Zoology:—MERRIAM, C. HART.—I. Revision of the American genera Blarina and Notiosorex. 2. The long-tailed shrews of the Eastern United States. 3. Synopsis of the American shrews of the genus Sorex forming pt. No. 10 of "North American Fauna," Dec. 1895.

The first and third papers are by our Corresponding member, Dr. C. Hart Merriam, and the second by Gilbert S. Miller, jr. Together, they contain 100 pages of letter press accompanied by twelve plates of illustrations. The history, non-enclature and descriptions of the genera and species of North American long-tailed and short-tailed shrews are given in the two first-named papers. Many of the species described or recorded are from Canada and these are noted for the sake of reference.

1. One Canadian Genus and Species of Short-Tailed Shrews.

1. Blarina brevicauda, Say, (Sorex talpoides, Gapper.) Vicinity of Lake Simcoe, Ontario. Rat Portage, Lake of the Woods, and Ottawa, Ont. are all given as Canadian localities, besic 3 Digby, N.S.

II. Long-Tailed Shrews, from Canadian localities.

- 1. Sorex Hoyi, Baird. Belongs to the new sub-genus: Microsorex, Baird. Recorded from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.
- 2. Sorex palustric, Richardson. Locality: between Hudson Bay and the Rocky Mts. precise loc., South Edmonton, Alberta. This species is referred to the sub-genus Neosorex, Baird.
- 3. Sorex albibarbis, (Cope.) Can. loc, Lac aux Sables, Quebec, and Nova Scotia.
 - 4. Sorex Richardsoni, Bachman, Manitoba west to Alberta.
- 5. Sorex fumeus Miller, N. Sp. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and west to Ontario and the great lakes.
- 6. Sorex personatus, Saint-Hilaire. The male specimens recorded came from South Edmonton, Alberta.