

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON



REPORT OF THE COUNCIL AND AUDITORS FOR 1957

Prepared for the Annual General Meeting, at 4 p.m.
on Tuesday 29 April 1958

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

The Society was founded in 1826 by Sir Stamford Raffles, Sir Humphry Davy, President of the Royal Society, and other eminent Naturalists,

for the advancement of Zoology and Animal Physiology and for the introduction of new and curious subjects of the Animal Kingdom, and was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1829. A supplementary Charter, extending and modifying the original Charter to meet modern needs, was granted in 1948.

The Society's Gardens in Regent's Park, which were first opened to the public in 1828, now cover an area of 36 acres. Of the original features and buildings designed by Decimus Burton, the Camel House with its clock tower, the Ravens' Aviary and part of the terrace leading from the Main Gate southwards are still in existence. In 1927 the Society acquired 500 acres of farm and down land at Whipsnade and has developed them into a Zoological Park where there is a minimum of housing and a maximum of open spaces for the animals. Part of the Park is used as a farm which produces much of the fodder for the animals both at Whipsnade and Regent's Park.

The existence of The Zoological Society as an Institution under a Royal Charter depends on the fulfilment of the object for which it was founded. Being primarily a scientific society it undertakes and encourages scientific research in zoology by members of its staff and by visiting scientists, and also by scientific expeditions overseas. Scientific Meetings, commencing at 5 p.m., are held in the Meeting Room on the second Tuesday in the months February to June and October to December. At these meetings the results of new research are communicated and discussed, and specimens and films of zoological interest are exhibited. The Society owns one of the finest zoological libraries in the world containing approximately 90,000 volumes including many complete sets of scientific journals.

The *Proceedings*, published eight times a year, in octavo, form the main organ of the Society for the publication of the papers read at the Scientific Meetings and also notices of all business transacted at these meetings. The papers cover all fields of zoology and are fully illustrated with plates and text figures. The *Transactions* are published at irregular intervals, and contain such of the communications made to the Scientific Meetings as are better adapted for publication in quarto form by reason of the illustrations required.

The *Zoological Record*, a comprehensive bibliography of zoological literature with subject and systematic indices, is published annually by the Society; it is available either as a complete bound volume or separately in 19 parts dealing with the different animal groups. The *Nomenclator Zoologicus* contains the names of all the genera and subgenera in zoology from the 10th Edition of Linnaeus 1758 to the end of 1945, with a bibliographical reference to the original description of each. The work contains approximately 250,000 entries, and is published in 5 volumes.

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PATRON
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

COUNCIL
1957-58

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ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1957

The Council has pleasure in presenting its one hundred and twenty-ninth Annual Report to the Annual General Meeting of the Society, to be held on Tuesday, the 29th April 1958, at 4 p.m., in the Society's Offices in Regent's Park.

GENERAL

The Society has been on a rising tide of activity throughout 1957. The Regent's Park Gardens attracted 17,000 more visitors than in 1956. There were 40,000 more visitors to the Aquarium and 4,000 more to the Children's Zoo. In spite of the period of petrol rationing which prevailed until May, Whipsnade Park also had more visitors over the year. Receipts from our Catering Department have risen, and in all, the total revenues of the Society were higher by £33,601 than in 1956. The building programme has been accelerated and important new moves have been made to develop the Society's educational functions. But in the eyes of a small number of Fellows the one event which dominated the Society's affairs during the year was Council's decision to open the Gardens to the public on Sunday mornings as from 3rd November 1957. The spate of publicity given in the national Press to their reaction, with its culmination in the Ordinary General Meeting of 15th January 1958, showed that many Fellows were misinformed about the status and purposes of the Zoological Society of London as a public institution, and also that some were not unready to make wild allegations on important matters of fact, regardless of any detrimental repercussions on the Society's prestige in the scientific and lay worlds.

As Council's decision about Sunday opening was a preliminary to a proposed reform of the Fellowship, necessitating a revision of the existing Bye-laws of the Society, both matters are discussed in this Report.

NATURE AND STATUS OF THE SOCIETY

Our Society is a scientific and educational institution which was incorporated in 1829 for the sole purpose of advancing Zoology and Animal Physiology, and of introducing "new and curious subjects of the animal kingdom". This object, as laid down in our Royal Charters, strictly confines the activities the Society can undertake and its rights in law. The Society can advance zoology only by adding to the store of zoological knowledge, or by helping, through its educational activities, to spread that knowledge.

In 1930 a large bequest was made to the Society. The Trustees of the estate decided to test in the Courts whether the Society was a Charity in law ; if it were not, the gift became void. The decision went in favour of the Society, and since then, except for one small item, the Society has been exempted from all taxes.

The significance of this decision has clearly not been widely enough appreciated. Before 1930 it was possible to write that the Society paid rents, rates and taxes, as if it were a private company conducted for private profit, the implication being that it could do certain things not quite covered by its Charter. It is, in fact, nothing of the kind. Certain aspects of the campaign conducted by some Fellows in the Press against the Council's decision to open the Gardens to the public on Sunday mornings, on the other hand, seemed to create the impression that the Society was a club, or even an institution owned by shareholders. This is completely incorrect. The Bye-laws lay down specifically that "no dividend, gift, division or bonus shall be paid or made by the Society to or between any of its Fellows or Members." If we wish to continue as the Zoological Society of London, we have to ensure that the collateral activities of the Society, such as the provision of refreshments to Fellows and visitors, are ancillary to our primary purpose of science and education.

The next important point which the Council wishes to emphasize is that the site which the Society occupies in Regent's Park is Crown Land, and that it is held by grace on annual lease at a peppercorn rent. The Society's tenure is a privilege. It is beyond all question that the Society must not exercise its privilege to the prejudice of public rights. But the matter does not end there. The Society is under an obligation to justify and enhance its privilege by adding by every means possible to the educational, scientific and scenic value of the acres which we occupy.

The issue of Sunday opening can be seen in perspective only against the background of the Society's history. It was in 1826 that the Society was first granted a lease of land in Regent's Park, and for twenty years only Fellows, their guests, or those to whom they gave vouchers, were allowed into the Gardens at any time. This was changed in 1847, when the public were allowed in on payment at the gates. Although the Council of the time was authorized to express the Crown's approval of the step as a measure which helped to diffuse "intellectual recreation among the great mass of the people", the reason for the change was essentially financial. The Society had started on a wave of popularity, and almost within ten years of starting it had 3,000 Fellows, income and expenditure being kept more or less in balance until the beginning of the 1840's. The number of Fellows had then started to decline sharply, and as a result, the Society's revenues had become insufficient to cater for even its limited activities. The Society's finances were also little helped by such innovations as Promenade Days and other privileges, for which Fellows paid extra.

Since the 1847 decision to admit the public, the Society has never been threatened, in spite of downs as well as ups, with the kind of financial failure which marked the second decade of its existence.

In 1847 there was never any question of the public being admitted for payment on Sunday, for the simple reason that, until 1932, when the Sunday Entertainments Act was passed, such a step would have been illegal. In 1940, the Council realized that the Society's revenues were likely to be very adversely affected by the war, and in consequence decided to open the Gardens to the public on Sundays after 1 p.m., and to Service personnel and their friends throughout the day. When hostilities ended in 1945, the ruling was altered, and the time of opening was delayed until 2.30 p.m. This later opening did not prevent Sundays from being the day on which the public made proportionally their greatest contribution to the Society's revenues.

Up to 1847 the Society's revenues were entirely derived from Fellows. But by 1850, when the total income of the Society was about £15,000, Fellows' contributions amounted to £6,000, that is to say, 40 per cent. In 1900 the corresponding figures were £29,000 and £11,000—somewhat under 40 per cent. In 1913, the last normal year before the first World War, Fellows' contributions had fallen to about half the sum which the public paid at the gates, and constituted no more than about 25 per cent. of the total revenue of the Society. By 1930 the figure had fallen to 19 per cent. ; by 1938 to 16 per cent. ; and today it stands at a level of 6 per cent.

The revenue from the public, including not only gate receipts at Regent's Park and Whipsnade, but also admission to the Aquarium and Children's Zoos but excluding catering receipts, has, on the other hand, increased from about 65 per cent. of the total revenue in 1913 to about 80 per cent. today.

The sharply-declining proportion of the contribution by Fellows to the total revenues of the Society lies at the root of Council's decision not only to admit the public to the Gardens on Sunday mornings, but also to propose amendments to the Bye-laws affecting the whole structure of the Fellowship.

DIRECT COST OF SUNDAY MORNING PRIVILEGE

In 1956, receipts from the public on Sunday afternoons amounted to more than £40,000, i.e. to 19 per cent. of all gate receipts, as compared with a total annual gross revenue from Fellows (including entrance fees, subscriptions and purchase of tickets) of £29,000. Against this gross revenue from Fellows has to be set an amount equal to the counterpart value of Fellows' visits to the Gardens, leaving a net revenue from Fellows of only about £15,000.

In a six-months' experimental period in 1957, in which the hour of admission of the public was advanced from 2.30 to 1.0 p.m., members of the public paying at the turnstiles on Sundays formed a significantly

greater proportion of the total of paying visitors than they did in any one of the corresponding periods of the preceding ten years. The average increase in the proportion of Sunday visitors was approximately 15 per cent.

As was made plain in the circular sent to all Fellows, Council would have been failing in its duty to the Society if, in the light of these facts, and of the Society's urgent need for more funds to meet rising costs to carry out essential maintenance and replacement, and to start a major rebuilding programme, it had not declared the Gardens open to the public throughout Sundays—however much members of Council, as Fellows, also regretted having to take the decision. Even if the total revenue from Fellows were set against the Sunday morning privilege alone, it was perfectly obvious that it could not compensate for the revenue which the privilege was denying the Society.

INDIRECT COST OF SUNDAY MORNING PRIVILEGE

There was another reason why the Gardens had to be opened to the public on Sunday mornings. In order to avert a disastrous rise in the burden of the Society's rates, Council hopes that the Society can become registered as a Scientific Society under the Scientific Societies Act of 1843, and so qualify for exemption from the liability.

In the first few years of its existence, the Society apparently paid no rates at all. In 1854, however, the Society failed in an Appeal against the Vestrymen of the Parish of St. Marylebone to be relieved of rates which the Parish had decided to impose. The basis of the Appeal was that the Society was a scientific society under the 1843 Act. The main reason for failure was that at the time the Society's activities were not "exclusively scientific", and that members' subscriptions could not be regarded as "voluntary", since they were obviously intended to purchase a private "convenience", to wit, privileges of one sort or another.

In 1955-56, before the 1955 Rating Act, the rates paid by the Society for Regent's Park and Whipsnade amounted to £7,400. The rateable value of our property has now been increased by about £10,000, which will mean a very large increase in the amount we have to pay out in rates. Temporary relief under Section 8 of the 1955 Act has been granted.

The past failure to emphasize the Society's scientific purpose, and its corollary, the provision of privileges of definable monetary value to a Fellowship which consists of many persons who are not zoologists, whether professional or amateur, are inextricably linked in the development of a situation in which the Society is threatened with a crippling financial load.

The Council considers it of the utmost importance that when the period of temporary relief comes to an end the Society should qualify for exemption from liability to rates as a scientific society under the Scientific Societies Act, 1843. The Council has, however, received

legal advice to the effect that it does not at present fulfil two essential requirements of the Act. First, subscriptions from Fellows do not form a sufficiently high proportion of the Society's total income; second, the amount of the subscriptions do not in themselves sufficiently exceed the value of the privileges derived by the Fellows personally from the Society. Only a substantial increase in the amount of voluntary subscriptions, and a decline in the proportion of those subscriptions from which the Fellows derive a personal benefit would, so Council is advised, make it possible for the Society to plead that it was eligible for relief under the Act.

Thus not only could the notional cost of the previous Sunday privilege not possibly compensate for the revenue that was positively denied the Society, but in addition, the maintenance of the privilege was likely to be a vital obstacle to the Society obtaining relief from an increase in rates again not far short of the total of Fellows' net contribution to revenue. The stage had been reached in the history of the Society in which the Fellowship was threatening to be a financial impediment to the discharge of the purpose of the Royal Charter, and was therefore threatening the very existence of the Society itself.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SOCIETY

Before turning to Council's consequent proposals about the Society's Bye-laws, it is necessary to say a word about the government of the Society, since this also is clearly a matter which has been misunderstood.

The request of the founders of the Society for the use of land in Regent's Park was granted by the Crown only after lengthy negotiation, and after an undertaking had been given, and which still holds, that every step taken by the Society to develop the land leased would be subject to the approval of the Crown. The Royal Charter laid it down that the government of the Society was to be "thenceforth and for ever" a Council of twenty-one, including the President, Treasurer and Secretary, all of whom today serve in a purely voluntary and unpaid capacity. The Charter also declared that each year five ordinary members of Council should retire, and that a ballot should decide which other Fellows should fill their places; and it also decreed that the places of the three Officers should also be voted on annually. The Bye-laws prescribe how the Council itself, and how Fellows not on Council, may nominate to these annual vacancies. This form of constitution assures the Privy Council of that measure of responsibility and continuity in the government of the Society without which there could, in the view of the Council of the Society, be little justification for granting a privilege so considerable as the virtually free use and management of a large piece of public land in the centre of London.

Several misconceptions prevail about the nature of the Council. The first, which was voiced, not for the first time, when the Council's

decision on Sunday opening was challenged by what the Press had dubbed a "rebel" group of Fellows, was that the Council, in effect, does not consist of Fellows of the Society, and therefore, that the latter have no part in the government of the Society's affairs. This criticism can only derive from a complete misunderstanding of the ways in which Fellows become members of Council. The government of the Society is ultimately in the hands of the Fellows.

A second misconception is that the members of Council are predominantly scientists, and that non-professional scientists have no part in the Society's government. The answer is that eight of the members of the present Council of twenty-one are professional zoologists who earn their living as such; that three are zoologists of academic standing who do not occupy positions as zoologists; and that the remaining ten are Fellows who are not zoologists and who have been nominated because they can contribute to the discharge of the financial and official responsibilities that are entailed by the Society's Charter.

The third criticism is that the Council is a closed "oligarchy" which merely serves to nominate Fellows who have already served on Council. There are occasions when it is definitely in the Society's interests to re-elect a Fellow who has already served on Council, but this is not the rule. With five members of Council retiring each year, the maximum number of different Fellows who might have served as ordinary members of Council during the past ten years is sixty-three (this figure including all eighteen members for the first year). The actual number who have served over this period is fifty, of whom only twenty have been professional zoologists who have earned their living as such. Over the period, we have also had three different Presidents, two different Treasurers, and three different Secretaries.

There are no separately enfranchised groups of Fellows, and no member of Council is elected to represent any particular group of Fellows. Equally, Council is concerned with matters of policy, and not with questions of administration, except where these affect policy. In common with other Chartered bodies, it is inevitable that the Council should have almost supreme power over the affairs of the Society. The recent dispute about Sunday opening is not the only occasion in the Society's history when this power has been challenged. It has even been challenged in the Law Courts by Fellows with a grievance, but Council's power has always been sustained because of the nature of the Charter.

At the Ordinary General Meeting of the Society which took place on 15th January, 1958, one of the "rebel" Fellows rose to say that, in effect, Fellows did not mind having a few professional zoologists on the Council, but that there were too many. This is not true. If the Society is to discharge its purposes as a scientific and educational body, it must have on its Council as prominent a group of scientists as can be persuaded to serve. Only Fellows who are zoologists proper can ensure that the Society advances Zoology. If the Society failed

in this task, there would be no justification whatever for its continuing as a Chartered body ; or, from the point of view of those Fellows from whom this type of criticism emanates, for the Society having in its charge nearly forty acres of Crown Land in the heart of London. Apart from the professional staff of the Society, the Council does its work with the help of the several expert committees of scientists which are listed in Appendix I. If the scientific Fellows who give their time to this work were ever discouraged from doing so by observations that we have far too much science in the Society, it would be the end of the Society. Their place could never be taken by lay people who have no positive qualifications for advancing the Society's object.

After one of the first of the many public disputes that have marked the history of the Society, a resolution was passed at a General Meeting by an overwhelming majority. It read : "The Society cannot divest itself of the scientific character, so essential to its dignity and respectability, without violating the Charter of Incorporation". That was in 1841, when funds from Fellows alone paid for the Society's activities. Today, in 1958, the sense of the Resolution is infinitely more true. Zoology has become increasingly more professional over the past hundred years, and the care and maintenance of animals, and their study, immeasurably more scientific. Today the Society needs all the support it can get from trained scientists in order to control the welfare and health of animals in its Gardens, and in order to promote its scientific publications, its library, its scientific meetings and its educational activities. Equally, the Society needs on its Council those of its Fellows who can bring the greatest experience and the wisest influence to bear on its financial affairs, and on its relations with Government Departments and other public bodies, as well as with other scientific societies.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE BYE-LAWS

In Council's statement to the Ordinary General Meeting in answer to the press campaign that was touched off by the decision on Sunday opening it was pointed out that while the Society's financial position was thriving in the light of its current liabilities, it was threatened by two substantial demands which were bound to arise, regardless of the Society's possible success in an appeal to be relieved of rates.

The two certain demands are first, the stabilization of the Society's Staff Pension Scheme. At the present moment pensions are paid out of revenue, and amount to just over £20,000 a year. The Society has no assured Pension Fund, and the figure standing to the credit of Pensions in the annual accounts does not nearly cover the Society's existing commitments. These commitments, if allowed to develop normally, are likely to reach, on an actuarial analysis, a total of nearly £50,000 per annum. For that reason, Council proposes to set up an Assured Pension Scheme for future pensioners which will cost the Society, out of revenue, a sum of money each year greater than the surplus for any one of the past five years. The question of pensions

is part of the wider problem of the constant demands made on the Society to increase wages.

