

R E P O R T

OF

**THE COMMITTEE OF SCIENCE AND
CORRESPONDENCE**

TO

T H E C O U N C I L

OF THE

Z O O L O G I C A L S O C I E T Y .

MARCH 22nd, 1831.

L O N D O N :

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REPORT

Of the Committee of Science and Correspondence to the Council.

March 22nd, 1831.

THE Committee of Science and Correspondence, having taken into consideration the request of the Council, that they should prepare a Report upon the Animals most desirable to be introduced into this country for the purposes of utility or exhibition, beg leave to submit a List of such Animals arranged under the heads of the respective countries of which they are natives. The selection of these countries has been made upon the principle of particularizing those in which the political commercial and scientific interests of England have established such correspondents as are likely to exert themselves in forwarding the views of the Council.

The Animals most desirable for the purposes of utility may be severally considered as they are likely to supply the objects of food, clothing, medicine, or draft.

The Committee recommend to the primary consideration of the Council the first class of these animals, or those which are serviceable for food, as being by nature most capable of domestication, most prolific, and best able to bear the vicissitudes of climate. As their food also is for the most part vegetable, they can be readily supplied with it in their transmission to this country, and in confinement afterwards. The Animals referred to under this character include the greater part of the *Ruminant* or *Hoofed* order among the *Mammalia*, and the *Gallinaceous* order among *Birds*; the former comprehending the various species of *Deer*, *Antelopes*, *Oxen*, *Sheep*, *Goats*, &c.; and the latter the numerous species of *Pigeons*, *Turkeys*, *Guinea Fowls*, *Jungle Fowls*, *Pheasants*, *Grouse*, *Partridges*, *Quails*, the *Struthious Birds*, *Curassows*, *Penelopes*, &c. And to these may be added a few species from the *Rodent* order of the *Mammalia*, such as *Hares*, *Rabbits*, *Agoutis*, &c.; and a few from the *Natatorial* order of *Birds*, as *Ducks*, *Geese*, *Swans*, &c.

In thus particularly directing the attention of the Council to the above-mentioned groups, the Committee are not equally sanguine of success in the attempt to naturalize all. Climate in many instances has an evident influence in advancing or retarding this object. Many species of *Deer* for example, the inhabitants for the most part of northern latitudes or of high elevations in southern, breed freely in this country, while the *Antelopes* and *Musk Deer* of Africa and India, although closely allied to the *Deer*, have been found, with scarcely an exception, incapable of enduring our colder temperature. On the other hand the influence of climate appears in many cases either not to have been felt or to have been counteracted; the *Pheasant* and *Jungle Fowls* of India, for instance, and the *Guinea Fowls* of Africa, having been naturalized among us with equal success as the

Turkey of the temperate parts of America. The habits of migration, also, which are peculiar to many of the above-named groups, oppose an obstacle to their bearing confinement as the period of migration approaches : while, from causes hitherto unexplained, various others, even among our indigenous species, although hardy and prolific in a state of freedom, will not breed nor indeed live for any length of time in a state of captivity. The Committee nevertheless are unwilling to make any exceptions in their previous recommendation to introduce the whole of these Animals. The endeavour to counteract the natural causes that may in the outset operate against success will afford many points of interesting inquiry ; and the very failure of the attempt will supply the philosophic investigator of nature with as important facts for his speculations as actual success.

The Committee do not augur many favourable results from the attempts to introduce such Animals as are useful for clothing. A colder climate than ours seems requisite for the full development of the fur in such Animals as the *Sable*, *Chinchilla*, *Lynx*, *Bear*, &c., and of the down in the *Swans*, *Eider Ducks*, &c. It is doubtful also on the other hand whether a warmer climate may not be equally necessary for the production of feathers among the *Struthious* and nearly allied *Birds*, in such quantity and of such quality as may be useful. Still the same observation may be applied to all these species as to the preceding. The trial will tend to establish a fact which, although likely to be a negative one, will furnish authentic ground, hitherto wanting, for the inferences of the physiologist. Our temperate climate however seems congenial to the growth of wool and hair. And with reference to this tendency the Committee recommend the introduction of all such species of *Sheep* and *Goats*, as are not natives of the British Islands, or of such varieties of the indigenous species as may tend to improve or vary the quality of their covering.

The Animals hitherto known as useful for medicinal purposes are few in number, appearing limited to the *Beaver*, which supplies the antispasmodic medicine, called castor ; to the *Civet*, and the *Musk Deer*. The introduction of all these Animals is recommended by the Committee, not so much in the expectation of their affording any supply of their peculiar produce, as with the object of ascertaining the physiological fact whether confinement will alter the nature or quantity of that produce.

In referring to the Animals useful for the purposes of draft, the Committee are aware that little improvement can be effected in this object, beyond what has already been attained in this country. Every climate has its native beast of burthen most suited to its own character, and no animal, however superior in general organization, could supersede to advantage the use of the *Rein Deer* in Lapland ; the *Camel* in the deserts of Africa ; the *Llama* in the mountains of Peru ; or the *Horse* and *Ox* in more temperate latitudes. On a limited scale, however, the Committee recommend the introduction and training of Animals suited to this purpose. Some of the larger species of *Deer*, such as the American *Moose* and *Wapiti*, and the Swedish *Elk*, the various foreign species of *Bos*, all the species of *Llamas*, and

of the *Solipede Animals*, such as the *Zebras*, *Quaggas*, *Dzettais*, &c. would afford interesting subjects for the trial. The attempt would probably disappoint the hopes of the utilitarian, but it would afford abundant scope for the speculations of the naturalist.

The Committee feel some hesitation in proceeding to the recommendation of Animals for exhibition. It is difficult to make a selection where all are objects of general attraction, as exhibiting their structure in perfection, as well as their native habits and economy, and where equally all are desirable as objects of science to the physiologist and comparative anatomist. In this point of view it would perhaps fall more within the province of the Committee to point out such Animals as from their previous introduction into this country are no longer wanted, than to particularize what are. They venture, however, to make a partial selection, and to annex to the respective localities, where the correspondents of the Society are established, a list of what appear to them to be the less known and more attractive of the native species of each: observing, that they generally place those species first in order, which they would first recommend to the attention of the correspondent. They wish to add as a general recommendation, that those Animals should be selected for transportation to this country, which have been previously domesticated, or at least accustomed to confinement in their own; and they suggest to those correspondents who may have leisure and inclination to attend to the rearing of Animals, to bring up those which are intended for the Society, as much as possible from the earliest stages. As many animals suffer much from solitary confinement, it is desirable that they should be brought over in moderate numbers, and whenever attainable that they should be of different sexes.

In reference to the mode of treatment of Animals during their passage to England, the instructions of the Committee must necessarily be very general; much depending on the particular character of the Animal, and the extent of the accommodation capable of being afforded. It may generally however be suggested that correspondents should engage some individual of the ship's company to take especial charge of the Animals on board, and guarantee to him a handsome recompense on his bringing them safely to their destination. Great attention must necessarily be paid to their being kept constantly warm, dry, and in a clean condition; and a more watchful care should be bestowed upon the Animals of southern latitudes as they approach the colder climates; many valuable specimens being constantly lost by the abrupt change of temperature. Their food must be an object of primary consideration, a sufficient stock of such as is appropriate to the several species being laid in previously to their embarkation. A constant supply of fresh water is indispensably necessary, and gravel should be at all times within the reach of the *Gallinaceous* and the *hard-bill'd Birds*. In case of the failure of the more general food of these latter Animals, and of the graminivorous *Mammalia*, the common biscuit of the ship's store will afford an adequate substitute. It is in general more difficult to bring home the *soft-bill'd Birds*, or those which partially require a supply of animal food, such as *Thrushes*,

Warblers, &c. but even these with due attention may be safely conveyed to this country. Fresh meat finely scraped, hard eggs cut into small pieces, bread, biscuit, or barley meal, mixed with milk, or with water in which fresh meat has been boiled, will afford a nutritious, and at most times an available food: when pounded and mixed more or less together, until they assume the consistence of paste or honey, these ingredients will suffice even for the most delicate of the *Warblers*. *Ants'-eggs*, which are abundant in all tropical climates, may be preserved in a jar well tied down, and with the addition of the *Blattæ* or *Cock-roaches*, so generally attainable on board ship in all their stages of growth, and of the *Meal-worms*, which are equally abundant in the bread-room, they will occasionally afford an acceptable treat to these birds on their voyage. It is even to be hoped that, with due attention to their wants, the *Humming Birds* of America may be brought to this country and be exhibited in our conservatories. It has been ascertained that they can be supported for some time at least in confinement on honey or sugar and water; and a further trial may with some prospect of success be attempted to introduce them, as well as all the corresponding groups of *Meliphagous Birds* of Australia and the old world.

The Committee do not wish to include in the present Report any reference to the subject of the importation and breeding of *Fish*. The subject is one which requires much inquiry at home, and still further correspondence abroad. And as the plans of the Society are not yet sufficiently ripe for entering upon any practical experiments, the Committee think it advisable to reserve their observations on this subject, which in the present state of their information would necessarily be imperfect, for a future and a separate report.

