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REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF

THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,



APRIL 29, 1833.



LONDON:

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1833.

MEMORANDUM.

FROM

THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON,

3, HANOVER SQUARE, LONDON, W.

April 20 1903.

25-500-3-03.

To

C. E. Sagar Esq.

F 997

21 APR 1903

The following Reports are enclosed in accordance with your request of the 8th inst.:

All we have up to 1889 - also 1881-84. 1884-90. 1892-97.

Wm M. Secretary's Compt. 189



W.B. Watson
1873

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180-1
E. W. Watson

BY ORDER OF THE SOCIETY

THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

1873

REC'D
1873

THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL,

&c.

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, and on its general concerns; and they have again the satisfaction of referring to the proceedings of the past year for proofs that it has steadily advanced towards the attainment of the most important objects for which it was established.

Increase of Members.

It is gratifying to advert to the continually increasing support which the Society has received, by the accession of numerous Fellows, as well as of valuable correspondents in all parts of the world. Of the former class, there have been elected, since the last Anniversary, 322; and, while the Council have to regret that the Society has been deprived of 32 of its Fellows by death, and of 43 by resignation, they are yet enabled to state, that the absolute increase during the year amounts to 247. The total number of Fellows on the present day is 2244, to whom may be added, as Fellows elect, 77, making, together, 2321. The number of Candidates for the Fellowship now on the Books is 32. Among the Foreign Members they have to lament the deaths of three, most distinguished and deeply regretted, Cuvier, Latreille, and Rudolphi. The number now remaining is 22. The Corresponding Members amount to 120.

Finance.

By the Report of the Auditors of the Accounts for 1832, it will be seen, that the Income received, during that year, was £15,493 6s. 9*d.* As compared with the Income of 1831 there is here a falling off of £2169 15s. 10*d.* This deficiency is more than accounted for by the diminution in the Receipts from the Visitors to the Gardens, a source of Income most productive to the Society, but liable to variation from numerous causes; and in the present instance, probably occasioned, in a great degree, by the prevalence and apprehension of disease.

In the Admission Fees of newly-elected Fellows, and in that more stable source of Income, their Annual Subscriptions, the Receipts of 1832 exceeded those of 1831 by £503 17s. 0*d.*

Notwithstanding, however, the diminished Receipts of 1832, the financial condition of the Society was in that year materially improved. This will at once be seen by referring to the statement of Assets and Liabilities, which forms part of the Auditors' Report, and by comparing it with the corresponding statement as made by the Auditors of the preceding year: the amount of Debts due on December 31, 1832, will be found to be much less than those outstanding at the same period of 1831, and the funded capital will be observed to be considerably increased. On investigation it will appear that, excluding from consideration the Arrears, the value of which cannot be ascertained with precision, the pecuniary condition of the Society, at the end of 1832, was £3058 16s. 2*d.* better than that of 1831; the latter being also better than that of 1830 by £2133 19s. 0*d.*; and the two, together, evidencing a regularly improving state of the finances, which the Council trust will be demonstrated to exist at the close of each succeeding year.

This improvement in the financial condition of the Society is mainly to be attributed to the resolution adopted by the

Council, in 1831, and persevered in during the past year, to invest in the Funds one-fifth of the gross Receipts from every source of Income. The sum so invested in 1832 was £2618 2s. 10d., and there is yet a further sum to be invested as soon as it is rendered convenient by the increased Receipts of the Summer Months. The Council became convinced, at a very early period, that to enable them to withdraw from applicability to general purposes so large a portion of the Income, it was necessary that they should adopt great caution in avoiding expenditure; and they abstained accordingly from engaging in various works and buildings which, although important for the accommodation of the animals and for the embellishment of the Gardens, might either have prevented them from making the investment, or have involved the Society in debt. They have felt fettered during the past year by the restriction which they placed upon themselves, but satisfied that its result must be highly advantageous to the Society, in securing it against any sudden reverse, they have strictly adhered to it. Its consequence must be as satisfactory to the Society at large as it is to the Council.