The second demand derives from the urgent need to rebuild very considerable parts of the Regent's Park Gardens because of their dilapidated or unsuitable character. This year the Council has authorized the rebuilding of the Maintenance and Works section which, together with the Supplies section which will follow, will cost about £100,000. Other new buildings are urgently required, and the total cost is certain to run into hundreds of thousands of pounds.

The object of the amendments prepared by Council is not only to increase the revenue which the Society derives from Fellows, but also to strengthen the Fellowship in such a way that it is better able to discharge the purpose of the Society's Charter, namely, the advancement of Zoology. Fellows will have been circularized separately about the nature and reasons for the amendments.

In essence, what the Council has proposed is first, to increase the annual subscription of Fellows from £3 to £8, and the entrance fee (for new Fellows) from £5 to £10. The subscription for country members will be £5.

Council also proposes to reform the structure of the Professional Fellowship by increasing the subscription of Scientific Fellows from £1 to £4, at the same time as it removes the age limitation which now restricts the Professional Fellowship to persons under the age of 30. Scientific Fellows will receive the published Proceedings of the Society as part of their subscription, since it is essential to have the support of professional zoologists in furthering the Society's real objects. Existing Fellows who qualify can become Scientific Fellows.

Council further proposes instituting a new class of subscribers under the title of "Associate". Associates of the Zoological Society of London will pay £3 a year, the same subscription as Fellows pay today, but, unlike full Fellows, will not play a part in the government of the Society.

In putting forward these amendments, Council hopes that as many Fellows as possible will elect to remain Fellows at the higher rate of subscription. Those who feel they cannot do this will be able to continue at the present rate of subscription as Associates. Council also hopes to recruit to the class of Associate many more subscribers than it has at the present moment. It also hopes that the reform of the Scientific Fellowship will encourage into the Society more Fellows who by training and interest can help in the advancement of Zoology, which is the sole responsibility whose discharge can safeguard the Society's continued existence.

The new subscriptions will not affect existing Fellows until the beginning of 1959. All new Fellows admitted after the adoption of the proposed amendments will be elected under the revised regulations.

The entrance fee and annual subscription to the Society have remained unchanged since 1832. The increases which have been made from time to time in the admission charges to the public have had the effect of keeping the public contribution at a more or less constant level of value since 1913, whereas the level of Fellows' contributions has steadily fallen. If an attempt were made to assess the value of £3 paid in 1832 with an equivalent sum of money today, the figure would be somewhere between £30 and £50 (in terms of wage-rates). If we take as a basis the value of money immediately before the first World War, the figure would be not far off £15; and Council is aware that its proposal to increase the subscription to only £8 will not bring it to the real level of a Fellow's subscription in 1935. But it is nevertheless confident that this change, plus the reformation of the terms of the Scientific Fellowship, and the establishment of a class of Associates, will significantly increase the total volume of annual subscriptions.

The proposed new Bye-laws will prevent the existing structure of the Fellowship, as well as the present level of Fellows' subscriptions, from becoming—which they inevitably would otherwise do—an obstacle to the implementation of the Charter purpose of the Society. If the Fellowship ever prevents the Society from advancing Zoology and Animal Physiology, the Society dies. Council's proposals have been put forward as the only reasonable solution to the difficulties the Society will shortly face, and as the best basis for the Society's further development.

Since some of the allegations made in the course of the campaign against Council's decision to open the Gardens to the public on Sunday mornings may prove to have some historical interest, the more important are referred to here.

MORTALITY AND BIRTH RATES

According to various statements that were made in the Press, mortality rates are now higher and birth rates lower in the Regent's Park Gardens than they were a few years ago. This is wrong. The index of births for all vertebrates (excluding Fishes) stood in the 1920's at about 7 per 100 exhibited; in the 1930's at about 7.5; in 1946 at about 6; in 1953 at 10, which is the same figure it was in 1956. In 1957 the index rose to 10.4.

More important, perhaps, the index of mortality shows a marked declining trend. For the period 1948 to 1953 the average index stood at 30.5. Today it is 27.5. For mammals the corresponding indices are 29 for the period 1948 to 1953, and 21 today.

The usefulness of the new Hospital and pathological services is already reflected in the figures we have for the control of illness. The quarterly death rate owing to infectious disease amongst animals resident in the Gardens for more than six months fell considerably in

the fourth quarter of 1956, due to the stricter measures of control the Society is now able to enforce. Because of the more rapid detection of sick animals, and because of the more adequate hospital service, we can also admit more animals for treatment than we could to the old Sanatorium.

STAFF RATIOS

Another statement which has been much publicized is that the Zoo is over-staffed at all levels, and particularly at the top. The Society is, in fact, under-staffed at higher levels. The percentage of total salaries and wages which goes to all higher staff, scientific and administrative, is $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for Regent's Park and Whipsnade together. This percentage has remained unchanged since 1948. The corresponding figure for Regent's Park alone, where the Society has its Headquarters, is $14\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The number of non-professional and menagerie staff is at the moment no more than it was in 1950.

Comparisons about staffing cannot be made with commercial zoos, and in fact, the only way to assess the figure of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is to see what happened in previous phases of the Society's history. In the year 1930, when the Society's affairs were also thriving, the figure was 24 per cent. This higher figure was due to the fact that in those days the Society quite correctly had at least three other posts for scientific officers (Curator of Reptiles ; Curator of Insects ; Research Fellow, Aquarium). The Council has every intention of recruiting further professional staff as and when circumstances permit.

NUMBERS AND SPECIES OF ANIMALS

It has been said that the number of animals is falling seriously. This, too, is contrary to the facts. The trend has been for the total number of animals exhibited in Regent's and Whipsnade Parks to rise since the end of the war in 1945, the numbers in Regent's Park falling slightly, as a matter of policy, as those in Whipsnade increased. In addition, the number of domestic animals in Regent's Park has purposely been reduced.

What counts here is not numbers of animals but numbers of species. To the best of Council's knowledge, the Society's collections remain more representative than most, and probably than any other Zoo in the world. More than that—the Society is doing a major piece of work in maintaining and breeding certain species which are all but extinct in the wild.

EMPTY AND WRONG CAGES

Several references were made during the course of the press campaign to empty cages, and to animals being in the wrong cages. The answer to this charge is that the total number of cages, counting paddocks and pools as single cages only, in the Regent's Park Gardens is about 1,250. Only a very small number are ever empty, and prob-

ably too few to allow for the necessary mobility, cleaning and sterilization that is required. Certain cages are being kept empty in the Lion House for a variety of reasons, including worm infestation. It should be noted, too, that this house has been a subject of criticism for scores of years, and that it is far from ideal for the purpose it now serves.

Council cannot emphasize strongly enough that decisions about empty cages are technical matters which are determined almost always by veterinary and menagerie considerations. We all recognize that menagerie accommodation can never be perfect for captive animals. But only professional experience can determine whether or not the accommodation that is available is, in fact, adequate. It is the policy of the Society not to keep animals except in conditions which previous experience has shown to be reasonable.

Council is now deciding the Society's future policy with respect to the numbers of animals that can, and should, be kept in Regent's Park in the light of the rebuilding programme, and in that of the development of Whipnade Park. As has frequently been said in the past, the desirable thing would be to keep in the metropolis a representative collection in terms of species, but not a collection which is numerous mainly through the multiplication of many specimens of a particular kind of animal, such, for example, as the larger cats.

SOCIETY'S PRESTIGE

Numerous statements were made in the Press about the Society's prestige having fallen very low in the eyes of the Directors of continental Zoological Gardens. All the Directors of continental Zoos who have been approached have denied that they have ever made any statement derogatory to the Society; the charge has therefore been referred to the International Union of Directors of Zoological Gardens.

THE FELLOWSHIP

OFFICERS AND COUNCIL

At the Annual General Meeting held in the Society's Offices on Monday, the 29th April 1957, the following five members of Council retired :

Professor W. G. Barnard, C.B.E., F.R.C.P., (*since deceased*).
 The Rt. Hon. The Viscount Chaplin, F.L.S.
 S. Wilson Kitchen, Esq.
 Peter Scott, Esq., C.B.E., D.S.C.
 Professor John Z. Young, M.A., F.R.S.

The following were elected as Members of Council to fill the five vacancies :

The Rt. Hon. The Lord Glenconner
 Cecil A. Hoare, Esq., D.Sc., F.R.S.
 Sir Allen Lane, M.A.
 Michael Perrin, Esq., C.B.E., M.A., B.Sc., F.R.I.C.
 Frank Yates, Esq., Sc.D., F.R.S.

ROLL OF FELLOWS

The number of Fellows at 31st December 1957 was 7,834 as compared with 8,003 at the end of 1956.

Professor Robert Courrier, Secrétaire Perpetuel pour les Sciences Chimiques et Naturelles de l'Académie des Sciences de l'Institut de France, For. Mem. R.S., was elected a Foreign Fellow of the Society.

Mr. George H. Newmark was elected a Corresponding Member of the Society.

OBITUARY

The Council regrets to report the death of a number of the Society's Fellows, among them :

Sir Norman Kinnear, C.B., who was a member of Council from 1933-36, 1947-51, 1952-55, and a Vice-President from 1949-51.

Dr. Richard C. Clarke, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.P., who was a member of Council from 1953-56.

Professor G. H. Wooldridge, F.R.C.V.S., who was the Society's honorary consulting veterinary surgeon.

Dr. Gregoire Antipa, Professor L. S. Berg and Karl P. Schmidt, all of whom were Corresponding Members of the Society.

REMOVAL OF FELLOW

In accordance with Chapter 1, Section 19, of the Bye-laws, the name of Mr. P. G. Phillip was removed from the Roll of Fellows.

STAFF

At the end of the year the Staff of the Society excluding the Catering Departments, where the numbers fluctuate considerably, totalled 357, as compared with 356 in 1956. Details of the staff are given in Appendix II.

APPOINTMENTS

In order to lighten the burden of administrative work which fell on the shoulders of Dr. Harrison Matthews, Council decided that his responsibilities should be shared with a Controller, who would look after all the administrative and organisational work of the Society. Major-General C. J. G. Dalton, C.B., C.B.E., lately Director of Manpower Planning at the War Office, was therefore appointed to the post of Controller, and took up his duties on December 1, 1957. Dr. L. Harrison Matthews, F.R.S., then became responsible for the scientific affairs of the Society, the title of his post changing to that of Scientific Director.

Miss Eirwen Owen, O.B.E., B.A., was appointed to the Staff in January and has since been responsible for the organisation of the new education scheme as well as a number of other administrative duties. At the end of the year she was appointed Head of the new General Department.

Mr. D. G. Lambert, B.A., was appointed Education Officer in October with a view to taking up his duties at the beginning of 1958.

RETIREMENTS

During the year Mrs. B. Carmoody, Chief Cashier, Head Keeper S. A. Croucher and Head Keeper G. Graves retired from the service of the Society. Mrs. Carmoody joined the staff in 1917 as a Junior Clerk. Mr. Croucher joined the staff in 1917 and at the time of his retirement was Head Keeper in charge of the Parrot House. Mr. Graves joined the staff in 1913 and served for much of his time in the Rodent House.

OBITUARY

The Council reports with regret the death of Mr. L. C. Bushby, who was Curator of Insects from 1925 to 1955. Mr. Bushby joined the staff in 1923, having studied Entomology at the Royal College of Science, and during his term of office reorganised the Society's collection of insects. In 1927 he went to South Africa and Portuguese East Africa to assist Dr. Hugh B. Cott, who was making a collection of animals for the Society.

OTHER STAFF MATTERS

On the 4th November 1957 statutory increases in the wages of the Catering Department were agreed.

Negotiations continued with the Staff Association on wage rates, and about the machinery of negotiation.

The diploma courses of instruction for keepers in the care and management of menagerie animals have continued during the winter months, with satisfactory attendances. Lectures have been given by members of the scientific staff and by outside lecturers from the University of London and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

MEMORIAL TO SIR PETER CHALMERS MITCHELL

Council decided to commemorate the work of Sir Peter Chalmers Mitchell, who was Secretary of the Society from 1903 to 1935 and who established Whipsnade Park, by erecting on a plinth at Whipsnade, with a suitable inscription, a plaque of Sir Peter's head. The plaque has been executed, as a gift to the Society, by Dr. Anita Mandl, Lecturer in Endocrinology in the University of Birmingham. Dr. Mandl had to work from photographs and snapshots of the late Sir Peter, and it was first necessary for her to produce the fine bust which is now on exhibition in the Library.

EDUCATIONAL SCHEME

During 1957 plans were made to organise lecture-demonstrations for school children in the Gardens at Regent's Park. The purpose of the scheme is to put at the disposal of the schools the wealth of material which is available in the Zoological Gardens for the teaching of zoology and for the development of general knowledge about animals, thus carrying further the purpose of the Society's Charter—"the advancement of zoology and animal physiology".

After consultation with the Educational Authorities in the Greater London area, a meeting of Head Teachers and Science Teachers was held to obtain their view on the value of such teaching. The meeting unanimously welcomed the initiative taken by the Society in proposing this scheme. Two technical Committees, consisting of Zoology Teachers and representatives of the Education Authorities, were set up to discuss the details, and to recommend the subjects which would be of most use to students in Secondary Modern and Grammar schools.

The Nuffield Foundation granted £3,500 to launch the Scheme, and the Educational Authorities have agreed to pay an entrance and lecture fee for the school children attending, either as a block grant or on a *per capita* basis.

As a result of the announcement of the Scheme to the schools, many inquiries have been received, and it is anticipated that in the first experimental term (January to March 1958), at least 10,000 school children will attend the lecture-demonstrations. As a temporary measure one of the Restaurant buildings, normally closed during the winter months, has been adapted for use as a lecture room.

TELEVISION AND FILM UNIT

The Television Unit jointly established by the Society and Granada T.V. Network Limited, continues to produce a weekly programme—"Zoo Time"—which it is estimated is seen by some three million viewers.

During the year other programmes have been produced, including a weekly programme—"Animal Alphabet"—for young children, and occasional programmes for adults.

ECONOMICS OF PUBLICATIONS

The success attained by the policy inaugurated last year of publishing two volumes of the *Proceedings* annually, in order to place the scientific publications on a more economic basis and to speed their production, was maintained, and the upward trend in the amount of income received from sales and subscriptions continued.

The cost of the two volumes of the *Proceedings*, comprising eight parts, and the well illustrated number which formed the first part of Volume 29 of the *Transactions*, issued during the year, was £6,197. The net revenue was £1,238 better than that for the previous year and £2,145 more than that for 1955, when only one volume of the *Proceedings* was issued.

CATERING

The company known as Zoo Restaurants Limited, whose shares are wholly owned by the Society or its nominees, and which is allowed access to the Society's premises, as well as the use of the Society's catering equipment, during those hours when the Menagerie is closed, has already begun to achieve successful results.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, REGENT'S PARK

VISITORS

The number of visitors to the Gardens at Regent's Park during 1957 was 1,965,260 compared with 1,948,046 in 1956. The number of visitors to the Aquarium during 1957 was 377,361 compared with 337,659 in 1956. The Children's Zoo was open from 9th April to 28th October 1957. The number of visitors was 247,015 compared with 243,086 in the previous season.

The great increase in the number of visitors to the Aquarium, 39,702 more than in 1956, is undoubtedly due to the improvements which have made possible the exhibition of a number of animals that are special attractions to the public.

SPECIAL VISITS

H.R.H. Princess Margaret honoured the Society with a private visit to Regent's Park on 19th December and visited the Bird House, the Rodent House and the Aquarium. She also saw the brown bear "Nikki" and later visited the Library where she saw some of the Society's valuable books and manuscripts.

H.R.H. Princess Anne came to the Gardens on 26th May and visited "Nikki", the Mappin Terraces and the Reptile House.

OCCURRENCES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

H.R.H. Prince Charles has deposited with the Society the fallow deer "Goldie", which was presented to him by the town of Rapperswil in Switzerland.

During the year the Society received as a gift from Sir Edward Hallstrom a valuable collection of birds of paradise, of which the details may be seen in Appendix VI. This collection was brought to England by Mr. David Attenborough who at the same time presented on behalf of the B.B.C. television service two Green Pythons, four Highlands Short-headed Flying Opossums, one Grey Cuscus and some birds.

A female hippopotamus was received in exchange from the Parc Zoologique de Vincennes in Paris. This hippopotamus is now accommodated with the male hippopotamus, "Neville".

AQUARIUM

Considerable changes have been made in the sea-water hall of the Aquarium during the year, the principal one being the installation of a separate circulation for the tank which contains octopus and other invertebrates which are difficult to keep in captivity. This new policy has allowed octopus to be kept throughout the year, and in September one female laid over 100,000 eggs in the tank. These eggs hatched some six weeks later, and this is probably the first time an octopus has hatched eggs in an inland aquarium. In nature octopus larvae are planktonic at this stage, and even in marine laboratories attempts to feed them beyond the first six or seven days have not yet been successful. In the aquarium each batch of newly hatched larvae lived for about a week.

FLOWER GARDENS

A collection of shrubs has been planted around the walls of the new hospital, and three Judas trees and one Tulip tree have been planted elsewhere in the Gardens. A new collection of daffodils has been planted around the Three Island pond.

The display of dahlias and roses was again greatly admired by visitors to the Gardens, and in preparation for 1958 some 14,000 wall flowers (raised at Whipnade), and over a thousand tulips have been planted in the main beds to provide a display for Spring.

WORKS DEPARTMENT

During the year two new lavatories have been under construction, and these should be completed by Easter 1958. At the North Gate the lavatory will be screened on the South side by outside aviaries for the collection of British Owls. There will also be a lavatory adjacent to the Small Cat House with cages in front to accommodate the collection of British Crows.

