REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF THE

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29тн, 1851.

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1851.

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REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

THE Council of the Zoological Society, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, have prepared their Twentysecond Annual Report upon the affairs of the Society, and the principal events which have occurred since the last Anniversary.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. MEMBERS.

a. Fellows and Annual Subscribers.

The number of Fellows, Fellows Elect, and Annual Subscribers at the present time amounts to 1642, of which the following is a summary:—

Have Compounded, paying £20		308
Ditto ditto £30		152
Pay annual contributions of £2		538
Ditto ditto £3		483
Dormant		134
Admission Fees unpaid		- 8
Annual Subscribers, paying £3		19
		1642

Of these, 45 have been elected since the last Anniversary, and 3 have been re-admitted under the provision of the Bye-Laws, Chap. I. sect. 9.

The number of deaths during the same period has been 47.

The number of resignations has been 24. There are 7 Candidates for the Fellowship.

The number of *Elections* is the largest, and the number of *Resignations* is the smallest which has been recorded during the last ten years. The actual decrease in the number of Fellows borne on the books of the Society is only 13.

2. FINANCES.

a. Income.

The great financial object to which the efforts of the Council have been directed during the last four years, has been the increase of Income.

The results of the policy which they have steadfastly pursued, at first with moderate, but always with encouraging success, have now placed the pecuniary resources of the Society upon a firm basis, with every prospect of a still greater advance during the current year.

The gross Income of 1850 having amounted to £14,957

10s. 5d. gives the remarkable increase of

£6186 0s. 9d. over 1849, £6792 9s. 2d. over 1848, £7191 14s. 11d. over 1847.

The analysis of the Income of 1850 presents the follow-

ing subjects of remark.

The only head under which a decrease of any importance has taken place is that of Subscriptions, in which how-

ever it only amounts to £138 17s.

In the income derivable from Admission Fees and Life Compositions there is an increase of £260, which affords a gratifying proof of confidence in the improving state of the Society's affairs. It is therefore hoped by the Council that as the extension of Fellows' Privileges become more widely known, and as the objects of the Society are more thoroughly appreciated, a still stronger impulse may be given to this essential source of prosperity.

The products of the sale of Duplicate Animals have, as anticipated in the last report, considerably exceeded those of 1849, the total amount received under this head being £724 7s. This sum is to be regarded as a fund in aid of the expenditure for acquisitions; for it is in consequence of the accumulation of novelties which the Council have been enabled to secure, that this element of income has

been developed to its present importance.

In the sum derived from the sale of the Society's Pub-LICATIONS there is an increase of £73 16s. 2d., and there is no doubt, from the favourable manner in which they have been received, that during the present year this item will be found susceptible of still more considerable im-

provement.

The characteristic increase which has had so important an effect upon the finances of the Society is however to be found in the sums contributed by the public for ADMISSION TO THE GARDENS. The sum of £10,462 9s. having been derived from this source presents the remarkable increase of £5810 19s. over the receipts of 1849, and of £6935 18s. 6d. over those of 1847, which were the smallest ever taken, while it is only exceeded by those of 1831 (£11,425), which are the largest.

As the receipts of the current year from the 1st of January, notwithstanding the unfavourable weather in March, already exceed those of the corresponding period of 1850 by £262, it is confidently hoped that the flourishing condition of the Institution is now so extensively known, and public interest so thoroughly awakened in its favour, that this source of income is preserved from the adverse fluc-

tuations which had formerly influence over it.

The total number of Visitors to the Gardens in 1850 was 360,402, viz.:

360,402

The increase in the number of Visitors, as compared with 1849, was 191,507, as seen by the following statement:—

a being muone selle	In 1849.	In 1850.	Increase.
Privileged		59,575	25,577
Paying on ordinary days Do. on Mondays		117,672 160,496	66,509 88,336
Children		22,659	11,085
	168,895	360,402	191,507

b. Expenditure.

The remarkable increase of income has in some respects been the cause, and in others the result, of the increase of

expenditure.

The total increase of payments in 1850 as compared with 1849 is £4003 0s. 5d., but the liabilities at the close of the year were reduced from £2162 to £862, and there has been an increase of Assets effected in permanent buildings and the value of the collection of living animals to at least the amount of the remaining £2703.

As the receipts exceeded the payments by £1373 14s. 11d., and the liabilities were reduced by £1300, it results that the actual surplus of 1850, notwithstanding the liberal expenditure above-mentioned, amounted to no

less than £2673.

As it may be satisfactory to the Society to analyse the particulars of this increase of expenditure, the Council desire to remark, that under the item of £1180 14s. for the Cost of Animals, there is an increase of £474 17s.; under the item of £1025 10s. 7d. for the Carriage of Animals, there is an increase of £463 9s. 2d.; and under the item of £600 13s. 2d. for miscellaneous Menagerie Expenses, there is an increase of £192 9s. 10d. The immense addition to the value of the Living Collection, which will be noticed hereafter in the Report upon the Menagerie, would justify much larger amounts, and the Council have therefore to congratulate the Society upon their having been able to expend these sums with such manifest advantage.