With abstinence from fresh sources of expenditure, the Council endeavoured to combine economy in those of absolute necessity. They disposed of duplicate animals from the collection by Auction. They made reductions, on the recommendation of the Farm Committee, in the establishment at Kingston Hill, and limited the expenditure in that department to an amount considerably within that previously incurred in it: and still more recently they have reduced it yet further. By these reductions and by continued economy they hope to be enabled to proceed gradually towards the completion of the works of formation at the Gardens, and to secure in a few years the full and beneficial occupation of the ground, without infringing on the principle of investment.

In the investigation of the contracts, renewed from time to time, under which the provisions, materials, and other

articles of general consumption have been for some years supplied, and in the examination of the tradesmen's accounts, the Council have been assisted, since June last, by a

Committee of Finance,

consisting of seven Fellows, not being Members of the Council, and of the President, and Vice-Presidents, the Treasurer, Secretary and Vice-Secretary. The Members of this Committee have been most sedulous in the discharge of the duties imposed upon them, and are entitled to the best thanks of the Council for the attention which they have devoted in their numerous Meetings to the interests of the Society. They have not only examined with the greatest care the tenders and accounts which have been laid before them, but have also directed their inquiries to the Arrears; to the consumption of provisions at the establishments at which animals are kept; and to the necessarily heavy amount of the salaries and wages paid to the servants of the Society. Under the latter head some reductions have been already made by the Council, and arrangements have also been introduced which will, it is hoped, prove advantageous; other reductions and arrangements are still under consideration.

The subject of Arrears received, as it required, the serious attention of the Council, and measures have been adopted from which they anticipate a diminution of the present amount, and the prevention of future accumulation. The amount, though considerable, is, however, smaller, as compared with the large numbers of the Society, than in most similar institutions. It has hitherto been augmented in the statements which have been made of the accounts, by including as Arrears the sums charged for their admission fees and annual contributions against all persons elected as Fellows. These sums, though probable receipts, are evidently not debts due to the Society under By-laws in which the persons against whom they are charged have not yet acquiesced. Some of these persons, as happens in all

Societies, cease to desire to become Fellows, and by keeping charged against them sums which will never be paid, a fallacious appearance would be given to the accounts, which the Council are most anxious to avoid. To relieve the book from useless names and charges, application was made to all those persons who, from the length of time that had elapsed since their election, appeared unlikely to join the Society. In some instances, the application being unattended to intimated a desire that the elections should be considered void, and the Council proposed accordingly to annul them, but they found that they possessed no such power. To invest them with it, should circumstances occur to require its use, they framed an

Alteration in the By-Laws,

by which they are authorized to declare void the election of any person who shall not have paid his Admission Fee within six months. This alteration has been confirmed by the Society in the manner required by the Charter, and will in future be kept in view.

Increase of the Annual Contribution.

Another alteration in the By-Laws, which has been similarly confirmed by the Society, relates also to the subject of Finance. In August last the attention of the Council was called by a Resolution of the General Meeting to the consideration of the propriety of increasing the Admission Fee and Annual Contribution of every Fellow who should be elected after such increase had been ordered. The suggestion appeared to the Council to be deserving of adoption as regarded the increase of the Annual Contribution, and the necessary steps having been taken to render the alteration binding, it came into operation at the commencement of the present year. The Annual Contribution of every Fellow elected subsequently to December 6, 1832, is £3, and the Composition in lieu thereof is £30. The

number of the Fellows elected since this alteration took effect, and of the Candidates now on the Books, has not diminished as compared with the same period of 1832.

General Meetings for Scientific Business.

