REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF

THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29, 1835.

LONDON:

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1835.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

With the return of the Annual General Meeting it has again become the duty of the Council to report on the progress of the Society since the last Anniversary, and on its general concerns; and they have again the gratification of renewing the statement that both the one and the other are highly satisfactory. The scientific objects of the Institution have, during the past year, been actively pursued; the number of its Members has been considerably increased; and its financial condition has been materially improved.

The increase in the number of

Members

since the last Annual General Meeting has been greater than in any preceding year of the Society's existence, with the exception of that in which it first became active. The number of Fellows elected since April, 1834, has been 385; and the resignations having been 62, and the deaths 49, the actual increase in this class is 274. The total number of Fellows and Fellows Elect on the present day is 2804. The Candidates for the Fellowship now on the books are 51.

The vacancies which existed in the List of Foreign Members at the last Anniversary have been supplied by the election of MM. Audouin, Carus, Tiedemann, and Valenciennes.

Another vacancy has since occurred by the recent death of the lamented Say. The number of the Foreign Members is consequently 24.

The Honorary Members remain, as at the last Anniversary, 10 in number.

The Corresponding Members amount to 97.
Under the head of

Finance,

the statement which the Council have to make is peculiarly gratifying, including as it does both an increase of income and a diminution of expenditure.

By the Report of the Auditors of the Accounts for 1834, it will be seen that the Receipts in that year amounted to £16,833 15s. 1d.; being an increase, as compared with the previous year, of £1990 9s. 10d. This increase was chiefly derived from the Members, whose payments to the Society amounted to £7955 6s.; a sum exceeding that received for the Admission of Strangers to the Gardens and Museum, which amounted to £7622 4s. The Council have the further satisfaction of stating that in the current year, up to the present time, the receipts are greater by £486 3s. 1d. than those of the corresponding portion of 1834.

The total Expenditure paid in 1834 will be seen, by reference to the same Report, to have amounted to £12,980 11s.6d.: in 1833, it amounted to £13,152 9s.6d. There is consequently a diminished expenditure of £171 18s., notwithstanding the great cost of the Rhinoceros, which was purchased in the last summer at the price of £1050; notwithstanding also the payment of the rent for the Farm, which had been outstanding, under peculiar circumstances, for more than three years. This latter payment added considerably in 1834 to the Expenditure on account of the Farm—an

Expenditure which, in future years, will not appear in the accounts except for the single article of Rent, which will be balanced by an equal Receipt.

In the investigation of the bills and in the examination of tenders, the Council have continued to receive the assistance of the Committee of Finance. The zeal and ability with which the Members of that Committee have throughout the past year discharged the duties imposed upon them merit the grateful acknowledgements of the Society.

The result of the financial operations of 1834, as shown by a comparison of the Statement of Assets and Liabilities (forming part of the Auditors' Report) with the corresponding Statement made by the Auditors of the previous year, has been an improvement in the Society's Finances to the extent of £2302 18s. In the preceding year the improvement was £1669 3s. 11d.; in 1832 it amounted to £3058 16s. 2d.; and in 1831, to £2133 19s. The total improvement in the financial condition of the Society during the last four years is consequently £9164 17s. 1d.

The system of

Investment

has been highly conducive to this financial improvement. Commenced in the latter half of 1831, it has since been steadily persevered in. By withdrawing from applicability to general purposes one fifth of the gross Receipts, a fund has already been created of sufficient amount to secure the Society from serious injury in the event of any sudden reverse, and even to authorize the outlay, at the present moment, of a considerable sum for the acquisition of an adequate object. A continuance of the same system would secure, even in the short period of ten years, the means of obtaining a suitable Museum; and its further continuance would enable the Society to adopt other means for the advancement of

Zoology: while at the same time the stability of the Institution would be gradually ensured by the acquisition of funds adequate, with but moderate aid from the public, for the due maintenance of its several establishments.

