

species, and is nearly as broad as long. It is about half an inch in diameter.

ECONOMICS. Probably similar to *Xylophaga dorsalis*.

30. ***Xylophaga dorsalis*** (Turton) Forbes and Hanley.

[*Xylophaga*, wood-eating; *dorsalis*, from plates on its back.]

[The *Teredo dilatata* of Mr. Whiteaves' first report, as he tells us in his second.]

DISTRIBUTION. (a) *General*; — Northern Atlantic ocean.

(b) *In Acadia*; — New Brunswick and Nova Scotia waters.

Mr. Whiteaves says in his first Report, — "Principal Dawson informs me that great damages have already been done to the woodwork of wharves and harbors in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, by this species of *Teredo*."

HABITS. Though in general structure, habits, etc., it is probably quite like *Teredo navalis*, it differs much in appearance. It is from one inch to one and a half inches long and has the organs more concentrated than in *Teredo*, forming a spherical mass from which a slender tube projects backward bearing the siphons. We find it showing characters intermediate between the *Teredos* and the genus *Pholas*; the latter are shelled bivalves which bore into stone. This species would hardly be distinguished by the beginner from the last.

ECONOMICS. On account of its smaller size, and consequently short burrows, it is not so destructive as the larger *Teredos*, but it nevertheless does much damage both to floating and fixed timber works in Europe.

Mr. Whiteaves says in his first Report, — "Mr. Nelson Davis, of Montreal, tells me that the brigantine 'Magdala,' which was built at St. John, N. B., was completely riddled by this ship-worm some time ago, on her first voyage from St. John to Liverpool. . . . The whole of the ship's bottom had to be renewed and covered with copper sheeting before she was again seaworthy."