

hotels, including a Swiss one, and a German one with a Kegel-bahn, and where dinner is served in regular German style. There are large numbers of Germans in Bahia, and a great part of the trade is in their hands.

There are public gardens in Bahia, and a theatre, and at certain seasons an opera troupe comes from Rio de Janeiro to perform. At the distance of a mile or two from the town, where the country tramway ends, the roads degenerate at once into mere green lanes, and lead between a succession of small mud-built cottages, each with its fenced garden, and numerous intervals of neglected land, often planted with coffee bushes but overgrown with weeds.

The principal features of the vegetation are made up of banana plants and large mango and Jack-fruit trees. The Jack-fruit is a huge sort of bread-fruit, as large as a man's head, and grows on a large tree with dark green laurel-like foliage. These three trees are no more indigenous than are the people with whose well-being they are so closely bound up, but are of Asiatic origin, as the people are of European and African extraction.

At a short distance from the town the country is covered with a thick wild growth, but with numerous scattered cottages. The inhabitants of these are mostly black, but there are many whites among them, and white and black children are to be seen playing together on almost every doorstep.

I frequently visited these suburbs to search for land planarian worms,* which I found resting beneath the sheathing leaf stalks of the banana plants, just as I had found them in Ceylon, and accompanied, curiously enough, as in Ceylon, by a peculiar slug (*Vaginulus*).

A butterfly which makes a clicking sound whilst flying, a fact first observed by Darwin, is common near Bahia.† I only heard the sound when pairs were flying together in courtship. I do not know whether the butterfly in question at Bahia is *Papilio feronia*, the species which Darwin met with at Rio de Janeiro. It has, however, the peculiar drum with a spiral diaphragm with it at the base of its wings, as described by Doubleday. This organ of sound is large and conspicuous.

I made an excursion with one of the sub-lieutenants about 20 miles inland, along the railway intended to reach Pernambuco, but at the time of our visit completed only for about 60 miles to the Rio Francisco. Free passes were given by the railway

* See H. N. Moseley. "Notes on the Structure of several Forms of Land Planarians." Quart. Journ. Micro. Sci., Vol. XVII., New Ser., p. 273.

† C. Darwin, "Journal of Researches," p. 33.