In the item of £1169 3s. 10d. for permanent Buildings, there is an apparent increase over 1849 of £576 1s. 6d., which arises from a portion of the expenditure of that year having been carried into the arrears, which were paid off in the commencement of 1850. The amount which appears in the balance-sheet includes the cost of all the work of this description executed in 1850, and has secured to the Society the House for the Hippopotamus, the centre part of the great Aviary, and the additions to the small

Quadruped House.

In the item of £308 8s. for the expenses of the BAND, there is an increase of £158 8s. 4d. in consequence of the prolonged period during which the services of Mr. Wad-

dell were employed, with the general approbation of the

Fellows who frequented the Saturday Meetings.

The item of £327 9s. 6d. for ADVERTISEMENTS is fully accounted for by the numerous and important announcements which the state of the Institution rendered it neces-

sary to make public.

In the items of £62 12s. 7d., and £279 18s. 11d. for the production of the Society's Publications, there is an increase of £189 0s. 1d., which the Council feel confident will be entirely approved of by those who duly consider the importance of publishing the scientific labours of Naturalists and Physiologists in a manner which is worthy of the Authors and of the Society to which they are offered.

Upon the item of £147 for GRATUITIES the Council desire to remark, that having in the month of December last taken into consideration the additional labour brought upon the persons in the Society's employment, from the extension of its objects,—the great improvement in the Income,—as well as the rate to which the Salaries had been reduced in 1845, in consequence of the diminution of Income at that period; they thought it right, in the altered circumstances of their labour and of the Society's financial position, to present Gratuities to the above-mentioned amount, in sums proportioned to their length of service, to the whole of the persons so employed, in proof of the Council's appreciation of their good conduct, and of the identity of their interests with the prosperity of the Institution.

c. Assets and Liabilities.

In the Cash Assets of the Society at the termination of the year 1850, there was an increase of £1373 14s. 11d. These Assets consisted of £795 14s. 7d. Cash at the Bankers, and £4510 13s. 4d. paid for £5000 reduced 3 per cent. stock, exclusive of £410 1s. 6d. Consols, purchased to meet the liability of the Society for arrears of Rent due for their House in Hanover Square, but for which there is at present no legal claimant.

The LIABILITIES of the Society at the same period were £862 4s. 8d., and consisted solely of current bills, which

could not be paid until the month of January.

The prospects of the Society are such, notwithstanding the necessarily large expenditure incurred for the present peculiar period, that the Council feel authorized in looking forward to a surplus which will enable them to make further additions to the Reserve Fund before the expiration of the year.

The Council beg here to record their thanks to the Committees of Audit and Finance, for the valuable services which they have rendered to the Society in the several departments of business which have been referred to them.

II. PUBLICATIONS.

The Proceedings for the year 1850 contain many valuable papers, which fully maintain the character of the previous volumes: and the number of interesting species here described for the first time have occupied 45 plates in their illustration.

The distribution of these is as follows:-

Mammalia	1				Plates.
Aves .					17
Pisces .					3
Reptilia					1
Annulosa					6
Mollusca					5

The First Part of the Fourth Volume of the Transactions has been published. The Second Part is in the Press, and will contain Papers by Professor Owen on the Anatomy of the Rhinoceros; by Dr. Mantell and Mr. Gould on the discovery of a living species of Notornis in New Zealand; and a continuation of Professor Owen's previous papers on the extinct wingless birds of that country.

Monthly Report.

In compliance with the wishes of several Fellows of the Society, and in the belief that such intelligence may be usefully communicated at less distant intervals than the Anniversary Meetings, the Council have directed the Secretary to issue every month during the ensuing summer a short report upon the additions to the Collection and other

topics of general interest in the progress of the Society's affairs. The first of these reports was transmitted to the Society in the current month.

III. LIBRARY.

A List of Books contained in the Library of the Society has been prepared for Press, and will be transmitted to the

Fellows when printed.

In circulating this List, the object of the Council is not only to inform the Society of the actual works in their possession, but to enable those Members, Authors, and others who are desirous of contributing to this important, although hitherto neglected branch of the Society's collection, to become acquainted with the desiderata, which, if supplied, would render it a thoroughly efficient aid to the critical study of Zoology.

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

The Royal Society of Sciences of Göttingen. The Royal Academy of Sciences of Munich.

The Academy of Sciences of Paris.

The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. The Royal Academy of Sciences of Copenhagen.

The Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin.

The Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Breslau.

L'Institut Royal des Pays Bas.

The Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm.

The American Philosophical Society. The Royal Society of Edinburgh.

The Entomological Society of London.

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

The Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg.

The Agricultural Society of Lyons.

The Royal Academy of Sciences of Brussels.

The Asiatic Society of Bengal.

The Academy of Sciences of Lyons. The Entomological Society of France.