Alterations have been carried out during the year to the ground floor of the old Sanatorium building to provide offices for the new Education Department and accommodation for First Aid and nursing mothers.

Plans have been made for the construction of a new Works and Supplies building, in the area between the Hospital and the new Pony Stables, to be started in 1958. This will bring about a major improvement in the running of the Gardens. The old Works and Supplies sections are not only primitive and inadequate, but also in a very poor state of repair.

The Prosectorium has been reconstructed, and adjustments have been made to the rooms above the Bird House to provide accommodation for the Architect's Department, made necessary because of increases in the Society's building activities.



Photo : Evening News.

" Mohini " the Great Indian Rhinoceros with her daughter " Mohinija ", born on the 29th October 1957.
Only one other example of this species has been reared in captivity.

Mongolian Wild Horse. Her foal was born on the 5th June 1957.

Photo : Fox Photos.





Photo : Suschitzky.

A family of Wart Hogs. The young, born on the 30th March 1957, are believed to be the first to be reared in this country.

Kenya Blotched Genet " Kitty " with her tenth litter born on the 25th August 1957.

Photo : Fox Photos.



Throughout the year the Works Department were heavily occupied in carrying out maintenance and security work.

SUPPLIES SECTION

During 1957 the Supplies Section was responsible for the purchase, preparation and issue of approximately 900 tons of feeding stuffs to the Menagerie. These ranged from 100 tons of meat for the carnivorous animals to 400 pints of cockles for the flamingoes. Some 25 tons of meat and grain were also supplied to Whipsnade which reciprocated by raising and supplying poultry for use as animal food in Regent's Park.

The section is also responsible for the supply of all the cleaning materials and disinfectants used in the Gardens as well as a wide range of uniform and protective clothing for the staff.

Another important supply item is the fuel for heating the animal houses and other buildings, including 1,300 tons of liquid and hard fuel.

The organisation of vermin destruction and pest control is an ancillary duty of the section, and the adoption and efficient use of modern methods has resulted in the almost complete elimination of brown rats in the Gardens.

ANIMALS AT REGENT'S PARK

Animals of all kinds (except Fish and Invertebrates) on 1st January 1957	3,147
Animals of all kinds (except Fish and Invertebrates) received in 1957 by presentation, exchange, deposit and purchase (and transferred from Whipsnade)	728
Animals of all kinds (except Fish and Invertebrates) born in the Menagerie during 1957	301
	<hr/>
	4,176
Animals of all kinds (except Fish and Invertebrates) dead, sold, sent in exchange or returned to depositors (and transferred to Whipsnade) during 1957	1,276
	<hr/>
Animals of all kinds (except Fish and Invertebrates) in the Gardens on 31st December 1957	<u>2,900</u>

WHIPSNADDE PARK

VISITORS

The number of visitors to Whipsnade Park during 1957 was 552,869 compared with 549,305 in 1956.

Sir Bryan Sharwood-Smith, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., K.B.E., the Governor of Northern Nigeria, the Hon. Alhaji Ahmadu, C.B.E., M.H.A., Sardauna of Sokoto, the Premier of the Northern Region of Nigeria, the Hon. Alhaji Usman Nagogo, C.M.G., the Emir of Katsina, the Hon. Alhaji Aliyu, O.B.E., Makaman Bida, Minister of Education, Trade and

Industries in Northern Nigeria and Alhaji Abdulmalik, Commissioner for Northern Nigeria in the United Kingdom, visited the Park on 2nd June 1957.

The Rt. Hon. Sir John Kotelawala, C.H., K.B.E., visited the Park on 31st May 1957.

The Children's Zoo attracted 102,330 visitors as compared with 107,488 last year, a very favourable figure for the second season after opening.

It is of interest that during the year 20,326 cars were admitted to the Park as compared with 17,573 the previous year, indicating the ever increasing popularity of this facility.

OCCURRENCES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

The notable births included one Great Indian Rhinoceros, an extremely rare event, one Mongolian Wild Horse, two Wart Hogs and two Pumas.

WORKS SECTION

The year has again largely been occupied with maintenance and renewal of existing buildings. In addition a ha-ha and low fence was made on one side of the Père David's Deer Paddock. This has greatly improved the approach to the new Children's Zoo. Very good progress has been made with the renewal of the Boundary Fence and less than 600 yards of the total of 8,350 yards remain to be completed in the first months of 1958.

WHIPSNADE GREEN

A charge of 2s. 6d. per car was made during the summer season for parking on that part of the Green adjoining the Park. The revenue thus obtained covered the cost of collection and allowed certain improvements to be made to the Green. Council also agreed to subscribe fifty pounds towards the cost of a road across the Green.

ANIMALS AT WHIPSNADE PARK

Animals of all kinds (except Fish and Invertebrates) on 1st January 1957	1,797
Animals of all kinds (except Fish and Invertebrates) received in 1957 by presentation, exchange, deposit and purchase (and transferred from Regent's Park)	270
Animals of all kinds (except Fish and Invertebrates) born in the Park during 1957	427
	<hr/>
	2,494
Animals of all kinds (except Fish and Invertebrates) dead, sold, sent in exchange or returned to depositors (and transferred to Regent's Park) in 1957	505
	<hr/>
Animals of all kinds (except Fish and Invertebrates) on 31st December 1957	<u>1,989</u>

MEETINGS AND LECTURES

Four Ordinary General Meetings were held during 1957.

Eight Scientific Meetings were held during the year and were well attended. The papers communicated at these meetings, together with those read in title, have been published in the Society's *Proceedings*. In addition to the papers read many other interesting communications were made at these meetings, of which the following may be specially noted: an account by Mr. Maxwell Knight, O.B.E. and Miss Alice West of their observations on the behaviour of hand-reared Great Spotted Woodpeckers; the demonstration by means of films of the family life of Foxes, bird anting in the Jay and Rook and self-anointing in the Hedgehog by Dr. Maurice Burton; an illustrated account by Mr. R. W. Sims of the Birds'-nest caves of Gomantong, North Borneo; the presentation by Captain J. Adams, R.N., of a film taken in the Antarctic during the voyage of H.M. Yacht "Britannia"; the description by Mrs. P. A. Cottam of the pelican-like characters of the Shoebill (*Balaeniceps rex*); an illustrated survey of marine biology in Malaya by Professor R. D. Purchon; the exhibition by the Hon. Ivor G. S. Montagu of colour film shots of the Wild Camel taken in the Gobi-Altai desert in Mongolia; the exhibition by Miss A. G. C. Grandison of a series of colour transparencies, with sound recordings of the voices of frogs, demonstrating some of the results of her herpetological field work in the United States; an address on animal camouflage illustrated by films given by Dr. N. Tinbergen and a report by Mr. E. H. Tong, Director of Whipsnade Park, of the rare occurrence of the breeding in captivity of the Indian Rhinoceros, *Rhinoceros unicornis*.

CONFERENCES

The Director, Whipsnade Park, attended the Annual Conference of the International Union of Directors of Zoological Gardens held at Rotterdam.

Mr. E. H. Tong also attended the Annual Conference of the Directors of Zoological Societies of Great Britain and Ireland held in Bristol from 24th to 27th September.

CHRISTMAS LECTURES

Three lectures for the children of Fellows and their friends were given in the Meeting Room during the Christmas holidays.

The lectures, illustrated with films, slides and living animals, were again extremely popular, and attracted large and appreciative audiences. The subject of the lecture by Dr. Angus d'A. Bellairs was "Snakes and Lizards"; Mr. Maxwell Knight, O.B.E., talked about his pet Kusimanse "Wendy", and other of his pet animals, and the title of Dr. Desmond Morris's lecture was "The truth about Chimpanzees". At this lecture Dr. Morris exhibited the Chimpanzee "Congo".

LECTURES FOR L.C.C. SCHOOL CHILDREN

At the request of the L.C.C. a Christmas lecture was arranged for secondary school children. Dr. L. Harrison Matthews, F.R.S., gave the lecture on animal locomotion, taking as his subject "Getting about with Animals". The lecture was illustrated with slides, films and living animals. Owing to the large number of applications for tickets the lecture was repeated to a second audience.

RESEARCH

VETERINARY SECTION

During 1957 the new Hospital was brought into full working operation and animals coming in for treatment have received the full benefit of the new accommodation and facilities. This has been reflected in a continued increase in the number of recoveries. There was a total admission of 152 cases with a recovery rate of 69 per cent. The installation of X-ray apparatus has enabled the Veterinary Officer to commence an X-ray library and 115 films have been taken.

The Pathologist has assisted with all bacteriological diagnoses and taken part in an investigation on a paralysing disease of young lions.

During the year an Out-Patients' Department was opened after joint consultations between the Society and the British Veterinary Association. This department receives cases referred to it by veterinary surgeons and acts, therefore, in a consultative capacity, the owner of the patient being responsible for the cost of treatment.

PATHOLOGY LABORATORY

With the accommodation and equipment provided by the hospital and associated pathology laboratory, it has been possible to develop the diagnostic and research sections of the Pathologist's work to a greater extent than heretofore.

During the year, 798 necropsies were performed on animals which had died in the Gardens, made up as follows: Mammals 162, Birds 352, Reptiles and Amphibians 284.

On the diagnostic side, 1,042 clinical and bacteriological examinations of specimens have been made from 137 cases. It has now also become standard practice to test micro-organisms, isolated in cases of disease, for sensitivity to antibiotics and sulfa drugs before such are used clinically. This procedure has more than justified itself.

On the research side, investigations have been undertaken into the diseases of snakes. From this, new knowledge has been gained about the control of helminthiasis and amoebiasis which are two of the most serious causes of death in these animals. On the bacteriological side, a comprehensive investigation has been made into the pathological and normal gut flora of birds. As a result of the

knowledge gained, it is hoped that control of disease amongst birds will be more successful.

At Whipsnade Mr. Martin Senior carried out 230 necropsies, 123 on birds, 101 on mammals and 6 on reptiles. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food carried out 7 necropsies on birds and the Royal Veterinary College carried out 1 on a mammal.

VETERINARY AND PATHOLOGY EXHIBIT

By invitation of the Eastern Counties Veterinary Association the Society prepared an exhibit for the Annual Congress of the British Veterinary Association at Cambridge. The exhibit was the joint work of the Hospital and the Pathology Laboratory and consisted of apparatus and photographs illustrating diagnostic and clinical procedures, and photographs of the accommodation and equipment of the new Hospital. Pathological specimens were shown demonstrating various diseases of unknown aetiology but probably arising from metabolic causes affecting animals kept in zoological gardens. The exhibit attracted much attention and was favourably commented upon in the professional press.

PUBLICATIONS

PROCEEDINGS

Two further volumes of the *Proceedings*, the 128th and the 129th in the series, each consisting of four parts, were published during the year.

Illustrated by 54 plates and numerous figures in the text, the 61 contributions and the abstracts contained in the two volumes cover a variety of subjects in the fields of general, experimental and systematic zoology, and attention may be drawn to the following: the two papers by E. H. Ashton, "Age changes in the basicranial axis of the Anthro-*poidea*", and "Age changes in dimensional differences between the skulls of male and female apes"; S. R. K. Chopra, "The cranial suture closure in monkeys"; H. R. Hewer, "A Hebridean breeding colony of grey seals, *Halichoerus grypus* (Fab.), with comparative notes on the grey seals of Ramsey Island, Pembrokeshire"; J. D. Macdonald, R. B. Pike and D. I. Williamson, "Larvae of the British species of *Diogenes*, *Pagurus*, *Anapagurus* and *Lithodes* (Crustacea, Decapoda)"; D. Lack, J. Gibb and D. F. Owen, "Survival in relation to brood-size in tits"; D. Leston, "The stridulatory mechanisms in terrestrial species of Hemiptera Heteroptera"; W. J. P. Smyly, "The life-history of the Bullhead or Miller's Thumb (*Cottus gobio* L.)"; W. C. O. Hill, A. Porter, R. T. Bloom, J. Seago and M. D. Southwick, "Field and laboratory studies on the Naked Mole Rat, *Heterocephalus glaber*"; A. J. Marshall and C. J. F. Coombs, "The interaction of environmental, internal and behavioural factors in the Rook, *Corvus f. frugilegus* Linnaeus"; G. Fryer, "The feeding mechanism of some freshwater cyclopoid copepods"; O. S. Tattersall, "Report on a

small collection of Mysidacea from the Sierra Leone Estuary together with a survey of the genus *Rhopalophthalmus* Illig and a description of a new species of *Tenagomysis* from Lagos, Nigeria"; H. G. Vevers and N. Millott, "Carotenoid pigments in the integument of the starfish *Marthasterias glacialis* (L.)"; R. J. G. Savage, "The anatomy of *Potamotherium* an oligocene lutrine"; E. W. Baxter, "The development of the intestinal blood-system of lampreys (Petromyzonidae), with an account of the origin of vascular couples"; G. P. Wells, "Variation in *Arenicola marina* (L.) and the status of *Arenicola glacialis* Murdoch (Polychaeta)"; L. Auber, "The structures producing 'non-iridescent' blue colour in bird feathers"; M. F. Sutton, "The feeding mechanism, functional morphology and histology of the alimentary canal of *Terebella lapidaria* L. (Polychaeta)".

TRANSACTIONS

The 29th volume of the series was begun with the publishing on August 19th of the monograph by W. Warwick James, O.B.E., F.R.C.S., entitled "A study of dentine", illustrated with 10 plates, one being in colour.

NOMENCLATOR ZOOLOGICUS

The names of, and bibliographical references to, some new genera and subgenera in zoology, published mainly in the literature for 1955, are being incorporated into the file maintained in the Library.

ZOOLOGICAL RECORD

Volume 91, recording literature mainly for 1954, of this annual bibliography of zoological literature, was completed with the publishing of the sections Vermes, Bryozoa, Crustacea and Trilobita, and copies of the complete bound volume were published on 9th July 1957.

Fourteen further sections of Volume 92 were published during the year, and three sections completing this volume are in the press.

Of Volume 93, the current volume, recording the literature for 1956, Comprehensive Zoology, Porifera, Brachiopoda and Aves have been published, and the type-setting of three more sections is in hand.

Receipts from sales of the *Record* increased during the year, but revenue from this source remains insufficient to cover the cost incurred, therefore the production of this bibliography continues to depend on donations to the Zoological Record Fund. A complete list of donations to the Fund during 1957 is given in Appendix X.

ZOO LIFE

Two parts of Volume 12 were published during the course of the year. Part 1 was largely devoted to birds, Desmond Morris contributing an article on the courtship of pheasants and C. J. F. Coombs on the autumn nesting of rooks. Some excellent photographs of

nesting birds by the well-known ornithologist Loke Wan Tho appeared in this number.

In Part 2, R. W. Hayman wrote on the cattle of the world, Malcolm Smith on chameleons and T'an Pang-Chieh on rare animals of eastern Asia caught by Chinese collectors for the Peking Zoo.

Moira Kelham and E. H. Tong have related current events at Regent's Park and Whippsnade respectively, and eight books of zoological interest have been reviewed.

ZOO PENGUINS

Arrangements have been made with Penguin Books Limited for the publication of a series of "Zoo Penguins", to be written by zoologists, each volume being devoted to a specific group of animals. The authors will receive from the publishers a small fee for their work, but have generously made over to the Society the royalties which they would otherwise receive. Three volumes are now with the publishers, and seven others are in various stages of preparation.

LIBRARY

The extensive use of books in the Library by Fellows and the scientific staff continued during the year, and more reading accommodation was made available by the re-organisation of the offices for the library staff.

More volumes were transferred from the main Library to the mobile book stacks in the new store and it is estimated that some 30,000 of the library stock of over 90,000 volumes of periodicals and separate works are now contained in the two basement book stores.

The number of books lent to Fellows during the year was 4,470, an increase of 1,393 volumes over the preceding year. In addition, a further 741 volumes were lent to other scientific institutions.

The accessions to the Library were 131 books and 4,088 parts of 801 periodicals. In addition, 145 photographs, mainly of animals exhibited for the first time in the Society's Gardens, were added to the Photographic Collection.

The number of volumes bound was 817, and the bindings of 205 volumes were repaired.

Mr. F. Martin Duncan, Librarian to the Society from 1919 to 1939, presented to the Society his unique collection of the hairs of mammals mounted as microscopic preparations, and a large number of photographs and lantern slides, chiefly of invertebrate animals.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Society is indebted for gifts of specimens to : Captain D. H. F. Armstrong, D.S.C., R.D., R.N.R., the Government Aquarium and Museum, Bermuda, Brooke Bond & Company Limited, the Cambridge French West Africa Expedition 1957, Mr. E. C. Engledew, Mr. Stanley W. Gorham, Mr. J. S. Kenny, Mr. H. J. Kitchener, Mr. J.

Miller, Mr. G. H. Newmark, c.m.z.s., Mr. J. R. Newmark, the Captain and Ship's Company of H.M.S. "Protector", Mr. J. D. Romer, c.m.z.s., Dr. K. C. Searle, c.m.z.s., Mr. W. E. Toft and Mr. Walter Van den bergh, Director of the Royal Zoological Society of Antwerp. In addition the following Zoological Societies have made valuable gifts or sent interesting animals to Regent's Park and Whipsnade on an exchange basis: the Parque Zoologico, Jerez de la Frontera, the New York Zoological Society and the Portland Zoological Society, Oregon. Complete lists of donors of animals to Regent's Park and to Whipsnade are contained in Appendices IV and VII.

On behalf of the British Broadcasting Corporation's Television Service, Mr. David Attenborough and Mr. Charles Lagus undertook another "Zoo Quest" journey, this time to New Guinea. Sir Edward Hallstrom, c.m.z.s., besides giving valuable assistance to the B.B.C. team, handed over to them a large number of Birds of Paradise and other birds as a gift for the Society. The Society would like to pay tribute to Sir Edward's generosity and also to the British Broadcasting Corporation for presenting the animals collected by Mr. Attenborough and Mr. Lagus.

