

REPORTS  
OF THE  
COUNCIL AND AUDITORS  
OF THE  
ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY  
OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29<sup>TH</sup>, 1852.

---

LONDON:  
PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND FRANCIS,  
RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1852.

REPORT

OF THE

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON

FOR THE YEAR 1871

1872

LONDON

PRINTED BY RICHARD CLAY AND COMPANY

15, BLENHEIM STREET, E.C. 4

1872

## REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

---

THE Annual Report, which, in accordance with the provisions of their Charter, the Council of the Zoological Society now present to the Fellows, will be found to contain some of the most remarkable results which have yet been recorded in the progress of their affairs.

### I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

#### 1. MEMBERS.

##### *a. Election of the President.*

On the 2nd of July, 1851, the distinguished nobleman who for twenty years had been successively re-elected President of the Society, expired at Knowsley, a place which, through his labours, will long remain celebrated in the literature of Zoology.

The late Earl of Derby was intimately connected with the Society from its first foundation, in which Sir Humphry Davy, Sir Stamford Raffles, the late Earl of Auckland, and other friends of science co-operated with him. On the retirement of the Marquis of Lansdowne from the President's chair, the Earl of Derby, at the solicitation of the Council, consented to accept the vacant office, and he continued to take an active part in the management of the Institution until the state of his health compelled him to reside at Knowsley during the greater part of the year.

In his retirement there, however, he was constantly occupied in the promotion of his favourite study, and, especially during the latter years of his life, maintained a constant correspondence with the Secretaries on the business of the Society, whose prosperity he was ever anxious to promote both by his advice and by his influence.

The gradual amelioration of its finances, the improve-

ments which have been effected in the Garden Establishment, and the immense increase of the Collection, were constant subjects of gratification to him; and he warmly participated in the views of the Council which have led to these satisfactory results.

In evidence of this feeling, his Lordship left a memorandum expressive of his wish that his successor, the present Earl of Derby, should permit the selection from the Menagerie at Knowsley of whatever species among the living animals there, might appear to be most desirable for the Society's Collection at the time of his death.

In accordance with this desire of the late President, who expressly stated that he intended this selection to extend to the whole of the specimens of any one species, the present Earl of Derby placed at the Society's disposal a herd of five Elands, which will be noticed more particularly in that part of the Report which relates to the state of the Menagerie.

The death of the Earl of Derby having occurred at a period of the year so distant from this Anniversary, the Council proceeded, in accordance with the provision of the Charter, which was framed with a view to such emergency, to the election of a successor; and they are happy to be able to announce that they were so fortunate as to obtain the assent of H.R.H. Prince Albert to their request, that he would honour the Society by accepting the vacant office of their President.

*b. Fellows and Annual Subscribers.*

The number of Fellows, Fellows Elect, and Annual Subscribers at the present time amounts to 1650. Of these, there are

Compounders, paying £20 . . . . .	299
Ditto ditto £30 . . . . .	157
Paying annual contributions of £2 . . . . .	510
Ditto ditto £3 . . . . .	507
Dormant . . . . .	130
Admission Fees unpaid . . . . .	16
Ditto remitted . . . . .	4
Annual Subscribers, paying £3 . . . . .	27
	<hr/>
	1650

Of these, 64 have been elected since the last Anniversary, and 2 have been re-admitted under the provision of the Bye-Laws, Chap. I. sect. 9.

The number of deaths during the same period has been 48.

The number of resignations has been 10.

There are 9 Candidates for the Fellowship; and there is an increase of 24 in the number of elections since the 1st of January as compared with the first four months of 1851.

## 2. FINANCES.

### *a. Income.*

In the Report which was presented by the Council at the last Anniversary, they stated that the results of the policy which they had adopted had then placed the pecuniary resources of the Society upon a firm basis, with every prospect of a still greater advance during the current year of 1851.

This statement has been thoroughly confirmed by subsequent events.

The gross Income of 1851 amounted to £26,452 19s. 11d., and gives an increase of

£11,496 over 1850,  
£17,682 over 1849,  
£18,288 over 1848,  
£18,688 over 1847.

The Council are well aware that a very considerable portion of this large increase over 1850 is referable to the peculiar circumstances of the Great Exhibition, which attracted so vast a concourse of provincial and foreign visitors to London during the year 1851. But they are equally convinced that the increased reputation which the present state of the Society's Establishment has acquired by this means, throughout the Empire and throughout Europe, cannot fail to secure the continuance of a revenue derivable from popular support, which, taken in conjunction with the contributions of the Fellows themselves, will be sufficient to maintain the Collection in a vigorous and improving condition.

The best evidence of the truth of this inference is

afforded by the results obtained during the Easter week which has just passed,—the total number of persons who visited the Gardens between April 12 and April 17 having been 16,176, of whom 8414 paid for admission on Easter Monday alone.

The following Table presents a comparative statement of the receipts at the Garden Gate during Easter week in five of the most remarkable years :—

Easter week.	Receipts.			Increase in favour of 1852.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1852.	416	18	6			
1851.	269	11	0	147	7	6
1850.	193	13	0	223	5	6
1847.	113	15	0	303	3	6
1831.*	204	10	0	212	8	6

The analysis of the Income of the Society presents the gratifying fact that the **ADMISSION FEES** and **LIFE COMPOSITIONS** have maintained the improvement exhibited in 1850 as compared with preceding years : and there is very little doubt from the excess of elections (22) which have taken place since the 1st of January above the average of the last ten years, that the next Anniversary will show a still further advance.

The amount of **ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS** received for the year 1851 exhibits the unimportant decrease of £43 1s., which will probably be made good by the payment of arrears with the subscriptions of the current year.

The sum produced by the sale of **DUPLICATE ANIMALS** exhibits a decrease of £408 13s., partly in consequence of a portion of the payments on that account not having been received until after the 31st of December, and partly because the Society had not occasion to part with any large animal which would have commanded a similar price to that realized by the young Giraffe which was sold in 1850.

The great increase of Income to which the funds of the Society owe their present successful development, is to be found in the payments of the public for **ADMISSION TO THE GARDENS**,—an indication of the

\* The gross receipts of this year for admissions were upwards of £11,000.

effectual dissemination of a taste for the pursuit of Natural History in its most popular and attractive form, which the Council record with the greatest satisfaction, and regard as a most convincing proof of the usefulness of the Society's Establishment as a place of instruction as well as of refined recreation and amusement.

The receipts in 1850 were . . . . .	£10,462	9	0
The receipts in 1851 were . . . . .	£22,248	3	6
The largest receipts previously to 1851, were taken in 1831, and amounted to	£11,425	16	0

The amount in 1851 is therefore larger than the combined receipts of the two most prosperous years which had occurred since the foundation of the Society; and they are equal to the combined receipts of the six least prosperous years, viz. 1842–1847 inclusive.

The increase in the number of Visitors from the facilities now given to Fellows, and from the reduced price at which the Gardens are accessible to Children and to the Public on Mondays, renders the comparison between 1851 and 1831 still more interesting and instructive.