The Museum of Natural History of Paris.

The Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Moscow.

The Franklin Institute.

The Academy of Sciences of Montpellier.

The National Academy of Metz.

The Natural History Society of the Department of the Moselle.

The Boston Society of Natural History.

The Lyceum of Natural History of New York.

The Geological Society of Dublin.

The Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain.
The Royal Agricultural Society of England.

The Geological Society.

The Horticultural Society.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Donations have also been received from M. Guerin-Méneville; M. Weibel; M. Haidinger; Dr. Mantell; Dr. Cantor; Jacob Bell, Esq., M.P.; Dr. Leidy; T. Rupert Jones, Esq.; W. E. C. Nourse, Esq.; P. Kernan, Esq.; A. Adams, Esq., R.N.; E. Newman, Esq.; F. Crisp, Esq.; the Editor of the Athenæum Journal; the Publishers of the Literary Gazette; and the Athenæum Club.

IV. MUSEUM.

The reasons stated in the last Report have withheld the Council from making any considerable additions to the Museum; but the Collection has been carefully attended to with a view to the continued preservation of the specimens. The Animals which have died in the Menagerie and have not been retained in possession of the Society, have been distributed to the British Museum, the Royal College of Surgeons, and various Provincial Museums, where it is believed that the interests of Science have been effectually consulted.

V. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

1. WORKS AND REPAIRS.

In directing the Repairs which the great extent of the Society's Property renders annually unavoidable, the attention of the Council has been carefully applied to the opportunities thus afforded for improving the facilities for

proper management of the Collection of Living Animals, as well as for effectually providing against dilapidation in

the buildings themselves.

The first work of importance undertaken in the year 1850 was The Eastern Wing of the Giraffe House, prepared in anticipation of the arrival of the Hippopotamus. This structure was carefully considered with reference to the primary object of preserving the Animal in health, and in this respect it has perfectly succeeded. The limits which the Council assigned to it were such as appeared to them sufficient for this purpose, and they were unwilling to incur a greater outlay than was absolutely necessary before the certainty of the intended inhabitant's arrival could be known.

To obviate, as far as possible, the inconveniences to which Visitors were subjected during the summer of 1850 from the inadequate dimensions of the portion of the house devoted to spectators, the Council have constructed a Tank in the open air, 33 feet square and of suitable depth, commanded by platforms, from which they calculate that about 1000 Persons will be able to see the Hippopotamus at the

same time.

Among other additions to the accommodation for Animals which were effected in 1850, the Council refer to the improved state of the SMALL QUADRUPED HOUSE in the North Garden, and to the Inclosures in the open air which are now connected with it. A very interesting Miscellaneous Collection is displayed in them, and their dimensions are such as to admit of that scope for exercise which is so essentially requisite for health.

Ten Sheds and Inclosures for Antilopes and the smaller species of Deer have been erected at a very moderate cost on the South side of the Museum, and contain, with those which previously existed in the same locality, about thirty specimens from India, Brazil, North America and West Africa, which have passed the winter there with-

out a single loss.

The great financial success which has been already noticed as distinguishing the summer of 1850, and the consideration of the peculiar circumstances of the coming summer, confirmed the opinion of the Council as to the desirableness of thoroughly developing the manifold attractions of which the Garden Establishment is capable.

With this view they therefore determined on completing the Great Aviary which was commenced in 1848, and of which the plan had consequently been well tested by

experience.

The great attraction to Visitors which is presented by the Collection of Carnivora, rendered some provision for their accommodation absolutely necessary on the South side of the Terrace. The Bank which formerly existed there has consequently been converted into two raised walks of 6 and 8 feet in width respectively, with easy approaches and an exit at the Western end. It is calculated that this improvement will admit of nearly 3000 persons standing in front of the Terrace Dens at one time.

The Society being now in possession of a most characteristic Collection of the larger Rapacious Birds, which have never been suitably exhibited, an Aviary, which will contain at least twenty species, has been erected in the vicinity of the Collection of Carnivora. This building presents a combined frontage of 180 feet, 90 feet in each front, with a height in the wired inclosures of 12 feet and

20 feet respectively.

The increasing Collection of Reptiles having urgently required an extension of room, a length of forty-two feet has been added to the cases in which they are exhibited, with such improvements in their accommodation as the size of the house and the convenience of Visitors would admit.

The Walks throughout the Garden have been put into a substantial state of repair, which was imperatively required by the immense increase of friction to which they have latterly been subjected. The principal Walks have been widened; and generally, every provision has been made towards placing the establishment in a creditable and effective condition during the season which is now on the eye of commencement.