Of the practicability of continuing the system of investment to the extent hitherto effected, the Council, after the experience of nearly four years, entertain no doubt. The average income of the Society for the four years which have just ended has been upwards of £16,000: its yearly expenditure, including, in addition to minor works, a sum of £1000 to be laid out annually either in some building of magnitude or in the purchase of animals of interest, will not, at the present rate, exceed £12,000: with, therefore, an income diminished even to the extent of £1000, the reserve of £3000 annually is evidently practicable, and that too without cramping the efficiency of any of the establishments or abstaining from giving additional embellishments and comforts to the Gardens, the most generally attractive of them.

Shortly after the last Anniversary the Council completed the investment up to the end of 1833. They have the satisfaction of reporting that the present state of the Cash Balance is such as to authorize its completion to the end of 1834.

The Council have regarded as invested the expenditure incurred in the past year on account of a series of works by which a considerable saving will be made in the annual outlay for an article of indispensable necessity. On the subject of the

Well,

some remarks appear to be required with reference both to the circumstances in which it originated, and to the outlay incurred in its formation and for the machinery connected with it. At the commencement of the Garden establishment the Society entered into an agreement with the West Middlesex Water Works Company for a supply of water adequate to the wants of the Menagerie and of the Gardens; and by a subsequent agreement the annual rent for this supply was settled at £200, at which it remained for several years. In the autumn of 1833, however, it having appeared to the Directors of that Company, from calculations made at its Reservoir, that this rate of remuneration was inadequate for the quantity of water supplied to the Gardens, they proposed a new arrangement, which, while it involved an outlay for a Reservoir, would have required (assuming their calculations to be correct) an annual rent of upwards of £450.

With the view of avoiding, if possible, so heavy an annual charge, the Council referred the whole subject to the consideration of a Committee, on whose report it was subsequently determined to endeavour to obtain for the Society an independent supply of water by penetrating to the deep springs. Contracts were consequently entered into, and the well which is now in operation at the Gardens was sunk. After penetrating through the London clay to the depth of 140 feet, and through the plastic clay (interrupted by a thin stratum of a whitish colour and very sandy) for 40 feet, the boring was commenced; and the variegated sand containing pebbles of chalk flints, in which the deep springs are, was reached in about 10 feet more; making the total depth from the surface to the spring rather greater than 190 feet. The water rose rapidly in the well, and soon attained its ordinary level, which is somewhat less than 120 feet from the surface of the ground. The diameter of the well is 7 feet 6 inches; that of the copper tube used in the boring is 9 inches.

To raise the water from so great a depth considerable force was evidently necessary, and this had been provided for by

the preparation of a condensing steam-engine calculated at a six-horse power, and of pumps estimated to throw upwards of 100 gallons per minute. These deliver the water into a main, which is connected with the ordinary service mains of the whole of the Garden, and also with a Reservoir, capable of containing about 12,000 barrels, which has been formed on the highest point of the ground now in the Society's occupation. For the reception of the Engine and its Boiler a substantial Engine-House has been erected adjoining to the Well, near the Winter Repository in the North Garden.

The total charge on account of these several works and of the machinery amounts to about £1800. The annual outlay for working the machinery and for its repairs may be estimated, for the first seven years, at about £85.

The Council are as yet unable to report with accuracy either the rate at which the water rises into the well or the quantity per minute delivered by the machinery: but it will be satisfactory to the Members to learn that the whole of the water used in the Gardens during the last four months has been derived from that source. For several months prior to the 23rd of December last the rent paid to the West Middlesex Water Works Company was £50 monthly.

One other subject connected with Finance requires to be noticed. The

By-Law respecting Arrears,

which was adverted to in the last Annual Report, has since been enacted. By it the Council are required, whenever any Fellow shall be in arrear for two years on any Anniversary, to give notice to him that unless his arrears are paid previously to the expiration of the current year he will be removed from the Society; and, should he neglect so to pay them, they are further required to remove him, unless on special grounds they shall otherwise order: but a Fellow so

removed may be re-instated by the Council, within two years, on the payment of the sums due by him.

On this By-Law the Council will immediately have to act.

Publications.

Since the last Annual General Meeting two Parts of the Transactions (the Second and the Third) have been published; and materials for the Fourth Part have been collected to such an extent as to justify the hope that it may appear in the course of the present season.