	1831.	1851.	Increase.
Privileged .....	30,420	79,022	48,602
Public .....	228,516	588,221	359,705
	258,936	667,243	408,307

or nearly 200 per cent.

Of the total number of Visitors who paid for admission to the Gardens in 1851, there were

On ordinary days, at 1s. each .	301,706
On Mondays, at 6d. each . .	245,801
Children under 12 years of age at 6d. . . . .	40,714
	—————588,221

The increase in the number of Visitors, as compared

with 1849 and 1850, is further shown in the following statement:—

	1849.	1850.	1851.	Increase over	
				1849.	1850.
Privileged.....	33,998	59,575	79,022	45,024	19,447
Paying on ordinary days	51,163	117,672	301,706	250,543	184,034
Do. on Mondays .....	72,160	160,496	245,801	173,641	85,305
Children under 12 .....	11,574	22,659	40,714	29,140	18,055
	168,895	360,402	667,243	498,348	306,841

*b. Expenditure.*

The expenditure of the year 1851 under the ordinary heads amounted to £16,118. 6s. The receipts having amounted to £26,452. 19s. 11d., left a surplus of £10,334. 13s. 11d., which was applied in the following manner:—

£4904 was invested in Government Securities.

£3143 was devoted to an increased expenditure in permanent Buildings.

£2089 in an increased expenditure in Animals.

And the remaining £198 to increased amount of Advertisements.

Making deduction of the above sums, the ordinary expenditure of the Society, incident to the enlarged state of the Collection and Establishment, has only been increased by £4883 3s. 6d., or less than one-half the amount of the increased receipts.

The principal item under the head of THE COST OF ANIMALS, AND THEIR CARRIAGE, which amounted to £4066 8s. 7d., is the price of the Elephant and Calf, which were purchased at the commencement of the summer. The extreme interest created by the possession of so young a specimen of this great Pachyderm has fully justified the decision of the Council by which it became the property of the Society.

The dispersion of the great Collection at Knowsley afforded an opportunity of obtaining so many important species, that the Council would have failed in their duty had they not availed themselves of it. Their selection was necessarily limited by the means of accommodation possessed by the Society; and they believe that the acqui-

sition of 62 species and 120 specimens has been a good equivalent for the expenditure involved.

The remaining payments under this head secured for the Society several important additions, which are sufficiently indicated by the very long list of animals which have been exhibited for the first time; as well as by those rare species, not altogether new, which have now been replaced in the Menagerie.

There is an increase of £261 13s. over the preceding year in the expenditure of £862 6s. 2d. for MENAGERIE EXPENSES, a miscellaneous head to which are referred straw, coal, police attendance and other charges, incidental to the maintenance of the collection of living animals, and the regulation of Visitors. But this increase is a necessary consequence of the extension of the Collection and the popularity of the Establishment.

The large increase of payments for permanent BUILDINGS, which amount to £4312 5s. 3d., is sufficiently explained by the number and extent of those which have been erected or completed within the year 1851; and in making this expenditure the Council are satisfied that they have consulted the best interests of the Society, both in giving effect to its operations and in increasing its property.

Under the head of other WORKS, REPAIRS, and ALTERATIONS, for which payments have been made to the extent of £3603 18s. 1d., are charged all such works as may not be strictly considered as investments, and the Council believe that the present highly improved state of the Gardens satisfactorily accounts for the sums which they have devoted to these purposes.

The cost of PROVISIONS amounted to £2399 7s., and notwithstanding the great increase of large animals in the Collection, presents an increase of £594 13s. 8d. only, over the expenditure of the preceding year.

*c. Assets and Liabilities.*

THE CASH ASSETS of the Society at the close of the year 1851 consisted of—

Money at the Bankers . . . . .	£357	9	0
Paid for £10,000 red. 3 per cents	£9414	16	4
	<hr/>		
	£9772	5	4

The LIABILITIES of the Society at the same time amounted to £1471 11s. 2d.

The actual balance in favour of the Society was therefore £8301 5s. 4d., and presented an increase over

Dec. 31, 1850 . . . . .	£3856	6	3
Dec. 31, 1849 . . . . .	£5721	6	11
Dec. 31, 1848 . . . . .	£4092	18	6

Adding to these assets in cash the increased value of the permanent Buildings and the increased value of the Collection of Living Animals, the whole result of the financial operations of the year 1851 is an increase of property to the amount of £12,093 2s. 5d. as compared with 1850.

## II. PUBLICATIONS.

The Second Part of the Fourth Volume of the Transactions has been published.

It contains 17 plates, which fully illustrate Professor Owen's Monograph of the Anatomy of the Indian Rhinoceros, and will afford the most valuable means of comparison whenever opportunities occur of investigating the other great Pachydermatous forms in a similarly complete manner.

This Part of the Transactions contains a continuation of Professor Owen's observations on the fossil Birds of New Zealand; and a most interesting Paper by Dr. Mantell on the Discovery made by his son, of a living specimen of *Notornis Mantelli*, one of the species of which bones have occurred in juxtaposition with those of the extinct Moas or *Dinornis*.

The Third and Fourth Parts of the Volume are in preparation, and will contain elaborate papers on the Cranium and general Osteology of the Great Chimpanzee, *Troglydytes Gorilla*, in continuation of Prof. Owen's previous communications on the Anthropoid Apes in the First, Second, and Third Volumes of the Transactions.

The papers intended for publication in the Proceedings are fully equal in interest to those of former years, and will be illustrated by a series of plates, which, it is believed, are second to none which have hitherto appeared in the periodical literature of Zoology.

Several Reports have been issued by the Secretary during the past year on the general progress of the Collec-

tion, and this series having been found generally useful, will be continued as occasion requires.

### III. LIBRARY.

The increased Funds now at the disposal of the Council, will enable them to resume the gradual collection of a Library of Books on subjects connected with scientific Zoology: and they have reason to believe that a Collection of this kind, accessible to Members of the Society, and, under certain regulations, to authors engaged in zoological investigations, will be of great and acknowledged utility.

Impressed also with a sense of the great value of an accurate artistic record of the living form and expression of the rarer species of Animals which exist in the Menagerie, the Council have commenced the formation of a series of Drawings, for which the most interesting subjects will be selected, as the Animals successively arrive at perfection.

The principal DONATIONS to the Library since the last Anniversary consist of *Transactions* and *Proceedings* from

- The Royal Society.
- The Royal Society of Edinburgh.
- The Linnean Society of London.
- The Entomological Society of London.
- The Microscopical Society.
- The Royal Irish Academy.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Munich.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm.
- The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.
- The American Philosophical Society.
- L'Institut Royal des Pays Bas.
- The Imperial Academy of Sciences of Vienna.
- The Dutch Society at Haarlem.
- The Royal Society of Van Diemen's Land.
- The University of Basle.
- The Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Breslau.
- The American Association for the Advancement of Science.
- The Literary and Philosophical Society of Liverpool.
- The Literary and Philosophical Society of Portsmouth.