In still further aid, however, of this intention, the Council have availed themselves of an opportunity which has presented itself of illustrating in a novel and instructive manner, one of the most interesting and beautiful groups in nature, which has hitherto defied all attempts in the Vivarium, and which it is almost impossible that any future attempts can realise. In the celebrated collection of Trochilide, or Humming-Birds, which Mr. Gould

has brought together as materials for the Monograph which he is preparing, the Council have found, as they believe, the most extraordinary special Museum which has yet appeared in any country. The fame which Mr. Gould has deservedly acquired by his Works on European, Australian and Asiatic Ornithology, has already attached to his present undertaking the universal attention of Naturalists who cultivate this particular branch of science, and there is every reason to believe that no more acceptable object of this kind can be offered to them than an opportunity of visiting and studying this unequalled Collection.

The Building which has been erected for the reception of Mr. Gould's Collection during the next six months is now nearly completed, and the whole of the arrangements will probably be matured by the 15th of May. The remuneration to Mr. Gould for exhibiting this valuable property during the period above mentioned, and for erecting the Building, will be secured by a payment which he is to receive from Visitors who are not Members of the Society. This pay-

ment is to be sixpence from each person.

Fellows of the Society accompanied by the two friends, whom they have the power of introducing personally into the Gardens, will have admission without payment. It is believed that the low charge which Mr. Gould has fixed will be cheerfully paid by the public, and will yet be sufficient to check the overwhelming crowd which might be attracted to the room if it was open without any restriction.

2. MENAGERIE.

The annals of the Menagerie will perhaps never again present so remarkable an event as that which has peculiarly characterized the interval since the last Anniversary.

At that time there still existed some doubt as to the possibility of rivalling the operations of the Roman Circus by the transport of a living Hippopotamus from the banks of the Nile. It happened fortunately for this Society that no unforeseen accident intervened to mar the arrangements which were made for effecting this operation with success. The constant interest, activity, and skill with which the Hon. C. A. Murray, notwithstanding the serious cares of his official position, promoted the objects of the Society in Egypt, have placed the Institution under an obligation to

him, which every Member of the Society must appreciate, and which deserves the most emphatic expression of gratitude.

It is already well known to the Society that his temporary return from Egypt fortunately coincided with the period which had been fixed on for the transport of the Hippopotamus, and that he gave his personal superintendence to the circumstances of the voyage. To his watchful care, to the liberality of the Directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, to the attention of Capt. Moresby and the Officers of the "Ripon," and to the faithful services of Hamet Saafi Cannana, the Society is mainly indebted for the results which placed the now world-celebrated gift of the Viceroy in its present position, and raised the collection of Pachydermata to a point of value and interest which it had never previously ap-

proached.

Independently of the peculiar claims on public attention which exist in this extraordinary animal, the renown, which the possession of him secures to the Society, has been the means of placing the value, usefulness, and beauty of the General Collection rightly before the Public. In the engrossing interest with which this great acquisition is regarded, the General Collection is not to be lightly passed over; for the Council have never lost sight of the necessity of continuing by every means in their power to secure whatever new form can possibly be transported to this country in illustration of the various organization of Animal Creation. And it is therefore with peculiar satisfaction that they find their endeavours in this direction meet with constantly recurring sympathy among residents in the Colonies, among Men of Science in the most distant regions, and among the most powerful Princes.

The illustrious patronage with which Her Majesty and His Royal Highness Prince Albert have always favoured the Society is still continued to it, both by personal visits and by gracious gifts. It is a subject of sincere regret that the magnificent specimen of Testudo Elephantopus, which was presented by Her Majesty in August last, and which was a source of wonder and interest to many thousands of her subjects during the autumn, has not survived the winter, although every possible precaution was taken to secure its safety. The other donations with which Her

Majesty has honoured the Society, subsequent to the year 1845, are still conspicuous ornaments of the Collection.

Her Majesty the Queen of Portugal honoured the Society in September last, by the presentation of a Lioness from Mozambique, which is one of the finest animals in the Collection. The value of Her Most Faithful Majesty's support is increased by the gracious terms in which her desire to promote the success of the Society was expressed, and this condescension on the part of Her Most Faithful Majesty induces the Council to hope that they may now obtain further illustrations of the zoology of that interesting region of south-eastern Africa which is in possession of the Government of Portugal.

In point of instructive value, none of the acquisitions since the last Anniversary are more deserving of notice in this place than the pair of Thylacines presented by Mr. Ronald Gunn and Dr. Grant of Van Diemen's Land. The extreme rarity of this animal, and the difficulties which must intervene between its capture and arrival in this country, have hitherto prevented even an attempt to obtain it. Its peculiar relations to existing and extinct forms render it equally interesting to the palæontologist and zoologist, and it is not too much to say that the zeal and liberality of these gentlemen deserve the warmest thanks

which the Society can offer.

Collections have been received from Ceylon through the obliging care of Alexander Grace, Esq., late Deputy Queen's Advocate in that island; from Trinidad, by the gift of Lord Harris; from the Cape, by the gift of Lieutenant-General Sir Harry Smith, Bart.; and a most valuable collection is now in transit from Singapore, for which the Society is indebted to the liberality of Lieut.-Colonel Butterworth, C.B. The admirable arrangements which this gentleman has made to secure his gifts from the accidents of the voyage, give every prospect for anticipating the safe arrival of at least the greater part of it.

