

fish guano is far from pleasant, as was experienced by Mr. Harrington at Bakan, where the steamer up the Inland Sea had a large quantity of sacks of it on board.

Mollusca are also largely used for food, especially cephalopods, haliotis, and the larger shell fish, of which immense numbers are taken for home consumption and export to China.

A visit had been made to Enoshima, where a large trade is done in shells and other marine productions, and many articles manufactured from shells, corals, etc. Specimens of the celebrated glass-rope sponge (*Hyalonema Sieboldii*) can always be obtained in this interesting place, and form favourite souvenirs for visitors.

The waters of Japan contain great numbers of crustaceans, the most remarkable of which is *Macrocheirus Kiempheri*, called by the fishermen Taka-ashi (long legs) the limbs extending ten or more feet from tip to tip. A very large specimen was seen in the Ueno Museum, Tokio. A curious little crab found down in the Inland Sea has on its back a striking resemblance to a human face, and has connected with it interesting legends. At Yokohama and elsewhere small crabs may be seen running about the roadways, and scuttling into their burrows in the damp ditches. At Chofu a larger and more handsomely marked species abounded so much that, despite its agility and wariness, many were killed on the road by passing jinrickshas.

Of reptiles the most frequently observed were two species of lizards, one of which has the hinder part of the body and the tail of a very bright greenish blue. In Hakone lake a red-bellied newt was very abundant in shallow water. Other species of newts also occur, and, like the lizards, are caught in large numbers and dried for medicinal purposes. A curious little Gekko (*Pterolactylus Yamori*) frequents houses, subsisting upon insects and hiding by day in crevices. Snakes of several species abound, but only one poisonous species is found, viz., *Trionocephalus Blomhoffi*, which is considered to be a good nerve strengthener when skinned and cooked. Small green tree-toads were common, and one specimen was seen of a very large toad with whitish belly, white blotches along the sides and reddish markings on the head.

In the ponds and tanks which frequently adjoin temples may be