The Proceedings have also continued to be published in monthly Numbers as usual.

Both the one and the other have been well received, and have been extensively circulated in this and in other countries. The Proceedings are given to all the Members of the Society who apply for them; and are forwarded, as opportunities offer, to the Foreign and Corresponding Members, with whom they contribute materially to the maintenance of an occasional intercourse. The Transactions, as well as the Proceedings, have been presented to the libraries of most of the distinguished Societies abroad, as well as to the more important of the Scientific Societies of our own country.

The care and diligence with which the preparation of these works has been superintended by the Committee of Publication, and the assiduity with which that Committee has discharged the other duties entrusted to it, are well deserving of the best thanks of the Society.

THE GARDENS

have continued throughout the year to attract a considerable influx of

Visitors,

the number of whom, in 1834, amounted to 208,583. In

1833 the number was 211,343. The total number of visits made by Members and their friends in 1834 exceeded those of 1833 by 5428.

The Money received from Strangers for Admission to the Gardens during the past year amounted to £7545 1s. In the preceding year the receipts were £7954 9s.

The

Increase in the Gardens,

referred to in the last Annual Report, has since been effected by the acquisition, at the yearly rent of six Guineas per acre, of ten acres of pasturage ground along the south-western verge of the South Garden. The separation of this land from the adjoining pasturage in the Regent's Park by a high strained wire fence has been one of the

Works

of the year which is just concluded; and another has been the planting of a strong hedge and the setting up of a fence along the eastern boundary of the South Garden, which may now be approached by the public. The recent opening to the public, by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, &c., of the adjoining Mall will, however, it is hoped, be productive of an additional convenience to the Visitors of the Gardens, by allowing of an Exit Gate being made near the south-eastern angle.

A third work of utility, completed at the commencement of the present year, has been the formation of a system of deep drainage for the greater part of the South Garden,—a drainage which could not be adequately effected on the first occupation of that ground on account of the want of a sufficient fall.

Another work of importance, both with reference to the security to be afforded by it, and to the saving of expenditure which it is likely to lead to by diminishing the

number of permanent attendants, is the erection of Check Turnstile Gates at the entrance to the Gardens. The attention of the Council was called in 1831 by the Auditors of the Accounts to the expediency of establishing a mechanical check on the admissions; and the subject having been again brought under their notice by the Committee of Finance, the system was resolved on during the past year. It has now been in effective operation for several months, with one short interval for the purpose of rendering the gates more convenient. With this alteration at the entrance others have been combined which have materially improved its appearance and given to it a more permanent character.

The remaining works have been chiefly those of horticultural embellishment, and have included the formation of new walks, the dressing of the Gardens generally, the creation of new borders, and the complete laying out of the eastern portion of the South Garden. Many additional plants and shrubs of beauty and interest have been obtained, and their preservation has been insured by an improved appropriation of the Gardener's Yard, and by the enlargement of the Conservatory to an extent more suitable to the necessities of an ornamental Garden of so much importance.

The

Menagerie

has preserved since the last Anniversary the high interest which has attached to it for several years, on account of the number, the variety, and (in many instances) the rarity of the animals which have been included in it. The number of individuals has not, at any time, been less than 1000: on the present day it amounts to 1034, exclusive of the Water-fowl on the Lake in the Regent's Park. The number of Mammalia is 296; that of Birds, 717; and that of Reptiles, 21. The number of species and marked varieties of Mammalia now existing in the Gardens is 132; that of Birds, 194.

The total number of species of Mammalia which has been exhibited in the collection, up to the present time, is 220; and that of Birds is 302. The following

List of the Animals exhibited,

for the first time, in 1834, completes the enumeration which has been carried on through several previous Reports of the Council.

CLASS MAMMALIA.

Small Indian Fox. Canis Bengalensis, Shaw.

Javanese Ichneumon. Herpestes Javanicus, Desm.

Ursine Opossum. Dasyurus ursinus, Geoff.

Black European Bear. Ursus Arctos, var. niger.