The Government of the Falkland Islands presented three Southern Elephant Seals and for their assistance in this connection the Society is grateful to His Excellency The Governor of the Falkland Islands, Mr. Nigel Bonner, the firm of Chr. Salvesen & Company and the Master and Crew of the s.s. "Southern Satellite".

Several collections of marine animals have been assembled and sent from Madeira by Senhora Hermione Blandy de Freitas Martins and Senhor João de Freitas Martins, c.m.z.s., who continue to take a lively interest in the Society's Aquarium.

The following have rendered valuable assistance to the Society's Veterinary Officer in the field of animal health: The Royal Veterinary College, the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, Stanmore, The Institute of Orthopaedics, the Wellcome Foundation and the Pfizer Laboratories Limited.

The Society is grateful to the following for assistance at Whipsnade: Mr. J. E. Nigel Sloan, B.sc., Parasitologist of the Cooper, McDougall & Robertson Field Research Station at Berkhamstead for identification of parasites, Dr. H. D. Holt, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service, Luton, for bacteriological investigation, Dr. J. Brian Shaw, M.D., D.P.H., of the Luton Chest Clinic and Professor E. C. Amoroso, M.B., B.Ch., Ph.D., F.R.S., of the Royal Veterinary College, for advice and assistance regarding the breeding of the Indian Rhinoceros.

The Society's thanks are due to the following Ministries and Public Institutions for their assistance in a variety of ways: The Admiralty, the Ministries of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Education, Fuel and Power, Health, Transport and Works, the Board of Trade, H.M. Customs & Excise, the British Museum (Natural History), the Royal

Botanic Gardens, Kew, the Public Health Departments of the Corporation of the City of London, and of the Metropolitan Boroughs of Acton, Hampstead, Holborn, St. Marylebone and St. Pancras.

In the sphere of shipping and transport the following companies and corporations have given valuable co-operation: Air France, the American Express Company Incorporated, the Antwerp Steamship Company Limited, Ben Line Steamers Limited, the Booker Line, the British European Airways Corporation, the British India Steam Navigation Company Limited, the British Overseas Airways Corporation, British Railways, Brown, Jenkinson & Company Limited, the Canadian Pacific Steamships Limited, the Donaldson Line Limited, Elder Dempster Lines Limited, T. & J. Harrison Line, Hernu Peron & Stockwell Limited, Houlder Brothers & Company Limited, Hunting Clan Air Transport Limited, Killick Martin & Company Limited, the London Transport Executive, McAndrews & Company Limited, Wm. H. Muller & Company Limited, Munro Transport, J. F. Obree & Son Limited, Pacific Steam Navigation Company, Pan American World Airways, the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company Limited, the Port Line Limited, Quantas Airways, the Royal Dutch Airlines, the Royal Mail Lines Limited, Sabena Belgian World Airlines, Shaw Savill Line, Frank Strick & Company Limited, the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company Limited, the United Shipping Company Limited and Mark Whitwill & Son Limited.

As in the past, the Society is grateful to the Rt. Hon. The Earl of Leicester for his kindness in providing evergreen oak for the giraffes.

(b) LIABILITIES. The liabilities (including provision for depreciation of investment Reserve Fund) amounted to £10,744, a decrease of £1,055 on the corresponding figure for 1956.

(c) BALANCE. The balance being the surplus of assets over liabilities amounted to £17,874, a decrease of £1,251 on the corresponding figure for 1956.

ZOOLOGICAL RECORDS COMMITTEE
 signed for the Council
 FRANCIS C. BRIDGES, F.R.S., Secretary
 WALTER J. HALL, F.R.S., Treasurer
 FRANK HENNING, F.R.S., Secretary
 DONALD A. BRUCE, F.R.S., Secretary
 SIR JOHN A. SMITH, F.R.S., Secretary
 H. W. PARKER, F.R.S., Secretary
 N. D. RILEY, F.R.S., Secretary
 MALCOLM A. SMITH, F.R.S., Secretary
 COLONEL J. STURROCK, F.R.S., Secretary

March 1958

FINANCE

LEGACIES

The following legacies were received during the year:—£300 from the late Ernest Le Cronier; £200 from the late Maurice Daphne; £200 from the late Mrs. Jean Ingeborg Clark; £100 from the late Harold Duncan Foster; £90 on account of a legacy of £200 from the late Mrs. Beatrice Rosa Stanwell.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

- (a) REGENT'S PARK. The income was £352,999 (an increase of £27,562) and the expenditure amounted to £299,284 (an increase of £17,797).
- (b) WHIPSNADDE PARK. The income was £120,844 (an increase of £6,039) and the expenditure amounted to £104,231 (a decrease of £1,181).
- (c) SURPLUS. The net surplus (after charging the cost of Pensions paid, and making appropriations to Funds to meet future liabilities) carried to the General Purposes Account, amounted to £7,600 as compared with £7,209 for 1956.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND BALANCE

- (a) At the end of the year the total assets of the Society amounted to £1,128,718 a decrease of £73,606 on the corresponding figure for 1956.
- (b) LIABILITIES. The liabilities (including Pensions Fund and Depreciation of Investments Reserve Fund) amounted to £409,744, a decrease of £58,455 on the corresponding figure for 1956.
- (c) BALANCE. The balance, being the surplus of assets over liabilities, amounted to £718,974, a decrease of £15,151 on the corresponding figure for 1956.

Signed (for the Council)
S. ZUCKERMAN,
Secretary

March, 1958.

APPENDIX I

COMMITTEES ON WHICH FELLOWS OTHER THAN
MEMBERS OF COUNCIL SERVE

1957-58

PROSECTORIAL COMMITTEE

- PROFESSOR E. C. AMOROSO, M.B., B.Ch., Ph.D., F.R.S.
 PROFESSOR J. J. C. BUCKLEY, D.Sc.
 PROFESSOR A. J. E. CAVE, M.D., Ch.B., D.Sc., F.L.S.
 PROFESSOR D. V. DAVIES, M.A., M.B., B.S.
 FRANCIS C. FRASER, D.Sc.
 PROFESSOR GEOFFREY HADFIELD, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.
 PROFESSOR R. J. HARRISON, M.A., M.D., B.Ch., D.Sc.
 J. W. LANDELLS, M.A., M.R.C.P.
 PROFESSOR JOHN Z. YOUNG, M.A., F.R.S.

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

- PROFESSOR A. J. E. CAVE, M.D., Ch.B., D.Sc., F.L.S.
 FRANCIS C. FRASER, D.Sc.
 CECIL A. HOARE, D.Sc., F.R.S.
 A. TINDELL HOPWOOD, D.Sc.
 PROFESSOR C. H. O'DONOGHUE, D.Sc.
 H. W. PARKER, C.B.E., M.A., D.Sc.
 N. D. RILEY, C.B.E.
 LT.-COL. W. P. C. TENISON, D.S.O., F.L.S.
 ERROL I. WHITE, Ph.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., F.G.S.
 FRANK YATES, Sc.D., F.R.S.
 PROFESSOR JOHN Z. YOUNG, M.A., F.R.S.

ZOOLOGICAL RECORD COMMITTEE

- FRANCIS C. FRASER, D.Sc.
 WILFRID J. HALL, C.M.G., M.G., D.Sc.
 FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
 CECIL A. HOARE, D.Sc., F.R.S.
 SHEFFIELD A. NEAVE, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.A., D.Sc.
 H. W. PARKER, C.B.E., M.A., D.Sc.
 N. D. RILEY, C.B.E.
 MALCOLM A. SMITH, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
 CYRIL J. STUBBLEFIELD, D.Sc., F.R.S.

APPENDIX II

STAFF

Scientific Director	Controller
L. Harrison Matthews, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S.	Major-General C. J. G. Dalton, C.B., C.B.E.
Accountant and Clerk to the Council	S. A. Westwood
Private Secretary	Miss Grace E. Gay

REGENT'S PARK

Curator of the Aquarium (Acting Curator of Reptiles, Acting Curator of Invertebrates)	H. Gwynne Vevers, M.B.E., M.A., D.Phil.
Curator of Birds	J. J. Yealland
Curator of Mammals and Veter- inary Officer	Oliver G. Jones, M.R.C.V.S.
Prosecutor	W. C. Osman Hill, M.D., F.R.S.E., F.L.S.
Pathologist	R. N. Fiennes, M.A., M.R.C.V.S.
Librarian and Clerk of Publica- tions	G. B. Stratton, M.B.E., A.L.S.
Architect	F. A. Stengelhofen, L.R.I.B.A.
Establishments Officer and Chief Clerk	W. N. Pickford, M.M., A.C.I.S.
Head of General Department	Miss E. Owen, O.B.E., B.A.
Education Officer	D. G. Lambert, B.A.
Supplies Officer	C. G. Nicholls
Catering Manager	W. N. Hill, F.H.C.I.
Head Gardener	H. Hemmings
Senior Overseer	L. M. Flewin
Gardens Executive Officer	C. G. Harwood

Overseers

Aquarium	F. C. Akhurst
Insect House	G. J. Ashby
Carnivores and Small Mammals	L. M. Flewin
Birds	A. D. J. Gregory
Reptile House	A. R. Lanworn
Ungulates	H. Vinall

Senior Head Keepers

North Mammal House	J. C. T. Alldis
Ostrich House	S. J. Hexter
Antelope House	J. W. Shelley
Bears	B. W. Smith

Head Keepers in Charge

Rodent House	P. R. Dalby
Reptile House	E. W. Dexter
Small Cat House	T. E. Grantham
Lion House	C. E. Hitchcock
Elephant House	F. G. J. Jones
Bird House	D. G. Newson
Aquatic Birds	G. F. Newson
Cattle Sheds	J. C. Pullen
Giraffe & Hippopotamus House	H. G. N. Robinson
Birds of Prey Aviaries	A. E. Scrivener
Parrot House	A. F. Shambrook
Monkey House	L. G. Smith
Camel House and Mappin Terrace	R. S. Smith
Pheasantry	E. L. Stimpson
Small Mammal House	H. W. Styles
Aquarium	H. L. Ward
Eastern Aviary	J. Ward

Head Keepers

A. J. Cotterill
 J. Lambden
 W. E. Peckett
 T. W. Sangster
 W. A. Swain

Head Nursing Attendant, Hos- pital and Quarantine Station	A. T. Wilson
Head Attendant, Children's Zoo	Miss I. Daley

CONSULTING STAFF

Consulting Architect	Sir Hugh Casson, M.A., F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I.A.
Honorary Parasitologist	Mrs. H. G. Fantham (Dr. Annie Porter), D.Sc., F.L.S.
Honorary Apiarist	H. J. C. Farmiloe
Honorary Hydrologist	J. H. Oliver, Ph.D., F.R.I.G.
Honorary Herpetologist	A. d'A. Bellairs, M.A., D.Sc., M.R.C.S.
Honorary Consulting Ophthal- mologist	B. W. Rycroft, O.B.E., M.D., Ch.B., D.O.M.S., F.R.C.S.
Honorary Veterinary Surgeon (Whipsnade)	Martin Senior, M.R.C.V.S.
Honorary Consultant	Geoffrey M. Vevers, F.R.C.S.

WHIPSDNADE PARK

Director	E. H. Tong, F.L.A.S.
Catering Manager	E. G. Rhodes
Assistant to the Director	E. D. Day
Head Gardener	R. Tully
Senior Overseer	P. S. Bates
Overseer	A. E. Cole
Deputy Overseer	O. Chamberlain
Head Attendant, Children's Zoo	Miss G. Impey

Head Keepers

Elephant Section	L. Gladman
Bird Section	R. Hazzard
Bear Section	A. Matthews
Carnivores Section	F. Meakins
Giraffe Section	A. Rogers
Pheasant and Parrakeet Aviaries	B. Simmons
Camel Section	G. Stanbridge

APPENDIX III

LIST OF GENERA, SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES NEW TO THE COLLECTION.—51 new genera, species and subspecies were added to the collection in the year as compared with 59 in 1956. (The figures placed before each name indicate its approximate position in the current Vertebrate List.)

GENERA NEW TO THE COLLECTION

Birds

ORDER PROCELLARIIFORMES

*1888a *Fregetta grallaria grallaria* (Vieillot). White-bellied Storm Petrel

ORDER PSITTACIFORMES

1085c *Opopsitta diophthalma coccineifrons* (Sharpe). Fig Parrot

ORDER PICIFORMES

915h *Semnornis ramphastinus ramphastinus* (Jardine). Toucan Barbet

*928e *Indicator exilis exilis* (Cassin). Least Honey Guide

928d *Indicator maculatus stictithorax* Reichenow. Cameroon Spotted Honey Guide

*928f *Melichneutes robustus* (Bates). Lyre-tailed Honey Guide

ORDER PASSERIFORMES

71a *Cnemophilus macgregori sanguineus* Iredale. Black-and-Gold Bird of Paradise

61b *Pteridophora alberti hallstromi* Mayr & Gilliard. Hallstrom's Bird of Paradise

Reptiles

ORDER SERPENTES

- 653 *Psammodynastes pulverulentus* (Boie). Malayan Powdered Snake

Amphibians

ORDER GRADIENTIA

- 30b *Desmognathus fuscus* Green. Dusky Salamander

ORDER SALIENTIA

- 70d *Eupemphix pustulosus* (Cope). Toad

SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES NEW TO THE COLLECTION

Mammals

- 430a *Ratufa affinis* Raffles. Cream-coloured Giant Squirrel. Malaya
 617a *Lepus capensis* Linné. Cape Hare. Northern Rhodesia
 917b *Petaurus breviceps tafa* Tate & Archbold. Highlands Short-headed Flying Opossum. Waghi Valley, New Guinea

Birds

- *1888a *Fregetta grallaria grallaria* (Vieillot). White-bellied Storm Petrel. Ascension Island
 1491f *Falco peregrinus anatum* Bonaparte. Duck Hawk. (America and West Greenland)
 2118a *Turnix suscitator atrogularis* (Eyton). Malayan Bustard Quail. (Southern Malay Peninsula & Northern Sumatra)
 1072a *Trichoglossus haematod intermedius* Rothschild & Hartert. Blue-faced Lorikeet. (Northern New Guinea)
 1085c *Opopsitta diophthalma coccineifrons* (Sharpe). Fig Parrot. (Northern and Eastern New Guinea)
 1011a *Rhyticeros plicatus jungei* Mayr. Plicated Hornbill. (Eastern New Guinea)
 915h *Semnornis ramphastinus ramphastinus* (Jardine). Toucan Barbet. (Sub-tropical zone of the Andes of Ecuador)
 *928e *Indicator exilis exilis* (Cassin). Least Honey Guide. (Tropical Africa)
 928d *Indicator maculatus stictithorax* Reichenow. Cameroon Spotted Honey Guide. (Tropical Africa)
 *928f *Melichneutes robustus* (Bates). Lyre-tailed Honey Guide. (Tropical Africa)
 688a *Bombycilla garrulus centralasiae* Poljakow. Eastern Waxwing. (Central & Eastern Asia)

- 652c *Parus venustus* Swinhoe. Yellow-bellied Titmouse. (China)
- 610a *Myzantha obscura obscura* Gould. Dusky Miner. (South-western Australia)
- 477b *Loxia curvirostra albiventris* Swinhoe. Chinese Crossbill. (Eastern Asia)
- 72b *Chlamydera lauterbachii* (Reichenow). Yellow-breasted Bower Bird. (Eastern New Guinea)
- 75a *Ailuroedus buccoides stonii* Sharpe. Stone's Cat Bird. (South-eastern New Guinea)
- 71a *Cnemophilus macgregori sanguineus* Iredale. Black-and-Gold Bird of Paradise. (Eastern New Guinea)
- 53b *Astrapia stephaniae ducalis* Mayr. Princess Stephanie's Bird of Paradise. (Hertzog Mountains)
- 51b *Epimachus meyeri bloodi* Mayr & Gilliard. Sickle-billed Bird of Paradise. (Central Highlands of New Guinea)
- 59a *Cicinnurus regius similis* Streseman. King Bird of Paradise. (Central Highlands of New Guinea)
- 60a *Diphyllodes magnificus chrysopterus* Elliot. Golden-winged Magnificent Bird of Paradise. (Northern New Guinea)
- 61b *Pteridophora alberti hallstromi* Mayr & Gilliard. Hallstrom's Bird of Paradise. (Mount Hagen area, New Guinea)
- 58a *Paradisaea rudolphi margaritae* Mayr & Gilliard. Blue Bird of Paradise. (Mount Hagen area, New Guinea)
- 54b *Paradisaea apoda salvadorii* Mayr & Rand. Salvadori's Bird of Paradise (South-eastern New Guinea)
- 55a *Paradisaea minor finschi* Meyer. Finsch's Bird of Paradise. (Northern New Guinea)

Reptiles

- 205a *Anolis leachi* Gray. Leach's Anolis Lizard. (West Indies)
- 207a *Anolis grahami iodurus* Gosse. Purple-tailed Anolis Lizard. Bermuda
- 383b *Ameiva ameiva atrigularis* Garman. Black-throated Ameiva Lizard. Trinidad
- 554c *Ahaetulla formosa* (Boie). Striped Bronze-backed Snake. (South-east Asia)
- 653c *Psammodynastes pulverulentus* (Boie). Malayan Powdered Snake. Malaya
- 662a *Chrysopelea paradisi* Boie. Paradise Tree Snake. (East Indies)
- 719c *Trimeresurus albolabris* Gray. White-lipped Pit Viper. Hong Kong

Amphibians

- 30b *Desmognathus fuscus* Green. Dusky Salamander. (Eastern U.S.A.)
- 36a *Ambystoma jeffersonianum* Green. Jefferson's Salamander. (North-eastern North America)
- 70d *Eupemphix pustulosus* (Cope). Toad. Trinidad

Fishes

- Gasteropelecus levis* (Eigenmann). Hatchet Fish. South America, Guianas and lower Amazon
- Moenkhausia oligolepis* (Guenther). Glass Tetra. South America (N.E. region)
- Anostomus anostomus* (Linné). Striped Anostomus. South America, Guianas and Amazon
- Barbus everetti* Boulenger. Clown Barb. Malaya and Borneo
- Rasbora dorsiocellata* Duncker. Eyespot Rasbora. Malaya and Sumatra
- Rasbora pauciperforata* Weber and de Beaufort. Red-striped Rasbora. Sumatra
- Acanthopthalmus semicinctus* Fraser-Brunner. Half-banded Loach. Malaya
- Aeoliscus strigatus* Guenther. Shrimp Fish. Eastern Indian Ocean to Western Pacific
- Cichlasoma cutteri* Fowler. Cutter's Cichlid. Honduras
- Trichogaster pectoralis* (Regan). Snakeskin Gourami. Indo-China and Siam
- Melanotaenia maccullochi* Ogilby. Dwarf Australian Rainbow Fish. Northern Australia
- Trinectes maculatus* (Bloch). Freshwater Sole. South-eastern United States
- Lepadogaster candolli* Risso. Connemara Sucker. Mediterranean, Gulf of Gascony and English Channel

* Died soon after arrival—entered for record purposes only.