*Mémoires, Journals, Bulletins, Annals, and Reports* have also been received from

The Royal Geographical Society of London.  
 The Royal Agricultural Society of England.  
 The Geological Society of London.  
 The Horticultural Society of London.  
 The Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain.  
 The British Association for the Advancement of Science.  
 The Royal College of Physicians.  
 The Geological Society of Dublin.  
 The Leeds Philosophical Society.  
 The Lyceum of Natural History of New York.  
 The Franklin Institute.  
 The Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg.  
 The Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Moscow.  
 The Asiatic Society of Bengal.  
 The Museum of Natural History of Paris.  
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Madrid.  
 The Society of Natural Sciences of Zurich.  
 The Society of Natural Sciences of the Canton of Vaud.  
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Turin.  
 The Boston Society of Natural History.  
 The Royal Institution of Cornwall.  
 The Smithsonian Institution.  
 The Hon. the East India Company.  
 The Museum of Practical Geology.

Donations have also been received from M. Guerin-Méneville; J. D. Dana, Esq.; Dr. Morton; Dr. Gibbes; Dr. Warren; Sir Charles Lyell; W. S. Wall; Professor Bianconi; H. C. Lea, Esq.; W. W. Saunders, Esq.; Lieut. Maurys; Lovell Reeve, Esq.; Jacob Bell, Esq., M.P.; P. Kernan, Esq.; E. Newman, Esq.; F. Crisp, Esq.; the Editor of the Athenæum Journal, and the Publishers of the Literary Gazette.

#### IV. MUSEUM.

The principal Donor to the Museum during the past year has been Lord Harris, who, in addition to the important gifts with which he adorned the Menagerie, formed an extensive collection of preserved skins of Birds, chiefly with the object of illustrating the Ornithological fauna of

Trinidad. This Collection will form the subject of a paper for one of the coming Meetings of the Society, which has been undertaken by Mr. P. L. Sclater, F.Z.S.

## V. MR. GOULD'S COLLECTION OF HUMMING-BIRDS.

The success of Mr. Gould's Museum of Humming-Birds has fully equalled the expectations formed of it; upwards of 75,000 Visitors having taken advantage of the opportunity afforded them by this beautiful Collection being placed in the Gardens.

Mr. Gould offered in the most liberal manner, on the expiration of the period for which his first arrangement had been made, to lend this Collection to the Society for twelve months longer, for the purpose of allowing them to be exhibited to the Visitors without any extra charge. The Council have therefore made preparations for carrying out Mr. Gould's wish: and the Collection will be re-opened to the Fellows and their Friends on Saturday, May 8, and to the Visitors generally on Saturday, May 21.

## VI. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

### 1. BUILDINGS, WORKS AND REPAIRS.

The improved system which has been found so beneficial in every respect in effecting substantial Repairs of the numerous minor Buildings in the Society's Establishment, has been steadily adhered to during the past year: and in anticipation of the success which has since been realized, great efforts were made by the Council at the beginning of the season, to place every part of the Gardens in as favourable a state as the time and limits of their proposed expenditure would permit.

The principal Repairs which have been executed, extend to—

1. A general painting of Wood and Iron Work throughout the Gardens.
2. A general repair, re-gravelling and widening of the Walks.
3. The substitution of Lava pavements for Gravel in

several positions where this material appeared most desirable.

4. A great addition of accommodation in the REPTILE ROOM.

5. A thorough repair of the most dilapidated portion of the LAWN AVIARY.

6. The addition of a wide gallery with glass roof, for spectators in the OSTRICH HOUSE.

7. Repair and adaptation of the old sheds formerly occupied by carpenters, and as provision stores, &c., which now afford, in their converted state, good accommodation for twenty-five ANTILOPES and KANGAROOS, with nine inclosures for exercise in the open air.

The more important WORKS and BUILDINGS erected in 1851, include

1. The large Tank, Inclosure and Platforms for Spectators which adjoin the HIPPOPOTAMUS HOUSE.

2. An addition to the Western Wing of the GIRAFFE HOUSE; which now contains seven loose Boxes for large Ruminants, tenanted by the *Elands* and *Leucoryx*.

3. The Raised Terrace Platforms for Spectators in front of the CARNIVORA DENS.

4. A Building, 60 feet in length, containing a room which will now be fitted up for REPTILES, and another which will be fitted up for URANS and CHIMPANZEES, specimens of both which species are expected during the course of the summer.

5. Provision Sheds, and paved yard adjoining them.

6. The great AVIARY has been completed by the addition of a third division, and now presents a front of 168 feet in length, containing nineteen divisions, and is tenanted by nearly 200 specimens of Birds.

7. An EAGLE AVIARY has been erected which presents a combined frontage of 180 feet in length, and affords accommodation for the finest series of the large Birds of Prey which has ever been brought together in any country.

The Buildings which have been undertaken since the commencement of the current year, are

1. The erection of a house ultimately destined for ANTILOPES, but at present appropriated to the display of Mr. Gould's Collection of HUMMING-BIRDS. This house has been constructed for the most part of materials which became the property of the Society in November last, in

pursuance of their agreement with Mr. Gould. The beautiful Lava pavements which ornament the entrances are the gifts of Messrs. Orsi and Armani.

2. A house principally constructed of glass and iron for the exhibition of Fish, Mollusca, and other Aquatic Animals. The dimensions of this house are 60 feet by 25 feet, and it is expected that these dimensions will enable the Council to supply, in an effectual and interesting manner, one of the greatest deficiencies which has hitherto existed in all the Vivaria of Europe.

3. The other works now nearly or entirely complete, are a Pond for STORKS, a Pond and Inclosure for the BLACK-NECKED SWANS, an extension of the GRAVEL WALKS towards the Park Paddocks, and a general restoration of the Walks throughout the Gardens, which were considerably injured by the process of drainage, as well as by the immense pressure of Visitors during the past summer.

## 2. MENAGERIE.

The great progress recorded in the last Annual Report as having been effected in the Menagerie during 1850, has not only not been diminished by any serious amount of loss, but has been carried to a much higher point of excellence.

The list of Animals altogether new to the Collection is far more numerous than in any previous year, and includes many of those forms which were among the most striking desiderata.

The active and increasing support which the Society continues to receive from the Foreign Princes, Noblemen and Gentlemen whose names are recorded among the Donors to the Menagerie, is a subject of the warmest congratulation to all who are interested in Zoological Research. The assurances which the Council receive of the satisfaction which Donors experience in the due appreciation of their gifts by the large numbers of persons from every country who visit the Gardens, are the best guarantee for the continuance of this valuable cooperation. The aid thus conferred on the Society accomplishes success in many undertakings, which, if attainable at all in any other way, could only be effected at a most enormous expenditure.

Among the proofs of approval which the Council have

now the gratification of reporting, the support of His Royal Highness the DUKE OF SAXE COBURG GOTHA is entitled to the first mention.