There are various other Animals, not included among the foregoing groups, which would be highly acceptable to the Society, but which the Committee do not include in the list submitted to the Council, lest they should appear to overload it with too many and too particular recommendations. They will therefore refer to them generally. Many of the *Reptiles* would be valuable; more particularly the different species of *Tortoises* and *Lizards*. Some of the *Molluscous Animals* also might be introduced with advantage and interest, such as the larger *land Snails*, and the *freshwater Bivalves*. Various *Insects* also, the foreign species of *Bees* for example, with their nests, and the larger silk bearing *Moths** of India and North America, if imported in a living state, would be so many accessions to science. All these and similar animals might be easily kept alive in our conservatories, and in addition to their scientific value would be objects of extreme attraction. *Eggs* of birds also, carefully packed in some soft substance with either end upwards, may be sent to this country, with some prospect of an advantageous result. But the Committee must content themselves with this general reference and recommendation, and leave the following-up of the suggestions to the kindness and discretion of the friends and correspondents of the Society.

* *Moths* should be sent over in the pupa state.

Before they close these introductory observations of their Report, the Committee beg earnestly to press upon the Council the recommendation that instructions be given to all persons in charge of Animals, to preserve entire in spirit the body of every species which may chance to die on the passage. If spirit is not easily procured, strong brine will in most cases answer as a substitute; and in case of its being difficult to preserve the soft parts, the bones would be highly valuable. An attention to these suggestions would occasion little expense, and the labour would be trifling; but the value of the additions thus likely to be made to the materials of Science is incalculable.

AMERICA.

YORK FACTORY AND QUEBEC.

Rocky Mountain Sheep.
 Rocky Mountain Goat.
 Prong-horned Antelope.
 Musk Ox.
 Grisly Bear.
 Beavers.
 Deer of all kinds (Wapiti excepted).
 Wolverine.
 Lynx.
 Hares.
 Foxes.
 Marmots.
 Flying and other Squirrels.
 Weasels.
 Star-nosed Moles.
 Canada Porcupine.
 Ondatra, or Musk Rat.
 Carcajou, or Badger.
 Jumping Mouse.

Grouse of all species.
 Californian and other Quails.
 Swans (excepting the Hooper).
 King Ducks.
 Eider Ducks.
 Jays.

UNITED STATES.

Virginian and other Deer.
 Foxes.
 Black and other Wolves, including
 Prairie Dog.
 Squirrels of all kinds.

Wild Turkey.
 Virginian Quails.
 Jays.
 Mocking Thrush.
 Stares and Troupiales.
 Hard-billed birds of all sorts.
 Turkey Buzzard.
 Canvas-backed Ducks.

And generally such of the Quadrupeds and Birds, mentioned under the preceding head, as can be procured.

WEST INDIES, DEMERARA, CUBA, &c.

Capromys, or Hutias, of all species.	Gallinules.
Armadillos, ditto.	Whistling Ducks.
Agoutis, ditto.	Doves of all sorts.
Acouchis.	

MEXICO, HONDURAS, VERA CRUZ, &c.

Deer of all kinds.	Ocellated Turkey
Small or burrowing Dog called Chi- wawa.	Quails.
Cayopollin and other Opossums.	Jays.
Tiger-cats of all kinds.	

SOUTH AMERICA.—PERNAMBUCO, RIO JANEIRO, &c.

Mountain Tapir (from the Andes).	Trumpeters.
Grison.	Curassows.
Monkeys, (particularly Howlers and Lion Monkeys).	Tinamous.
Sloths.	Penelopes.
Agoutis.	Rhea or Nhandu Ostrich.
Armadillos of all kinds.	Screamer.
Deer, ditto.	Dicholophus, or Cariama.
Kinkajou.	Roseate Spoonbill.
Foxes.	Scarlet Ibis.
Ocelots.	Jabiru.
Margay and other small Cats.	Flamingo.
Opossums of all kinds.	King Vulture.
Hares.	Quails of all kinds.
Coypu.	Humming Birds.
Capybara.	
Ant-eaters.	
Tree Porcupines.	

BUENOS AYRES, FALKLAND ISLES AND STRAITS OF
MAGELLAN.

Hares.	Swans.
Foxes.	Geese.
Cavies.	Ducks.
	Quails.
	Humming Birds.

WESTERN COAST, SOUTH AMERICA.—SANTIAGO, LIMA, &c.

Vicugna.	Birds before mentioned from Straits of Magellan and Juan Fernandez.
Chinchilla.	Condor Vulture.
Viscaccia.	
Deer of all kinds.	
Foxes ditto.	
Chlamyphorus, or Pichichiago.	
Coypu.	

WESTERN COAST, NORTH AMERICA.

Sheep.	Californian Vulture.
Deer.	Californian Quails.
Wolves.	Douglas' Quails, and others.
Foxes.	Jays of all kinds.
Squirrels.	
Sea Otter.	
Weasels.	

EUROPE.

PETERSBURGH.

Sables.
Alpine Hares.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

Elk.	Capercaillie.
Reindeer.	Grouse of all kinds.
Lynx.	Jerfalcon.
Swedish Hare.	
Lemmings.	

SWITZERLAND.

Chamois.	Bearded Vulture.
Ibex.	Black Vulture.
Marmots.	

GIBRALTAR, MALTA, &c.

Monkeys.	Bustards.
	Francolins.
	Red-legged Partridges.
	Quails.
	Purple Gallinules.

AFRICA.

ALEXANDRIA, TRIPOLI, &c.

Giraffe.	Sacred Ibis, or Abou-hannez.
Fennec.	Pernopterus, or Pharaoh's
Hyrax.	Chickens.
Ichneumon.	Bustards of all kinds.
Barbary Mouse.	Demoiselles.
Gazelles.	Marabou Cranes.
Jerboas.	Francolius.
Hippopotamus of Upper Egypt.	Sand Grouse.
Genettes.	Red-legged (Greek) Partridge.
Booted Lynx, and smaller Feline	
Animals.	
Wolves and Foxes.	

MOGADORE, SIERRA LEONE, FERNANDO PO, &c.

Fasciculated Porcupine.	Touracos of all species.
Chimpanzee and other Monkeys.	Plaintain-eater.
Antelopes.	Francolins.
Galagos, or Gum Animals.	Sand Grouse.
Potto.	Marabou Cranes.
Genettes.	
Pangolin or Manis.	

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Two-horned Rhinoceros.	Secretary Bird.
African Elephant.	Bustards of all kinds.
Hippopotamus.	Flamingo.
Antelopes of all kinds (Gnu excepted).	Crested Guinea Fowls.
Ethiopian Hog.	Mitred ditto.
Variable Mole.	Touracos.
Ratel.	Vultures of all kinds.
Suricate.	Eagles.
Painted Hyena.	Francolins or Partridges of all kinds.
Cape Ant-eater.	
Caffrarian Ox.	
Quagga.	
Aard Wolf (Proteles).	
Genettes.	
Serval, or Bosch-kat.	
Pedetes, or Spring-Haas.	
Hyrax.	
Mole Rats.	

MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS, &c.

Macaucos of all kinds.	Spoonbills with red bill and legs.
Tenrecs of different sorts.	
Cheiomys, or Aye-aye.	
Fossane.	
Sus larvatus (Native Hog).	
Indri.	
Vansire.	

ASIA.

BOMBAY.

Monkeys of all kinds.	Flamingo from Cambay.
Deer, ditto.	All Pheasants and Gallinaceous Birds.
	Floricane and other Bustards.

CEYLON.

Asiatic Elephant.
 Monkeys.
 Slow Lemur.
 Slender Lemur.
 Meminna Musk Deer.

Jungle Fowls.
 Gallinaceous Birds of all kinds.

MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

Asiatic Lion and Lioness.
 Arctonyx (or Sand Hog).
 Small Feline Animals.
 Pangolin, or Manis.
 One-horned Rhinoceros.
 Panda or Chitwa.
 Deer of all kinds (except Axis and
 Samboo).
 Chiru Antelope.
 Isabella Bear of Nepâl.
 Bandycoot Rat.
 Malabar and other Squirrels.
 Flying ditto.
 Musk Deer of Thibet.
 Thibet Bear.

Cassowary.
 Adjutant.
 Cyrus Crane.
 Stanley or Paradise Crane.
 Jungle Fowl.
 Florican and other Bustards.
 Pheasants from Nepâl of all kinds.
 Pondicherry and other Vultures.
 Ducks and Teal.

SUMATRA AND JAVA.

Malay and Bornean Bears.
 Indian Tapir.
 Long-armed Apes and other Mon-
 keys.
 Civets and Genettes.
 Orang Utan.
 Sumatran Rhinoceros.
 Flying Squirrels.
 Panda.
 Benturong.
 Mydaus or Telagon.
 Tupaias.
 Gymnura.
 Prionodon, or Delundung.
 Small Feline Animals.
 Rimau Dayan Tiger.
 Pangolin or Manis.
 Tarsier.
 Musk Deer of all kinds.
 Flying Macaucos (Galeopithecus).