APPENDIX IV

LIST OF DONORS OF ANIMALS TO REGENT'S PARK

Aanonson, Master John, 1 Thomas's Jird

Andrews, R., 1 Black Shark, 1 Climbing Perch

Anscombe, P., 12 Angel Fish

Ansell, W. F. H., 1 Gambian Pouched Rat, 1 Cape Hare

Armstrong, Capt. D. H. F., D.S.C., R.D., R.N.R., 1 Spotted Deer, 5 Mud-skipper, 9 Translucent Cardinal Fish, 12 Argus Fish, 6 Silver Fish, 8 Tetraodon, 1 Combtail Gourami, 3 Snakehead Fish, 5 Indian Catfish, 6 Hermit Crabs, 1 Swimming Crab, 1 Botia, 3 Sergeant Major Fish, 22 Pomacentrids, 3 Blennies, 1 Changeable Fish, 1 Wolf Fish, 5 Stinging Catfish, 3 Bitter Barbs, 10 Cow Pilots

Backhouse, Dr., 7 Thomas's Jirds

Barker, W. C., 1 Loggerhead Turtle

- Barnett, Mrs. M., 11 Dung Beetles (*Scarabaeus* sp.), 1 Rhinoceros Beetle (*Oryctes rhinoceros*), 1 Imperial Scorpion (*Pandinus imperator*), 9 Millepedes, 2 Cicadas
- Beasley, W. N., 1 Schweigger's Hinged Tortoise
- Bell, R. A. Irving-, 1 Lar Gibbon
- Bermuda Government Aquarium, 2 Hawksbill Turtles, 2 Frog Fish
- Birch, John, 1 Erie Map Terrapin, 1 Small-headed Map Terrapin
- Blunt, B., F.R.E.S., 1 Bird-eating Spider (*Avicularia avicularia*), 1 Avicularid Spider (*Psalmopoeus*)
- Bowers, Col. T. I., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., 1 Clouded Leopard
- British Broadcasting Corporation, Television Service, 4 Highlands Short-headed Flying Opossums, 1 Grey Cuscus, 1 Plicated Hornbill, 2 Fig Parrots, 2 Green Pythons
- Bromborough Estate Company Limited, The, 3 Tamworth Red Pigs
- Brooke Bond & Company Limited, 4 White-bellied Storks, 2 Cape Teal, 1 Ringed Teal, 1 Bornean Fire-backed Pheasant, 2 Purple-crested Touracos, 1 Indian Broad-billed Roller, 2 Baillon's Aracaris, 1 Sulphur-breasted Toucan, 1 Loo Choo Jay
- Burdett, M., 2 Armoured Zonures, 1 Egg-eating Snake
- Burroughs, Mrs., 1 Magpie
- Cambridge French West Africa Expedition 1957, 2 Cameroon Spotted Honey Guides
- Campbell, Mrs. E. Montgomery, 1 Senegal Galago
- Carter, Dr. L., 5 Connemara Suckers
- Cawkell, Miss Rowan, 1 Klipspringer Antelope
- Chapman, Howard, Limited, 1 Commoody Snake, 1 Bird-eating Spider (*Avicularia avicularia*)
- Chapman, Master Michael and Miss Jennifer, 5 Guinea Pigs
- Chappell, H., 6 Puss Moth larvae (*Cerura vunula*), 13 Privet Hawk Moth larvae (*Sphinx linguistii*), 12 Tussock Silk Moth larvae (*Antheraea mylitta*)
- Chapple, W. A., 1 Chimpanzee
- Chippendale, W. H., C.M.Z.S., 19 Iguanas
- Christie, L., 6 Silver Water Beetles (*Hydrophilus piceus*), 1 Voracious Water Beetle (*Dytiscus marginalis*)
- Clark, Richard, 1 Cat Snake
- Clark, Richard J., 1 Iguana
- Clement, M., 1 Golden-breasted Waxbill
- Coatman, L., 3 Tinsel Barb
- Cobb, Miss D., 1 Greek Tortoise
- Colgate, Miss D. H., 1 Greek Tortoise
- Collins, J., 1 Orange-cheeked Waxbill, 3 Zebra Finches, 1 Indian Silverbill
- Compton, Mrs. N. E., 1 Spectacled Cayman
- Cooper, McDougall & Robertson Field Research Station, Various Coleoptera and Lepidoptera
- Cork Manufacturing Company Limited, 2 Moorish Geckoes, 1 Montpellier Snake
- Coulridge, Sub-Lieutenant, Royal Navy, 1 Tengmalm's Owl
- Covell, Major-General Sir Gordon, C.I.E., 30 Gambusia
- Crookshank, C., 2 Green Lizards
- Day, Dr. F. M., 1 Giant Tortoise
- de Castro, Mrs. S., 1 Golden Hamster (cream variety)
- de la Torre, Miss C., 5 Goldfish

- Dennis, T. W. E., 5 Goldfish
 Dimelow, Miss E. J., B.Sc., 1 King Crab
 Dixon, Mrs. A., 2 Greek Tortoises
 Douglas, Miss, 1 Bare-eyed Cockatoo
 Drake, Sir Garrard Tyrwhitt-, D.L., J.P., 2 Dingoes
 Drummond, Mrs., 1 Indian Chukor
 Duckett, Mrs. E. M., 1 Levaillant's Parrot
 Dugdale, Mrs. N., 1 Maxwell's Duiker
 Dumbleton, T., 1 Cockroach (*Blabera discaloides*)
- Edwards, H., 1 Shag
 Engledew, E. C., 1 Himalayan Black Bulbul, 1 Black-crested Yellow Bulbul,
 2 Golden-fronted Fruitsuckers, 1 Orange-headed Ground Thrush, 2 Indian
 Shamas, 2 Pekin Robins, 2 White-crested Jay Thrushes, 1 Indian Black-
 naped Oriole
 Ellis, L., 6 Voracious Water Beetles (*Dytiscus marginalis*)
 Erwtaman, J. J., 7 Roach \times Bream, 2 Roach, 5 Bream, 2 Chub
 Everitt, H. E., 5 Giant Grasshoppers (*Phymateus viridiipes*)
 Ezra, Miss Ruth, 2 Golden Pheasants
- Falkland Islands, The Government of the, 3 Southern Elephant Seals
 Farner, H., 1 Centipede (*Scolopendra morsitans*)
 Fielden, A. N., O.B.E., 1 Polecat
 Fitzsimmons, Dr. W. M., 1 Flap-necked Chameleon, 1 Sooty Snake
 Fontaine, Mrs. C. A., 1 Zebra Finch
 Fox, Mrs. J., 1 Flap-necked Chameleon
 Franklin, C., 2 Scorpions (*Buthus judaicus*)
 Furniss, B., 1 Horned Spider (*Gasteracantha formosa*)
- Garrod, D. J., 1 African Python
 Gates, The Reverend R., 2 Iguanas, 1 Bell's Dabb Lizard
 Gerrards, G. M., Limited, 1 Graham's Anolis Lizard
 Gibbons, G. S., 1 Horsfield's Tortoise
 Gibson, T. G. E., 1 Taylor's Gecko
 Glass, Mrs. A., 2 Greek Tortoises
 Glazebrook, Captain R., 1 Cheetah
 Glover, M. E., 2 Chinchillas
 Good, G. R., 1 Gaboon Viper
 Goodwin, Dr. L. C., B.Sc., 2 Gambian Pouched Rats
 Gorham, Stanley W., 1 Eastern Chipmunk, 1 Snapper, 1 Painted Terrapin,
 1 Erie Map Terrapin, 1 Blanding's Pond Tortoise, 3 Garter Snakes,
 1 Ribbon Snake, 3 Dusky Salamanders, 3 Double-striped Spelerpes, 1 Jeffer-
 son's Salamander, 3 American Toads, 4 Rain Hyla, 4 Swamp Tree Frogs,
 2 American Bull Frogs, 1 Pickerel Frog
 Green, Miss Prudence, 1 European Pond Tortoise
 Greenland, The People of, 1 Polar Hare
 Grisley, W., 1 Golden Carp
- Haartman, Miss G., 1 Vervet Monkey
 Haines, D., 2 Cut-throat Finches
 Haines, Mrs., 2 Marmosets

- Hallstrom, Sir Edward, c.m.z.s., 4 Blue-faced Lorikeets, 1 Red-sided Eclectus, 2 Yellow-breasted Bower Birds, 1 Stone's Cat Bird, 1 Black-and-Gold Bird of Paradise, 1 Lesser Superb Bird of Paradise, 2 Princess Stephanie's Birds of Paradise, 1 Sickle-billed Bird of Paradise, 1 King Bird of Paradise, 2 Golden-winged Magnificent Birds of Paradise, 1 Hallstrom's Bird of Paradise, 2 Blue Birds of Paradise, 1 Salvadori's Bird of Paradise, 1 Finsch's Bird of Paradise
- Harrison, M. H., 1 Patas Monkey
- Hartley, The Reverend P. H. T., 1 European Hare
- Harvey, I. R., 1 Cheetah
- Hearn, Albert, 1 Grey Parrot
- Hefferman, Mrs. M., 1 Greek Tortoise
- Henchy, Mrs. E. M. A., 1 Nepal Hill Myna
- Henig, M., 2 Axolotls
- Henson, B. R. and Johnston, J. D., 1 Common Tern
- Hicks, W. H., 1 Goldfish
- Hoogstraal, Dr. Harry, 33 Lesser Egyptian Gerbils
- Hooper, Mrs. Barbara, 1 Graceful Chameleon
- Horwood, M., 2 White-necked Picathartes
- Hume, Mrs. A. Noel-, 2 Carolina Box Tortoises, 1 Amboina Box Tortoise, 1 Leopard Tortoise, 1 Long-necked Terrapin
- Ingram, Miss I., 1 Land Hermit Crab (*Coenobita rugosa*), 1 Millepede
- Ionides, C. P. J., c.m.z.s., 3 Andrew Smith's Green Mambas
- Jerez de la Frontera, The Director, Parque Zoologico, 2 Chameleons
- Jerrard, Miss Monica, 2 Orange-cheeked Waxbills, 2 Avadavat Finches, 3 Zebra Finches (1 white variety), 2 African Silverbills, 2 Combassou
- Jones, D. Lloyd, 1 African Python
- Jones, E. T. W., 1 Senegal Galago
- Jones, Theo S., M.Sc., c.m.z.s., 1 Serval, 2 Blackish Terrapins
- Karrach, Dr., 1 Spot-lipped Skink
- Keane, Miss Jacqueline, 1 Common Waxbill
- Kenny, J. S., 1 Iguana, 4 Black-throated Ameiva Lizards, 1 White Burrowing Lizard, 1 Cooke's Tree Boa, 1 Cainana Rat Snake, 1 American Ringed Snake, 1 Snake (Sp. inc.), 1 Giant Toad, 3 Toads (*Eupemphix pustulosus*)
- Kitchener, H. J., 1 Siamang, 1 Slow Loris, 1 Indian Leopard Cat, 1 Amboina Box Tortoise, 2 Reticulated Pythons, 2 Ornate Tree Snakes
- Kitson, Mr. & Mrs. R. A., 1 Rabbit, 2 Greek Tortoises
- Landini, Fernando, 1 Brown Capuchin Monkey
- Lane, J. J., 1 Slow Loris
- Leeds University, Department of Biomolecular Structure, 4 Barbel
- Lindsay, Mrs. Agnes C., 1 Golden Hamster
- Longhurst, Alan, 2 Blotched Genets, 1 Two-spotted Palm Civet
- Lowe, Mr., 1 Tropical House Spider (*Heteropoda venatoria*)
- Lymn, H. P., 3 Clown Loach, 1 Pompadour Fish

- Mahoney, R., 1 Nile Monitor
 Malaya, The University of, Department of Zoology, 9 Malay Tree Shrews
 Martins, João de Freitas, c.m.z.s., 3 Madeira Pigeons
 Meggitt, Miss C., 1 Guinea Pig, 1 Rabbit
 Menzies, J. I., 1 White-necked Picathartes
 Meredith, G. D., 1 Orange-headed Ground Thrush
 Merritt, N. R., 1 Brown Trout
 Methley, Miss H. M., 1 Greek Tortoise
 Miller, A., 2 Smooth Snakes, 4 Alpine Newts
 Miller, J., 25 Butterfish, 1 Hermit Crab, 1 Sucker Fish, 3 Spider Crabs,
 5 Bullheads, 5 Five-bearded Rockling, 1 Thornback Ray, Cuttlefish eggs
 Mortimer, A. E., 2 Leopards
- Newbery, R. A., 2 Spotted Salamanders
 Newman, L. H., Eggs of Mantis (*Paratenodera sinensis*)
 Newmark, G. H., c.m.z.s., 2 Lar Gibbons, 1 Large Malay Flying Squirrel,
 1 Javan Brahminy Kite, 2 Malayan Bustard Quails, 1 Malachite-shouldered
 Fruitsucker, 1 Fohkien Grey-headed Crow Tit, 1 Crested Myna, 1 Malay-
 sian Black-naped Oriole, 1 Black Racket-tailed Magpie, 1 Orange-headed
 Ground Thrush, 1 Siberian Ground Thrush, 1 Indian Wolf Snake, 1 Orange-
 striped Snake, 1 Gunther's Bronze-backed Snake, 3 Striped Bronze-
 backed Snakes, 1 Cerberus Water Snake, 1 Jasper Tree Snake, 2 Boie's
 Cat Snakes, 4 Black-and-Gold Tree Snakes, 3 Paradise Tree Snakes, 28
 Mud-skipper, 8 Shrimp Fish
 Newmark, J. R., 2 Malayan Coast White Eyes, 1 Cuban Finch, 1 Hunting
 Crow
 New York Zoological Society, The, 2 South American Lungfish
 Nurse, P., 1 Greater Horseshoe Bat
- Oliphant, J., 1 Serval
 Our Dumb Friends' League, 1 Dark Green Snake
 Overell, Mrs. G. E., 1 Budgerigar
 Oxford, Miss J. and Hooper, Miss B., Eggs of Mantis (various spp.), 3 Field
 Crickets (*Gryllus bimaculata*), 1 Mantis (Sp. inc.), 2 Beetle larvae, Potter
 Wasp cells, 2 Horned Spiders (*Gasteracantha* sp.), 2 Plant Bugs (*Natalicola*
delegorguei), 20 Coreid Bugs (*Petascelis remipes*), 21 Millepedes, Eggs of
 Mantis (*Sphodromantis* sp.), 1 Mole Cricket (*Gryllotalpa* sp.), 1 Land Hermit
 Crab (*Coenobita rugosa*), 3 Basket Worms (*Psychidae*), 14 Lepidopteran
 cocoons (Sp. inc.)
- Pamplin, A., 1 Moorish Gecko
 Parsons, Mrs. D. G., 2 Greek Tortoises
 Pearse, R., 1 Crab-eating Monkey
 Perry, W. B., 2 Budgerigars
 Phillips, J., 4 Snakeskin Gourami, 4 Kissing Gourami
 Polkinghorne, A. S., 1 Pekin Robin
 Portland Zoological Society, The, Oregon, 1 Canadian Beaver
 Prestwich, A. A., 1 White-winged Parrakeet, 12 Budgerigars, 2 Collared
 Jay Thrushes, 2 Southern Hill Mynas
 "Protector", H.M.S., The Captain and Ship's Company, 6 King Penguins
 Pye, Miss P. M., 1 Synodontis

