

the subject. The question was whether the Azores had in former times formed part of a continent now submerged, as Professor Edward Forbes believed, or whether they had been thrown up from the sea bottom by volcanic agency. After spending four months on the islands, during which time I visited all except Santa Maria, I came to the conclusion that they had always been volcanic islands, and that they derived their fauna and flora from neighbouring lands. In 1870 I published a small octavo book entitled 'The Azores,' enumerating the plants and animals as far as then known, and setting forth my reasons for the conclusion above stated.

The visit to the Azores was followed in 1873 by an expedition to Madeira and the Canaries, in order to compare their respective faunas more critically, but unfortunately the regulations in respect to quarantine were then so stringent that, apart from Madeira, my investigations were limited to the island of Teneriffe. There can, I think, be no doubt that the conclusion I had already formed with regard to the Azores was fully borne out in these islands also.

In the meantime, Salvin was residing at Rotherham, Yorkshire, looking after some ironworks in which he was financially interested; but this was not a congenial employment, and he soon gave it up.

In 1865 he married Caroline, daughter of J. Whitaker Maitland, of Loughton Hall in Essex, and they lived for some years at 23 The Boltons, South Kensington, which became for a time the headquarters of our Museum.

Although both Salvin and I had jointly collected ever since our undergraduate days, it was not until the material was housed at S. Kensington that we really did serious work together; but thence onwards we spent the greater part of the week in London arranging our collections, publishing papers on them, and attending the meetings of various scientific societies of which we were both members.

Salvin's fourth and last visit to Guatemala was made in company with his wife, to whose skilful brush we are indebted for the coloured plates of the plants figured in the Botany of the 'Biologia.'

They sailed in a Royal Mail Steamer in April 1873, touching at St. Thomas and Jamaica; then crossing the Isthmus of Panama they reached the City of Guatemala early in June. Proceeding thence to Dueñas, which became their headquarters for some months, Salvin occupied himself in collecting in the forests on the mountain slopes. Together they ascended the crater of the Volcan de Fuego, and a few days later that of Acatenango. Leaving Dueñas for Atitlan they made the ascent of the peak from Santa Lucia on Jan. 17th. Subsequently they visited Mazatenango, the coffee estate of Las Nubes (Cerro Zunil), Quezaltenango, the Lake of Atitlan, Solola, Pantaleon, and San Gerónimo, and after a short stay at the last named place the journey was continued to Coban. Having revisited the Capital they left Guatemala in March 1874. Again crossing the Isthmus of Panama, they sailed for the United States and visited the museums of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Washington, and