Crowned Pigeon.
 Nicobar ditto.
 Pigeons (various).
 Fire-backed Pheasant.
 Argus ditto.
 Two-spurred Peacock.
 Javanese Peacock.
 Rouloul.
 Jungle Fowl.

CHINA.

Monkeys, Deer, and all wild Qua-
 drupeds.

Pheasants of all kinds, except Gold
 and Silver.
 Mandarin and other Teal.
 Fishing Pelicans.

AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, VAN DIEMEN'S LAND, SWAN RIVER, &c.

Ornithorhynchus.	Menura superba, or Tree Pheasant.
Echidna.	Black Cockatoos.
Wallabee and Kangaroos of all sorts (common excepted).	Parrots of all kinds.
Kangaroo Rats.	Quails.
Opossums of all kinds.	Bronzed-winged, Magnificent, and other Pigeons.
Flying ditto or Phalangers.	Large Alectura, called New Holland Vulture by Dr. Latham.
Wombat.	Dollar Birds.
Coala.	
Dasyurus ursinus.	
Thylacinus Harrisii.	

POLYNESIAN ISLES.

Papuan Hog.	Megapodius.
Deer of Marianne Islands.	Birds of Paradise.
Babyroussa.	
Phalangers.	

From each of the above localities the smaller Quadrupeds, such as *Rats, Mice, Shrews, Moles, &c.*; and the smaller Birds, especially the hard-billed species; would be desirable, as likely to include subjects of considerable scientific interest.

R E P O R T S

OF THE

AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS

OF

THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

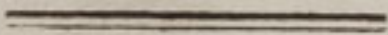
FOR THE YEAR 1830,

AND OF

THE COUNCIL,

READ AT THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING,

April 29th, 1831.



LONDON:

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RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1831.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS,

READ AT THE

ANNIVERSARY MEETING,

APRIL 29th, 1831.



THE Auditors appointed at the General Meeting of the Zoological Society of London, on the 6th of January 1831, beg leave to report to the Annual General Meeting, that they have examined with strict attention the whole of the Books, and have checked the same with the various vouchers.

As the accounts which it has been their peculiar duty to audit, namely, those between the 1st of January and 31st of December 1830, contain many items applicable to the preceding year, the Auditors think it will be more satisfactory to divide them under separate heads, as:—Arrears of Debts and Assets, 1829: Actual Receipts and Payments in 1830: and Arrears of Debts and Assets on the 1st of January 1831; taking as the groundwork, the General Balance Sheet on the 31st of December 1830. It is as follows:

GROSS RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

between January 1st and December 31st, 1830.

<i>Dr.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Proceeds of £2039 16s.		Arrears of Park for	
1d. Red.	1898 9 10	1829	3105 13 4
Proceeds of £2040 11s.		Salaries ditto 1830 .	1820 7 6
4d. Cons.	1883 18 0	Provisions ditto . . .	1393 12 7
Compositions	860 0 0	Rents, &c. ditto . . .	204 4 4
Admission Fees	1320 0 0	Buildings ditto . . .	6173 0 7
Annual Subscriptions	2274 4 0	Exp. of Garden ditto .	524 8 8
Arrear ditto	398 0 0	Printing ditto	183 3 3
1831 ditto	16 0 0	Menagerie Exp. ditto .	380 17 0
Garden Receipts	9773 7 0	Cost of Animals ditto	229 8 10
Museum ditto	424 1 0	House Exp. ditto . . .	48 7 10
Garden Guides	295 6 0	Miscellaneous ditto .	159 1 8
Museum Catalogues . . .	53 17 0	Arrears of General	
Ivory Tickets	234 3 0	Establishment 1829	376 2 3
Dividends	30 12 2	Salaries ditto 1830	547 9 3
S. L. Blanchard (div.)	25 0 0	Provisions ditto . . .	46 7 6
Garden Sales	43 3 0	Rents, &c. ditto . . .	345 11 8
Farm ditto	58 7 8	Printing ditto	220 18 6
J. Hoffman, Esq.		Menagerie Exp. ditto	88 4 7
Museum Formation		House ditto	105 15 1
Fund	5 0 0	Instruments for Corre-	
Banker's Bal. Jan. 1st	202 0 4	sponding Members	
		ditto	13 17 8
		Miscellaneous ditto .	93 19 7
		Arrears of Farm for	
		1829	939 16 5
		Salaries ditto 1830 . .	418 18 3
		Provisions ditto . . .	208 4 0
		Rents, &c. ditto . . .	196 8 11
		Buildings ditto	389 15 0
		Printing, &c. ditto . .	5 4 3
		Menag. Exp. ditto . .	75 19 4
		Cost of Animals ditto	12 14 6
		House Expenses ditto	72 3 4
		Miscellaneous ditto .	47 0 11
		Arrears of Museum for	
		1829	234 1 8
		Salaries ditto 1830 . .	266 0 7
		Cost of Subjects ditto	343 16 8
		Balance of Cash on	
		31st December . . .	524 13 6
	£19795 9 0		£19795 9 0

ARREARS OF DEBTS AND ASSETS 1829.

Dr.	£. s. d.	Cr.	£. s. d.
To arrears for the Park ...	3105 13 4	By balance of Cash at Banker's	202 0 4
Ditto, Farm	939 16 5	By proceeds of funded property sold, viz., £2039 16s. 1d. 3 per cent. Red.	1898 9 10
Ditto, Museum	234 1 8	£2040 11s. 4d. do. Cons.	1883 18 0
Ditto, General Establishment	376 2 3	Half year's dividend on the last	30 12 2
		By Cash received in 1830 on account of arrears of subscriptions due on 31st December, 1829	398 0 0
		By S. L. Blanchard, on account	25 0 0
			<u>4438 0 4</u>
		Balance	217 13 4
			<u>£4655 13 8</u>
	<u>£4655 13 8</u>		<u>£4655 13 8</u>

ARREARS OF DEBTS AND ASSETS APPLICABLE TO THE YEAR 1830.

Dr.	£. s. d.	Cr.	£. s. d.
Due on Open Account for Works at the Park	2248 9 0	Balance of Cash at Banker's	524 13 6
Ditto at the Farm	737 0 0	Arrears of Ad- mission Fees	255 0 0
Ditto Expenses of the General Establishment	113 7 9	Ditto on account of Subscriptions ...	675 0 0
Ditto Museum Fund ...	5 0 0	Ditto Ivory Tickets	77 14 0
			<u>1007 14 0</u>
		Amount due for Zebus and Sheep sold	22 10 0
		Balance remaining due by S. L. Blanchard	100 5 9
			<u>1655 3 3</u>
		Balance	1448 13 6
			<u>£3103 16 9</u>
	<u>£3103 16 9</u>		<u>£3103 16 9</u>

* * This account is intended to follow the "Actual Receipts and Payments in the year 1830."

Dr.

ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS IN THE YEAR 1807

On the General Establishment :		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Admission Fees from Fellows.....		1320	0	0			
Compositions.....		860	0	0			
Annual Subscriptions		2274	4	0			
Ditto ditto in anticipation.....		16	0	0			
Ditto Payment for White and Red Tickets		234	3	0			
		<hr/>			4704	7	0

On the Garden Account :		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Admission from Visitors		9773	7	0			
Catalogues.....		295	6	0			
Sales		43	3	0			
		<hr/>			10111	16	0

On the Museum Account :		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Admissions from Visitors.....		424	1	0			
Catalogues.....		53	17	0			
		<hr/>			477	18	0

On the Farm Account :		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sales					58	7	8

£15352 8 8

For the General Establishment :		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Salaries		547	9	3			
Rent, Taxes, &c.		345	11	8			
House Expenses		105	15	1			
Provisions		46	7	6			
Menagerie Expenses.....		88	4	7			
Instruments for Corresponding Members		13	17	8			
Printing.....		220	18	6			
Miscellaneous Charges.....		93	19	7			
		<hr/>			1462	3	10

For the Garden and Lakes :		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Salaries, Wages, &c.....		1820	7	6			
Provisions		1393	12	7			
Rent and Taxes.....		204	4	4			
Buildings		6173	0	7			
Expenses of cultivating Garden		524	8	8			
Printing		183	3	3			
Menagerie Expenses.....		580	17	0			
Cost of Animals		229	8	10			
House Expenses		48	7	10			
Miscellaneous Expenses		159	1	8			
		<hr/>			11116	12	3

For the Museum :		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Salaries		266	0	7			
Cost of Subjects		343	16	8			
		<hr/>			609	17	3

For the Farm :		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Salaries and Wages		418	18	3			
Provisions		208	4	0			
Rents.....		196	8	11			
Buildings		389	15	0			
Menagerie Expenses		75	19	4			
Cost of Animals		12	14	6			
House Expenses		72	3	4			
Printing and Stationery		5	4	3			
Miscellaneous Charges.....		47	0	11			
		<hr/>			1426	8	6

Balance

 737 6 10

£15352 8 8

The result therefore as regards the year 1830 is, that the Receipts and Credits fall short of the Payments and Engagements in the sum of £1231 0s. 2d. as will appear by the following

ABSTRACT.