A third alteration in the By-Laws, which has taken place in the past year, relates immediately to the objects for which the Society was instituted. It had originally appeared probable that the whole of the business, both general and scientific, might be transacted at the Monthly Meetings, and it was accordingly arranged that the exhibition of specimens, and the communication of notices on subjects of Zoological Interest, should form part of the ordinary proceedings at those Meetings. The great extent, however, of the general business was soon found to interfere with such an arrangement. The number of the Elections, and of the recommendations of Candidates, the Reports on the progress of the Society in its several Establishments during each month, and other business, were found to require so much time as to leave little for Scientific Communications; and the Council saw, with regret, that these were frequently and necessarily postponed to matters of more pressing but less permanent interest. To obviate this inconvenience, and to afford opportunities for the reception and discussion of communications upon Zoological Subjects, the Council had recourse to the institution of a Committee of Science and Correspondence, open almost from its commencement to every Member of the Society. Its Meetings were held on two evenings in every month, and were continued for more than two years. The extent and interest of the information brought before the Committee, have been adverted to by the Council in their Annual Report for 1831, and again in that for 1832; they are known to the Members at large, as well as to Scientific Men generally, by the Abstracts of its Proceedings, which have been published from time to time, and freely distributed both in England and elsewhere. The proofs af-

forded in them of the scientific zeal of the Members of the Society, both at home and abroad, and of their readiness to communicate the information which they possess, induced the Council to consider and adopt a plan for substituting, in lieu of Meetings of a Committee, General Meetings of the Society for Scientific Purposes. A series of By-Laws, in which this plan was embodied, was framed by the Council, and has received the confirmation of the Society. Provisionally in operation from the commencement of 1833, they are now fully enacted.

The General Meetings, according to their provisions, are of two kinds,—1st, for the dispatch of General Business; 2nd, for the transaction of Scientific Business: the former are held on the first Thursday in every month, at three o'clock; the latter on the second and fourth Tuesday, at half-past eight. The Publications resulting from the communications made to the Meetings for Scientific Business will be Proceedings and Transactions: the former, containing notices and abstracts, are delivered gratuitously to every Member who applies for them; the latter, consisting of the more important papers, (accompanied, where necessary, by figures of the objects treated of,) will be sold at such price as shall seem adequate to the expense incurred in their preparation; the cost, however, to Members, not exceeding three-fourths of that charged to the public. Of the Proceedings, three numbers have been already published. For the Transactions materials have been collected to some extent, and it is hoped that a part may be ready for publication in July or August. The Council trust that the Transactions will receive from the Members generally that support and encouragement which will ensure their continued and frequent publication, in a style at once creditable to the Society and beneficial to science.

By the same By-Laws the superintendence of the Publications is placed in the hands of a Committee, consisting of nine Fellows, and of the President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretary, and Vice-Secretary.

The election of the first Members of the Committee of Publication forms part of the business of this day.

THE GARDENS

in the Regent's Park have continued during the past year to prove highly attractive, both on account of their arrangement, and for the number and variety of the animals which have been constantly kept there.

The Number of Visitors

in 1832 amounted to 218,585 ; and the sum received for admission was £9001 16s. 0d.

The Works

have included the completion of the House for the accommodation of the Under-Keepers, which had been commenced in the previous year. With this exception they have been limited to repairs ; to placing the walks, &c. in good order ; to inclosing the newly-acquired ground ; and to works of formation on the new ground east of the South Garden. In this situation three ponds have been formed, the larger one including several islands, and from these drainage has been effected so as to enable the water to be thoroughly renewed, the pipes for its supply being about to be laid down immediately ; the walks and grass-plots have been laid out ; some plantations have been made ; and a mound has been raised and planted along the eastern boundary. The slope and glacis along the western boundary are now in progress, and will shortly be finished ; as will also the mound and hedge adjoining the road. The fencing of the North Garden has been put up, and the completion of the walks in this situation will probably take place in the course of the present year.

During the year which has just elapsed the

Menagerie

has received numerous additions both by donation and by

purchase. The animals of more frequent occurrence are of course those which earliest find a place in such a collection, and the List given by the Council in their Report of 1831 of the *Mammalia* and *Birds* which had been exhibited in a living state, at the Society's Gardens, during the first three years of their existence, was consequently more numerous than any catalogue of additions made to it in a subsequent year can be expected to be. With every succeeding year the probability of acquiring animals not previously possessed will evidently become less; but those which are obtained will generally be invested with additional interest and importance on account of their comparative rarity. In the subjoined

List of Animals exhibited

in the last year, and which had not before existed in the Menagerie, there are many which possess this interest, while some of them appear to have been undescribed until the period of their arrival in the Society's Collection, and to form so many additions to Zoological Science.