- Quennell, Peter, 2 Fischer's Lovebirds
 Quincy, Captain R. S. de Q., 1 Sombre Humming Bird, 1 Cape Robin Chat
 Quinn, G. T., 1 Budgerigar
- Randau, G., 1 Red-throated Sapphire Humming Bird, 2 White-throated
 Sapphire Humming Birds
 Read, E. C., 4 Praying Mantis (*Mantis religiosa*), 1 Praying Mantis (*Iris oratoria*),
 2 Rhinoceros Beetles (Sp. inc.), Locusts (*Anacridium aegyptium*), 15 Scarab
 Beetles, 1 Hunting Beetle (*Carabus monilis*), 5 Lepidopteran cocoons, larvae
 of *Saturnia pavonia*
 Read, Mrs., 2 Three-coloured Mannikins
 Richards, Denby, 1 Spectacled Cayman
 Rivett, Miss J., 1 Spanish Terrapin
 Rogers, D. W., 1 Royal Python
 Romer, J. D., c.m.z.s., 2 Indian Cobras, 1 King Cobra, 1 White-lipped Pit
 Viper, 3 Frogs (*Megophrys* sp.), 1 Giant Water Bug (*Lethocerus indicus*)
 Rossiter, P. F., 1 Humboldt's Woolly Monkey
 Rowe, R. C. B. Hartland-, F.R.E.S., 21 Millepedes, 12 Apple Snails (*Pila ovata*),
 3 Giant Water Bugs (*Hydrocyrius columbiae*), 1 Polydesmid Millepede
- Sandy, Mrs. 2 Guinea Pigs
 Schenck, W., 1 Citril Finch
 Scoones, E. V. G., 2 Eyed Lizards
 Searle, Dr. K. C., c.m.z.s., 1 Red-and-White Flying Squirrel, 1 Eastern
 Waxwing, 1 Fohkien Grey-headed Crow Tit, 2 Yellow-bellied Titmice,
 2 Crested Black Buntings, 2 Chinese Crossbills, 1 Grey Starling, 2 Chinese
 Starlings
 Searle, T. F., 1 Sooty Mangabey
 Seggar, Mrs. D., 1 Red-fronted Woodpecker
 Seychelles, The Government and People of the, 4 Giant Tortoises
 Sheppard, Mrs. P. D., 2 European Pond Tortoises
 Shulov, Dr. A., 2 Scorpions (*Buthus judaicus*), 8 Beetles (*Adesmia dilatata*),
 2 Beetles (*Blaps gigas*), 1 Beetle (*Pimelia* sp.), 1 Beetle (*Pimelia angulata*),
 2 Beetles (*Scarabaeus puncticollis*)
 Simmonds, Dr. F. J., 8 Leach's Anolis Lizards, 6 Graham's Anolis Lizards,
 6 Purple-tailed Anolis Lizards
 Simmons, Mr., 1 Jay
 Sims & Company, 1 Hunting Spider (*Phoneutria fera*)
 Sims, J., 2 Flap-necked Chameleons
 Sinclair, A. E. W., 1 Dark Green Snake
 Stanwell, Bequest of the late Mrs. R. B., 1 Blue-fronted Parrot
 Stevens, Miss Q., 1 Greek Tortoise
 Stringer, J., 1 Royal Python
 Swynnerton, G. H., 1 Lion
- Terras, Mrs., 1 Budgerigar
 Toft, W. E., 1 Cream-coloured Giant Squirrel, 1 Red-tailed Tree Snake,
 1 Orange-striped Snake, 1 Painted Tree Snake, 1 Striped Bronze-backed
 Snake, 2 Boie's Cat Snakes, 1 Malayan Powdered Snake, 1 Emerald Tree
 Snake, 1 Paradise Tree Snake

Ungricht, H. W., 5 Praying Mantis (*Sphodromantis viridis*)

Van den bergh, W., 3 Hamlyn's Owl-faced Monkeys

Vennan, Mrs. C., 2 Black-headed Mannikins

Wallace, Ross, Eggs of Mantis (*Sphodromantis viridis*)

Ward, E., 1 Guinea Baboon

Watkinson, Mrs. G., 1 Greek Tortoise

Watson, A. P., 1 Hooded Skunk

Webb, Donald K., 1 Spectacled Cayman

Webbon, Major C., 1 Reticulated Python

White, Mrs. F. Grove-, 2 Greek Tortoises

Whittle, J., 1 Duck Hawk

Williams, M., 1 Royal Python

Willmott, Master P., 1 Guinea Pig

Willoughby, The Hon. Michael, 1 European Hare (albino)

Wood, Mrs. I., 1 Greek Tortoise

APPENDIX V

LIST OF ANIMALS BORN AT REGENT'S PARK (EXCLUDING GOATS, SHEEP, GUINEA PIGS, RABBITS AND FERRETS)

(The figure in brackets following an item indicates the number which have died)

Mammals

4 Kenya Blotched Genets	1 Shetland Pony
4 Mexican Hairless Dogs	5 Soay Sheep
9 Dingoes	6 Mouflon
2 Californian Sea Lions (1)	7 Barbary Wild Sheep (1)
6 Golden Hamsters (1)	1 Impala
6 Barbary Striped Mice	1 Reticulated Giraffe
2 Variegated Agoutis	1 Hog Deer
2 Chinchillas	1 Llama

Birds

1 King Penguin	4 Reeves's Pheasants
6 Black-footed Penguins (3)	4 Lady Amherst's Pheasants
3 Cormorants	3 Common Peafowl (3)
2 Maned Geese	1 Hybrid Green-backed × Grey-headed Gallinule
1 Hybrid Hawaiian × Yellow-billed Duck	2 Lesser Black-backed Gulls
2 Black Kalij Pheasants	2 Hybrid Lesser Black-backed × Herring Gulls (1)
2 White-crested Kalij Pheasants	1 Great Black-backed Gull
3 Hybrid White-crested × Black Kalij Pheasants (1)	6 Barbary Turtle Doves (2 white variety)
5 Chinese Silver Pheasants	2 Hybrid Swainson's × Red-collared Lorikeets
4 Swinhoe's Pheasants	
1 Sonnerat's Jungle Fowl	

12 Cockatiels	11 Masked Lovebirds (blue bred)
4 Quaker Parrakeets (1)	74 Budgerigars (5)
3 Blue-winged Parrotlets (1)	3 Snowy Owls
1 Green-winged King Parrakeet	4 Greenfinches
3 Rosy-faced Lovebirds (1)	3 Zebra Finches
2 Masked Lovebirds (blue variety)	2 Malayan Glossy Starlings

APPENDIX VI

LIST OF ANIMALS RECEIVED AT REGENT'S PARK

(Presented, Purchased, Received in Exchange, Born or Deposited in the Menagerie)

Mammals

Order Primates

8 Chimpanzees
3 Lar Gibbons
1 Siamang
1 Martin's White-nosed Monkey
1 Vervet Monkey
3 Hamlyn's Owl-faced Monkeys
1 Patas Monkey
3 Sooty Mangabeys
1 Crab-eating Monkey
1 Black Ape
1 Guinea Baboon
1 Brown Capuchin Monkey
2 Humboldt's Woolly Monkeys
2 Marmosets
2 Slow Lorises
2 Senegal Galagoes

Order Menotyphla

9 Malay Tree Shrews

Order Lipotyphla

1 European Hedgehog

Order Chiroptera

1 Greater Horseshoe Bat

Order Carnivora

1 Lion
2 Leopards
2 Servals
1 Indian Leopard Cat
1 Clouded Leopard
2 Cheetahs
2 Blotched Genets

4 Kenya Blotched Genets
1 Two-spotted Palm Civet
1 Meerkat
4 Mexican Hairless Dogs
11 Dingoes
1 Polecat
2 Canadian Skunks
1 Hooded Skunk
1 Crab-eating Raccoon
2 Ring-tailed Coatis

Order Pinnipedia

2 Californian Sea Lions
3 Southern Elephant Seals

Order Rodentia

1 Large Malay Flying Squirrel
2 Red-and-White Flying Squirrels
1 Cream-coloured Giant Squirrel
1 Eastern Chipmunk
1 Canadian Beaver
8 Golden Hamsters (1 cream variety)
6 Barbary Striped Mice
3 Gambian Pouched Rats
33 Lesser Egyptian Gerbils
8 Thomas's Jirds
4 Mole Rats
2 Variegated Agoutis
4 Chinchillas
59 Guinea Pigs
(Guinea Pig ♂ × Pig-like Cavy ♀) ♂
1 Hybrid Pampas Cavy ♀

Order Lagomorpha

1 Cape Hare

- 2 European Hares (1 albino)
- 1 Polar Hare
- 6 Rabbits

Order Perissodactyla

- 1 Shetland Pony

Order Artiodactyla

- 1 Dexter Bull
- 6 Domestic Sheep (4-horned)
- 5 Soay Sheep
- 6 Mouflon
- 7 Barbary Wild Sheep
- 9 Goats
- 2 Blesbok
- 1 Maxwell's Duiker
- 1 Klipspringer Antelope

- 1 Impala
- 1 Reticulated Giraffe
- 1 Fallow Deer
- 1 Spotted Deer
- 6 Hog Deer
- 2 Brown Wood Brockets
- 2 Elk
- 1 Llama
- 2 Guanacos
- 3 Tamworth Red Pigs
- 1 Red River Hog
- 1 Hippopotamus

Order Marsupialia

- 6 Short-tailed Wallabies
- 1 Mueller's Dwarf Kangaroo
- 4 Highlands Short-headed Flying Opossums
- 1 Grey Cuscus

Birds

Order Struthioniformes

- 1 Masai Ostrich

Order Sphenisciformes

- 7 King Penguins
- 6 Black-footed Penguins

Order Pelecaniformes

- 1 Shag
- 3 Cormorants

Order Ciconiiformes

- 2 African Cattle Egrets
- 4 White-bellied Storks
- 2 White Storks

Order Anseriformes

- 2 Pink-footed Geese
- 1 Canada Goose
- 2 Maned Geese
- 5 Muscovy Ducks
- 1 Hybrid Hawaiian × Yellow-billed Duck
- 2 Cape Teal
- 1 Ringed Teal
- 1 Sharp-winged Teal
- 2 Marbled Teal
- 1 Red-crested Pochard

Order Falconiformes

- 1 Javan Brahminy Kite
- 1 Griffon Vulture
- 1 Egyptian Vulture
- 1 Duck Hawk

Order Galliformes

- 1 Indian Chukor
- 1 Temminck's Tragopan
- 2 White-crested Kalij Pheasants
- 3 Hybrid White-crested × Black Kalij Pheasants
- 2 Black Kalij Pheasants
- 5 Chinese Silver Pheasants
- 4 Swinhoe's Pheasants
- 1 Edward's Pheasant
- 3 Bornean Fire-backed Pheasants
- 1 Sonnerat's Jungle Fowl
- 3 Common Pheasants
- 2 Ring-necked Pheasants
- 2 Mongolian Pheasants
- 4 Reeves's Pheasants
- 1 Elliot's Pheasant
- 2 Golden Pheasants
- 4 Lady Amherst's Pheasants
- 4 Common Peafowl
- 1 Green Peafowl

Order Gruiformes

- 2 Malayan Bustard-Quails
- 1 Hybrid Green-backed × Grey-headed Gallinule

Order Charadriiformes

- 1 Whimbrel
- 2 Hybrid Lesser Black-backed × Herring Gulls
- 2 Lesser Black-backed Gulls
- 1 Great Black-backed Gull
- 1 Common Tern

Order Columbiformes

- 3 Madeira Pigeons
- 3 Barbary Turtle Doves
- 4 Barbary Turtle Doves (white variety)

Order Psittaciformes

- 4 Blue-faced Lorikeets
- 2 Hybrid Swainson's × Red-collared Lorikeets
- 2 Fig Parrots
- 1 Bare-eyed Cockatoo
- 12 Cockatiels
- 1 Cuban Conure
- 4 Quaker Parrakeets
- 3 Blue-winged Parrotlets
- 1 White-winged Parrakeet
- 1 Blue-fronted Parrot
- 1 Levaillant's Parrot
- 3 Grey Parrots
- 1 Red-sided Eclectus
- 1 Green-winged King Parrakeet
- 3 Rosy-faced Lovebirds
- 2 Fischer's Lovebirds
- 11 Masked Lovebirds (blue bred)
- 2 Masked Lovebirds (blue variety)
- 103 Budgerigars

Order Cuculiformes

- 2 Purple-crested Touracos

Order Strigiformes

- 1 White-faced Scops Owl
- 3 Snowy Owls
- 2 Tawny Owls
- 1 Tengmalm's Owl

Order Apodiformes

- 1 Frilled Coquette
- 4 Blue-breasted Humming Birds
- 6 Pucheran's Emerald Humming Birds
- 1 Red-throated Sapphire Humming Bird
- 2 White-throated Sapphire Humming Birds
- 1 Waterton's Wood Nymph Humming Bird
- 1 Sombre Humming Bird

Order Coraciiformes

- 1 Pileated Kingfisher
- 1 Indian Broad-billed Roller
- 1 Plicated Hornbill

Order Piciformes

- 1 Toucan Barbet
- 2 Cameroon Spotted Honey Guides
- 2 Baillon's Aracaris
- 1 Sulphur-breasted Toucan
- 1 Red-fronted Woodpecker

Order Passeriformes

- 1 Himalayan Black Bulbul
- 1 Black-crested Yellow Bulbul
- 2 Golden-fronted Fruitsuckers
- 1 Malachite-shouldered Fruitsucker
- 1 Eastern Waxwing
- 1 Siberian Ground Thrush
- 3 Orange-headed Ground Thrushes
- 2 Indian Shamas
- 1 Cape Robin Chat
- 3 Pekin Robins
- 2 Collared Jay Thrushes
- 2 White-crested Jay Thrushes
- 3 White-necked Picathartes
- 2 Fohkien Grey-headed Crow-Tits
- 2 Yellow-bellied Titmice
- 1 Bronzy Sunbird
- 2 Malayan Coast White Eyes
- 1 Dusky Miner
- 2 Crested Black Buntings
- 4 Greenfinches
- 1 Citril Finch
- 1 Yellow Sparrow

- 1 Crossbill
- 2 Chinese Crossbills
- 1 Cuban Finch
- 3 Orange-cheeked Waxbills
- 1 Golden-breasted Waxbill
- 1 Common Waxbill
- 2 Avadavat Finches
- 10 Zebra Finches (1 white variety)
- 2 Cut-throat Finches
- 2 African Silverbills
- 1 Indian Silverbill
- 6 Hybrid Bengalee × Indian Silverbills
- 2 Three-coloured Mannikins
- 2 Black-headed Mannikins
- 2 Combasous
- 1 Grey Starling
- 2 Chinese Starlings
- 2 Malayan Glossy Starlings
- 1 Crested Myna
- 1 Nepal Hill Myna
- 2 Southern Hill Mynas

- 1 Malaysian Black-naped Oriole
- 1 Indian Black-naped Oriole
- 2 Yellow-breasted Bower Birds
- 1 Stone's Cat Bird
- 1 Black-and-Gold Bird of Paradise
- 1 Lesser Superb Bird of Paradise
- 2 Princess Stephanie's Birds of Paradise
- 1 Sickle-billed Bird of Paradise
- 1 King Bird of Paradise
- 2 Golden-winged Magnificent Birds of Paradise
- 1 Hallstrom's Bird of Paradise
- 2 Blue Birds of Paradise
- 1 Salvadori's Bird of Paradise
- 1 Finsch's Bird of Paradise
- 1 Black Racket-tailed Magpie
- 1 Magpie
- 1 Hunting Crow
- 1 Loo Choo Jay
- 2 Jays

Reptiles

Order Testudinata

- 1 Snapper
- 1 Painted Terrapin
- 2 Erie Map Terrapins
- 1 Small-headed Map Terrapin
- 1 Spanish Terrapin
- 3 European Pond Tortoises
- 1 Blanding's Pond Tortoise
- 2 Carolina Box Tortoises
- 2 Amboina Box Tortoises
- 1 Schweigger's Hinged Tortoise
- 19 Greek Tortoises
- 1 Horsfield's Tortoise
- 1 Leopard Tortoise
- 7 Giant Tortoises
- 2 Blackish Terrapins
- 1 Long-necked Terrapin

Order Loricata

- 5 Spectacled Caymans

Order Sauria

- 1 Taylor's Gecko
- 3 Moorish Geckoes
- 8 Leach's Anolis Lizards
- 7 Graham's Anolis Lizards

- 6 Purple-tailed Anolis Lizards
- 23 Iguanas
- 1 Bell's Dabb Lizard
- 2 Chameleons
- 1 Graceful Chameleon
- 5 Flap-necked Chameleons
- 1 Spot-lipped Skink
- 2 Green Lizards
- 2 Eyed Lizards
- 4 Black-throated Ameiva Lizards
- 1 White Burrowing Lizard
- 1 Nile Monitor
- 2 Armoured Zonures

Order Serpentes

- 3 Reticulated Pythons
- 2 African Pythons
- 3 Royal Pythons
- 2 Green Pythons
- 2 Rainbow Boas
- 1 Cooke's Tree Boa
- 3 Garter Snakes
- 1 Ribbon Snake
- 1 Sooty Snake
- 1 Indian Wolf Snake
- 1 Cainana Rat Snake

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Red-tailed Snake | 4 Black-and-Gold Tree Snakes |
| 2 Orange-striped Snakes | 1 American Ringed Snake |
| 2 Dark Green Snakes | 1 Montpellier Snake |
| 1 Commoody Snake | 1 Malayan Powdered Snake |
| 1 Painted Tree Snake | 1 Emerald Tree Snake |
| 1 Gunther's Bronze-backed Snake | 2 Ornate Tree Snakes |
| 4 Striped Bronze-backed Snakes | 4 Paradise Tree Snakes |
| 2 Smooth Snakes | 2 Indian Cobras |
| 1 Egg-eating Snake | 1 King Cobra |
| 1 Cerberus Water Snake | 3 Andrew Smith's Green Mambas |
| 1 Cat Snake | 1 Gaboon Viper |
| 4 Boie's Cat Snakes | 1 White-lipped Pit Viper |
| 1 Jasper Tree Snake | 1 Snake (Sp. inc.) |

Amphibians

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Order Gradientia | 3 American Toads |
| 11 Marbled Newts | 1 Giant Toad |
| 4 Alpine Newts | 3 Toads (<i>Eupemphix pustulosus</i>) |
| 12 Spotted Salamanders | 4 Rain Hyla |
| 3 Dusky Salamanders | 2 Golden Tree Frogs |
| 3 Double-striped Spelerpes | 4 Swamp Tree Frogs |
| 1 Jefferson's Salamander | 2 American Bull Frogs |
| | 1 Pickerel Frog |
| Order Salientia | |
| 3 Frogs (<i>Megophrys</i> sp.) | |