	General Estab- lishment.		Garden.		Museum.		Farm.		Miscellane- ous.		Total.			
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.		
Cash Receipts.....	4704	7 0	10111	16 0	477	18 0	58	7 8	15352	8 8	15352	8 8		
Assets applicable.....	1007	14 0					22	10 0	100	5 9	1130	9 9		
	5712	1 0	10111	16 0	477	18 0	80	17 8	100	5 9	16482	18 5		
Cash Payments.....	1462	3 10	11116	12 3	609	17 3	1426	8 6			14615	1 10		
Engagements outstandg.	113	7 9	2248	9 0			737	0 0			3098	16 9		
	1575	11 7	13365	1 3	609	17 3	2163	8 6			17713	18 7		
	Deduct Credits as above.....											16482	18 5	
	Excess of expenditure and engagements over receipts }											£.	1231	0 2
	and estimated assets.....											£.	0	2

It appears very difficult to state the precise value of the Society's property; but independently of the numerous and valuable presents received, a large capital is advantageously invested in Freehold Land, and in Buildings and Works necessary for the purposes of the Corporation, besides the extensive collection of living animals and the contents of the well-known Museum.

The Auditors cannot present these accounts without stating the satisfaction they derived from finding that all moneys received had passed through the Banker's hands, in compliance with the regulation of the Council; and it is due to Mr. Rees, the Assistant Secretary, further to report, and the Auditors have pleasure in so doing, that the manner in which he has kept the books and accounts is very creditable to his diligence, accuracy, and intelligence.

The Auditors are of opinion, that, with a few alterations which they have suggested during their investigation, the books will in future exhibit a complete and comprehensive record of the financial concerns of the Society.

In viewing the amount of the expenditure of the Society in the past year, the Auditors feel it incumbent upon them to remark that it greatly exceeds, both at the Farm and at the Garden, the amounts agreed to be set apart for those establishments; but having referred to the Report of the Council to the General Meeting, on the 2nd of September last, wherein it was anticipated that an excess of expenditure must take place in consequence of the necessity of immediately providing for the reception of the magnificent present made by His Majesty to the Society, they do not consider themselves called upon to make any further comment on the subject.

The Auditors beg leave strongly to recommend, that works of every description, as well as every article of consumption required in each department, be contracted for by public competition.

It appears there was a considerable sum due on the 31st of December last, for Admission Fees; the Auditors therefore suggest that the proposed By-law, chap. i. sec. 5., relating to the Admission of Fellows and Payment of Fees be strictly enforced.

The Auditors now feel it their duty to state, that the magnitude of the accounts of the Society, and the time necessarily required for their investigation, and for the performance of the various duties which devolve on Auditors, are found to be such, that a due regard to the convenience of the Fellows to

be appointed for future audits, as well as the general interests of the Society, require, in the opinion of the Auditors, that a Committee of Finance should be forthwith appointed, under the sanction of the Council, who, by occasionally meeting throughout the year, may facilitate and more effectually accomplish these objects,—objects which they conceive to be of the highest importance to the future success of this useful and prosperous Institution.

The Auditors having requested Mr. Vigors, the Honorary Secretary, to bring certain of their minutes under the notice of the Council, do not consider it necessary to embody them in this Report; and they cannot conclude with satisfaction to themselves, without expressing their acknowledgments for the courteous facility with which that gentleman has afforded them all the information and assistance they have required.

At Bruton Street, this 23rd day of April 1831.

Signed,

E. ORME.

THOMAS ANDREWS.

J. HAMILTON.

WILL. BROWN SCOTT.

T. EDGAR.

JOSEPH SMITH.

LEE THORNTON.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL,

READ AT THE

ANNIVERSARY MEETING,

APRIL 29th, 1831.

THE details of the management and progress of the Zoological Society since the last Anniversary, have been laid before the Fellows so fully in the Monthly Reports, that it only remains for the Council, on the present occasion, to make a general Abstract of these Reports, and to annex to it a statement of the present condition and prospects of the Society.

*Intimation of His Majesty's Pleasure to become the Patron
of the Society.*

The most important and gratifying event connected with the general interests of the Society, during the past year, has been the intimation on the part of His Majesty, of his pleasure to become the Patron of the Society. This gracious mark of favour has not been confined to the honour thus conferred, but has been followed up by the munificent donation of the whole of the Animals belonging to the Royal Menagerie in Windsor Park. The importance of this gift is great in reference to the number and scarcity of the animals presented, as will appear by the list, annexed to this Report, of the Donations of the past year; but its value has been much enhanced by the kind consideration which dictated the gift, and the national character stamped upon the Institution by this act of Royal Patronage.

Resignation of the Marquis of Lansdowne.

The Council cannot refer without regret to the determination communicated to them by the Marquis of Lansdowne, of resigning the office of President of the Society at the present Anniversary, in consequence of his necessary attendance to his public duties. In order to express their grateful sense of the services rendered by His Lordship to the Society, in accepting that office on the melancholy occasion of the death of the Founder and first President of the Society, and holding it during the first five years of its institution, the Council have resolved upon proposing him at the next General Meeting as an Honorary Member of the Society.

Appointment of a Committee of Science and Correspondence.

The Council, having taken into consideration the advantages likely to accrue to the Society and to science in general, from the establishment of Meetings for the purpose of receiving communications and discussing subjects connected with Zoology, and making occasional selections for publication; as well as for the purpose of carrying on a correspondence with eminent naturalists of foreign countries and the Corresponding Members of the Society, for the mutual exchange both of specimens and of scientific information,—nominated, on the 21st of July, a Committee of Science and Correspondence, consisting of such Fellows of the Society as appeared likely, from their scientific pursuits, to take an interest in their views. The Meetings of the Committee commenced on the 9th of November; and have since been held, and will continue to take place, on the second and fourth Tuesday evenings in each month. The interest excited by these Meetings among the Fellows, and the general desire expressed to attend them, subsequently induced the Council to open them to the Society at large; the management of the routine business and the correspondence of the Committee being placed in the hands of eleven Members, who were selected from among those most likely to devote themselves to the duty. An Abstract of

the Proceedings of these Meetings has been published in a compendious form, and distributed among the Fellows, in the first week of every month of the present year; and has also been forwarded to the different Scientific Establishments of this and other countries. This mode of disseminating the information acquired by the Committee will still be continued; and will afford, to those Members of the Society who are in possession of valuable Zoological facts, a ready means of communicating them to the scientific world.

By-Laws.

The By-laws, having been referred for revision to a Committee consisting of six Fellows, three of whom were named by the Council out of their own body, and three by the Society at the General Meeting of the 5th of August; and having been finally revised by this Committee, submitted to the Council, and approved of by them,—were read at the Monthly General Meeting of the 3rd of March, and ordered to be suspended in the Meeting-room for three months, according to the provisions contained in the Charter. They will be submitted to the Society for ballot at the General Monthly Meeting on the 7th July.

Works in the Gardens, Regent's Park.

In pursuance of the recommendation contained in the Report of the Auditors of 1830, and which seemed to meet the general approbation of the Fellows, that “no Surveyor or Architect on any occasion be paid by a per-centage charge on disbursements or tradesmen’s bills,” the Council applied to Mr. Decimus Burton to become the Architect of the Society at a fixed salary; and they are happy to announce their having secured the valuable services of that gentleman on the following terms.

“His salary is to be £150 per annum. He will have the sole direction of all future buildings and alterations; the bills and accounts of which are to be examined by him previously to their payment.

“ He is not to undertake any work the cost of which shall be more than £5, without first obtaining the sanction of the Council; and all orders emanating from him are to be given through the Superintendant to the Carpenter, Gardener, &c.

“ He is to make a return, on the first Meeting of the Council in every month, of the works in progress and necessary to be undertaken.”

The attention of the Council has been chiefly directed, during the last year, to the arrangement of the North Garden, nearly the whole of which has been laid out in gravel-walks, plantations, and inclosures, and has been occupied by suitable buildings for several of the more attractive animals. The chief of these buildings are:—an extensive house, for the reception of Wapiti Deer, Gnu Antelopes, Nylghau Antelopes, different species of Zebra, &c. with yards adjoining strongly fenced, and accommodations in the upper story for the Keepers of the Establishment, and for stores, &c.; an Ostrich house and yard; a shed and paddock for Kangaroos; a house, with a paddock and pond, for Tapirs; sties, with yards, for Peccaries and Wild Boars; and a wired building or cage, where Squirrels, or other small animals, may be exhibited in the summer. A Carpenter’s yard, with appropriate buildings for workshops, &c., and a Gardener’s yard, with a conservatory, have also been completed at the western extremity of these grounds.