Jacketed Monkey. Pithecia sagulata.

Silky Monkey. Midas Rosalia, Geoff.

Ring-tailed Lemur. Lemur Catta, Linn.

Murine Lemur. Microcebus murinus.

One-horned Indian Rhinoceros. Rhinoceros unicornis, Linn.

Pygmy Antelope. Antilope Philantomba, H. Smith.

African Moufflon. Ovis Tragelaphus, Cuv.

Coypu. Myopotamus Coypus.

CLASS AVES.

Javanese Ketupu Owl. Ketupa Javanensis, Less.
Nightingale. Sylvia Luscinia, Linn.
Jocose Thrush. Ixos jocosus,
Cape Thrush. Ixos Cafer,
Yellow Wagtail. Motacilla flava, Linn.
Hedge Sparrow. Accentor modularis, Bechst.
Tit-lark. Anthus arboreus, Bechst.
Pipit-lark. Anthus pratensis, Bechst.
Blue Jay. Garrulus cristatus, Vieill.
Common Cuckoo. Cuculus canorus, Linn.

Buffon's Touraco. Corythaix Buffonii, Le Vaill. Large white-crested Cockatoo. Plyctolophus cristatus, Vieill. Red-vented Cockatoo. Plyctolophus Philippinarum, Vieill. Crowned Pigeon. Columba coronata, Gmel. Pied Pigeon. Columba armillaris, var., Temm. Moustached Pigeon. Columba mystacea, Temm. Passerine Pigeon. Columba passerina, Linn. White-crested Guan. Penelope leucolopha, Mey. Wedge-tailed Partridge. Perdix sphenura, Gray. Chinese Quail. Coturnix Sinensis, Cuv. Black-fronted Quail. Hemipodius nigrifrons, Vieill. Dussumier's Quail. Hemipodius Dussumieri, Temm. Capercailzie. Urogallus vulgaris, Cuv. Stone Curlew. Edicnemus crepitans, Temm. Indian Adjutant Crane. Ciconia Argala, Vig. and Childr. Red-backed Pelican. Pelecanus rufescens, Lath.

Among these additions the Council cannot refrain from adverting particularly to the Rhinoceros, which, though still a young animal, is scarcely inferior in its dimensions to the largest specimen that has yet been recorded as having existed in Europe. It has passed through the winter in perfect health; but it is not intended that it shall pass a second winter in the apartment which it has hitherto occupied. Plans have been arranged for a building, in connexion with the Elephant's Paddock and Pond, suitable for the reception both of the Rhinoceros and of the male Elephant. On these plans tenders will immediately be had, and the building will be completed before the expiration of the summer. In the course of the summer it is also intended to secure better accommodation for the larger Carnivora, by the erection of a portion of a series of dens of ample size.

The most interesting addition to the Menagerie by breeding has been that of three Curassows, which were hatched at

Stubton from birds belonging to the Society, and placed under the charge of Sir Robert Heron. The young ones, which are, perhaps, the first that have yet been reared in England, have been for some months in the Gardens, and have nearly attained their full size. Sir R. Heron proposes, in accordance with the wishes of the Council, to continue his care of the parent birds through the present season, and, should he again be equally successful, to communicate to the Society the whole of the particulars connected with his experiment. The Cereopsis Geese have again bred, and promise to afford an important addition to our stock of domesticated water-fowl. The Mandarin Ducks have also hatched; and a rather large stock has been reared from the Summer Ducks, which has enabled the Council to distribute several pairs of this beautiful bird, including one pair presented to the Zoological Society of Dublin. The Bronzewinged Pigeon has also bred.

Among the Quadrupeds, the Moufflon, the Brahmin Cow, the Nylghau, and several of the Deer have produced young in the course of the year.

The

Donations to the Menagerie

have been as numerous since the last Anniversary as in any of the previous years: the particulars of them are recorded in the Donation Book.

