subsequently (1853) at Vera Cruz. The younger man thus became interested in scientific pursuits. The chief field of their common researches was, however, not the city of Vera Cruz, in the hot coast-region, but the sugar-plantation of "Mirador" (look-out) of Mr. Sartorius, near Huatusco (between Orizaba and Jalapa), in the temperate region (tierra templada). The first novelties among the Mexican landshells sent to Europe by Dr. Berendt were described by Dr. Pfeiffer in his 'Malakozoologische Blätter' for 1861 and 1862, among which were Cyclotus berendti, Helicina berendti, Helix berendti, and others; also Helix hermanni (p. 128) was named after him. Strebel was afterwards assisted in his conchological researches by the family Salas, to the members of which he dedicated his genus Salasiella, as well as S. joaquinæ and Glandina estefaniæ; his own name is perpetuated in that of the genus Strebelia, Crosse. The unsettled state of affairs preceding the French-Mexican war rendered this scientific activity more difficult, but was the cause of the visit of the Prussian ship 'Gefion,' the doctor of which, Dr. CARL FRIEDEL, brought home some shells from Vera Cruz, these afterwards coming into my hands. Dr. Berendt finally departed from Vera Cruz in 1862 for the Provinces of Campeche and Tabasco, and devoted himself almost entirely to ethnological researches till he died in 1878, in the city of Guatemala (see his biography in the 'Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society' for April 1879, and in the German Geographical Journal 'Globus,' lix. no. 22). Strebel left Vera Cruz in 1867, and returned to Hamburg, where he still resides as chief of a merchant house and promoter of scientific interests among his fellow citizens. He published there, in 1873-82, five quarto volumes entitled 'Beitrag zur Kenntniss der Fauna mexikanischer Land- und Süsswasser-Conchylien,' containing very accurate descriptions and excellent figures of about 263 species; the numerous anatomical notes in them were contributed by Dr. Georg Pfeffer. The shells collected by Strebel were given by him to the "Hamburg Museum of Natural History," and I have had occasion to examine many of them while studying the Mollusca for the 'Biologia Centrali-Americana.'

H. Höge collected land-shells principally in the States of Chihuahua, Puebla, Vera Cruz, and Oaxaca, in 1879 and 1880; H. H. Smith in Central, Eastern, and South-eastern Mexico, in 1887–1889; W. Richardson in North-western Mexico, in 1889; and G. F. Gaumer in the Island of Bonacca, off the coast of Yucatan. The shells obtained by these four travellers were handed to me for examination by the Editors of this work, together with those found by F. D. Godman in Eastern Mexico and Yucatan in 1887–88.