

zoologists. He went to Berlin, and writes: "Great expectations, small success, a load of cares, experience of the world." He worked with Prof. Klug in the Museum, and gave Latin lessons to barbers' apprentices. March, 1829, working up the genus *Amara*, of which some sheets were printed. 1830, very bad times begin; want of money. 1831, monograph of the genus *Zabrus* finished; printed in June.

During this time he had become acquainted with many prominent entomologists and with a large number of students, who later became famous, but the constant want of means was so depressing that he decided to try his fortune as a collector in Mexico. He sold his collection of 2,400 species of beetles and his books. To enable him to fulfil his intentions, twenty-four naturalists of prominence from Germany, England and Russia subscribed six hundred dollars, and a number of friends six hundred and eighty dollars to pay his debts. This was all repaid with interest by Zimmermann, as soon as he had made money here, as a page in his notebook states. He left Hamburg, Aug. 5, 1832, as steerage passenger for Philadelphia. He began directly to collect, and to study the English language. His collection grew rapidly, but in a few months he saw that it was impossible to work in expensive America for cheap Europe without running in debt. So he decided to leave Philadelphia and to try his luck as a teacher in South Carolina. He made the trip, according to the custom of German students, on foot, a knapsack on his shoulders and a few dollars in his pocket. This journey of 713 miles, in the midst of a severe winter, and attended with much hardship, which proves his excellent health and strength, was made in fifty days, with twenty-seven dollars in cash, six dollars credit, three maps, one book and a pocket-knife. The visit to Dr. Melsheimer on this trip has been published before by me. The detailed report of excursion given by Zimmermann to Prof. Burmeister is very interesting, but has never been printed. Zimmermann had no idea that he was here considered simply a tramp, which explains easily and rightly most of his complaints.

In Georgetown, S. C., he tuned pianos and gave music-lessons till he was engaged in the South Carolina Female Institute, at Berhamville, to teach music and drawing. This happy change in his circumstances allowed him to pay directly the debts made in Europe, with five per cent. interest. He collected largely; sometimes quoting the number collected at the end of the month or the year, as: "11,508 specimens have been