

world to the other on the very exploring vessel which eventually brings them back round half the globe preserved in spirit for home inspection.

“It would not be proper to conclude this brief abstract without calling attention to the fine *Cystosoma* figured and described *en route* by the late Dr. v. Willemoes-Suhm¹ (see fig. 209), a specimen which, if colour be put out of the question, surpasses in beauty, as also it probably exceeds in size, every other known Amphipod.”

ILO ILO.

Ilo Ilo is situated on the island of Panay, one of the most fertile and densely populated isles of the Philippine group. Well irrigated by abundant mountain streams, it produces rice, sugar cane, cotton, coffee, tobacco, pepper, and cocoa; its forests yield ebony, and its shores and rivers abound with fish; the chief town of the island, Ilo Ilo, is, therefore, an important commercial emporium, and from it a brisk coasting trade is carried on. In Ilo Ilo there is also the largest manufactory of piña, a fabric made of thread stripped from fibres of the leaves of the pine-apple. This fabric cannot be woven at all times, as extreme heat or humidity affects the fibre; it is stronger than any other of equal fineness, and its colour is unaffected by time or washing. The machinery employed in its manufacture is of rude construction and entirely of wood. The use of piña is extensive, and the value of the annual export to Europe for dresses, handkerchiefs, collars, scarfs, and finely embroidered shirts is considerable.

The harbour of Ilo Ilo is formed by a narrow strait separating the island of Guimaras from that of Panay; a small river runs into the strait on the Panay shore, which has a low sandy flat on its right bank on which the town stands; at the end of this flat is a spit, on which a fort is built, and close to which there is deep water. Vessels of moderate draught (16 feet and under) may ascend the river a short distance and lie alongside wharves which communicate with the merchants' storehouses, but large vessels should anchor off the fort.

Strong tides run through Ilo Ilo Strait, forming numerous eddies and causing vessels to sheer considerably. At its full strength the tide ran 3 miles per hour, but a patent log registered only 10·25 miles as the total distance traversed by one tide of six hours' duration. The stream turns at high and low water by the shore. The eddies appeared to be fewest off the mouth of the Ilo Ilo river; this, therefore, would be a good place for a ship to anchor. Coal may be obtained in small quantities at this port; other supplies are plentiful and moderate in price.

¹ *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.)*, ser. 2, vol. i. p. 24, 1875.