The Council have great pleasure in adverting to the fact that Lord Harris has again formed a very important and extensive collection, illustrative of the zoology of Trinidad and the adjacent portion of the continent of South America, which he has presented to the Society, and which will be conveyed to England in the Royal Mail steamers of May

and June next.

The Council cannot refrain from reporting, that, among other promises of assistance, they have received the gratifying announcement of the gift of a pair of Tigers, which have been despatched to England for the Society by His Highness the Guicowar of Baroda. The important rank which His Highness holds among the Princes of Western India, and the power which he possesses of enriching the Menagerie from his own extensive collection, give a claim for the thanks of the Society to Mr. Shaw, Mr. Davis and Col. Outram, through whose interest the favour of His

Highness has been conciliated.

The improved state of the Buildings in the Garden continues to influence most favourably the general health of the Collection; and as the Council have had the satisfaction of receiving and accepting a proposal from Her Majesty's Commissioners of Woods to drain the whole of the land occupied by the Society, in connection with a most complete plan for the Drainage of the Regent's Park in November next, they have reasonable grounds for expecting that one of the most fertile causes of disease in the Menagerie will henceforth be extensively diminished, if not entirely removed, as was urged upon the Commissioners in the Memorial which the Council addressed to their Board in 1848.

Some interesting data are furnished by the following

LIST OF SPECIES (29) WHICH HAVE BRED IN THE MENAGERIE, 1850-51.

MAMMALIA.

Vervet Monkey.
Rhesus Monkey.
Brown Bear.
Zebu with Danta Bull.
Angora Goat.
Alpaca.
Hog Deer.
Axis Deer.
Sambur Deer.
Chinchilla.
Lemming.

BIRDS.

Goura coronata, with G. Victoriæ. Gold Pheasant. Silver Pheasant. Gallus æneus, with Game hens. Capercailzie. Chinese Ring-necked Pheasant. Ph. torquatus. Hybrid Ph. versicolor, with Ph. colchicus. Black Swan. Cereopsis Goose. Sandwich Island Goose. Egyptian Goose. Bean Goose, hyb. Pintail. Tufted Duck. Castaneous Duck, with Tufted Duck. Gadwall. Teal. Herring Gull.

Considering that upwards of 180 have been included in Reports at the last three Anniversaries, the Council have reason to congratulate the Society upon the following

LIST OF SPECIES EXHIBITED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 1850-1851.

MAMMALIA.

QUADRUMANA.
Yellow-handed Capuchin. Cebus — S. America.

Egyptian Wild Cat. Felis chaus, Guld. Egypt.
Abyssinian Genet. Genetta pallida, Gray. Abyssinia.
Smith's Ichneumon. Herpestes Smithii, Gray. Ceylon.
Red Ichneumon, n. sp. Herpestes ——? Ceylon.
American Sable. Martes leucopus (Kuhl). N. America.
Black-backed Jackal. Canis mesomelas, Schreb.
S. Africa.

RUMINANTIA.
Egyptian Ibex. Capra nubiana, F. Cuvier. Egypt.

Brown Brocket. Coassus nemorivagus, F. Cuv. Brazil. Red Brocket, n. sp. Coassus auritus, Gray. Brazil. Hog Deer, n. sp.? Hyelaphus ——? Ceylon. Barking Deer. Muntjacus vaginalis (Bodd.). Nipal. Persian Gazelle. Antilope subgutturosa, Guld. Babylon.

PACHYDERMATA.
Hippopotamus. Hippopotamus amphibius, Linn.
White Nile.
Hyrax. Hyrax capensis (Linn.).
S. Africa.

RODENTIA.

Desert Rat. Gerbillus melanurus, Rüpp. Egypt.

Desert Rat. Gerbillus tenuis, A. Smith? Egypt.

MARSUPIATA.

Dog-headed Thylacine. Thylacinus cynocephalus (Harris).

Van Diemen's Land.

BIRDS.

RAPTORES.

Black Vulture. Cathartes aura (Linn.). S. America.
Chimango. Milvago chimango (Vieill.). S. America.
Australian Goshawk. Astur Novæ-hollandiæ (Gm.).
N. S. Wales.
Red Hawk. Morphnus meridionalis (Lath.). S. America.
Lesser Harpy. Morphnus cristatus, Less. S. America.
Ketupa Owl. Ketupa ceylonensis (Gm.). Ceylon.

Cow-Bunting. Dolichonyx orizivorus. N. America.
Black Oriole. Agelaius ——? N. America.
Yellow-shouldered Whydah. Vidua axillaris?
W. Africa.
Orange-billed Whydah. Vidua principalis? W. Africa.

Scansores.
Cuckoo. Eudynamis orientalis (Linn.).

Java?