APPENDIX VII

LIST OF DONORS OF ANIMALS TO WHIPSNADE PARK

- Anonymous, 10 Budgerigars
- Barber, Mrs. 2 Greek Tortoises
- Bromborough Estates Limited, The, 2 Tamworth Pigs
- Customs, Her Majesty's, 22 Masked Lovebirds
- Fogg, Miss H., 1 Rabbit
- George, Mrs. M., 1 Greek Tortoise
- Gladman, Miss, 1 Pony (Gelding)
- London, The Corporation of, 1 Fallow Deer
- Marques, Mrs., 1 Spectacled Cayman
- O'Shea, Mr. and Mrs., 2 Common Pheasants
- Ouger, Master P., 2 European Pond Tortoises
- Senior, Martin, M.R.C.V.S., 8 Buff Pekin Bantams

Todd, Mr., 14 Budgerigars
Turner, Mrs. Hill-, 1 Peters' Bushy-tailed Galago

Watson, Mrs. M., 1 Rabbit

APPENDIX VIII

LIST OF ANIMALS BORN AT WHIPSNADE PARK

(The figures in brackets following an item indicates the number which have died)

Mammals

10 Rhesus Monkeys (3)	4 Thomson's Gazelles (2)
2 Pumas	2 East African Eland
14 Husky Dogs	7 Nylghaie (2)
4 Dingoes	2 Giraffes
9 Timber Wolves	4 Muntjac
5 Brown Bears	13 Fallow Deer (3)
2 Kodiak Bears	1 Spotted Deer (1)
4 Central American Agoutis (1)	1 Hog Deer
1 Cream Pony	1 Sambar Deer
5 Shetland Ponies	1 Swamp Deer
1 Mongolian Wild Horse	1 Sika Deer
1 Pygmy Donkey	9 Formosan Deer
1 Great Indian Rhinoceros	14 Red Deer (1)
5 Ankole Cattle (1)	2 Wapiti Deer (1)
1 Hybrid Dwarf Ox × Dexter Ox	4 Père David's Deer (1)
1 Chartley Ox	35 Chinese Water Deer (8)
2 Yak (1)	6 Bactrian Camels
3 North American Bison	7 Llamas (1)
6 Mouflon	2 Wart Hogs
2 White-tailed Gnu (1)	6 Collared Peccaries
6 Saiga Antelopes (3)	55 Bennett's Wallabies (2)

Birds

1 Common Rhea (1)	5 Common Pheasants (1)
3 Black-footed Penguins	23 Common Peafowl
2 Whooper Swans	15 North American Turkeys
13 Greater Snow Geese	3 Yellow-headed Conures
5 Grey Lag Geese	1 Barraband's Parrakeet
6 Canada Geese	3 Fischer's Lovebirds
9 Red-breasted Geese	2 Red-rumped Parrakeets
6 Egyptian Geese	37 Budgerigars
7 South African Sheld-Duck	

APPENDIX IX

LIST OF ANIMALS RECEIVED AT WHIPSNADE PARK

(Presented, Purchased, Received in Exchange, Born or Deposited in the Park)

Mammals

Order Primates

10 Rhesus Monkeys

1 Peters' Bushy-tailed Galago

Order Carnivora

- 2 Lions
- 2 Pumas
- 1 Cheetah
- 14 Husky Dogs
- 4 Dingoes
- 9 Timber Wolves
- 1 Tayra
- 2 Polar Bears
- 5 Brown Bears
- 2 Kodiak Bears

Order Rodentia

- 2 Canadian Beavers
- 3 Canadian Porcupines
- 4 Central American Agoutis

Order Lagomorpha

- 2 Rabbits

Order Perissodactyla

- 1 Cream Pony
- 5 Shetland Ponies
- 1 Pony (Gelding)
- 1 Mongolian Wild Horse
- 2 Burchell's Zebras
- 1 Pygmy Donkey
- 1 Great Indian Rhinoceros
- 1 Brazilian Tapir

Order Artiodactyla

- 5 Ankole Cattle

- 1 Chartley Ox
- 1 Hybrid Dwarf Ox × Dexter Ox
- 2 Yak
- 3 North American Bison
- 6 Mouflon
- 2 White-tailed Gnu
- 6 Saiga Antelopes
- 4 Thomson's Gazelles
- 2 East African Eland
- 7 Nylghaie
- 2 Giraffes
- 4 Muntjac
- 14 Fallow Deer
- 1 Spotted Deer
- 1 Hog Deer
- 1 Sambar Deer
- 1 Swamp Deer
- 1 Sika Deer
- 9 Formosan Deer
- 14 Red Deer
- 2 Wapiti Deer
- 6 Père David's Deer
- 5 White-tailed Deer
- 35 Chinese Water Deer
- 7 Bactrian Camels
- 7 Llamas
- 2 Tamworth Pigs
- 2 Wart Hogs
- 6 Collared Peccaries
- 1 Pygmy Hippopotamus

Order Marsupialia

- 55 Bennett's Wallabies

Birds

Order Struthioniformes

- 3 Ostriches

Order Rheiformes

- 5 Common Rheas

Order Sphenisciformes

- 3 Black-footed Penguins

Order Pelecaniformes

- 1 Brown Pelican

Order Ciconiiformes

- 22 African Cattle Egrets
- 4 White Storks

Order Anseriformes

- 2 Whooper Swans
- 2 Black Swans
- 13 Greater Snow Geese
- 5 Grey Lag Geese
- 6 Canada Geese
- 9 Red-breasted Geese
- 6 Egyptian Geese
- 7 South African Sheld-Duck

Order Galliformes

- 2 Temminck's Tragopans
- 7 Common Pheasants
- 42 Common Peafowl
- 15 North American Turkeys

Order Gruiformes

- 6 Demoiselle Cranes
- 26 Black-necked Crowned Cranes

Order Psittaciformes

- 2 Red-vented Cockatoos
- 1 Severe Macaw
- 3 Yellow-headed Conures
- 1 Red-bellied Parrot

- 1 Barraband's Parrakeet
- 3 Fischer's Lovebirds
- 22 Masked Lovebirds
- 3 Red-rumped Parrakeets
- 61 Budgerigars

Order Coraciiformes

- 2 Ground Hornbills

Reptiles

Order Testudinata

- 2 European Pond Tortoises
- 3 Greek Tortoises

Order Sauria

- 1 Stump-tailed Skink
- 2 Northern Blue-tongued Skinks

Order Loricata

- 1 Spectacled Cayman

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APPENDIX X

DONATIONS TO ZOOLOGICAL RECORD FUND

received during 1957

	£	s.	d.
American Museum of Natural History	178	13	4
American Ornithologists' Union	17	14	0
American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists	40	6	9
American Society of Mammologists for Vol. 92	35	11	9
" " " for Vol. 93	35	8	9
Anonymous	100	0	0
Auckland Institute and Museum	3	0	0
British Museum (Natural History)	450	0	0
British Ornithologists' Club	5	5	0
Cape Town, University of	1	10	0
Chace, Dr. F.	8	8	0
Chicago Natural History Museum	17	14	9
Conchological Society of Great Britain	2	0	0
Entomological Society of America	35	13	0
Harvard University	44	14	4
Hawaiian Entomological Society	17	16	3
International Council of Scientific Unions	428	11	5
Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom	5	10	0
Michigan, University of	35	13	1
Naples Zoological Station	10	0	0
Paleontological Society	17	13	1
Royal Entomological Society of London	25	0	0
Schmitt, Dr. Waldo L., C.M.Z.S.	2	12	0
Society of Systematic Zoology	4	12	3
Zoological Survey of India for Vol. 91	5	0	0
" " " for Vol. 92	5	0	0
	<u>£1,533</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>

APPENDIX XI

BOOKS PRESENTED TO THE LIBRARY

The following were presented to the Library during the year :—

Donor

- BARNES, CLAUDE T., F.Z.S. . . The natural history of a Wasatch summer. By Claude T. Barnes. 1957.
The natural history of a Wasatch spring. By Claude T. Barnes. 1957.
- BODENHEIMER, PROF. F. S. Studies in biology and its history. Vol. 1. Ten essays. By F. S. Bodenheimer. 1957.
- BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY), TRUSTEES OF Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History).
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Photo : Fox Photos.

King Penguins examine their latest chick hatched on the 26th August 1957.

Whooper swans with their cygnets, hatched during 1957.

Photo : Fox Photos.





Photo: Sport & General Press Agency Limited.

Reticulated Giraffe "Pat", born on the 16th July 1957, with his mother "Grumpy"



Photo: Daily Mirror

"Chatka", the Kodiak Bear, with her cubs "Whisp" and "Dena", born on the 22nd January 1957.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS

OF THE

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON

To the Council and Fellows,
The Zoological Society of London,
Regent's Park, N.W.1.

In accordance with Chapter V of the Bye-laws, we hereby certify that we have audited the Accounts of the Society for the year ended 31st December, 1957, as shown by our certificate attached to the accompanying Accounts. We report to the Society that at that date the total Assets included in the Balance Sheet amounted to £1,128,718, and the Liabilities, Pensions Fund and Depreciation of Investments Reserve Fund to £409,744, showing a surplus of Assets over Liabilities amounting to £718,974, subject to the estimated values of some of the Assets.

(Signed) W. B. KEEN & Co.,
Chartered Accountants.

Finsbury Circus House,
Blomfield Street,
London, E.C.2.
26th February, 1958.

Comp. Figures 1956.	LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS.		
£	£	£	£
	Sundry Creditors—		
27,561	Provisions, Materials and General Expenses		29,165
	Reserves and Suspense Account—		
692	Receipts in Advance (Subscriptions, etc.)		954
	Pensions Fund—		
309,625	Balance at 1st January, 1957	309,625	
	Depreciation of Investments Reserve Fund—		
	Balance at 1st January, 1957	130,321	
	Add Transfer from General Reserve Fund—Regent's Park (see page 60)	74,390	
		204,711	
	Deduct Loss on Sale of Investments	134,711	
130,321		70,000	379,625
<u>£468,199</u>			<u>409,744</u>
	Balance being Excess of Assets over Liabilities—		
	Heer Bequest—		
91	Balance at 1st January, 1957	91	
	Composition Fund—		
	Balance at 1st January, 1957	20,645	
	Add Fees received during year	420	
		21,065	
	Deduct Transfer to General Reserve Fund—Regent's Park—Fees of deceased Compounders (see page 60)	465	
20,645		20,600	
	Rebuilding Fund—		
	Balance at 1st January, 1957	48,573	
	Add		
	Interest on Investments	1,136	
	Donations	81	
	Seven year Covenants and Adoption Scheme		
	Donations	667	
	Legacy from the late Mr. Harold D. Foster	100	
	do. do. Mrs. Jean I. Clark	200	
	do. do. Mrs. Beatrice R. Stanwell	90	
	do. do. Mr. Maurice Daphne £200		
	Less Transferred to Composition and Entrance Fees	135	
		65	
	Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account (see page 67)	38,000	
		88,912	
	Deduct Transfer to Income and Expenditure Account (see page 65)	21,484	
48,573		67,428	
	Catering Departments Equipment and Repairs		
	Stabilisation Fund—		
	Balance at 1st January, 1957	12,213	
	Add Interest on Investments	490	
12,213		12,703	
<u>£549,721</u>	Carried forward	<u>£100,822</u>	<u>£409,744</u>

Comp. Figures 1956.	ASSETS.		
£	£	£	£
	Freehold Property—		
	Whipsnade Park—		
	Cost of Land and Buildings, Enclosures, etc., including Redemption of Land Tax and Tithes at 1st Jan., 1957		
		106,670	
	Deduct Sale of Land		
		25	
		<u>106,645</u>	
	Regent's Park—31, Prince Albert Road		
121,144		14,474	121,119
	Plant, Vehicles, Fittings and Furniture—		
	At Regent's Park and Whipsnade Park and in Catering Departments (not valued)		
—		—	—
	Zoo Restaurants Ltd.—		
—	2 Ordinary £1 shares (fully paid)		
	Stock Accounts—		
*154,129	Animals belonging to the Society	*162,008	
*100,000	Books in Library	*100,000	
*1,000	Scientific Publications	* 1,000	
	Guides, Maps, Films, Books, and Souvenirs, etc. (at or under cost)		
8,866		10,896	
*5,168	Farm and Garden: Crops, Implements, etc. (Whipsnade)	*5,330	
14,877	Catering Departments—Provisions, etc. (at cost)	8,808	
		<u>288,042</u>	
	Sundry Debtors—		
10,456	Miscellaneous Accounts since received or considered good		16,448
	Suspense Accounts—		
1,678	Rates, Insurances, etc., paid in advance		2,702
	Investments (at cost)—		
	<i>British Government Securities—</i>		
	£97,000 3 per cent. British Gas Gtd. Stock 1990-95	69,370	
	£99,063 6s. 8d. 3 per cent. Funding Loan 1959-69	81,735	
	£80,992 18s. 10d. 3½ per cent. Funding Stock 1999-2004	51,888	
444,572		<u>202,993</u>	
	<i>Canadian—</i>		
	460 Algoma Steel Corporation Ltd., Common Shares	5,732	
	600 Common Shares, British American Oil Co.	10,816	
	500 " B " Shares MacMillan and Bloedel Ltd.	8,327	
	600 Common Shares, Power Corporation of Canada	15,486	
	600 \$10 Shares Royal Bank of Canada	14,890	
	200 Common Shares Steel Co. of Canada	5,265	
	500 Shares of the Capital Stock, Westcoast Transmission Co. Ltd.	5,585	
61,061		<u>66,101</u>	
<u>£922,951</u>	Carried forward	<u>£269,094</u>	<u>£428,311</u>

* As per valuations by Society's Officials.

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS.		£	£	£
Comp. Figures 1956.				
549,721	Brought forward...		100,822	409,744
Balance being Excess of Assets over Liabilities—continued—				
Staff Compensation and Sick Benefit Fund—				
	Balance at 1st January, 1957 ...	1,201		
	Add Interest on Investments ...	52		
	Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account (see page 67) ...	100		
1,201			1,353	
Allen Bequest—				
	Regent's Park—Balance at 1st January, 1957 ...	15,558		
	Add Interest on Investments ...	624		
15,558			16,182	
Hance Bequest—				
	Balance at 1st January, 1957 ...	12,969		
	Add Interest on Investments ...	515		
12,969			13,484	
Salisbury Bequest—				
	Balance at 1st January, 1957 ...	2,940		
	Add Interest on Investments ...	118		
2,940			3,058	
Kime Bequest—				
Regent's Park—				
	Balance at 1st January, 1957 ...	£ 617		
	Add Interest on Investments ...	25		
617			642	
Whipsnade Park—				
	Balance at 1st January, 1957 ...	370		
	Add Interest on Investments ...	15		
370			385	
			1,027	
16,673	Zoological Record Fund (see page 69) ...		16,966	
6,225	Neave-Lloyd Nomenclator Zoologicus Fund (see page 69) ...		6,824	
Barrington Bequest—				
	Balance at 1st January, 1957 ...	1,004		
	Add Interest on Investments ...	41		
1,004			1,045	
£607,278	Carried forward ...		£160,761	£409,744

ASSETS.		£	£	£
Comp. Figures 1956.				
922,951	Brought forward ...		269,094	428,311
Investments (at cost)—continued—				
American—				
	\$15,000 Burroughs Corporation 4½ per cent. Convertible Subordinated Debentures 1981 ...	6,690		
	500 Chase Manhattan Bank Shares of Capital Stock...	9,562		
	350 Shares of Common Stock, Dover Corporation ...	3,217		
	150 Shares of Common Stock, Eastman Kodak Co. ...	5,744		
	600 \$3 Common Shares El Paso Natural Gas Co. ...	6,751		
	\$5,000 El Paso Natural Gas Co. 5½ per cent. Convertible Debentures 1977 ...	2,164		
	400 Shares of Common Stock, Florida Power and Light Co. ...	7,289		
	50 Shares of Capital Stock, International Business Machines Corporation ...	5,785		
	200 Common Shares, Shell Oil Company ...	7,318		
	\$15,000 Sinclair Oil Corporation 4¾ per cent. Convertible Subordinated Debentures 1986 ...	6,519		
	450 Shares of Common Stock, Texas Utilities Co. ...	7,647		
	2,200 Shares of Common Stock, Tri-Continental Corporation ...	23,823		
	200 Shares of the Class "A" Stock, Union Oil and Gas Corporation of Louisiana ...	4,631		
	\$450 U.S.A. 2¾ per cent. Treasury Bonds, 1958-63 ...	175		
	\$13,500 U.S.A. 2¾ per cent. Treasury Bonds 1958 ...	5,235		
	150 Shares of Common Stock, Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. ...	7,334		
71,334			109,884	
Industrials, etc.—				
	£2,400 Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers Ltd., Ordinary Stock ...	6,015		
	1,065 Alliance Assurance Co. Ltd., Ordinary £1 Shares ...	3,820		
	£3,000 Australian Guarantee Corporation Ltd., Ordinary Stock ...	5,744		
	£500 Borax Holdings Ltd., Deferred Stock 5s. Units...	2,778		
	£4,000 John Brown & Co. Ltd., Ordinary Stock ...	7,337		
	1,500 English & Dutch Investment Trust Ltd., Participation Certificates ...	5,539		
	1,600 Guardian Assurance Co., 5s. Shares ...	5,025		
	2,500 Hawker Siddeley Group Ltd., Ordinary £1 Shares ...	4,832		
	£2,950 Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., 5½ per cent. Convertible Unsecured Loan Stock 1977-79 ...	2,832		
	£3,000 Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., Ordinary Stock ...	6,704		
	600 Legal and General Assurance Society Ltd., Ordinary Shares 5s. each ...	4,942		
	£10,000 London and Overseas Freighters Ltd., 6 per cent. First Mortgage Debenture Stock (20% paid)...	2,000		
	2,000 Marks and Spencer Ltd., "A" Ordinary Shares 5s. each ...	4,710		
	1,600 Northern Assurance Co. Ltd., Ordinary £1 Shares ...	5,661		
	£500 Olds Discount Co. Ltd., Ordinary Stock ...	2,905		
	4,000 C. & A. Parsons & Co. Ltd., Ordinary £1 Shares ...	9,760		
£994,285	Carried forward ...		£80,604	£378,978
			£428,311	