His Highness the VICEROY OF EGYPT has, within the last few months, expressly charged the Hon. C. A. Murray to convey to the Society the assurance of his continued desire to promote its interests, and effectual proofs of His Highness's goodwill will probably be recorded at the next Anniversary.

The valuable influence of Mr. Murray is actively exerted in securing whatever Egypt affords which may be desirable for the completion of a series of African Animals, and it is expected that the next steamer from Alexandria will convey some further evidence of his success.

His Highness the GUICOWAR OF BARODA has not only transmitted to the Society the fine pair of adult TIGERS which were received in August last, but has promised his future aid in collecting the other wild animals of Western India which are found in his territory.

The thanks of the Society are most especially due to their Excellencies the Governors of Trinidad, of British Guiana, and of Singapore, for the valuable gifts which they have made, and for the warm interest which they continue to evince in forwarding the Society's views by all means in their power.

The species collected by Lord Harris and by Lieut-Col. Butterworth are of the highest interest, and the loss of the URAN, presented by the latter, is the most severe casualty which has occurred during the year.

The Building which adjoins the Museum was commenced with the intention of securing this valuable animal as far as possible against the changes of temperature and the severity of climate which has usually proved fatal to the Anthropoid Apes both of Borneo and Africa. And although the projected arrangement could not be completed in time to prevent the fate of the Animal which proved so attractive and so interesting an inhabitant of the Garden during last summer, the Council have now good ground to hope that future experiments may be more successful.

To Lieut.-Governor Eyre, who gave, and to Capt. Erskine of the Royal Navy, who successfully conveyed the first living APTERYX from New Zealand to this country, the thanks of the Society are especially due. The possession

of this extraordinary type is another triumph which will be thoroughly appreciated by the scientific public, and cannot fail to interest all classes.

It is due to his Excellency Sir George Grey, Governor of New Zealand, to mention, that he also endeavoured to transmit another of the most interesting Birds of that country, viz. the large Ground-Parrot, known to the natives as the Kaka-po, and described by Mr. G. R. Gray under the name of *Strigops habroptilus*.

Although Sir George Grey did not succeed in this attempt, another specimen was brought by Dr. Lyall, R.N., expressly for the Society, to within 600 miles of England, and would almost certainly have reached the Gardens in as good condition as the Apteryx, had it not met with its death by an accident.

Capt. Stokes, R.N., succeeded in bringing a living specimen of the Weka (*Ocydromus Australis*), which he liberally presented to the Society: and there is therefore little doubt that, with a continuance of the same valuable support, all the forms now existing in New Zealand may in due time be added to the collection.

The following Gentlemen also deserve particular mention for the assistance they have rendered during the year 1851:—

- Dr. Bowring, H.M. Consul at Canton.
- Brig.-Gen. Hearsey, C.B., commanding in the Punjab.
- Henry Barkly, Esq., Governor of British Guiana.
- Henry Southern, Esq., H.M. Minister at Buenos Ayres.
- Sir Robert Schomburgk, H.M. Consul-General at St. Domingo.
- Col. Outram, late British Resident at Baroda.
- Mr. Davis, British Resident at Baroda.
- Mr. Frere, Commissioner in Scinde.
- Mr. Skipwith, H.E.I.C. Civil Service, Bengal.
- Mr. Elphinstone, H.E.I.C. Civil Service, Candeish.
- Sir T. E. Perry, Chief-Justice of Bombay.
- Mr. Reade, H.M. Vice-Consul at Tripoli.
- Mr. Grace, H.M. Vice-Consul at Mogador.
- Mr. Geo. Dennis, of British Guiana.
- Mr. H. E. Strutt, Stipendiary Magistrate, Berbice.
- Capt. Abbott, R.W.I.M. Steamer, Thames.
- The Hon. E. Chitty, Dr. Bowerbank, and Mr. Richard Hill, of Jamaica.

The general state of the Collection is a subject to which the Council can refer with satisfaction, and although they

are aware that it is still susceptible of great improvement, they feel confident that the causes now in operation and the means at their disposal will enable them gradually to effect whatever is possible in this direction, especially as they anticipate that the thorough drainage of the Park, when completed by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Board of Works, will certainly prove a most valuable measure in regard to the influence it will exercise upon the salubrity of the Menagerie.

Sixteen acres and a half of the land occupied by the Society have now undergone this process, and it is understood that the remaining ten acres, with the adjoining portion of the Park, will be proceeded with in the course of the present year.

One of the best indications of the generally healthful condition of the Animals is afforded by the following

LIST OF (33) SPECIES WHICH HAVE BRED IN THE  
MENAGERIE, 1851-52.

MAMMALIA.

Rhesus Monkey. <i>Macacus rhesus.</i>	India.
Lion. <i>Felis leo.</i>	S. Africa.
Jackal. <i>Canis auratus.</i>	Africa.
Indian Wolf. <i>Canis pallipes.</i>	India.
Badger. <i>Meles taxus.</i>	England.
Giraffe. <i>Camelopardalis giraffa.</i>	Kordofan.
Gazelle. <i>Gazella dorcas.</i>	Egypt.
Rein Deer. <i>Cervus tarandus.</i>	Norway.
Axis Deer. <i>Cervus axis.</i>	India.
Hog Deer. <i>Cervus porcinus.</i>	India.
Virginian Deer. <i>Cervus virginianus.</i>	N. America.
Wapiti Deer. <i>Cervus canadensis.</i>	N. America.
Alpaca. <i>Auchenia pacos.</i>	Peru.
Water Buffalo. <i>Bos taurus</i> , var.	Asia Minor.
Angora Goat. <i>Capra hircus</i> , var.	Asia Minor.
Barbary Mouse. <i>Mus barbarus.</i>	Morocco.
Golden Agouti. <i>Dasyprocta acuti.</i>	S. America.

BIRDS.

Crested Pigeon. <i>Ocyphaps lophotes.</i>	Australia.
Japan Pheasant. <i>Phasianus versicolor</i> , hybrid.	
Ring-necked Pheasant. <i>Phasianus torquatus.</i>	China.

Black Swan.	<i>Cygnus atratus.</i>	Australia.
Cereopsis Goose.	<i>Cereopsis novæ-hollandiæ.</i>	Australia.
Sandwich Island Goose.	<i>Bernicla sandvicensis.</i>	Sandwich Islands.
Bean Goose, hybrid.	<i>Anas segetum</i> , hybrid.	Europe.
Mandarin Duck.	<i>Aix galericulata.</i>	China.
Carolina Duck.	<i>Aix sponsa.</i>	N. America.
American Wild Duck.	<i>Anas obscura.</i>	N. America.
Pintail Duck.	<i>Dafila caudacuta.</i>	Europe.
Gadwall.	<i>Chaulelasmus strepera.</i>	Europe.
Tufted Duck.	<i>Nyroca cristata</i> , with	
Castaneous Duck.	<i>Nyroca leucophthalma.</i>	Europe.

## REPTILES.

Yellow Snake.	<i>Chilabothrus inornatus.</i>	Jamaica.
Purple and Crimson Snake.	—————?	St. Domingo.