Columbie.
Tree Pigeon. Treron psittacea (Temm.)? Ceylon.

RASORES.

Penelope. Penelope ——? n. sp.? S. America. Polyplectron. Polyplectron bicalcaratum (Linn.). India. Horsfield's Pheasant. Gallophasis Horsfieldi, G. R. Gray.

Jerooftee. Francolinus ponticerianus (Gm.). S. Persia. Sand Grouse. Pterocles alchata (Linn.). Algeria.

GRALLATORES.

Turnstone. Strepsilas interpres (Linn.). N. America. Wattled Crane. Grus carunculata (Gm.). S. Africa. Jabiru. Mycteria americana, Linn. S. America. Dunlin. Tringa cinclus, Linn. Kent.

NATATORES.

Bar-headed Goose. Anser indicus, Gm. India. Magellanic Goose. Bernicla inornata, King?

White-winged Casarca. Casarca leucoptera, Blyth.

Dusky Duck. Anas obscura, Gmel. N. America. Blue-winged Teal. Querquedula discors (Linn.).

N. America.

REPTILES.

Coluber ——? "Bush-master."

Coluber ——? "Rat-snake."

Coluber Cliffordii (Schlegel).

Eryx jaculus (Daudin).

Trigonocephalus cenchris, Schlegel.

Iguana delicatissima (Laur.).

Crocodilus rhombifer (Cuvier).

Demerara.

Calcutta.

Egypt.

S. Carolina.

Barbadoes.

Cuba.

Independent of these, which are absolutely new to the Collection, many important species have been replaced in it under more favourable circumstances than formerly. Among them may be particularly mentioned the Quagga, Burchell's Zebra, Rein-Deer, Sloth, Syrian Bear, and the Mandarin Duck.

It is certain that many valuable forms will be added during the present year, and it is confidently believed that the correspondence and widely extended reputation which the Society now enjoys, will continue to bring together from all parts of the world new subjects for our study and our admiration as long as the Society evinces a desire to promote the cultivation of science, and a proper appreciation of the labours of the collector.

The Council have the pleasure to record many distinguished names which occur for the first time in the fol-

lowing

LIST OF DONORS TO THE MENAGERIE.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

A Gigantic Land Tortoise, and Two Thibet Sheep.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF PORTUGAL.

A Lioness.

HIS HIGHNESS ABBAS PASHA.

A Hippopotamus, a Lioness, a Cheetah, an Ibex, and a Wild Sow.

The Lord Harris, Governor of Trinidad.

Two Humboldt's Monkeys, a Capuchin Monkey, Three White-headed Guans, and Two Crested Guans.

Lt.-Gen. Sir Harry Smith, Bart., G.C.B. &c. &c.

A Lioness.

The Hon. East India Company.

A Ram from Thibet.

The Lady Frankland Russell.

A Great Northern Diver.

The Viscount Canterbury.

A Malbrouck Monkey.

The Chev. Pinto de Soveral.

Two Goats.

The American Minister.

A Black Bear.

William Grace, Esq., H.M. Consul at Mogadore.

A Goat, Two Snakes, and Thirteen Scorpions.

Alex. Elphinston, Esq., Hon. E.I.C. Civil Service.

A Bennett's Antelope (white variety).

Capt. Gimblett, F.Z.S.

Two Uran Utans.

W. C. Kitchener, Esq.

A Rhesus Monkey.

James Herne, Esq., F.Z.S.

A Dog from the North Pole.

- Arbon, Esq.

A Green Monkey.

Capt. Chichester. A Vervet Monkey.

- French, Esq.

A Four-horned Sheep.

Lieut. Piers, R.N. A Guinea Baboon.

Sir T. Dyke Acland, Bart., M.P., F.Z.S. Two Exmore Ponys.

D. Robertson, Esq.

Two Jackals.

J. N. Higginbottom, Esq.

A Peccary.

- Sear, Esq., R.N.

A Banded Ichneumon.

R. Burdon, Esq. Three Badgers. Mrs. Smith. Two Axis Deer.

Sir George Carroll, F.Z.S.

A Bonneted Monkey.

H. A. Slade, Esq. A Grey Ichneumon.

Hubert de Burgh, Esq., F.Z.S.

A Tail-less Cat.

Robert Stedman, Esq.

Two Common Squirrels.

E. D. Dickson, Esq., Corresponding Member.

A Goat.

W. C. Domvile, Esq., F.Z.S.

Five Rein Deer, Thirteen Lemmings, and Two Gannets.

W. Rashleigh, Esq. A Brown Coati Mondi.

J. Diggle, Esq. An Australian Dog.

Lieut. Taylor, R.N.

A Marmozet Monkey.

Lieut. Stokes, 1st W. I. Regt.

Two White-nosed Monkeys.

Capt. Hingston, 3rd W. I. Regt.

A Green Monkey.

E. T. Drax, Esq. A Pig-tailed Monkey.

Mrs. Robertson. A Brown Bear.