CLASS MAMMALIA.

Order I. FERÆ, or BEASTS OF PREY.

Dog. *Canis familiaris*, Linn.

Var. Magellanic.

Russian.

Egyptian Fox. *Canis Niloticus*, Geoff.

Arctic Fox. *Canis lagopus*, Linn.

Bengal Cat. *Felis Bengalensis*, Desm.

Flat-headed Cat. *Felis planiceps*, Vig. & Horsf.

Quica Opossum. *Didelphis Quica*, Temm.

Viverrine Opossum. *Dasyurus viverrinus*, Geoff.

Long-tailed Opossum. *Dasyurus macrourus*, Geoff.

Mangue. *Crossarchus obscurus*, F. Cuv.

Pekan or Fisher-Marten. *Mustela Canadensis*, Schreb.

Polecat-Ferret. *Hybrid*.

Spectacled Bear. *Ursus ornatus*, F. Cuv.

Order II. PRIMATES, or QUADRUMANOUS ANIMALS.

Croo Monkey. *Semnopithecus fascicularis*.

White-chested Capucin Monkey. *Cebus hypoleucus*, Geoff.

Douroucouli Monkey. *Nyctipithecus trivirgatus*, Spix.

Slender Loris. *Loris gracilis*, Geoff.

Order III. PECORA, or HOOFED ANIMALS.

Cape Hyrax. *Hyrax Capensis*, Pall.

Meminna Musk-Deer. *Moschus Meminna*, Erxl.

Barbary Deer. *Cervus Barbarus*, Benn.

M'horr Antelope. *Antilope M'horr*, Benn.

Bubal Antelope. *Antilope Bubalis*, Pall.

Order IV. GLIRES, or RODENT ANIMALS.

Long-eared Viscacha. *Layotis Cuvieri*, Benn.

Bandicoot Rat. *Mus giganteus*, Hardw.

Capybara. *Hydrochærus Capybara*, Erxl.

CLASS AVES.

Order I. RAPTORES, or BIRDS OF PREY.

Turkey Buzzard. *Cathartes Aura*, Illig.

White-backed Vulture. *Vultur leuconotus*, Gray.

Short-toed Eagle. *Circæetus brachydactylus*, Meyer.

Osprey. *Pandion vulgaris*, Sav.

Red-tailed Hawk. *Astur borealis*.

Cape Kestrel. *Falco rupicolus*, Lath.

Ash-coloured Falcon. *Circus cinerarius*.

Short-eared Owl. *Strix brachyotis*, Lath.

Order II. INSESSORES, or PERCHING BIRDS.

Laughing Kingsfisher. *Dacelo gigantea*, Leach.

- Concave Horn-bill. *Buceros cavatus*, Lath.
 Hawk-headed Parrot. *Psittacus accipitrinus*, Linn.
 Golden-winged Parrakeet. *Psittacara virescens*, Vig.
 Grey-headed Parrakeet. *Psittacula cana*, Kuhl.

Order III. RASORES, or GALLINACEOUS BIRDS.

- Large New Holland Pigeon. *Columba Princeps*.
 Bald-fronted Dove. *Vinago calva*, Temm.
 Purple-breasted Pheasant. *Phasianus pectoralis*.
 Chukar Partridge. *Perdix Chukar*, Gray.
 Chinese Quail. *Coturnix Sinensis*, Linn.
 Capercailzie. *Tetrao Urogallus*, Linn.
 Black Cock. *Tetrao Tetrix*, Linn.
 Rhea Ostrich. *Rhea Americana*, Vieill.

Order IV. GRALLATORES, or WADING BIRDS,

- Trumpeter. *Psophia crepitans*, Linn.
 Woodcock. *Rusticola vulgaris*, Vieill.
 Caurale Snipe. *Eurypyga Helias*, Illig.