In the years 1847–1850, two hundred and thirty-one species were introduced for the first time into the Collection. To this great number nearly one hundred are now to be added, as will be seen from the present

LIST OF SPECIES EXHIBITED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN  
1851—1852.

## MAMMALIA.

## QUADRUMANA.

23	Stanger's Monkey.	<i>Cercopithecus</i> ———? n. sp.	Natal.
24	Vervet-like Monkey.	<i>Cercopithecus</i> ———? n. sp.	Unknown.
23	Albino Monkey.	<i>Cercopithecus</i> ———?	Borneo.

## RODENTIA.

Honduras Squirrel.	<i>Sciurus Boothiæ.</i>	S. America.
--------------------	-------------------------	-------------

## RUMINANTIA.

23	Eland.	<i>Boselaphus oreas.</i>	S. Africa.
	Harte-beeste.	<i>Alcelaphus caama.</i>	S. Africa.
	Bonte-bok.	<i>Alcelaphus pygarga.</i>	S. Africa.
	Korinne Gazelle.	<i>Gazella rufifrons.</i>	W. Africa.
	Four-horned Antelope.	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis.</i>	India.
	Duiker-Bok.	<i>Cephalophus mergens.</i>	S. Africa.

## RUMINANTIA.

Mohammed's Antelope.	<i>Oreotragus montanus.</i>	W. Africa.
Moluccan Deer.	<i>Cervus moluccensis.</i>	Molucca Islands.
Savannah Deer.	<i>Cervus</i> — ?	America.
Black-tailed Deer.	<i>Cervus Lewisii.</i>	N. America.

## MARSUPIATA.

Red Kangaroo.	<i>Macropus ruber.</i>	Australia.
Black-faced Kangaroo.	<i>Macropus melanops.</i>	S. Australia.

## BIRDS.

## RAPTORES.

Arabian's Vulture.	<i>Vultur monachus.</i>	E. Africa.
Black Eagle.	<i>Aquila vulturina.</i>	S. Africa.
Martial Eagle.	<i>Spizaëtus bellicosus.</i>	S. Africa.
Crested Eagle.	<i>Spizaëtus cristatus.</i>	S. Africa.
Mauduyt's Eagle.	<i>Morphnus ornatus.</i>	S. America.
Forster's Milvago.	<i>Milvago leucurus.</i>	S. America.
White-bellied Ibycter.	<i>Ibicter aquilinus.</i>	S. America.
Black and White Buzzard.	<i>Buteo melanoleucus.</i>	S. America.
Cape Eagle-Owl.	<i>Bubo capensis.</i>	S. Africa.
Spotted Eared-Owl.	<i>Otus maculosus?</i>	W. Africa.

## INSESSORES.

Crow-Shrike.	<i>Strepera fuliginosa.</i>	Australia.
Weaver Bird.	<i>Hyphantornis textor.</i>	S. Africa.
Crow Bird.	<i>Edolius</i> — ?	India.
Cock of the Rock.	<i>Rupicola crocea.</i>	S. America.
Tanager.	<i>Pyrranga rubra.</i>	N. America.
Diuca Finch.	<i>Fringilla diuca.</i>	Chili.
American Finch.	<i>Fringilla tephrocotis.</i>	N. America.
„ „	<i>Fringilla tristis.</i>	N. America.

## SCANSORES.

Rock-pebble Ground Parrot.	<i>Polytelis melanura.</i>	S. Australia.
----------------------------	----------------------------	---------------

## COLUMBÆ.

Ceylonese Tree-Pigeon.	<i>Treron psittacea.</i>	Ceylon.
Black-pinioned Fruit-Pigeon.	<i>Carpophaga luctuosa.</i>	Borneo.
White-breasted Dove.	<i>Columba</i> — ?	Unknown.
Brown-breasted Dove.	<i>Columba</i> — ?	Unknown.
Bates' Dove.	<i>Columba</i> — ?	Honduras.
Chilian Dove.	<i>Columba</i> — ?	Chili.

## RASORES.

Prince Albert's Curassow. <i>Crax Alberti</i> .	S. America.
Purple Guan. <i>Penelope purpurascens</i> .	S. America.
Tataupa Tinamoo. <i>Tinamus tataupa</i> .	S. America.
Rufescent Tinamoo. <i>Rhyncotus rufescens</i> .	S. America.
Chilian Tinamoo. <i>Rhyncotus perdix</i> .	Chili.
Cape Francolin. <i>Francolinus capensis</i> .	S. Africa.
Chukar Partridge. <i>Caccabis chukar</i> .	India.
Vieillot's Pheasant. <i>Gallophasis Vieilloti</i> .	Borneo.
Crested Quail. <i>Ortyx cristatus</i> .	S. America.
Cuban Quail. <i>Ortyx cubanensis</i> .	Cuba.

## CURSORES.

16. Kiwi. <i>Apteryx australis</i> .	New Zealand.
Black-breasted Bustard. <i>Eupodotis afra</i> .	S. Africa.

## GRALLATORES.

17. Weka Rail. <i>Ocydromus australis</i> .	New Zealand.
<del>Screammer. <i>Palamedea cornuta</i>.</del>	<del>S. America.</del>
Sacred Ibis. <i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i> .	Egypt.
Bald Ibis. <i>Threskiornis calvus</i> .	India.
Chilian Ibis. <i>Threskiornis melanopis</i> .	Chili.
Spur-winged Plover. <i>Hoplopterus spinosus</i> .	W. Africa.
Hooded Plover. <i>Hoplopterus tectus</i> .	W. Africa.
Golden Plover. <i>Charadrius plumialis</i> .	England.
Avocet. <i>Recurvirostra avocetta</i> .	Belgium.
Australian Thicknee. <i>Ædicnemus grallarius</i> .	S. Australia.
Cape Coot. <i>Fulica cristata</i> .	S. Africa.

## NATATORES.

Black-necked Swan. <i>Cygnus nigricollis</i> .	Chili.
Mountain Casarca. <i>Casarca cana</i> .	S. Africa.
African Sarkidiornis. <i>Sarkidiornis regius</i> .	W. Africa.
Tree-Duck. <i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i> .	India.
Bahama Duck. <i>Dafila bahamensis</i> .	W. Indies. <del>+</del>
Indian Wild Duck. <i>Anas pæcilorhyncha</i> .	India.
<del>Guilbee. <i>Anas xanthorhyncha</i>.</del>	<del>S. Africa.</del>
Chilian Duck. <i>Dafila urophasianus</i> .	Chili.
<del>Red-billed Duck. <i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>.</del>	<del>S. Africa.</del>
<del>Smee-ende. <i>Fuligula</i> — ? n. sp?</del>	<del>S. Africa.</del>
Wild Muscovy Duck. <i>Cairina moschata</i> .	S. America.

## REPTILES.

<i>Crocodylus</i> — ?	Carthagenas.
<i>Crocodylus</i> — ?	W. Africa.