In the South Garden, the whole of the grounds lately occupied by the workmen’s sheds, and other temporary buildings, have been cleared, laid down, and dressed. A pit, with a pond for bathing, has been provided for the White Polar Bear; and a den and pond has also been completed for Seals.

Donations to the Menagerie.

The Donations to the Menagerie since the last Anniversary are too numerous to be detailed in this Report. The Donation-book, in which they are entered, together with the presents to the other departments of the Institution, is laid on the

table for the inspection of the Fellows. The Council, however, cannot deny themselves the gratification of pointing out more particularly some of these Donations, especially the splendid Present of His Majesty, of the animals forming which the following is a list.

MAMMALIA.

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| ✓ 14 Wapiti Deer. | 7 Zebus. |
| 3 Axis Deer. | 2 Common Zebras. |
| 2 Samboo Deer. | ✓ 2 Burchell's Zebras. |
| 1 American Roe. | 2 Hybrids—between both species of Zebra and the Common Ass. |
| ✓ 3 Gnu Antelopes. | 1 Wild Boar. |
| 2 Nylghau Antelopes. | 1 Peccary. |
| 2 Llamas. | ✓ 13 Kangaroos. |
| 4 Cashmere Goats. | |
| 3 Barbary Goats. | |
| 1 Cape Ram. | |

BIRDS.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 King Vulture. | 5 Widow Birds. |
| 2 Sea Eagles. | ✓ 11 Emus. |
| 1 Peregrine Falcon. | 1 Curassow. |
| 2 Great-eared Owls. | 42 Pea Fowls of different varieties. |
| 4 Maccaws. | 4 Crowned Cranes. |
| 2 Cockatoos. | 1 Scarlet Ibis. |
| 1 Scarlet Lory. | 1 Spoonbill. |
| 2 Golden Parrakeets. | ✓ 7 Cereopsis Geese. |
| 1 Rosehill ditto. | |

In addition to this Royal Donation, the Council have to announce the Present by Her Majesty, of three black Alpacas from Chili; and by His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, of a Persian Lynx. They wish also to point out to the particular attention of the Fellows, among the most valuable of the presentations of the year, three Ostriches, three Demoiselle Cranes, and several smaller animals from Tripoli, by Hanmer Warrington, Esq.; several South American birds and quadrupeds, by Mrs. Admiral Fleming; an Orang Utan, by George Swinton, Esq. of Calcutta; a Wombat from Van

Diemen's Land, by Charles Telfair, Esq.; a pair of Javanese Pea-Fowl, by Lord Holmesdale; and a Vicugna, by Lord Melville.

The great accession which has taken place within the year to the Stock at the Menagerie, has enabled the Council in some measure to act with the same liberality towards other scientific Institutions as their own Society has hitherto so fully experienced. They have offered to the directors of a Zoological Society about to be formed in Dublin, some of their duplicate animals being such as might be considered useful to that infant Establishment. And more recently they have signified their intention of presenting to the Royal Menagerie at Paris, such a selection from their duplicates—including a pair of Wapiti Deer from the King's collection, and several of the most valuable productions of the British Settlements in India and Australia,—as would be worthy of the national Institutions of England and France respectively to offer and accept.

List of living Animals exhibited by the Society.

One of the chief objects for which the Society was instituted having been to exhibit a series of living animals, not merely for the purposes of attraction, but for the advancement of science, the Council consider that it will be satisfactory to the Fellows to learn how far this object has been attained, and the number and names of the species which have been actually exhibited. The Council feel great satisfaction in referring not merely to the number but to the value and rarity of the species brought by them before the public and enumerated in the following list; many of them having never before been seen in Europe, and several being altogether new to science.

CLASS MAMMALIA.

Order I. FERÆ, OR BEASTS OF PREY.

- Wolf. *Canis Lupus*, Linn.
 Jackal. *Canis aureus*, Linn.
 Nipâlese Jackal.
 Jackal-Dog, hybrid.
 Dog. *Canis familiaris*, Linn.
 var. Esquimaux.
 Mackenzie River.
 Siberian.
 Thibet Mastiff.
 Cuban Mastiff.
 Russian Hound.
 Black-mouthed Chinese.
 Wolf-Dog.
 Australian. &c.
 Fox. *Canis Vulpes*, Linn.
 Red Fox. *Canis fulvus*, Desm.
 var. Cross Fox. *Canis decussatus*, Geoff.
 Silver Fox. *Canis argentatus*, Geoff.
 Tricoloured Fox. *Canis cinereo-argenteus*, Schreb.
 Striped Hyæna. *Hyæna vulgaris*, Cuv.
 Villous Hyæna? *Hyæna villosa*, Sm.?
 Spotted Hyæna. *Hyæna Crocuta*, Cuv.
 Hunting Hyæna. *Lycaon pictus*.
 Chittah. *Felis jubata*, Schreb.
 Lion. *Felis Leo*, Linn.
 Tiger. *Felis Tigris*, Linn.
 Leopard. *Felis Leopardus*, Linn.
 Panther? *Felis Pardus*, Linn.?
 Jaguar. *Felis Onca*, Linn.
 Puma. *Felis concolor*, Linn.
 Ocelot. *Felis Pardalis*, Linn.
 Long-tailed Ocelot? *Felis macrourus*, Temm.?
 Bay Lynx. *Felis rufa*, Guld.
 Canadian Lynx. *Felis Canadensis*, Geoff.
 Persian Lynx. *Felis Caracal*, Schreb.
 Wild Cat. *Felis Catus*, Linn.
 var. Persian Cat.
 Angora Cat.
 Nipâlese Cat. *Felis Nepâlensis*, Vig. & Horsf.
 European Hedgehog. *Erinaceus Europæus*, Linn.
 Virginian Opossum. *Didelphis Virginiana*, Cuv.
 Crab-eating Opossum. *Didelphis cancrivora*, Cuv.
 Maugé's Opossum. *Dasyurus Maugéi*, Geoff.
 Vulpine Opossum. *Phalangista vulpina*, Cuv.
 African Civet-cat. *Viverra Civetta*, Linn.
 Javanese Civet-cat. *Viverra Rasse*, Horsf.
 Common Genet. *Genetta vulgaris*, Cuv.
 Pine Marten. *Mustela vulgaris*, Cuv.
 Stone Marten. *Mustela Foina*, Cuv.
 Hardwicke's Marten. *Mustela flavigula*, Bodd.
 Grey Ichneumon. *Herpestes griseus*, Desm.
 Egyptian Ichneumon. *Herpestes Pharaonis*, Desm.
 Suricate. *Ryzæna tetradactyla*, Illig.
 Paradoxure Genet. *Paradoxurus Typus*, F. Cuv.
 White-fronted Paradoxure. *Paradoxurus albifrons*.
 Kinkajou. *Cercoleptes caudivolvulus*, Illig.
 Badger. *Meles vulgaris*, Desm.
 Ratel. *Mellivora Capensis*, F. Cuv.
 Coati-Mondi. *Nasua Narica*, Desm.
 Red Coati. *Nasua rufa*, Desm.
 Raccoon. *Procyon Lotor*, Storr.
 Sloth Bear. *Prochilus labiatus*, Illig.

Arctic Bear. *Ursus Arctos*, Linn.
 American Black Bear. *Ursus Americanus*, Pall.
 var. *cinnamomeus*.
 Thibet Bear. *Ursus Thibetanus*,
 F. Cuv.

Polar Bear. *Ursus maritimus*, Erxl.
 Otter. *Lutra vulgaris*, Ray.
 Common Seal. *Calocephalus vitulinus*,
 F. Cuv.

Order II. PRIMATES, OR QUADRUMANOUS ANIMALS.

Orang Utan. *Simia Satyrus*, Linn.
 Agile Orang. *Hylobates agilis*, F.
 Cuv.
 Grey Orang. *Hylobates Leuciscus*,
 F. Cuv.
 Entellus Monkey. *Semnopithecus Entellus*,
 F. Cuv.
 Diana Monkey. *Cercopithecus Diana*,
 Geoff.
 Mone Monkey. *Cercopithecus Mona*,
 Geoff.
 Moustache Monkey. *Cercopithecus Cephus*,
 Erxl.
 Malbrouck Monkey? *Cercopithecus Faunus*,
 Erxl.
 Green Monkey. *Cercopithecus Sabæus*,
 Desm.
 Vervet Monkey. *Cercopithecus pygerithrus*,
 F. Cuv.
 Red Monkey. *Cercopithecus ruber*,
 Geoff.
 Lesser White-nosed Monkey. *Cercopithecus Petaurista*,
 Geoff.
 Sooty Monkey. *Cercocebus fuliginosus*,
 Geoff.
 Mangabey Monkey. *Cercocebus Æthiops*,
 Geoff.
 Silenus Monkey. *Macacus Silenus*,
 Lacép.
 Bonneted Monkey. *Macacus radiatus*,
 Desm.
 Chinese Bonneted Monkey. *Macacus Sinicus*,
 Desm.
 Pileated Monkey. *Macacus pileatus*.
 Macaque Monkey. *Macacus cynomolgus*,
 Desm.
 Aigrette Monkey. *Macacus Aygula*,
 Desm.
 Rhesus Monkey. *Macacus Rhesus*,
 Desm.