Order V. NATATORES, or SWIMMING BIRDS.

- Magellanic Goose. *Anser Magellanicus*.
 Sandwich Goose. *Anser Sandvicensis*.

The Donations to the Menagerie

have been too numerous to be particularized. They are recorded, with the other presents to the Society, in the Donation Book now on the table. The Council cannot, however, abstain from adverting to the liberality of some of the correspondents and friends of the Institution who have especially contributed to the increase of this department. To Sir Thomas Reade, His Majesty's Consul-General at Tunis, thanks are due for a pair of Lions, a pair of Ostriches, a pair of Deer apparently distinct from the Red Deer, and a Cervine or Bubal Antelope;—to Mr. E. W. A. Drummond

Hay, H.M.'s Consul-General at Tangier, for a new species of Antelope and several other interesting animals ;—to Mr. Willshire, Vice-Consul at Mogadore ;—to Sir R. Ker Porter, H.M.'s Consul at Caraccas ;—to Mr. Swinton of Calcutta, Dr. Sibbald, Mr. Telfair, Mr. Reeves of Canton, and other valuable Corresponding Members, for numerous donations. The Society are also much indebted to Captains Gribble, Ford, and Turner ; to Mr. Fuller of Rose-hill, Mr. C. Marryatt, Sir F. Sykes, Mr. Hankey, Mr. Stephen of Van Diemen's Land, Lord Colchester, Mr. — Bennett, Mr. P. Hardwick, Mr. Steedman, Mr. Audubon, the Earl of Egremont, &c. &c. &c. Lord Clare has also presented several important animals from Bombay ; and the Hudson's Bay Company, with their long-experienced liberality, have enriched the Menagerie with several which had not previously existed in it.

In the department of

THE MUSEUM

the donations have been as liberal and as numerous as those to the Menagerie, and in many instances the donors have been the same. To Mr. Telfair of the Mauritius the Society owes much for the presents which he has continued to transmit, almost from its institution, by every opportunity of communicating with this country ;—to Mr. Swinton of Calcutta they are equally indebted for repeated presents during a long period ;—to Mr. Drummond Hay, and to Mr. Willshire, for various interesting skins ; to Dr. Sibbald for a very extensive collection of Reptiles, Fishes, Crustacea, and Mollusca, formed in Ceylon ; as well as to Mr. Reeves, Mr. Stephen, Mr. C. Marryatt, &c. &c. Among the other Corresponding Members thanks are particularly due to Mr. Woodbine Parish, Captain Mallard, the Rev. R. T. Lowe, and M. Bojer. Interesting presents have also been received from Mrs. Haldimand, Mr. Keith Abbott, Mr. Cuming, Mr. Barclay, Mr. Edgar and Dr. Weatherhead. To Mr. Parkinson the Society is indebted for the present of forty-two bird-skins from Pernambuco ; to Mr. George Macleay for

forty-eight from New Holland; and to the Royal College of Surgeons for a donation of sixty-nine skins from the last named country.

Besides the additions to the Museum by donation, some have been made by purchase also, the Council being unwilling to neglect several opportunities which have presented themselves of acquiring specimens desirable for the collection. But they have hesitated in seeking so actively as they might otherwise have been disposed to do for acquisitions in this department, deterred by its continually increasing extent, which has rendered yet more crowded both the Museum and the stores. The inconvenience experienced some years ago from the confined space of the premises in Bruton Street, has since been constantly augmenting, and has of late become so great as almost to necessitate the occupation of other premises, if only for the temporary accommodation of some portion of the collection. With this fact continually forced upon their notice, the Council could not fail to be at all times anxious to obtain an adequate Museum. They have had various suggestions made to them on the subject, but none has yet appeared likely to answer the purposes of the Society. Their attention must still be directed to the same object, and they trust that no long time will elapse before they may be enabled to make some definite arrangement in a matter so important to the welfare of the Institution.