To the various donors the thanks of the Society have been tendered for their several presents. But although the Council cannot here enumerate the whole of the Members and Friends to whose liberality the Society has been indebted during the past year, they feel bound to notice especially the continued kindness of Sir Thomas Reade, His Majesty's Consul General at Tunis, who has added to his munificent presents a Lioness and other animals; of Sir R. Ker Porter, Consul General at Caraccas; of Mr. J. Hearne of Hayti; of Capt.

Mallard, R.N., and Capt. Delvitte; of Mr. Parkinson of Bahia, and of other Corresponding Members, who have contributed various living animals to the enrichment of the Menagerie.

The Duke of Northumberland has been a donor to the Menagerie, and presents have been received from Lord Gage, from Lord Kinnaird, and from Viscount Cole. The Society is also indebted for various donations to John Reeves, Esq., and to John Russell Reeves, Esq., of Canton; to Ward Vere, Esq.; to Captain Henry Smyth; to C. K. Nicholls, Esq.; Mr. Manton; H. Hunt, Esq.; Lieut. MacClintoch; Thomas Bell, Esq.; Colonel Austin; Admiral Fleming; J. B. Garland, Esq.; Mr. Hicks; J. C. Cox, Esq.; the Honourable Byron Cary; and to many other Members and Friends. To Mr. G. Daniell it owes many of the smaller British Birds; to Colonel Campbell, His Majesty's Consul-General for Egypt, it is indebted for several interesting animals; as it is also to Messrs. Briggs and Co., and to R. W. Hay, Esq. Mr. Newcome has continued to add in the last year, as in many previous years, to the Menagerie; as has also J. H. Pelly, Jun., Esq.: and the Society has to acknowledge a perseverance in kind offices on the part of the Hudson's Bay Company.

THE MUSEUM

has also received, during the past year, numerous accessions. Of these many have been

Donations.

Dr. Rüppell, one of the Foreign Members, has contributed several shells collected by him in the Red Sea; and, among the Corresponding Members, Lieut. Breton, R.N., Sir Thomas Reade, Dr. Weatherhead, Mr. Parkinson, Mr. Traill, of Cairo, and Dr. Wise, of Calcutta, have also forwarded presents: to

Lieut. Allen, R.N., who accompanied the recent expedition up the Quorra, the Society is indebted for various collections from Africa: and to Mr. B. H. Hodgson, British Resident at the Court of Nepal, for an extensive series of the Birds of that country. The President, the Earl of Derby, has made several presents to the Museum; Lord Auckland has given to it a collection of bird-skins from South Africa; a small collection from the same locality and from the Mauritius has been presented by Mrs. J. Barlow; Lord Fitzroy Somerset has given various skins from India; Lieut. Benson, a collection of Indian land and freshwater shells; Mr. Royle, various bird-skins from the Himalaya; Mr. Wyllie, a collection of dried Fishes from India: Captain Sir Edward Parry, R.N., a new species of Kangaroo and other animals of Australia; Sir P. Grey Egerton, various selected bird-skins from India and a white wolf; Mr. Bowerbank, a small collection from the neighbourhood of Quebec; and Mr. Audubon, a selection from his North American collection of Birds, as well as several Mammalia from the same part of the world. The Museum has also been enriched by presents from H. Taylor, Esq., W. H. Rudston Read, Esq., Captain Varlo, C. K. Nicholls, Esq., T. Rymer Jones, Esq., Miss Darby, Miss Anna Moody, J. Reeves, Esq., Captain Hire, Sir John Lubbock, and from other Members and Friends; to Mr. De la Fons it owes the skeleton of a Lophius; and to Keith E. Abbott, Esq., of Trebizond, various collections formed by him in that neighbourhood.

The

Acquisition of a Museum

adequate for the preservation, arrangement, and due display of the extensive collections of the Society, has been for several years an object of the highest interest to the Council, and has been repeatedly adverted to in their Annual Reports. In their last Annual Report they explained the steps which

they had taken in furtherance of this object, and embodied the Report of a Committee on the subject which had been appointed a little more than a fortnight before the Anniversary Meeting. On one point, that of locality, the Council then reserved their opinion. It having, however, been the opinion of a considerable majority of Members present at a Special General Meeting of the Society held on the 31st of May, 1834, that the acquiring of a Museum in a more central part of London was preferable to building one in the immediate neighbourhood of the Gardens, the Council immediately advertised for houses or sites adapted for such a purpose, and referred the proposals which were subsequently received to the consideration of a Committee.