Pig-tailed Monkey. *Macacus nemestrinus*,
 Desm.
 Barbary Ape. *Macacus Sylvanus*,
 Lacép.
 Black Ape. *Macacus niger*.
 Mandrill Baboon. *Cynocephalus Maimon*,
 Desm.
 Drill Baboon. *Cynocephalus leucophaeus*,
 F. Cuv.
 Common Baboon. *Cynocephalus Sphynx*,
 Latr.
 Pig-faced Baboon. *Cynocephalus porcarius*,
 Desm.
 Large Capucin Monkey. *Cebus robustus*,
 Max.
 Brown Capucin Monkey. *Cebus Apella*,
 Erxl.
 Grey Capucin Monkey. *Cebus capucinus*,
 Erxl.
 Squirrel Monkey. *Callithrix sciureus*,
 Geoff.
 Small-thumbed Spider Monkey. *Ateles subpentadactylus*,
 Desm.
 Black Spider Monkey. *Ateles ater*,
 F. Cuv.
 White-fronted Spider Monkey. *Ateles frontalis*,
 Benn.
 Beelzebub Spider Monkey. *Ateles Belzebuth*,
 Geoff.
 Jacchus Monkey. *Jacchus vulgaris*,
 Geoff.
 Ruffed Lemur. *Lemur Macaco*, Linn. ✓
 Red Lemur. *Lemur ruber*, Pér. ✓
 White-fronted Lemur. *Lemur albifrons*,
 Geoff.
 Black-fronted Lemur. *Lemur nigrifrons*,
 Geoff.
 Collared Lemur. *Lemur collaris*,
 Geoff.
 Slow Lemur. *Loristardigradus*, Geoff.

Order III. PECORA, OR HOOFED ANIMALS.

- Nine-banded Armadillo. *Dasypus novemcinctus*, Linn.
 American Tapir. *Tapir Americanus*, Gmel.
 White-lipped Peccary. *Dicotyles labiatus*, Cuv.
 Collared Peccary. *Dicotyles torquatus*, Cuv.
 Wild Boar. *Sus Scrofa*, Linn.
 Common Zebra. *Equus Zebra*, Linn.
 Burchell's Zebra. *Equus Burchellii*.
 Zebra Donkeys, hybrids between both the Zebras and Donkeys.
 Dromedary. *Camelus Dromedarius*, Linn.
 Llama. *Auchenia Glama*, Illig.
 Alpaco. *Auchenia Paco*, Illig.
 ✓ Vicugna. *Auchenia Vicugna*, Illig.
 Napu Musk-Deer. *Moschus Javanicus*, Raffles.
 Kanchil Musk-Deer. *Moschus Kanchil*, Raffles.
 Rein-Deer. *Cervus Tarandus*, Linn.
 Wapiti Deer. *Cervus Wapiti*, Mitch.
 Red Deer. *Cervus Elaphus*, Linn.
 Virginian Fallow Deer. *Cervus Virginianus*, Gmel.
 Small Chilian Deer. *Cervus humilis*, Benn.
 Roebuck. *Cervus Capreolus*, Linn.
 Hog Deer. *Cervus porcinus*, Zimm.
 Axis Deer. *Cervus Axis*, Erxl.
 Samboo Deer. *Cervus Hippelaphus*, Cuv.
 Indian Antelope. *Antilope Cervicapra*, Pall.
 var. albino.
 Gazelle Antelope. *Antilope Dorcas*, Pall.
 Nyl-ghau Antelope. *Antilope picta*, Pall.
 Gnu Antelope. *Antilope Gnu*, Gmel. ✓
 Zebu. *Bos Taurus*, var. *Indicus*.
 var. *maximus*.
 minor.
 American Bison. *Bos Americanus*, Gmel.
 Goat. *Capra Ægagrus*, Linn.
 var. Cashmire.
 Angola.
 Thibet. &c. &c.
 Sheep. *Ovis Aries*, Linn.
 var. Parnassian.
 Fezzan.
 Moufflon.
 4-horned.
 fat-tailed.
 fat-rumped. &c. &c.

Order IV. GLIRES, OR RODENT ANIMALS.

- ✓ Kangaroo. *Macropus major*, Shaw.
 Wombat. *Phascolomys Wombat*, Pér.
 Squirrel Petaurus. *Petaurus sciureus*, Geoff.
 Lesser American Flying Squirrel. *Pteromys Volucella*, Desm.
 Malabar Squirrel. *Sciurus maximus*, Gmel.
 American Black Squirrel. *Sciurus niger*, Linn.
 Capistrated Squirrel. *Sciurus capistratus*.
 Grey Squirrel. *Sciurus cinereus*, Linn.
 Common Squirrel. *Sciurus vulgaris*, Linn.
 Palm Squirrel. *Sciurus Palmarum*, Linn.
 var. albino.
 niger.
 Jerboa. *Dipus Sagitta*, Zimm.
 Bobak Marmot. *Arctomys Bobac*, Schreb.
 Gundi Marmot. *Ctenodactylus Massonii*, Gray.

- Chinchilla. *Chinchilla lanigera*.
 Field Mouse. *Arvicola vulgaris*,
 Desm.
 Barbary Mouse. *Mus Barbarus*,
 Linn.
 Black Rat. *Mus Rattus*, Linn.
 Norway Rat. *Mus decumanus*, Linn.
 var. albino.
 Harvest Mouse. *Mus messorius*,
 Shaw.
 Dormouse. *Myoxus avellanarius*,
 Desm.
 Beaver. *Castor Fiber*, Linn.
- Crested Porcupine. *Hystrix cristata*, Linn.
 Canadian Porcupine. *Hystrix dorsata*, Linn.
 Fasciculated Porcupine. *Atherura fasciculata*, Cuv.
 Rabbit. *Lepus Cuniculus*, Linn.
 var. plurimæ.
 Restless Cavy, or Guinea Pig. *Cavia Cobaya*, Gmel.
 Agouti. *Dasyprocta Acuti*, Illig.
 Brown Paca. *Calogenus subniger*,
 F. Cuv.

CLASS AVES.

Order I. RAPTORES, OR BIRDS OF PREY.

- Condor Vulture. *Sarcorhamphus Gryphus*, Dum.
 King Vulture. *Sarcorhamphus Papa*, Dum.
 Griffon Vulture. *Vultur fulvus*, Gmel.
 Sociable Vulture. *Vultur auricularis*, Daud.
 Bearded Vulture. *Gypaëtus barbatus*, Storr.
 ✓ Harpy Eagle. *Harpyia Destructor*, Cuv.
 Wedge-tailed Eagle. *Aquila fucosa*, Cuv.
 South African Eagle. *Aquila vulturina*, Smith.
 Golden Eagle. *Aquila chrysaëtus*, Sav. jun. *fulva*.
 Cinereous Sea Eagle. *Haliaëtus albicilla*, Sav.
 var. *cinerascenti-grisea*.
 White-headed Sea Eagle. *Haliaëtus leucocephalus*, Sav.
 Chilian Sea Eagle. *Haliaëtus Aguia*.
 Brazilian Caracara Eagle. *Polyborus vulgaris*, Vieill.
 Vulturine Caracara Eagle. *Polyborus? hypoleucus*, Benn.
- Goshawk. *Astur palumbarius*.
 Jerfalcon. *Hierofalco candicans*, Cuv.
 Sparrow Hawk. *Accipiter Nisus*, Ray.
 Peregrine Falcon. *Falco peregrinus*, Gmel.
 St. Domingo Falcon. *Falco sparverius*, Linn.
 Hobby Falcon. *Falco Subbuteo*, Linn.
 Kestrel Falcon. *Falco Tinnunculus*, Linn.
 Red-legged Falcon. *Falco rufipes*, Bechst.
 Common Buzzard. *Buteo vulgaris*, Ray.
 Moor Harrier. *Circus rufus*.
 Common Kite. *Milvus Ictinus*, Sav.
 Great-eared Owl. *Bubo maximus*, Ger.
 Virginian Eagle Owl. *Bubo Virginianus*, Briss.
 Snowy Owl. *Noctua nyctea*.
 Passerine Owl. *Noctua passerina*, Sav.
 Brown Owl. *Syrnium Aluco*, Sav.
 Barn Owl. *Strix flammea*, Linn.
 Masked Owl. *Strix personata*, Vig.

Order II. INSESSORES, OR PERCHING BIRDS.

- Red-backed Shrike. *Lanius Collurio*, Linn.
 Large-billed Butcher-bird. *Vanga Destructor*, Cuv.