E. Harrison, Esq. A Bennett's Kangaroo.

Lieut. Scott, 26th Regt. B. N. I.

A Sloth Bear.

Mrs. Parley. An Ocelot.

D. Pugh, Esq. Two Wanderoo Monkeys.

C. M. Roupell, Esq.

A Rhesus Monkey.

J. G. Forbes, Esq. An Anubis Baboon.

Mrs. Curtis. A Wanderoo Monkey and a Capuchin Monkey.

Lieut. Dynely, Roy. Art.

A Chacma Baboon.

Chas. Dynely, Esq., F.Z.S.

A Suricate and a Tortoise.

Mrs. Forbes. A Macaque Monkey.

Capt. Scales. A Jackal. R. Andrews, Esq. A Pony.

Mr. Jamrach. Four Hamster Rats and Two Pigeons.

J. Garland, Esq. A Crested Porcupine.

Capt. Eardley Wilmot.

A Billardier's Kangaroo.

Miss Keightley. A Macaque Monkey.

Rob. Oldershaw, Esq.

A Black Spider Monkey.

Sir Rob. Heron, Bart., F.Z.S.

Three Agoutis.

Dr. Acland. A Macaque Monkey.

Sir T. M. Wilson, Bart.

Six Golden Agoutis.

T. Winter Spring, Esq.

A Raccoon.

Dr. Fogarty. A Green Monkey.

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

Two Rein Deer and a Spoonbill.

D. L. Chambers, Esq.

Two Marmozet Monkeys.

E. C. Gwynn, Esq.

A Paradoxure Genet.

G. W. Crowe, Esq., H.M. Consul and Agent at Tunis.

An Ostrich.

H. Wickens, Esq. A Lesser Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.

- Home, Esq. Two Red Curassows.

— Hibbard, Esq.

Two Turtle Doves.

Vernon Abbott, Esq., F.Z.S.

A Collared Turtle Dove.

J. H. S. Pigott, Esq., F.Z.S.

Three young Herons.

G. F. Whidborne, Esq.

A Kestril Hawk.

E. Manning, Esq., F.Z.S.

A Barnard's Parrakeet.

J. H. Helbert, Esq., F.Z.S.

A Red and Yellow Maccaw.

Mrs. Forrer. A Rose-crested Cockatoo. Sir R. Sutton, Bt. A Cinereous Sea-Eagle.

H. Pitt, Esq. A Barn Owl.

Mr. Butterfield. A Rail.

Mrs. Lonsdale. A Greater Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.

F. Hale Thomson, Esq., F.Z.S. A Raven.

George Rose, Esq. Two Sparrow Hawks.

H. L. Distin, Esq. A Kestril Falcon.

Wm. Todd, Esq., F.Z.S.

Three Bantams.

E. W. H. Holdsworth, Esq., F.Z.S.

Two Tree Sparrows, Two Black-headed Buntings, and Two Siskins.

Geo. Cottam, Esq., F.Z.S.

A Red and Yellow Maccaw.

Mrs. Atterbury. An Alexandrine Parrakeet.

Keith Abbott, Esq., Corr. Memb.

Three Jeerooftees and One Francolin.

J. Self, Esq. A Malay Cock.

The Rev. J. Woodwark.

A Rose-crested Cockatoo.

— Leigh, Esq. Two Grey Doves.

A. J. Herbert, Esq. A Red and Yellow Maccaw.

- Higginbotham, Esq.

Twenty-seven Water Lizards.

M. Prevost. Thirty-two Frogs and Ten Toads.

W. Thompson, Esq.

Two Proteus.

Lieut. Scriven, R.N.

Two Tortoises.

Lieut. Tyler, R.E. A Rat-tail Snake, Five Boa diviniloqua, Five Black Snakes, and Two Tortoises from Sta Lucia. R. Cole, Esq. Eight Slow-worms and One Lizard. W. Rogers, Esq. Four Common Snakes and Eight Toads.

Capt. Molison. A Snake.

Lieut. Forman. Two Boa Constrictors.

Dr. Singleton, Army Med. Staff.

A West India Boa.

Capt. Clark. A Water Tortoise.

W. Cuming, Esq. Three Green Lizards.

The Lady Eardley. A Salamander.

T. Seddon, jun., Esq.

Five Lizards.

Lieut. Fane, 54th Regt.

Two Iguanas.

— Christie, Esq. A Chamælion. J. Tyrie, Esq. An Alligator.

C. J. Patterson, Esq., 2nd W. I. Regt.

A Boa Constrictor.

Capt. Luckie. A Snake.

In reviewing the progress of the Society's affairs during the last and three preceding years, the Council beg to call the attention of the Fellows to the fact that, contemporaneously with the expenditure of funded capital to the amount of £4257 10s. 4d., the Society has become possessed of additional permanent buildings erected at a cost of £3000: that the collection of animals has been doubled in number and greatly increased in value: that 249 species have been exhibited for the first time: that the gross number of visitors has been trebled: and, that the annual income of the Society is now £7000 beyond that of 1847.