The Number of Visitors to the Museum

in 1832 was 7134; and the amount received for admission, £154 4s.

It now only remains for the Council to advert to

THE FARM.

A short time previously to the last Annual General Meeting a Report on that Establishment, by the Farm Committee, was printed and circulated among the Fellows. On the consideration of that Report the Council requested the

Committee to continue, conjointly with Mr. Yarrell, their superintendence of the establishment at Kingston Hill, and to endeavour by every practicable means to reduce its expenses. At the same time several reductions were made on the recommendation of the Committee, and the annual expenditure was fixed at a sum not exceeding £1400.

In February last the Committee reported to the Council. They stated that the expenditure during the last six months of 1832 had been kept considerably within the amount named, and that a still greater diminution might have been effected but for some circumstances which they noticed; they added, that as Members of the Council they were aware "that further reduction of expenditure is considered desirable in some branch of the Society's establishment, and the Farm being apparently the least attractive part, as well as the least popular, the Committee cannot but apprehend that it is most probable that the Council will deem it expedient to effect such reduction by the sacrifice in part, or in toto, of this department. Should the Council take this view of the subject, an immediate reduction may be effected, both in the number of animals and assistants, by disposing of and discharging all those not intended to be kept, and a final abandonment might take place whenever accommodations elsewhere are provided for the reception of that portion of the Farm Stock which the Council may deem it desirable to retain, or of such animals as it may be necessary, on various grounds, to remove for a time from public exhibition at the Society's Gardens in the Regent's Park."

On the consideration of this Report the Council ordered, as had been anticipated by the Committee, that considerable reduction should be effected in the Farm Stock, by offering a portion of it for sale by Auction together with some duplicate animals from the Gardens, in three successive parts: of these Sales the first has already taken place; a second will be held to-morrow; and the third about the end of May. The result of the first sale, as well as of that which took place in the summer, has been satisfactory. It

has shown that the practice of submitting to public competition superfluous animals is not only impartial towards those who are desirous of becoming purchasers, but advantageous also to the Society.

With the reduction of the stock at the Farm the Council have also ordered a reduction of the persons employed there, to be made as soon as their services can be dispensed with.

The Council have further ordered a considerable reduction in the extent of land occupied for the Farm. The greater part of it is held, as the Society are aware, under lease. Regarding the establishment from the commencement as one in a great degree experimental, and which it might therefore become desirable to abandon, the Council obtained the insertion in the lease of a clause enabling the Society to determine it at any time on giving twelve months notice. Of this clause they have availed themselves, and the requisite notices have been given, and will expire with Lady-day 1834.

In conclusion, the Council refer to the

Report of the Auditors of the Accounts

of 1832 for an abstract of the financial proceedings of that year. To the Auditors the Society owe their best thanks, for the diligence with which they have performed their duties, both at the close of the year, and as a Committee of Accounts during its progress. The mode in which the Books of Account are kept is deserving of the highest praise, as showing at all times, in a lucid manner, the state of the Society's pecuniary concerns.

Extract from the Report of the Council to the General Meeting, May 2, 1833.

In their Report to the Annual General Meeting, the Council abstained from adverting to the benefits for which the Society is indebted to its late Secretary. From his pen, officially employed in the preparation of that Report, the terms in which they must speak of him could not pro-

perly have proceeded. But they avail themselves of the earliest opportunity after his retirement from the office, to record their high sense of the eminent services which Mr. Vigors has rendered to the Society, and to express their cordial concurrence in the thanks which have been given to him by the Fellows at large, at the Annual General Meeting, on Monday last. His zeal for the welfare of the Institution to which he has devoted himself during the seven years which have elapsed since its establishment, his scientific acquirements, and his readiness of access and of communication, contributed materially in the earlier days of the Society to its success, and have since continued to advance its interests. His liberality, hitherto unacknowledged, though deeply appreciated, is shown in every department of the Museum, to which, on the formation of the Society, he gave the whole of the Zoological subjects he possessed, including an extensive and highly valuable series of preserved Birds, obtained from almost every known locality, and a collection of Insects also brought together from all parts, and equalled at the time of its presentation by only two others in this country. To the Museum he has since continued silently to add, abstaining altogether from collecting for himself, and reserving nothing which could tend to render divided his interest for its increase.

