

Snipe (*Scolopax gallinago*). Taking the steamer northward to the Alten River, we crossed Lapland on foot to Haparanda, on the Gulf of Bothnia, paying John Wolley a short visit at Muonioniska. Before returning home we visited Stockholm, St. Petersburg, and Nijnei-Novgorod. A short paper on the birds obtained on this journey appeared in 'The Ibis' for 1861.

In the autumn of 1857 Salvin paid his first visit to Central America, in company with Mr. George Ure Skinner, a gentleman well known to both Botanists and Ornithologists through the collections of orchids and birds he had brought from that country on previous expeditions. Salvin undertook the journey, at the request of Messrs. Price & Co., to examine and report upon the nuts of a palm which it was thought might be used in the manufacture of candles. The palm-nuts, however, proved to be useless for practical purposes, and Salvin spent the remainder of his time in travelling through the country and making a collection of birds and insects. He reached Belize, British Honduras, in December 1857, and after spending a few days there, proceeded down the coast to Yzabal and thence by easy stages to Guatemala City, making Dueñas, 30 miles south-west of the capital, his headquarters for six months. Salvin made two excursions to the Pacific coast region and one to the Lake of Atitlan in the 'Altos.' Leaving the country towards the end of June 1858, he returned to England *viâ* San José and Panama. On his return he published a paper in 'The Ibis,' in conjunction with Mr. P. L. Sclater, on the Ornithology of Central America (not including Mexico), in which the authors enumerated 381 birds, all that were then known to inhabit that country.

What he saw, however, on this expedition so whetted his appetite that he returned again to Guatemala in the spring of 1859, with the sole object of studying Natural History. He revisited Dueñas, and collected in the neighbourhood for some months. In October he went to San Gerónimo, Coban, and other places in Vera Paz, returning to Dueñas about the end of the year. In March 1860, he was again in Alta Vera Paz, at Coban, Lanquin, &c., and left for home, *viâ* Belize, in the following month. On this occasion he added very considerably to his collection of birds, as well as insects, and as a result wrote various papers in 'The Ibis' for 1860 on his discoveries.

In August 1861, I joined Salvin on his third expedition to Guatemala, and, after spending three weeks in Jamaica *en route*, we landed at Belize; thence taking our passage in a coasting schooner we arrived at Yzabal on the Golfo Dolce. Here we remained a few days, making preparations for our journey and engaging Indians and mules to transport ourselves and our baggage to the interior.

Crossing the Mico range of mountains, we spent a few days at Quirigua, where I first encountered the great Howling Monkey (*Myctes villosus*), which frequents the dense forest in troops, making night hideous with its howls, which could be heard in the stillness for a distance of some miles. As we were sleeping in