

During recent years, however, shortly after having commenced the publication of this work, I have from time to time received for determination specimens of Costa Rican land and freshwater shells from HENRY PITTIER and PIERRE BIOLLEY, both residents in San José. These men have paid remarkable care and attention to the Mollusca, even to the very minute forms, and they have succeeded in rendering the conchological fauna of this country one of the best known within Central America. H. Pittier, first employed at the observatory in San José, and subsequently appointed a member of the Physical and Geographical Institute of that republic, commenced to send me shells in 1890, and then nearly every year afterwards, until the unexpected suppression of that Institute in January 1899, due to change of government. P. Biolley, of Neufchâtel, Professor and at present Assistant Naturalist at the Museo Nacional of Costa Rica, since 1891 resident in that country, sent his shells to his old teacher P. Godet, Director of the Natural History Museum at Neufchâtel, from whom I had most of them for determination and comparison. He has written a small pamphlet entitled 'Moluscos terrestres y fluviatiles de la Meseta Central de Costa Rica' (San José, 1897), in which fifty-nine species are enumerated.

PANAMA.

Up to the present time nothing but a few stray notes on the land and freshwater Mollusca of the State of Panama have been published, the earliest being those relating to H. Cuming's collections, made in 1827 and the following years. The marine and submarine shells have, on the contrary, been thoroughly investigated by C. B. Adams [see 'Annals of the Lyceum of Natural History of New York,' v. (1852), and also Carpenter's work], who has given a special list of those collected by himself, with accurate particulars of the localities of each species. The submarine Mollusca, therefore, of the shores of the Bay of Panama are better known than those of any other place in Central America or Mexico, either on the Pacific or the Atlantic coast.

A few shells obtained in Veraguas by WARSCEWICZ, about 1856, are preserved in the Berlin Museum.

For the knowledge of some additional terrestrial forms I am indebted to G. C. CHAMPION, who collected in Chiriqui, in 1881-83.