<i>Crocodylus trigonatus.</i>	Trinidad?
<i>Boa imperator.</i>	Trinidad.
<i>Chilabothrus inornatus.</i>	Jamaica.
————? n. sp.?	St. Domingo.
<i>Coluber hippocrepis.</i>	Morocco.
<i>Naia</i> — — ?	Morocco.
<i>Trachysaurus rugosus.</i>	Australia.
<i>Iguana tuberculata.</i>	Carthagen.
Three species of Tortoise.	S. Africa.

Among the Animals, thus added for the first time to the Collection, it will be observed that the most important species belong to the Ruminant division of Mammalia, and more particularly to the family of Antilopes, which are so characteristic of the Fauna of Africa. In consequence of the great difficulty of obtaining specimens, the Society has hitherto been much less rich in representatives of this group than the Council have considered desirable; and they therefore regard the present accessions of the ELANDS, as among the most valuable which could possibly have occurred. The magnificent stature of these Animals, their intermediate form between the Antilopes and Cattle, the quality of their flesh, and the prospect of their not unfrequent reproduction in this country, renders the possession of them in every respect an object of the highest interest.

It will also be remarked that among the Birds there are several species of the Rasorial and Natatorial forms, of the latter of which especially it is to be expected that several will be as completely acclimatized as has already been the case with the Carolina Teal, the Sandwich Island Goose, the Cereopsis, and the Black Swan of Australia.

#### LIST OF DONORS TO THE MENAGERIE.

16 HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF SAXE COBURG AND  
GOTHA. *Two Wild Boars.*

16 HIS HIGHNESS THE GUICOWAR OF BARODA.  
*Two Tigers.*

16 His Excellency Lord Harris, Governor of Trinidad.

*An American Tapir, Four Iguanas, a Capybara, Two Spotted Cavies, Two Agoutis, a King Vulture, a Stork, a Scarlet Ibis, Two Lesser Razor-billed Curassows, a Black-crested Curassow, Two Cocks of the Rock, Six Orinoco Geese, a Red-billed Whistling*

*Duck, a Masked Duck, Two West India Water Hens,  
a Screamer, Two Crested Quails, Three Cora Doves,  
a Hawk, an Alligator, Three Snakes.*

16, 19 His Excellency Col. Butterworth, C.B. Governor of Singapore.

*An Uran-Utan, an Albino Monkey,  
a Pheasant, Three Crowned Pi-  
geons, Two Nutmeg Birds.*

17 His Excellency Henry Barkly, Governor of British Guiana.

*A Jaguar, a Kinkajou, and a Peccary.*

23 The late Earl of Derby, President.

*Five Elands.*

The Earl of Derby.

*Four Moufflons.*

Lord Vernon, F.Z.S.

*A Young Moufflon.*

Henry Southern, Esq., H.M. Minister at Buenos Ayres.

*Two Coypu Rats.*

Mr. Alderman Finnis.

*A Syrian Bear.*

Sir Henry Meux, Bart., F.Z.S.

*A Macaque Monkey.*

Brigadier J. B. Hearsey, C.B.

*A Leopard.*

Sir Henry Hunloke, Bart., F.Z.S.

*A Red Coati Mondi.*

William Milner, Esq., M.P. *Two Arctic Foxes and an Iceland*

T. F. Reade, H.M. Vice-Consul at Tripoli.

[*Falcon*

*An African Civet Cat and an African  
Sea Eagle.*

Mr. Quin.

*A Rhesus Monkey.*

— Lyell, Esq.

*A Macaque Monkey.*

Samuel Gurney, Esq.

*A Rhesus Monkey.*

E. Chancellor, Esq.

*A Macaque Monkey.*

Mrs. Gainsford.

*A Macaque Monkey.*

Capt. Sutherland.

*A Capuchin Monkey.*

James Golding, Esq.

*A Macaque Monkey.*

— Robertson, Esq.

*Two Green Monkeys.*

W. Stanger, Esq. M.D.

*A Monkey from Natal.*

C. H. Harrison, Esq.

*A Toque Monkey.*

Capt. McFadyean.

*A Bonneted Monkey.*

Mrs. Richard Lepage.

*A Bonneted Monkey.*

— George Dennis, Esq.

*A Capuchin Monkey.*

R. Motham, Esq.

*A Pig-tailed Monkey.*

Mrs. Robinson.

*A Spider Monkey.*

Capt. Moss.

*A Guinea Baboon and a Tiger Bittern.*

J. Guerrier, jun., Esq.

*A Yellow Baboon.*

J. Burn, Esq.

*A White-throated Capuchin Monkey.*

Major White.	<i>Four Marmozet Monkeys and Three Ground Doves.</i>
Mrs. Berry.	<i>A Macaque Monkey.</i>
Geo. Newdegate, Esq.	<i>A Vervet Monkey.</i>
Capt. R. Towneley Parker.	<i>Two Grey Ichneumons.</i>
R. Hazard, Esq.	<i>A Puma.</i>
C. MacEvoy, Esq.	<i>An Ocelot.</i>
— Baxter, Esq.	<i>A Kinkajou.</i>
Louis Berger, Esq.	<i>An Indian Antelope.</i>
Capt. Bell.	<i>An Indian Antelope.</i>
Lieut. Strode, 14th Regt.	<i>A Musk Deer.</i>
The Late Commodore John Croft Hawkins.	<i>Four Persian Cattle.</i>
Capt. Broadhead.	<i>A Black-fronted Lemur.</i>
General Clark.	<i>A Peccary.</i>
Capt. Abbott.	<i>A Collared Peccary, Two Alligators, and Seven Iguanas.</i>
J. Hayward, Esq.	<i>A Collared Peccary.</i>
Andrew Arcedeckne, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Three Racoons.</i>
Miss Scott.	<i>A Racoon.</i>
H. W. Kolle, Esq.	<i>A Spotted Cavy.</i>
F. Swinburne, Esq.	<i>A Collared Peccary.</i>
Hon. C. Maynard.	<i>Two Racoons.</i>
— Henderson, Esq.	<i>Two Red-bellied Kangaroos.</i>
Wm. Culpepper, Esq.	<i>Two American Red Foxes.</i>
J. Frere, Esq.	<i>An Indian Wolf.</i>
Capt. Morris, R.N.	<i>An Indian Ichneumon.</i>
F. K. Fowell, Esq.	<i>A Paradoxure.</i>
Capt. Terry.	<i>A Paradoxure.</i>
George Stevens, Esq.	<i>A Mauge's Opossum.</i>
R. Warrington, Esq.	<i>A Musquash.</i>
Major Soden.	<i>Two African Goats and Three Mus-</i>
— Hammond, Esq.	<i>Two Goats. [cavy Ducks.]</i>
F. I. Van Zeller, Esq.	<i>A Goat.</i>
— Lonsdale, Esq.	<i>A Bloodhound.</i>
Capt. Penny, R.N.	<i>Three Esquimaux Dogs.</i>
Capt. Ommanney, R.N.	<i>An Esquimaux Dog.</i>
Capt. Erskine, R.N.	<i>An Australian Dog.</i>
George Hayward, Esq.	<i>An Australian Dog.</i>
Mrs. Robison.	<i>A Goat.</i>
P. Thompson, Esq.	<i>A Goat from Canton.</i>
Baron de Mascarenas.	<i>Two Coati Mondis.</i>
Mrs. Robinson.	<i>A Common Squirrel.</i>