The Council were aware of the difficulties attendant on the acquisition, in the metropolis, of premises sufficiently capacious for even the temporary accommodation of collections so extensive as those already in the Society's possession; and finding, towards the close of 1834, that the Museum Committee, notwithstanding their continued exertions, were not then prepared to report to them, they entered into an arrangement for the continuance for a limited period of the occupation of the house in Bruton Street, the holding of which would otherwise have terminated on the 25th of last month.

More recently the Museum Committee has reported to the Council and has recommended the purchase of two leasehold houses, occupying a considerable site, in New Cavendish Street, adjoining to Portland Place; and the Council have come to the decision that the acquisition of these premises is, under all the circumstances of the case, desirable, provided they can be entered upon and occupied for the Society's purposes with security. The Council are using their endeavours for the removal of a difficulty which has manifested itself, and propose, as soon as this shall have been accomplished, to complete the negotiation. To effect the purchase,

and the requisite alterations and repairs, it will be necessary to have recourse to the Capital Funded, and probably also to interfere with the Investment which should be made in the present year; but the Council trust that this will not be the case to any great extent, as they anticipate great assistance from the

Subscription to the Museum Fund

which was commenced at the last Annual General Meeting. The Subscriptions announced, up to the present time, amount to £752 9s., in addition to £115 14s. promised annually. Of the former sum £267 12s. have been received, and the greater part of this receipt has been invested in the purchase of Exchequer Bills. In the absence of a definite plan, the Council have abstained from applying for the Subscriptions; but they propose, as soon as an arrangement shall have been completed, not only to apply for those which have been already announced, but also to circulate generally among the Members a List of the Subscribers to the Museum Fund, and to solicit the addition of other names to those already comprised in it.

The number of

Visitors to the Museum

in 1834 was 4939; and the sum received for admission was £77 3s.

THE FARM

had, at the time of the last Annual General Meeting, ceased to exist as a distinct establishment. Since that period the leasehold portion of it which still remained in hand has been underleased for the whole unexpired term at the rent and under the covenants of the original lease. The Council have been, and still are, anxious to dispose of the freehold por-

tion; and a negotiation is actually pending for the sale of a part of it.

The Council conclude their Report by referring to the

Report of the Auditors

for an abstract of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Society during the year 1834, and for a statement of its Assets and Liabilities at the close of that year. To some of the facts deducible from these statements the Council have already taken occasion to advert while remarking on the subject of Finance.

On one point comprised in the statement of Receipts, the Council think it necessary to observe in explanation, that the Consolidated Stock therein reported as sold, is the amount sold early in 1834 and reported by the Council at the last Anniversary as having been at that time actually replaced; and that the £1000 Exchequer Bill sold is one of the £2000 recorded on the opposite page as having been purchased in the course of the year,—a purchase which was effected with the especial view of securing a reserve to meet the demands anticipated in the winter on account of the Contracts Pending.

The Members will bear in mind, that the Auditors deal only with the moneys actually received and expended within the year for which they act, and with the debts and assets at its conclusion. Their Reports consequently do not include a statement of the amount of expenditure actually incurred within the year. This statement is exhibited by the Account Books under the improved system which has been followed for several years; and as it will probably not be without interest to many of the Members to trace the progress of the Society's financial concerns, the Council subjoin a general view of the moneys received and of the expenditure incurred in each year of the Society's existence.