In the Donation of the first Secretary, and in the liberal present of the Sumatran collection of the first President, the late Sir T. Stamford Raffles, the Museum originated; and the Council look forward to the day when in a building worthy of its reception, there may be placed, by the liberality of the Members, lasting memorials of its joint founders. As in the case of the Rafflesian Collection, the Council have ordered that the several articles of the Vigorsian Collection shall be marked with the name of the Donor, the extent of whose liberality towards the Society will thus be made evident to every Visitor of the Museum.

The Auditors appointed at a General Meeting of the Society, on the all the account books, and the orders of Council directing the several payments in the year 1832 to be as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of Cash brought from 1831.....	.....	.....	562 18 1
INCOME.			
Belonging to Year			
1829 Annual Subscriptions.....	.....	10 0 0	
1830 { Admission Fees	20 0 0		
Annual Subscriptions.....	80 0 0		
		100 0 0	
1831 { Admission Fees	215 0 0		
Annual Subscriptions.....	330 0 0		
Ivory Tickets	31 10 0		
Farm Sales	1 4 0		
Garden Sales	2 10 0		
		580 4 0	
1832 { Admission Fees	1350 0 0		
Annual Subscriptions.....	2962 8 0		
Ivory Tickets	125 1 0		
Dividends on Bank Annuities	66 7 3		
Farm Sales	43 15 9		
Garden Sales	105 12 3		
Admissions to Gardens	9001 16 0		
Garden Guides	213 13 0		
Admissions to Museum	154 4 0		
Museum Catalogues	14 1 0		
Sale of Proceedings of Com. of Science	2 4 6		
		14,039 2 9	
1833 Annual Subscriptions (anticipated).....	.....	24 0 0	
INCOME RECEIVED IN 1832 .....	.....	14,753 6 9	
Compositions .....	.....	740 0 0	
Total Receipts in 1832 .....	.....	15,493 6 9	15,493 6 9
			16,056 4 10

4th of January 1833, submit the following Report.—They have examined payments, and the vouchers for the same, and they find the receipts and

PAYMENTS.

		Farm.	Garden.	Museum.	General Establishment	Total.
EXPENDITURE.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Belonging to Year						
1829	Rent, &c.		100 0 0			100 0 0
1830	Ditto		423 12 6			423 12 6
1831	Bills, &c.	146 9 8	1361 11 11	42 0 6	79 9 9	1629 11 10
Paid on account of previous years		146 9 8	1385 4 5	42 0 6	79 9 9	2153 4 4
Rent, Rates, &c.		103 5 6	355 17 0	148 11 11	150 10 3	
Salaries and Wages		373 4 3	224 16 3	318 11 2	542 19 6	
Keepers' Dresses		10 18 6	87 2 0			
Cost of Animals		44 2 6	311 15 6			
Carriage of ditto		10 0 6	250 9 3			
Keepers' Travelling Expenses		9 6 8	48 13 3			
Provisions		548 2 8	1928 15 2			
Menagerie Expenses		41 17 11	248 10 9			
Buildings			499 13 10			
1832	Works, Repairs, and Materials	72 5 6	924 19 8	25 0 0		
Garden & Land Expenses		107 13 4				
Garden Expenses			484 0 2			
Cost of Subjects				106 7 4		
Carriage of ditto				25 8 5		
Cost of Preparations				158 9 6		
House & Office Expenses		50 14 0	37 8 7		148 11 5	
Stationery and Printing		14 1 4	120 5 9		305 11 1	
Disbursements for Corresponding Members					15 1 4	
Paid on account of the current year,		1385 12 8	7522 7 2	782 8 4	1162 13 7	10,853 1 9
EXPENDITURE PAID IN 1832		1532 2 4	9407 11 7	824 8 10	1242 3 4	13,006 6 1
Cost of £3110 18 3 Consols, 3 per Cents., added to the capital funded						2618 2 10
Cost of £207 14 4 Reduced 3 per Cents., reserved for unclaimed rent						175 0 0
Total payments in 1832						15,799 8 11
Cash in hand, Dec. 31, 1832 ..						256 15 11
						16,056 4 10

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1832, were as follows:—

ASSETS.