Comp. Figures 1956.	LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS.		
£	£	£	£
607,278	Brought forward	160,761	409,744
Balance being Excess of Assets over Liabilities—continued—			
General Reserve Fund—Regent's Park—			
	Balance at 1st January, 1957	83,351	
	Add Interest on Investments	3,482	
	Legacy from the late Mr. Ernest Le Cronier	150	
	War Damage Claim	958	
	Transfer of Fees of deceased Compounders (see page 56)	465	
	Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account (see page 67)	16,000	
		104,406	
	Deduct Transfer to Depreciation of Investments Reserve Fund (see page 56)	74,390	
83,351		30,016	
General Reserve Fund—Whipsnade Park—			
	Balance at 1st January, 1957	21,639	
	Add Interest on Investments	873	
	Legacy from the late Mr. Ernest Le Cronier	150	
21,639		22,662	
General Purposes Account—			
	Balance at 1st January, 1957	490,056	
	Add Increase in value of Animals	7,879	
	Surplus from Income and Expenditure Account (see page 67)	7,600	
490,056		505,535	
		718,974	
<u>£1,202,324</u>		<u>£1,128,718</u>	<u>£1,202,324</u>

Comp. Figures 1956.	ASSETS.		
£	£	£	£
994,285	Brought forward	80,604	378,978
		428,311	
Investments (at cost)—continued—			
<i>Industrials, etc.—continued</i>			
	1,700 Philips Incandescent Lamp Works Holdings Co., Bearer Shares 10 florins each	5,013	
	130 Prudential Assurance Co. Ltd., "A" Shares	4,455	
	3,000 A. E. Reed & Co. Ltd., "A" Ordinary Shares £1 each	7,462	
	£750 Rio Tinto Co. Ltd., Ordinary Stock, 10s. Units	7,083	
	£1,000 Shell Transport & Trading Co. Ltd., Ordinary Stock	9,432	
	£3,300 H. C. Sleigh Ltd., "A" Ordinary £1 Shares	5,320	
	£700 United Dominions Trust Ltd., Ordinary Stock	3,424	
	£1,100 United Drapery Stores Ltd., Ordinary Stock	5,278	
	1,200 Vickers Ltd., New Ordinary £1 Shares (15s. Paid)	855	
	£3,000 Vickers Ltd., Ordinary Stock	6,875	
28,702		135,801	
Deposit Account—			
30,000	United Dominions Trust Ltd.	30,000	
		544,779	
Loan on Mortgage—			
600	Balance at 1st January, 1957	600	
		545,379	
Short Term Loans, Deposits, Cash at Bank and in Office			
138,477	General and Fund Accounts	135,212	
10,260	Catering Accounts	19,816	
		*155,028	
		<u>£1,128,718</u>	<u>£1,128,718</u>

* £125,000 on Short Term Loan and Deposit Accounts.

The Market Value of the Securities held on 31st December, 1957, was £475,548 showing a Depreciation of £69,231 on original cost.

**INCOME AND EXPEN
DITURE ACCOUNT.**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31ST DECEMBER, 1957.

Comp. Figures 1956.	INCOME.				£	£
£	<u>REGENT'S PARK.</u>				£	£
FELLOWS.						
2,988	Entrance Fees	...	...	...	2,512	
21,176	Subscriptions	...	...	...	21,740	
4,570	Fellows Tickets—Sale of	...	...	...	3,898	
					28,150	
 GARDENS (including General Scientific Income).						
212,026	Admission of Visitors to Gardens	...	...	...	214,335	
12,331	do. do. to Aquarium	...	...	...	14,665	
8,118	do. do. to Children's Zoo	...	...	...	8,736	
521	Film and Broadcasting Permits, etc.	...	...	...	200	
3,500	Television Unit (Granada Television Ltd.)	...	...	...	3,500	
733	Chimpanzees' Tea Party	...	...	...	907	
2,146	Lavatories	...	...	...	1,786	
4,334	Riding Receipts	...	...	...	4,609	
2,377	Bath and Push Chairs, Hire of	...	...	...	2,465	
1,238	Animals, etc., Sale of	...	...	...	1,405	
8,871	Books, Souvenirs, etc., Sale of	...	...	...	13,455	
3,804	Maps, Sale of	...	...	...	1,867	
5,600	Guides—Sale of	...	...	...	11,749	
361	Photography—Children's Zoo	...	...	...	121	
43	Miscellaneous Receipts	...	...	...	68	
					279,868	
 SCIENTIFIC (Special Income).						
119	Library Photographs, Copyright Fees	...	...	...	198	
344	Prosectorium Specimens, Sale of	...	...	...	188	
4,839	Scientific Publications— Subscriptions and Sales	...	...	...	6,170	
	Zoo Life Magazine—			£		
39	Sales in the Gardens	...	...	...	23	
35	Share of Sales by Publishers, Vol. 11 (Society's share of Sales by the publishers for Vols. 11-12 not yet ascertained.)	...	...	...	23	
					6,579	
 INTEREST.						
575	Composition Fund and Heer Bequest	...	...	...	829	
4,395	Short Term Loans and Deposits (General Account)	...	...	...	6,674	
3,086	de Arroyave Trust Fund (see page 69)	...	...	...	2,959	
57	Davis Trust Fund (see page 69)	...	...	...	57	
					10,519	
£308,226	Carried forward	...	...	...	£325,116	

Comp. Figures 1956.	EXPENDITURE.				£	£
£	<u>REGENT'S PARK.</u>				£	£
 GARDENS (including General Scientific Expenditure).						
7,000	Rent, Rates and Insurance	...	...	...	6,933	
88,513	Salaries—Menagerie Staff, Keepers, etc.	...	...	...	86,779	
6,195	Animals, Cost and Carriage of	...	...	...	3,595	
21,458	Provisions	...	...	...	23,557	
28,562	Fuel, Light, Water, Cleaning, Utensils, Transport and Other Expenses	...	...	...	29,251	
32,187	Works Department—Salaries, Wages, Repairs, Maintenance, Minor Alterations and Improvements (excluding Aquarium, Children's Zoo and Catering Department)	...	...	...	36,423	
13,830	Gardeners' and Sweeping Dept. Expenses— Salaries, Wages, Seeds, Plants, Implements, etc.	...	...	...	13,247	
11,896	Aquarium— Salaries, Wages, Exhibits, Provisions, Fuel, Light, General Maintenance, etc.	...	...	...	10,998	
2,687	Advertising	...	...	...	3,861	
6,142	Books, Souvenirs, etc., Cost of	...	...	...	9,424	
1,338	Maps, Cost of	...	...	...	731	
2,689	Guides, Cost of	...	...	...	6,469	
7,407	Children's Zoo— Wages, Provisions, Exhibits, General Maintenance, etc.	...	...	...	5,632	
£229,904					£236,900	
 SCIENTIFIC (Special Expenditure).						
3,945	Salaries and Sundry Expenses	...	...	...	7,387	
6,836	Library— Salaries, Wages, Books and Binding, etc.	...	...	...	6,512	
4,501	Prosectorium Expenses— Salaries, Wages, Chemicals, Apparatus, etc.	...	...	...	2,754	
6,104	Scientific Publications, Cost of	...	...	...	6,197	
—	Education Department	...	...	...	965	
	Zoo Life Magazine—			£		
	Contributors' Fees, etc.	...	...	...	261	
	Cost of copies for Sales in the Gardens	...	...	...	16	
354					277	
	Grants—					
250	Zoological Record Fund	...	...	...	—
242	Other Grants	...	...	...	378	
—	Fauna Preservation Society	...	...	£250	—	
—	Less Rent for use of Offices	...	...	250	—	378
					24,470	
£252,136	Carried forward	...	...	...	£261,370	

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT—continued.
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1957.

Comp. Figures 1956.	<i>INCOME.</i>			
£	<u>REGENT'S PARK.</u>			
308,226	Brought forward	...	...	325,116
CATERING.				
Catering Department, Regent's Park.				
14,711	Profit for the year	...	...	20,883
2,500	Rent of Department	...	...	2,500
17,211				23,383
—	Zoo Restaurants Ltd., Concession Fee	...	...	4,500
				27,883
				27,883
£325,437	Total Income, Regent's Park (see page 66)	...	...	£352,999

£	<u>WHIPSDADE PARK.</u>			
GARDENS (including General Scientific Income).				
65,527	Admission of Visitors to Park	...	...	67,689
3,999	do. do. Children's Zoo	...	...	3,810
11,057	do. Cars to Park	...	...	12,456
				83,955
4,346	Car Parks—Parking Fees	...	...	5,303
2,621	Train Receipts	...	...	2,425
249	Film and Broadcasting Permits, etc.	...	...	49
2,814	Riding Receipts	...	...	2,809
546	Bath and Push Chairs, Hire of	...	...	593
3,062	Animals, etc., Sale of	...	...	3,841
7,576	Farm—Sale of Produce, etc.	...	...	7,176
108	Garden and Forestry	...	...	146
8,181	Books, Souvenirs, etc., Sale of	...	...	8,325
1,735	Maps, Sale of	...	...	1,736
186	Miscellaneous Receipts	...	...	186
62	Zoo Life Magazine—Sales	...	...	76
				116,620
£112,069	Carried forward	...	...	£116,620

Comp. Figures 1956.	<i>EXPENDITURE.</i>			
£	<u>REGENT'S PARK.</u>			
252,136	Brought forward	...	...	261,370
ADMINISTRATION.				
22,804	Salaries, Wages, Fuel, Light, Stationery and Printing, Telephones, Postages, etc.	...	...	25,600
NEW BUILDINGS, ETC.				
£ 27,802	Construction and Equipment of Hospital and Sanatorium	...	...	9,495
	Less Donation from Mrs. E. M. Devereaux	...	...	1,000
				8,495
8,478	Meeting Room Alterations and Construction of Basement (Balance)	...	...	91
—	Construction of New Lavatories	...	...	12,898
36,280				21,484
36,280	Less Transfer from Rebuilding Fund (see page 56)	...	...	21,484
				—
2,604	Construction of Pony Stables	...	...	—
3,943	Aquarium Roof Reconstruction	...	...	778
—	Prosectorium Buildings Alterations	...	...	4,329
—	Old Sanatorium Alterations	...	...	5,707
—	Old Quarantine Station—Dilapidations	...	...	1,500
6,547				12,314
£281,487	Total Expenditure, Regent's Park (see page 67)	...	...	£299,284

£	<u>WHIPSDADE PARK.</u>			
GARDENS (including General Scientific Expenditure).				
2,417	Rates and Insurance	...	...	2,919
35,512	Salaries, General, Menagerie Staff, Keepers, etc.	...	...	34,461
3,270	Animals, Cost and Carriage of	...	...	1,735
14,917	Provisions	...	...	17,292
9,479	Fuel, Light, Water, Cleaning, Utensils, Transport and Other Expenses	...	...	11,671
22,989	Works Department—Salaries, Wages, Repairs, Maintenance, Minor Alterations and Improvements (excluding Farm and Catering Department)	...	...	19,955
1,105	Advertising	...	...	1,060
6,896	Farm—Salaries, Wages and other expenses	...	...	5,611
3,285	Garden, Forestry and Care of Paddocks—Salaries, Wages and other expenses	...	...	3,853
4,994	Books, Souvenirs, etc., Cost of	...	...	5,152
505	Maps, Cost of	...	...	470
43	Zoo Life Magazine—Cost of copies for sale	...	...	52
				105,412
£105,412	Carried forward	...	...	£104,231

Comp. Figures 1956.	INCOME.				£	£
£	WHIPSDADE PARK.				£	£
112,069	Brought forward...	...	...	...	116,620	
CATERING DEPARTMENT, WHIPSDADE PARK—						
£1,836	Profit for the Year	...	...	...	3,324	
900	Rent of Department	...	...	...	900	
2,736					4,224	
114,805	Total Income, Whipsnade Park ...	...	...	...	120,844	
325,437	Total Income, Regent's Park (see page 64) ...	...	...	...	352,998	
440,242					473,842	
PENSIONS.						
10,173	Interest on Pension Fund Investments...	...	...	...	12,400	
42,309	Balance brought down ...	...	...	...	61,700	
450,415					486,242	
£42,309					£61,700	

Comp. Figures 1956.	EXPENDITURE.				£	£
£	WHIPSDADE PARK.				£	£
105,412	Brought forward	...	...	...	104,231	
NEW BUILDINGS, ETC.						
£2,318	Construction of Children's Zoo...	...	...	...	—
2,318	Deduct Transfer from General Reserve Fund—Whipsnade Park...	...	...	...	—
105,412	Total Expenditure, Whipsnade Park ...	...	...	...	104,231	
281,487	Total Expenditure, Regent's Park (see page 65) ...	...	...	...	299,284	
386,899					403,515	
PENSIONS.						
Paid during year:—						
£17,370	Regent's Park—General	...	...	...	16,436	
1,899	Whipsnade Park—General	...	...	...	1,962	
1,938	Catering Departments	...	...	...	2,632	
21,207					21,030	
408,106	Balance carried down ...	...	...	...	424,545	
42,309					61,700	
450,415					486,245	
APPROPRIATIONS.						
£100	Transfer to Staff Compensation and Sick Benefit Fund (see page 58) ...	...	...	...	100	
35,000	Transfer to Rebuilding Fund (see page 56) ...	...	...	...	38,000	
—	Transfer to General Reserve Fund—Regent's Park (see page 60) ...	...	...	...	16,000	
35,100					54,100	
BALANCE.						
7,209	Surplus for the year after making appropriations to Funds to meet future liabilities, carried to Balance Sheet (see page 60)				7,600	
£42,309					£61,700	

**INCOME AND EXPEN
DITURE ACCOUNT—continued.**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 1957.

Comp.
Figures
1956.**INCOME.**

	DE ARROYAVE	
	<i>Trustees—The Official Trustees</i>	
	<i>£103,305 7s. 9d.—3 per cent.</i>	
£		£
3,099	Interest on Investment (per Official Trustees of Charitable Funds) ...	3,099
<hr/>		
£3,099		£3,099

	DAVIS	
	<i>£1,891 9s. 0d.—3 per cent. British</i>	
£		£
57	Interest on Investment ...	57
<hr/>		
£57		£57

	ZOOLOGICAL	
£		£
15,848	Balance at 1st January, 1957 ...	16,673
2,030	Donations received during year ...	1,533
5,099	Subscriptions and Sales ...	6,743
134	Royalties on Reprints ...	—
169	Interest on Investments ...	653
<hr/>		
£23,280		£25,602

	NEAVE-LLOYD NOMENCLATOR	
£		£
5,439	Balance at 1st January, 1957 ...	6,225
667	Subscriptions and Sales ...	369
137	Interest on Investments ...	264
<hr/>		
£6,243		£6,858

We hereby certify that we have examined the Books and Accounts of the Society Having received all the information and explanations we have required, we report that the Accounts show a true and fair view of the position as shown by the books of the

Finsbury Circus House,
Blomfield Street,
London, E.C.2.
26th February, 1958.

**INCOME AND EXPEN
DITURE ACCOUNT—continued.**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 1957.

Comp.
Figures
1956.**EXPENDITURE.****TRUST FUND.**of Charitable Funds.
Funding Stock, 1959-69.

£		£	£
	Expenses re Upkeep of the de Arroyave Grave at Highgate and Mausoleum at Westbury ...	134	
	Tax on Income expended on Upkeep of de Arroyave Grave at Highgate and Mausoleum at Westbury ...	6	
13			140
	Balance of Income transferred to Income and Expenditure Account (see page 62) ...		2,959
3,086			
<hr/>			
£3,099			£3,099

TRUST FUND.

Transport Guaranteed Stock 1978-88.

£		£	£
57	Transfer to Income and Expenditure Account (see page 62)...		57
<hr/>			
£57			£57

RECORD FUND.

£		£	£
6,607	Preparation and Printing, etc. ...	8,636	
16,673	Balance at 31st December, 1957 (see page 58)...	16,966	
<i>Note.—Publication of Vols. 92-93 delayed.</i>			
<hr/>			
£23,280			£25,602

ZOOLOGICUS FUND.

£		£	£
18	Distribution Expenses, etc. ...	34	
6,225	Balance at 31st December, 1957 (see page 58)...	6,824	
<hr/>			
£6,243			£6,858

TERENCE C. S. MORRISON-SCOTT,
Treasurer.

for the year ended 31st December, 1957, and have found them to be in order. that in our opinion the above Balance Sheet and accompanying Income and Expenditure Accounts show a true and fair view of the position as shown by the books of the Society. We have verified the Investments and the Cash Balances.

W. B. KEEN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

MEETINGS DURING 1958

Scientific Meetings at 5 p.m.

Tuesday 11th February

„ 11th March

„ 15th April

„ 13th May

„ 10th June

„ 14th October

„ 11th November

„ 9th December

Ordinary General Meetings at 4.30 p.m.

Wednesday 15th January

„ 16th April

„ 16th July

„ 15th October

Annual General Meeting at 4 p.m.

Tuesday 29th April

Fellows of the Society are invited to attend the above Meetings held at the Offices in the Outer Circle of Regent's Park.