- Blackbird. *Turdus Merula*, Linn.
 Song Thrush. *Turdus musicus*, Linn.
 Missel Thrush. *Turdus viscivorus*,
 Linn.
 Bearded Titmouse. *Parus biarmicus*,
 Linn.
 Wood Lark. *Alauda arborea*, Linn.
 Calandre Lark. *Alauda calandra*,
 Linn.
 Louisiana Grosbeak. *Coccothraustes*
Ludovicianus.
 Blue Grosbeak. *Coccothraustes caru-*
leus.
 Greenfinch. *Fringilla Chloris*, Temm.
 Canary Finch. *Fringilla Canaria*,
 Linn.
 Goldfinch. *Carduelis communis*.
 Widow Finch. *Vidua paradisæa*, Cuv.
 Chinese Starling. *Pastor cristatellus*,
 Temm.
 Common Starling. *Sturnus vulgaris*,
 Linn.
 Piping Crow. *Barita Tibicen*, Cuv.
 Jackdaw. *Corvus Monedula*, Linn.
 Raven. *Corvus Corax*, Linn.
 Hooded Crow. *Corvus Cornix*, Linn.
 European Magpie. *Pica Europæa*.
 Common Jay. *Garrulus glandarius*.
 Mino Grackle. *Gracula religiosa*.
 Red-legged Chough. *Fregilus gra-*
culus, Cuv.
 Ariel Toucan. *Ramphastos Ariel*,
 Vig.
 Ash-coloured Parrot. *Psittacus eri-*
thacus, Linn.
 Mealy Parrot. *Psittacus pulverulen-*
tus, Gmel.
 Mitred Parrot. *Psittacus mitratus*,
 Kuhl.
 Amazonian Parrot. *Psittacus Ama-*
zonius, Linn.
 Yellow-headed Parrot. *Psittacus*
ochrocephalus, Gmel.
 Dufresne's Parrot. *Psittacus Du-*
fresnii, Kuhl.
 Senegal Parrot. *Psittacus Senegalus*,
 Linn.
 Dusky Parrot. *Psittacus sordidus*,
 Linn.
 White-fronted Parrot. *Psittacus al-*
bifrons, Lath.
 White-headed Parrot. *Psittacus leu-*
cocephalus, Linn.
 Bay-headed Parrot. *Psittacus badi-*
ceps, Vig.
 Greater Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.
Plyctolophus galeritus, Vieill.
 Lesser Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.
Plyctolophus sulphureus, Vieill.
 Rose-crested Cockatoo. *Plyctolo-*
phus rosaceus, Vieill.
 Red and Yellow Maccaw. *Macro-*
cercus Aracanga, Vieill.
 Red and Blue Maccaw. *Macrocer-*
cus Macao, Vieill.
 Blue and Yellow Maccaw. *Macro-*
cercus Ararauna, Vieill.
 Hyacinthine Maccaw. *Macrocer-*
cus hyacinthinus, Vieill.
 Illiger's Maccaw. *Macrocer-*
cus Illigeri.
 Brazilian Green Maccaw. *Macro-*
cercus severus, Vieill.
 Yellow Parrakeet Maccaw. *Psitta-*
cara solstitialis, Vig.
 Patagonian Parrakeet Maccaw. *Psit-*
tacara Patagonica, Vig.
 Red- & Blue-headed Parrakeet
 Maccaw. *Psittacara canicularis*,
 Vig.
 Dark-green Parrakeet Maccaw.
Psittacara viridissima, Vig.
 Pavouanne Parrakeet Maccaw. *Psit-*
tacara Guianensis, Vig.
 Dwarf Parrakeet Maccaw. *Psitta-*
cara nana, Vig.
 Vaza Parrakeet. *Platycercus Vasa*,
 Vig.
 King's Parrakeet. *Platycercus sca-*
pulatus, Vig.
 Rose-hill Parrakeet. *Platycercus ex-*
imius, Vig.
 Pennantian Parrakeet. *Platycercus*
Pennantii, Vig.
 Great-billed Parrakeet. *Platycercus*
macrorhynchus, Vig.
 Macquarrie Parrakeet. *Platycercus*
Pacificus, Vig.

- Single-coloured Parrakeet. *Platycercus unicolor*, Vig.
 Alexandrian Parrakeet. *Palæornis Alexandri*, Vig.
 Ring-necked Parrakeet. *Palæornis torquatus*, Vig.
 Roseate Parrakeet. *Palæornis roseus*, Vig.
 Rose-headed Parrakeet. *Palæornis Bengalensis*, Vig.
 Black-billed Parrakeet. *Palæornis inornatus*, Vig.
 Blue-faced Parrakeet. *Trichoglossus capistratus*, Vig.
 Red-breasted Parrakeet. *Trichoglossus hæmatodus*, Vig.
 Gueby Lory. *Lorius Guebiensis*, Vig. ?
 Molucca Lory. *Lorius garrulus*, Vig.
 Black-capped Lory. *Lorius Domicella*, Vig.
 Great Lory. *Lorius grandis*, Vig.
 Scarlet Lory. *Lorius coccineus*, Vig.
 Guinea Parrakeet. *Psittacula pul-laria*, Kuhl.
 Philippine Parrakeet. *Psittacula Philippensis*, Briss.

Order III. RASORES, OR GALLINACEOUS BIRDS.

- Stock Dove. *Columba Œnas*, Linn.
 Ring Dove. *Columba Palumbus*, Linn.
 Turtle Dove. *Columba Turtur*, Linn.
 Collared Turtle Dove. *Columba risoria*, Linn.
 Blue-headed Turtle. *Columba cyanocephala*, Linn.
 Barred Turtle. *Columba Malaccensis*, Lath.
 Passenger Pigeon. *Columba migratoria*, Linn.
 Bronze-winged Pigeon. *Columba chalconotus*, Lath.
 White-crowned Pigeon. *Columba leucocephala*, Linn.
 Jamboe Pigeon. *Columba Jambos*, Lath.
 Fancy Pigeons.
 Domesticated varieties.
 Wild Turkey. *Meleagris Gallo-pavo*, Linn.
 Sonnerat's Jungle-Fowl. *Gallus Sonneratii*, Temm.
 Javanese Jungle-Fowl. *Gallus Bankiva*, Temm.
 Javanese Pea-Fowl. *Pavo Javanicus*, Horsf.
 Guinea Pintado. *Numida meleagris*.
 Hybrid Guinea Fowl, between Pintado and Common Pheasant.
 Gold Pheasant. *Phasianus pictus*, Linn.
 Silver Pheasant. *Phasianus nycthemerus*, Linn.
 Ring-necked Pheasant. *Phasianus torquatus*, Temm.
 Hybrid Pheasants, between Common Pheasant and Common Fowl, and between Gold and Common Pheasants.
 Crested Partridge. *Cryptonyx cristatus*, Vig.
 Common Partridge. *Perdix cinerea*, Lath.
 Red-legged Partridge. *Perdix rubra*, Briss.
 Rock Partridge. *Perdix petrosa*, Lath.
 Oriental Francolin. *Francolinus Pondicerianus*.
 Common Quail. *Perdix Coturnix*, Lath.
 Californian Quail. *Ortyx Californianus*.
 Virginian Quail. *Ortyx Virginianus*.
 Welcome Quail. *Ortyx neoxenus*, Vig.
 Montezuma's Quail. *Ortyx Montezumæ*, Vig. ✓
 Ostrich. *Struthio Camelus*, Linn.
 Emu. *Dromaius Novæ Hollandiæ*, Vieill.

- Crested Curassow. *Crax Alector*, Linn.
 Globose Curassow. *Crax globicera*, Linn.
 Yarrell's Curassow. *Crax Yarrellii*, Benn.
 Red Curassow. *Crax rubra*, Linn.
 Razor-billed Curassow. *Ourax Mitu*, Cuv.
 Galeated Curassow. *Ourax galeata*, Cuv.
 Crested Guan. *Penelope cristata*, Gmel.

Order IV. GRALLATORES, OF WADING BIRDS.

- Balearic or Crowned Crane. *Balea-rica pavonina*, Vig. & Childr.
 ✓ Numidian or Demoiselle Crane. *Anthropoides Virgo*, Vieill.
 ✓ African Gigantic Crane. *Ciconia Marabou*, Vig. & Childr.
 White Stork. *Ciconia alba*, Briss.
 Black Stork. *Ciconia nigra*, Ray.
 Common Heron. *Ardea cinerea*, Linn.
 Purple or African Heron. *Ardea purpurea*, Linn.
 ✓ Tiger Bittern. *Ardea tigrina*, Gmel.
 Common Bittern. *Ardea stellaris*, Linn.
 Little Bittern. *Ardea minuta*, Linn.
 Night Heron. *Ardea Nycticorax*, Linn.
 Spoonbill. *Platalea leucorodia*, Linn.
 Scarlet Ibis. *Ibis ruber*, Lacep.
 Black-tailed Godwit. *Limosa melanura*, Leisl.
 Ruff and Reeve. *Tringa pugnax*, Linn.
 Common Coot. *Fulica atra*, Linn.
 Lapwing Plover. *Vanellus melanogaster*, Bechst.