Moneys	recei	ved.		1			Expendit	ure in	curred.
£.	s.	d.					£.	S.	d.
1829	14	0					683	4	7
4079	1	0					4381	17	1
11515	0	0					10382	17	5
	18	6					15732	14	6
								5	0
17562	16	10					14816	5	6
								17	11
								18	10
								. 6	9
	£. 1829 4079 11515 14033 15958 17562 15493 14843	£. s. 1829 14 4079 1 11515 0 14033 18 15958 1 17562 16 15493 6 14843 5	£. s. d. 1829 14 0 4079 1 0 11515 0 0 14033 18 6 15958 1 2 17562 16 10 15493 6 9 14843 5 3	1829 14 0 . 4079 1 0 . 11515 0 0 . 14033 18 6 . 15958 1 2 . 17562 16 10 . 15493 6 9 . 14843 5 3 .	£. s. d. 1829 14 0 4079 1 0 11515 0 0 14033 18 6 15958 1 2 17562 16 10 15493 6 9 14843 5 3	£. s. d. 1829 14 0 4079 1 0 11515 0 0 14033 18 6 15958 1 2 17562 16 10 15493 6 9 14843 5 3	£. s. d. 1829 14 0 4079 1 0 11515 0 0 14033 18 6 15958 1 2 17562 16 10 15493 6 9 14843 5 3	£. s. d. £. 1829 14 0 683 4079 1 0 4381 11515 0 0 10382 14033 18 6 15732 15958 1 2 17890 17562 16 10 14816 15493 6 9 12758 14843 5 3	£. s. d. £. s. 1829 14 0 683 4 4079 1 0 4381 17 11515 0 0 10382 17 14033 18 6 15732 14 15958 1 2 17890 5 17562 16 10 14816 5 15493 6 9 12758 17 14843 5 3 13110 18

In the expenditure incurred in 1834 is not included the amount invested in the well and works connected with it.

To the Auditors of the Accounts for 1834 the thanks of the Society are due for the diligence and accuracy with which they have investigated the matters referred to their examination, and for their very satisfactory Report.

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REPORT

OF THE

AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS.

THE Auditors of the Zoological Society of London, appointed at the General Meeting in January last, submit to the Society the result of their proceedings. They have carefully examined the account-books, the orders for the various payments, and the accompanying vouchers. They lay before the Society the following abstract of the Receipts and Payments during the year 1834.

RECEIPTS.

Below to Y 1830

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Balance of Cash brought from 1833	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		s. d.
INCOME.				
Belonging to Year. 1829 Annual Subscriptions	10 0 0	12 0 0 16 0 0 48 0 0		
1833 Admission Fees	348 0 0			
Admission Fees	1575 0 0 4205 0 0	467 2 6		
Admissions to Gardens Admissions to Museum Garden Guides	7545 1 0 77 3 0 145 10 0 399 13 5 270 16 5			
Proceedings	80 3 10			
1835 Annual Subscriptions (anticipated)		14,963 0 7 38 0 0	anT	
INCOME RECEIVED IN 1834		The State of the S	at the	-
Compositions		1170 0 0	the a	
Total Receipts in 1834	F3E1 30 13E	18,458 9 4	18,458	9 4
	-			
			18,687	10 4

P	1	V	MA	T	N	т	10
11	1	1	IVI	E	IN		D.

	Farm.	Garden.	Museum.	General Establishment	Total.
EXPENDITURE. Belonging to Year	£. s. d.	Account of	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1830–3 Rent, &c	44 11 5	HOSPITER & CONTINUES	43 3 1	The second second second	878 11 4
1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	407 19 3	1176 8 10	85 3 11	319 13 6	1989 5 6
Rent, Rates, &c	75 9 6 6 13 6 	1240 8 6 81 1 8 14 10 0 1704 6 7 215 6 2 1072 10 7 342 12 5 	306 2 9 	188 2 3 250 13 3	
Paid on account of the current }	324 18 7	8159 10 6	916 10	1590 6 10	10,991 6 0
EXPENDITURE PAID IN 1834	782 17 10	9335 19 4	1001 14 (1910 0	12,980 11 6
Cost of £1548 7s. 6d. Reduced \ 3 per Cents					1230 10 8
per Cents					
Paid on account of Museum Fund					5 0 0
Total payments in 1854 Cash in hand, Dec. 31, 1834					18,160 4 4 527 6 0
t t man + e q	100 m		. 2016		18,687 10 4

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st December 1834 were as follow:—