The Council cannot conclude their Report without expressing to the general body of the Fellows their high sense of the valuable services of the Secretary, Mr. Mitchell, and of the liberal manner in which he has met, from his own resources, the great expense beyond his salary which he

has incurred in the service of the Society.

They likewise desire to call to the notice of the Annual Meeting the recognition of Mr. Mitchell's services by the Committee of Auditors, and they are convinced that the whole body of Fellows will cordially concur in the addition which they have thought it right to make to his salary, by raising it to £500 per annum, to include all travelling and other incidental expenses.

REPORT

OF THE

AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed January 2, 1851.

THE Committee of Auditors having carefully examined the Accounts of the Society for the Year ending December 31, 1850, and having inspected all the Books and seen Vouchers for all the Payments,—now beg to lay before the Society the following Abstract of such Accounts, together with a Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Society, and a Report thereon.

1000000000000000000000000000000000000		
PAYMENTS.		RECEIPTS.
## PAYMENTS. Farm. Gardens. Museum. General Estabt.	L. s. d. 117 0 0 119 14 0 14,703 14 5 17 2 0 14,957 10 5 14,957 10 5	Balance brought from Dec. 31, 1849

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1850, were as follow:—

		AS	SE'	rs	•								
	Living and Preserved		Aı	rea	rs of			Ca	pital		1	- Tank	
	Collections, Estimated at	Collections,			Current Year.			Funded.			Cash.		
Cash at Banker's		£.	s.	d.	€.	s.	d.	€.	8.		£.		47
£5000 Reduced 3 per Cents								4510	13	4			
Annual Subscrip-		551	0	0	342	0	0						
Transactions		8	12	6	4	15	0						
Illustrations of Proceedings		4	2	0	39	9	0				oeree.		
0 1 01		23	9	0	68	17	6						
	Uncertain.	587	3	6	455	1	6	4510	13	1	705	14	,

LIABILITIES.

The state of the s		1000	000	ts.			
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated at-	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
For the Gardens	418	5	4	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			
Museum	28	6	6				
- General Establishment	210	10	4				
A TEST OF THE PERSON AS A SECOND OF THE PERS				657	2	2	
Rent, &c. unpaid-	200			- Harris			
For the Gardens	101	12	0				
General Establishment	103	10	6				
activities Detablishment milit			14.1	205	2	6	
			-				
				£862	4	8	
					777		
				= (A17) = 14			

In presenting their Report the Committee of Auditors notice, in the first place, that which must be a source of much satisfaction to the Society, the great increase in the Receipts, which have more than exceeded the expectations (however sanguine) expressed in former Reports, the income for the present year being £14,957 10s.5d., of which only the small sum of £236 14s. is for arrears of previous years, leaving the net income £14,720 16s.5d., and presenting an

increase of £6167 4s. 9d. over that of 1849.

The Expenditure, which in times of prosperity requires perhaps a greater degree of vigilance on the part of an Audit Committee, will not in this instance be found to have increased beyond the necessary and natural augmentation which a larger Collection induces; the gross Expenditure, including a sum of £397 funded for Rent, being £13,583 15s. 6d.; but of this sum £1929 9s. 10d. belongs strictly to 1849, being for the Bills of that year unpaid, leaving the net Expenditure for this year £11,654 5s. 8d.; and it should be borne in mind that this sum includes an excess of £1229 for Repairs, Buildings, and Carriage of Animals.

The funded property has been restored to £5000 Stock, as

recommended in a former Report.

The Assets show an increase of £1674, to which, if the item £1169 expended on permanent Buildings, and £2559, the lowest estimate of the increased value of the Collection of Animals, be added, an increase of Assets in round numbers of £5000 is shown.

The Liabilities are £862 4s. 8d., and exhibit a diminution

of £1301.

The number of new Fellows elected during the last year is a subject of congratulation, as indicative of renewed interest and confidence, and had the Society not to deplore the removal of many Fellows by death, an increase would also have

been shown in numbers.

The Auditors observe with especial satisfaction that the number of Visitors during the past year has been nearly double that of 1849, thus demonstrating the benefits of the liberal policy pursued by the Council in conjunction with the zealous and judicious exertions of the Secretary, Mr. Mitchell; and attributing mainly to this cause the renewed prosperity and importance of the Society, the Committee strongly advise that such policy should be thoroughly carried out.

In conclusion, they have to notice with approbation fully equal to that expressed on any former occasion, the exact and concise manner in which the accounts have been kept and placed before them by the Accountant, Mr. Leigh.

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LIONEL BOOTH.
WILLIAM MARTYN.
EDWARD NEWMAN.
JAMES TENNANT.
JOHN VAN VOORST.
EDWARD JOHNSTONE.
GEORGE RANSOME.

11, Hanover Square, March 17, 1851.

stern buch

The extensions out to admirage succession has someway