- Mr. Thompson. *Six Barbary Mice.*  
 Wm. Keyl, Esq. *Fourteen Guinea Pigs.*  
 John Wolley, Esq. *A Badger and Three Gannets.*  
 J. Villiers Shelly, Esq. *A Badger.*  
 C. Nicholson, Esq. *Two Persian Cats.*  
 Hon. E. Chitty. *An Iguana.*  
 Thomas Turnbull, Esq. *A Lizard.*  
 Mr. Benson. *Three Land Tortoises.*  
 — Patterson, Esq. *Two specimens of Python regius.*  
 W. Macgregor, Esq. *A Boa Constrictor.*  
 Lieut. Forman, 88th Regt. *Two Boa diviniloqua.*  
 Capt. Connell, Roy. Art. *A West Indian Boa.*  
 Capt. Bathurst, Roy. Art. *A West Indian Boa.*  
 William Grace, Esq., H.M. Vice-Consul at Mogadore. *Two Lizards and Three Chamelions.*  
 Capt. Fulton, R.N. *A West Indian Boa.*  
 — Rogers, Esq. *Two Common Snakes, Four Toads,  
and Twelve Slow-Worms.*
- Richard Hill, Esq., Corresp. Member. *A Snake from Jamaica.*
- Hargreaves Manifold, Esq. *A Rattle Snake.*  
 — Playford, Esq. *A Chamelion.*  
 Capt. Redpath. *Two Tortoises.*  
 H. Bond, Esq. *Seventeen Frogs.*  
 Edward John Eyre, Esq., Lieut.-Governor of New Zealand. *An Apteryx.*
- Admiral Bowles, C.B., M.P., F.Z.S. *A Red-crested Cardinal.*
- Lord Braybrooke, F.Z.S. *Three Ring-necked Pheasants.*  
 Hon. Grantley Berkeley. *A Silver Pheasant.*  
 Lieut. Scriven, R.N. *A Red and Blue Maccaw.*  
 W. B. Nicholson, Esq. *An Alexandrine Parrakeet.*  
 — Keeling, Esq. *A Buff-fronted Parrakeet.*  
 Sir Charles De Voeux, Bart., F.Z.S. *A King's Ground Parrakeet.*
- Admiral Sir George Seymour. *A King's Ground Parrakeet.*
- A. Ransome, Esq. *A Cinereous Sea Eagle.*  
 William H. Lintott, Esq. *A Hobby Falcon.*  
 Robert Forrest, Esq. *Two Common Buzzards.*  
 Dr. Lankester. *A Common Heron.*  
 Major Biddulph, 1st Life Guards. *An Eagle Owl.*

Edward Newton, Esq.	<i>Two Long-eared Owls, Two Barn Owls, a Golden Plover, and Two Lesser Grebes.</i>
J. Torrence, Esq., Corresp. Member.	<i>A White-headed Guan.</i>
— Barclay, Esq.	<i>A Golden Plover and a Snipe.</i>
A. Newton, Esq.	<i>Two Snipes.</i>
Hon. M. Hope.	<i>A Laughing King-fisher and a Lizard.</i>
Dr. Mayo.	<i>A Piping Crow.</i>
Sir Robert Heron, Bart., F.Z.S.	<i>Two Passenger Pigeons.</i>
John Donald, Esq.	<i>Six Crested Pigeons and Two Bronze-winged Pigeons.</i>
Robert Vyner, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Two Orioles.</i>
— Müller, Esq.	<i>A Pied Raven.</i>
Zoological Society of Ghent.	<i>Two Avocets.</i>
Mr. Groom.	<i>A Lapwing Plover.</i>
W. H. Palmer, Esq.	<i>Two Jacobin Pigeons.</i>
W. M. Smith, Esq.	<i>A Hybrid Pheasant.</i>
— Cumberbatch, Esq.	<i>A Woodcock.</i>
Dr. Chorley.	<i>A Great Black-backed Gull.</i>
Mr. Jamrach.	<i>Six Crossbills.</i>
Rev. H. Clayton.	<i>Four Natterjacks.</i>
Mrs. Prothero.	<i>Two Weaver Birds.</i>
Corporal Major Hanley, 1st Life Guards.	<i>Two Nightingales.</i>

Having thus reviewed the usual topics which are presented in their Annual Reports, the Council have now only to record once more their thanks for the valuable assistance derived from the COMMITTEES OF AUDIT, FINANCE, and PUBLICATION; and to remark in conclusion, that the result of the administration of the Society's affairs during the five years which terminated on 31st December 1851, has been to secure to the Society an increase of £1843 in their funded Capital, the investment of £7242 17s. 11d. in permanent Building, an enormous increase in the value of the Living Collection, and the enjoyment of an Income, which, after making every allowance for the extraordinary circumstances of the past year, presents an almost certain prospect of continued and sufficient prosperity.

REPORT  
OF THE  
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

*Appointed January 1, 1852.*

---

THE Committee of Auditors have examined the Accounts of the Society for the year ending December 31, 1851, have compared the various Entries with the respective Vouchers, and have found them to correspond; they have also carefully and minutely examined and checked the various items in the following Abstract of these Accounts, which they beg to submit to the Society as faithfully representing the state of its Finances.

## RECEIPTS.

				£.	s.	d.	
Balance brought from Dec. 31, 1850 .....				795	14	7	
<b>INCOME.</b>							
Belonging to years		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1848.	Annual Subscriptions.....				2	0	0
1849	Admission Fees .....	5	0	0			
	Annual Subscriptions .....	13	0	0			
	Transactions .....	3	12	6			
	Proceedings .....	0	18	0			
					22	10	6
1850	Admission Fees .....	20	0	0			
	Annual Subscriptions .....	77	0	0			
	Ivory Tickets .....	2	2	0			
	Transactions .....	0	8	0			
	Proceedings.....	26	13	0			
	Garden Sales .....	45	19	0			
					172	2	0
1851	Admission Fees .....	155	0	0			
	Compositions .....	300	0	0			
	Annual Subscriptions .....	2277	5	0			
	Ivory Tickets .....	118	15	0			
	Admissions to Gardens .....	22248	3	6			
	Garden Sales .....	269	15	0			
	Rent for Refreshment Rooms .....	514	0	0			
	Transactions .....	39	18	10			
	Proceedings .....	71	11	6			
	Dividends on Bank Annuities .....	231	17	7			
					26,226	6	5
1852	Annual Subscriptions anticipated .....	29	0	0			
	Ivory Tickets anticipated .....	1	1	0			
					30	1	0
INCOME IN 1851.....		£26,452 19 11		26,452 19 11			
Proceeds of Sale of £2000 Reduced 3 per Cents.....		1,924 5 0					
Proceeds of Sale of £512 8s. 2d. Consolidated } 3 per Cents. for payment of Rent of No. } 11 Hanover Square, June 18, 1851..... }		494 3 10					
				2,418 8 10			
				£29,667 3 4			