Order V. NATATORES, OF SWIMMING BIRDS.

- Wild Swan. *Cygnus ferus*, Ray.
 Mute Swan. *Cygnus Olor*.
 Black Swan. *Cygnus atratus*.
 ✓ Cereopsis. *Cereopsis Novæ Hollandiæ*, Lath.
 Canada Goose. *Anser Canadensis*.
 Chinese Goose. *Anser cygnoides*.
 Wild Goose. *Anser ferus*, Ray.
 Bean Goose. *Anser Segetum*.
 White-fronted Goose. *Anser albifrons*.
 Egyptian Goose. *Anser Ægyptiacus*, Briss.
 Orinoko Goose. *Anser jubatus*, Spix.
 Barnacle Goose. *Anser leucopsis*, Bechst.
 Brent Goose. *Anser Bernicla*.
 Spur-winged Goose. *Anser Gambensis*, Ray.
 Shieldrake. *Anas Tadorna*, Linn.
 Wild Duck. *Anas Boschas*, Linn. var. *rostro adunco*.
 Summer Duck. *Anas Sponsa*, Linn.
 Mandarin Duck. *Anas galericulata*, Linn. ✓
 Chinese Duck. *Anas perpulchra*, Yarr. ✓
 Wigeon. *Anas Penelope*, Linn.
 Teal. *Anas crecca*, Linn.
 Garganey. *Anas querquedula*, Linn.
 Gadwall. *Anas strepera*, Linn.
 Black-billed Whistling Duck. *Anas arborea*, Linn.
 Red-billed Whistling Duck. *Anas autumnalis*, Linn.
 Pintail Duck. *Anas acuta*, Linn.
 Shoveller Duck. *Anas clypeata*, Linn.
 Tufted Duck. *Fuligula cristata*.
 Pochard. *Fuligula ferina*.
 Common Cormorant. *Carbo Cormoranus*, Meyer.
 Shag Cormorant. *Carbo Graculus*, Meyer.

✓ White Pelican. <i>Pelecanus Onocrotalus</i> , Linn.	Common Gull. <i>Larus canus</i> , Linn.
Black-backed Gull. <i>Larus marinus</i> , Linn.	Black-headed Gull. <i>Larus ridibundus</i> , Linn.
Herring Gull. <i>Larus argentatus</i> , Brunn.	

In the preceding list many of the smaller British Birds which have been kept in the Society's Aviaries are purposely omitted; as are also the Reptiles, although many species of this Class have been continually exhibited in the Gardens, including an extensive series of Tortoises, among which have been some of the largest specimens of *Testudo Indica* which have ever been brought to Europe.

Museum.

The Donations to the preserved collection during the past year have been of much importance. Among them the Council wish to particularise a beautiful specimen of the Giraffe, presented by His Majesty; together with a complete skeleton of that animal, and several other preserved species that had previously lived in the Menagerie at Windsor. They have to acknowledge a continuance of the same liberal support from the Governors of the Hudson's Bay Company, as they have experienced in former years; and they have received some valuable additions to their Indian collections from the Board of Directors of the East India Company, and an extensive series of bird skins from the Asiatic Society of Calcutta. They wish also to call the especial attention of the Fellows to the great advantages derived to the Society from the liberal exertions of their Corresponding Members. Among these their particular thanks are due for Donations of the highest value, to Captains King, Beechey, Lyon, and Fayrer, of the Royal Navy;—to Sir Benjamin D'Urban, the Governor of British Guiana;—to Messrs. Telfair and Boyer of the Mauritius;—to Mr. Warrington of Tripoli;—to Mr. Burton of Egypt;—and to Drs. Bancroft of Jamaica, and Sibbald of Ceylon. The Society is equally indebted to some of their Fellows residing

abroad; particularly to Mr. Marshall Heath, of Madras, who has lately presented above five hundred bird skins of that country; and to Mr. Reeves of Canton, who has enriched the collection with many important Chinese species.

The great accumulation of subjects, and the limited space allotted to the exhibition of them at the house in Bruton Street, have so imperatively called for additional accommodation, that it appeared necessary to appoint a Committee for the purpose of inquiring into the best mode of providing a suitable Museum. The Committee has had several Meetings; and they hope shortly to be able to lay before the Society a plan for obtaining the object to which their attention has been directed.

Farm.

The acquisition of His Majesty's Collection having produced a great addition to the Stock at the Farm, rendered considerable alteration and enlargements necessary, which were stated to the Fellows and approved by them when the receipt of the Royal Donation was announced.

The materials of the buildings wherein the animals had been kept at Windsor, were removed to the Farm in the last autumn, and have been used in the construction of the sheds and fences of the yards necessary for their accommodation.

The Council have uniformly held to their opinion not only as to the utility of the Farm, but as to its necessity towards effecting some of the chief objects for which the Society was instituted. Considerable difficulty, however, was experienced in obtaining the advice and assistance of gentlemen who were considered competent to give the one, and willing to afford time for the other, so as to aid the Council in the direction of this part of the concerns of the Society.

In July last a Committee of Directors of the Farm was formed by the Council, consisting of such Fellows of the Society as they considered to come under the above description, and to whom, under the controul of the Council, was delegated the immediate direction of the matters belonging to the Farm.

At a Meeting of the Directors in November last, three of these gentlemen were requested to prepare suggestions for the arrangement of the Stock for the present year, and a Report to this effect was prepared and is now laid upon the table. It goes considerably into detail on the several matters noticed in it. In December last it was submitted to the Council, when the same gentlemen were requested to undertake and carry into execution all such parts of their plan as were then approved by the Council, and to settle the scheme of the Establishment. Having accepted the above trust, those gentlemen have in consequence been since actively engaged in the business, making Reports from time to time to the Council of their proceedings, which Reports are kept for the inspection and information of the Fellows of the Society. The various matters referred to them are still in progress, and the Council indulge the hope that they shall continue to have the advantage of their labours in perfecting and conducting the operations of the Establishment, which is in a satisfactory state, and likely to be productive of results highly important to science.

The whole of the interesting and valuable animals presented to the Society by His Majesty, are in excellent condition. The Wapiti, Samboo, and Axis Deer; the Common and Burchell's Zebras; the Kangaroos; the Emus; and the Cereopsis Geese, have all either produced young since they have been in the possession of the Society, or are in a breeding state.

The utility of the Farm as a relief to the animals which have suffered from the unhealthiness of the Gardens, has been evinced by the restoration to health of several which have been removed to Kingston in a sickly state.

A large collection of species and varieties of Gallinaceous Birds has been formed; the breeding of these has commenced and may be expected to afford information on points of utility, of curiosity, and of science; and results may confidently be expected as to the comparative quality of various birds for the table. Experiments are in course to ascertain what kinds are best suited to the office of nurses in rearing more tender

birds; while the inuring foreign species to our poultry yards is also on trial.

The ponds in the different fields have been inclosed, and various Aquatic Birds are now conveniently accommodated in them. This will not preclude the Managers from making use of these ponds for experiments with fish.

Finance.

The financial accounts of the Society having been laid before the Meeting by the Auditors, it only remains for the Council, in reference to this head, to notice the fact of the expenses incurred at the end of last year, having left the Society in debt at the commencement of the present. The Council have to remind the Fellows that this debt originated in the necessity of providing suitable accommodations for the animals contained in His Majesty's splendid donation; that a full statement of the case was laid before the Monthly Meeting in September; and that the debt was incurred with the full approbation and sanction of the Society at large. The present state of the finances affords a certain prospect of the liquidation of this debt within the time prescribed by the Council.

The Council have much satisfaction in calling the attention of the Fellows to the gradual increase which has taken place in the receipts of the Society in each succeeding year since its establishment. It appears by the several Reports of these years that in 1827 the receipts were £4079; in 1828, £11,515; in 1829, £13,994; and in 1830, £15,806. A proportional increase has taken place in the receipts of the present year up to the present day, in comparison with those of the corresponding period in last year.

Auditors' Report.

The Council have to express their obligations to the Auditors of the Accounts of 1830, for the diligence and ability with which they have executed their duties. Every attention has been paid to the suggestions contained in their Report. And

in reference to the recommendation that a Monthly Audit should take place of the Accounts, the Council have to announce their intention to propose at the next Monthly Meeting that a Committee be appointed for that purpose.

Number of Visitors to the Gardens and Museum.

The number of Visitors to the Gardens during last year amounted to 224,745; and at the Museum to 14,323. The sum received at the Gardens during the same period was £9773 7s.; at the Museum, £424 1s.

Members admitted since the last Anniversary.

The number of Fellows elected into the Society by ballot since the last Anniversary, amounts to 271. The deaths that have taken place during the same period have been 25; the resignations, 14. The total increase within the year has been 232.

The present number of Fellows is 1814; of Honorary Members, 9; and of Corresponding Members, 65. The number of Candidates on the books at the present day is 52.