnathopods is different in form, besides other slight differences." Altogether seven species of Amphipoda are here recorded.