Cash in hand Cost of £7535 12s. 1d. Consol. 3 per Cents Cost of £1667 16s. 6d. Reduced 3 per Cents Cost of £1000Exchequer Bills. Cost of £1000Exchequer Bills. Collections. Previous Year. Previous Year. Current Year. Exchequer Bills. Exchequer Bills. Funded. Banker's Exchequer Bills. Funded. Banker's Exchequer Bills. Funded. Funded. Funded. Banker's Exchequer Bills. Funded. Banker's Exchequer Bills. Funded. Funded. Banker's Exchequer Bills. Funded. Funded. Banker's Exchequer Bills. Funded. Banker's Exchequer Bills. Funded. Funded. Banker's Exchequer Bills. Funded. Funded. Banker's Exchequer Bills. Funded. Banker's Exchequer Bills. Funded. Funded. Funded. Banker's Exchequer Bills. Funded. Funded.					The second second	1		
Cash in hand £. s. d. £. s.	The second second		Arrea	rs of		Estate at	Capital	Cash at
Cash in hand					Bills.	Kingston.	Funded.	Banker's, &
Cost of £7535 12s. 1d. Consol. 3 per Cents }		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. 6
Reduced 3 per Cents	Cost of £7535 12s. 1d. Consol. 3 per Cents }						6430 16 1	
Cost of £1000 Exchequer Bills	Cost of £1667 16s. 6d. Reduced 3 per Cents						1526 11 11	
Bills	Cost of Land at Kingston.					1100 0 0	this A You stand	
Annual Subscriptions 854 0 0696 00					1040 3 9		district the	
	Annual Subscriptions		854 0 0	626 0 0	Te s			
Ivory Tickets	Ivory Tickets		18 18 0	S. S. S.	DE LOS		have called	

LIABILITIES.

or a result of section of	1	Debts	. 41	199			Contra	ncts P	ending.
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£,	s.	d.
For the Farm	94	9	3	-					
Garden	545	3	8				1329	7	5
Museum	14	6	9				1	1113	10 20
General Establishment	242	11	8	1			posteril s		
Rent &c., unpaid for the Farm	15	0	0	896	11	4	out to		
Garden	512	19	5			armen de	e so den		
Museum	31	5	0						
General Establishment	31	5	0	100		71101	11		
A DE TRANS				590	9	5			
				1487	0	9	1529	7	5

1834

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ng.

The Auditors have to congratulate the Society upon an increase in their general Receipts for the last year of about £2000, chiefly owing to the large accession of Fellows: but the Garden Receipts do not show a similar increase; on the contrary, there appears in the sum received from the visitors, a diminution of about £400, which may probably be satisfactorily accounted for in various ways.

It appears that the general Expenditure in the year 1833 was greater than that in the past year by about £170, notwithstanding the extraordinary cost in the latter year of the animals, particularly the Rhinoceros.

In this statement of the general Expenditure is not included the sum of £775 14s. which has been paid on account of the Well recently sunk at the Garden, and other works connected therewith. In reference to this arrangement the attention of the Auditors has been directed to the following extract from the Minutes of the Council, dated Dec. 3, 1834.

"It was ordered that as soon as the actual expenditure for the well and works connected therewith shall have been ascertained, the whole expenditure on that account shall be deducted from the amount due to the Investment Fund; it appearing to the Council that the works in question ought to be regarded as involving an outlay of Capital for the purpose of diminishing the annual expenses of the Society."

The Auditors have also the satisfaction of reporting, as a consequence of the improved Receipts of 1834, that the reserve Fund of the Society has been considerably increased during the past year.

The labours of the Auditors are much lightened by the very accurate manner in which the books are kept, and

by the diligence and zeal with which they have invariably found the Assistant Secretary has followed up the system so admirably adopted by the Society.

(Signed) WILLIAM CHARSLEY.

JOHN COTTON.

JOHN HOFFMANN.

ROBERT HUDSON.

CLAUDE PERRING.

RICHARD WALFORD.

CHARLES M. WILLICH.

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during the past year.

33. Bruton Street, March 27th, 1835.

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