## PAYMENTS.

		Gardens.		Museum.		General Estab.		Total.			
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
<b>EXPENDITURE.</b>											
Belonging to years											
1848-50.	Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.....	100	2	1				491	14	10	
	Bills .....	447	11	3				213	7	6	
								705		2	4
Paid on Account of previous years.....		547 13 4		29 16 0				1282		11	8
1851	Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c. ....	353	1	8				170	0	4	
	Salaries and Wages.....	1,783	3	4		31	4	0	838	12	0
	Cost of Animals .....	3,270	3	10							
	Carriage of Animals and Keepers' Expenses .....	796	4	9							
	Provisions .....	2,399	7	0							
	Menagerie Expenses .....	862	6	2							
	Keepers' Dresses .....	67	16	5							
	Buildings and Works connected .....	4,312	5	3							
	Works, Repairs, Alterations, &c. ....	3,603	18	1					7	5	2
	Garden Expenses .....	584	18	10							
	Band Expenses .....	385	15	8							
	House and Office Expenses.....	56	11	3					163	6	8
	Museum Expenses .....					26	19	6			
	Library Expenses .....					130	0	3			
	Advertisements .....								708	13	11
Stationery, &c. ....								24	13	9	
Printing (Miscellaneous).....								147	18	9	
Transactions (including printing) .....								131	17	9	
Proceedings ditto ditto .....								217	8	10	
Returned Subscriptions .....								24	0	0	
Paid on account of the current year .....		18,475 12 3		188 3 9		2433 17 2		21,097		13	2
EXPENDITURE IN 1851 .....		19,023 5 7		217 19 9		3138 19 6		22,380		4	10
Paid for £102 11s. 8d. Consolidated 3 per Cents. (reserved for unclaimed Rent of No. 11 Hanover Square).....								100		0	0
Paid for £7000 Reduced 3 per Cents.....								6,826		5	0
Paid for three Powers of Attorney .....								3		4	6
Cash at the Banker's, December 31, 1851. General Account .....						257 9 0					
						Petty Cash Account.....		100 0 0			
								357		9	0
								£29,667		3	4

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1851, were as follow:—

ASSETS.										
	Living and Preserved Collections, Estimated at	Arrears of				Funded Capital.	Cash.			
		Previous Years.		Current Year.						
	£.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cash at Banker's.....								357	9	0
Paid for £10,000 Reduced 3 per Cents. ....					9414	16	4			
Annual Subscriptions.....		705	0	0	324	0	0			
Transactions .....		9	7	0	11	9	6			
Proceedings.....		16	0	0	25	18	6			
Garden Sales .....		38	11	0	127	3	6			
Uncertain.		768	18	0	488	11	6	9414	16	4
								357	9	0

  

LIABILITIES.										
Debts.										
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.				
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated at—										
For the Gardens, say .....	1166	3	9							
— Museum .....	36	17	6							
— General Establishment .....	116	11	6							
								1319	12	9
Rent, &c. unpaid—										
For the Gardens, say.....	96	2	3							
— General Establishment .....	55	16	2							
								151	18	5
								£1471	11	2

The Committee beg to call the attention of the Society to a few of the principal features of this statement. The Income of the Society during the past year must be regarded with unmixed satisfaction; it has accrued from the following sources:—

Subscriptions, &c. of Members. . . .	£ 3,000
Payments for Admission to Gardens. . . .	22,248
Miscellaneous . . . . .	1,205
	Total . . . £26,453

It will be seen that the total Income exceeds that of 1850, by the sum of 11,495; and that of 1849, by the sum of £17,682; the gross Receipts for three years standing thus:—

For 1849 . . . . .	£ 8,771
— 1850 . . . . .	14,957
— 1851 . . . . .	26,453

It is worthy of especial notice that the whole of this increase is due to the payments for Admission at the Gates, the sums received from this source standing thus:—

For 1849 . . . . .	£ 4,651
— 1850 . . . . .	10,462
— 1851 . . . . .	22,248

Although your Committee do not for a moment lose sight of the fact, that the extraordinary influx of Visitors last year was in a great measure due to the Exhibition of Industry of all Nations, which attracted to the Metropolis visitors from all parts of the world, still they cannot attribute the increase to this cause alone, but firmly believe it to result from that liberal policy which was cordially commended in their last Report; they allude especially to the reduced charge on Monday, and the judicious outlay in making the Gardens more attractive.

The Committee cannot dismiss this branch of the subject submitted to their supervision, without congratulating the Society on the fact, that this great increase of Visitors shows that a taste for Natural History has been thoroughly awakened amongst the people, and that the Gardens of the Society, if not the sole cause of this improvement, must still be regarded as affording the most available means of gratifying this taste, and of supplying all classes of the people with an orderly, innocent and elevating recreation.

Turning to the Expenditure, your Committee find an increase over that of last year, amounting to £8796; and an

increase over that of 1849, amounting to £12,800; the Expenditure for the three years standing thus:—

For 1849 . . . . .	£ 9,580
— 1850 . . . . .	13,583
— 1851 . . . . .	22,380

In analysing this greatly increased outlay, your Committee find that new Buildings, repairs of old ones, and other Improvements, have cost the Society £8000, and the purchase of Animals upwards of £3000; the principal items in the latter amount being £800 for the Elephant and Calf, and nearly £1000 for the purchases at Knowsley. They regard the new Buildings as valuable assets, to the amount of at least £4000, and the increased value of the Collection to be at least £3000; for it may be observed with respect to the last item, that the valuable presents received during the year fully make up the loss which the Society has sustained from casualties in the Menagerie. They also observe that the Funded Capital and Cash at the Bankers is increased by £4900, and they therefore consider the improved state of the Assets of the Society, under these three heads, as amounting to very little short of £12,000.

The Committee wish to place these increased accounts of Income and Expenditure in the most plain and explicit manner before the Society, in order that wise conclusions may be drawn as to the expediency of continuing the latter.

With regard to the purchase and sale of Government Stock, your Committee would suggest that transactions of this kind should be as few as possible; that a balance, sufficient to meet all ordinary demands, should constantly remain in the hands of the Bankers, and that portions of such balance should only be funded, from time to time, with a view to permanent investment. It appears from the Balance Sheet that money has been invested in this way during the last six months of 1851, although the Society had on the 31st of December, liabilities to the amount of £1500, with a balance at their Bankers of only £350.

The Committee have pleasure in bearing testimony to the accuracy and clearness with which the accounts have been prepared and laid before them by the Accountant, Mr. Leigh.

EDWARD NEWMAN.  
LIONEL BOOTH.  
WILLIAM MARTYN.  
JOHN VAN VOORST.

JAMES TENNANT.  
EDWARD JOHNSTONE.  
GEORGE RANSOME.