

these were Tornaria, and larvæ of Sipunculids and *Chirodota*. The place would be a most convenient and productive one to a working zoologist.

The Brachiopod, *Lingula*, is so abundant in shallow water close to the town, that two boys gathered more than a hundred specimens at a single low tide at the request of von Willemoes Suhm.

A King Crab (*Limulus rotundicaudatus*) is not uncommon near Samboangan, and is called "cancreio." Von Willemoes Suhm thought that he had obtained a series of young larvæ of *Limulus* amongst the surface animals collected by the net, but he subsequently came to the conclusion that he had been mistaken, and that the larvæ were probably those of Cirripeds.<sup>1</sup> At low tide, by wading and turning over stones, enormous Planarians belonging to the genus *Thysanozoon* are to be found in abundance; they are of a dark purple colour, and measure, some of them, as much as 5 inches in length and 2 inches in breadth.

Mr. Moseley, accompanied by von Willemoes Suhm, paid a visit to the island of Santa Cruz Major, sailing over in a Lutao canoe managed by two of these natives; the boat was armed with a large number of bamboo spears, simple light bamboos cut off slanting at one end so as to form a sharp cutting point like that of a quill tooth-pick in shape. A bamboo so cut is extremely sharp, and the spears must be formidable weapons, especially against a thinly clad adversary. Two or three dozen of these spears were placed on rests on either gunwale of the boat, and there were besides two round shields of a kind of basket-work in the boat.

The object in visiting Santa Cruz Major Island was to search for the great Cocoanut-eating Crab (*Birgus latro*). It is called "Tatos" at Samboangan, and survives in Santa Cruz Major because there are no pigs in the island. Wild pigs destroy not only these crabs, but dig up Shore Crabs (*Ocypoda*) and Land Crabs from their holes. In Ceylon, near Trincomali, the wild swine come down every night to the beach to dig up crabs, and large tracts of sandy beach are ploughed up by them in the search. The "tatos" is sought for and eaten as a delicacy by the inhabitants of Samboangan.

Landing was effected close to a Moro house built out into the sea, so as to be surrounded at high water. The inhabitants were lolling about in the shade, and though offered good pay they would not go a quarter of a mile to look for "tatos." At last a boy consented to go as guide; instead of searching for the crabs under the cocoanut trees as expected, he showed as the haunts of the animals hollows at the roots of mangrove and other trees in swampy ground, amongst the holes of ordinary land crabs, but no "tatos" was discovered. Von Willemoes Suhm was anxious to investigate the development of the *Birgus* from the egg. An intelligent native at Samboangan, who collected for the Expedition, said that the female crab carries about large masses of eggs with it in the month of May, and retains them so attached until the young are

<sup>1</sup> See *Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci.*, N. S., vol. xxiii. p. 145, 1883.