

About the end of April, I found beneath a flat stone, in a cavity occupied by a large flavous species of ant, a living *Cremastochilus variolosus*, but laid no stress upon the occurrence, as I supposed it to be accidental. On the 16th of May I took three individuals of *C. Harrisii* together, under similar circumstances, and kept them alive for twelve days. On the 25th of May I found a second individual of *C. variolosus*, in an ant's nest. The locality is a southern hill-slope covered with *Castanea*, *Pinus mitis*, *Acer*, *Carya*, and *Kalmia*, the soil siliceous. The genus is extremely rare; although tolerably successful in collecting, and my residence is near the locality, these are the first living individuals I have seen. In confinement they burrow beneath the earth in which they are placed, the head, from its peculiar form, being well adapted for this purpose.

The genus *Chelifer* is also found in ant-nests, where it is probably attracted by the immature *Thysanura* which occur there; but I recently found nine individuals apparently parasitic, lodged near the extremity of the abdomen, beneath the wings and elytra of a living *Alaus oculatus*, the early stages of which are passed in ash-trees.—*From Silliman's Journal for July 1848.*

MYOCHAMA ANOMIOIDES.

To the Editors of the Annals of Natural History.

GENTLEMEN,—The following notice may perhaps prove of interest to your conchological readers:—

It is generally asserted that *Myochama Anomioides* is strictly confined to *Trigonia pectinata*, but such is not the case, as I have dredged it on the following genera, *Pandora*, *Pectunculus*, *Struthiolaria*. Two specimens I dredged last January in sixty feet of water in Port Jackson, on a bottom of coarse sand and shells. The first specimen I procured was on a dead valve of a species of *Mytilus* which I sent home, since which I have dredged for days in the same spot and procured four, three of which were on dead valves of *Cleichæmus*, and one was on a round piece of sandstone.

I remain, Gentlemen, yours truly,

Fore Street, Sydney, 1st March, 1848.

F. STRANGE.

On the Eyes of the Balanus. By Dr. LEIDY.

Dr. Leidy remarked, that the existence of eyes in the perfect condition of the Cirrhopoda has been denied by all anatomists up to the present time, but its presence in the larva or imperfect stages is very generally acknowledged. Several years since, having received some living specimens of *Balanus rugosus* adhering to an oyster, he submitted them to dissection, in the course of which he noticed upon the dark purple membrane which lines the shell and muscular columns running to the opercula, on each side of the anterior middle line, a small, round, black body, surrounded by a colourless ring or space of the membrane, which, upon submitting to a low power