	Fund reserved for Palmer's Rent.	Estate at Kingston.	Arrears of		Capital Funded.	Cash at Bankers, &c.
			Previous Years.	Current Year.		
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cash in hand						256 15 11
Garden Stock sold, unpaid for			20 0 0			
£5219 5 9 Consols, 3 per Cents., cost					4329 16 6	
£207 14 4 Reduced 3 per Cents., cost	175 0 0					
Estate at Kingston cost		1100 0 0				
Annual Subscription			400 0 0	556 0 0		
Ivory Tickets			22 1 0			
	175 0 0	1100 0 0	442 1 0	556 0 0	4329 16 6	256 15 11

LIABILITIES.

	£. s. d.	Debts.	Unclaimed Rent, invested in Reduced 3 per Cents., as above.	Museum Building Fund.
Bills, &c., unpaid, estimated				
For the Farm	97 6 3			
Garden	944 1 11			
Museum	77 19 0			
General Establishment	90 8 2			
		1209 15 4		
Rent unpaid, for Farm	80 0 0		175 0 0	
Garden	512 19 5			
Museum	31 5 0			
General Establishment	31 5 0			
		655 9 5		
Museum Building Fund				5 0 0
		1865 4 9	175 0 0	5 0 0

The appointment of a Committee at the commencement of the year, to check and examine the accounts of the current year, and the subsequent appointment of the members of that Committee as auditors, have been found eminently useful, by affording ample time for such examination, without pressing inconveniently upon the auditors, as formerly. The labour of the audit is also greatly reduced by the simplicity of the system of accounts now in operation.

Since the audit of last year, the plan of the monthly finance statement has been materially enlarged. It now contains not only the receipts and payments of each month, but the total amount received, and the total amount paid, up to the end of every month of the current year; and the annual statement at the end of the year contains the total amount of every head of income received in the year, and the total of arrears received, as well as of those due to the Society, specifying for what years, and distinguishing the total amount received and remaining due for past years, from the total due for the current year. After this plan has been in operation two or three years, it will furnish the means of judging whether a reasonable proportion of the arrears is received in any given time (it being part of the monthly as well as the annual statement), or whether increased exertions should not be used to collect them. The annual statement of the expenditure shows also, besides the sums actually paid, the amount remaining unpaid on each head of expenditure at the end of the year; and also the sum total paid and unpaid. By these means the actual expenditure incurred in each year, whether paid in the year or not, is exactly ascertained; not only the aggregate, but the amount of every subordinate head of each of the four principal accounts: viz., Farm, Garden, Museum, and General Establishment; and the expenditure of each year is kept distinct by itself, unconnected with the payments on account of any preceding year. These particulars have been extracted from the reports of auditors, and other sources, in the most accurate manner that the imperfect

accounts of the earlier years of the Society admit of, and are entered in the book of finance statements, which now contains these details for every year, from the formation of the Society up to the end of 1831. The unpaid portion of the expenditure of the year immediately preceding the audit cannot in general be exactly ascertained in time to be stated in the Auditors' Report, some of the accounts necessarily remaining unsettled.

Thus the progressive state of the Society, under every head of income and expenditure, is now placed upon record, and may be immediately referred to.

The auditors, in conclusion, refer with satisfaction to the increase which has taken place in the funded property of the Society, and to the continued regularity with which the accounts are kept.

(Signed)

LEE THORNTON.
 JAMES WHISHAW.
 EDWARD S. HARDISTY.
 GEORGE PITT.
 WILLIAM BROWN SCOTT.
 JOSEPH C. COX.
 WILLIAM CHARSLLEY.

PRESENTED

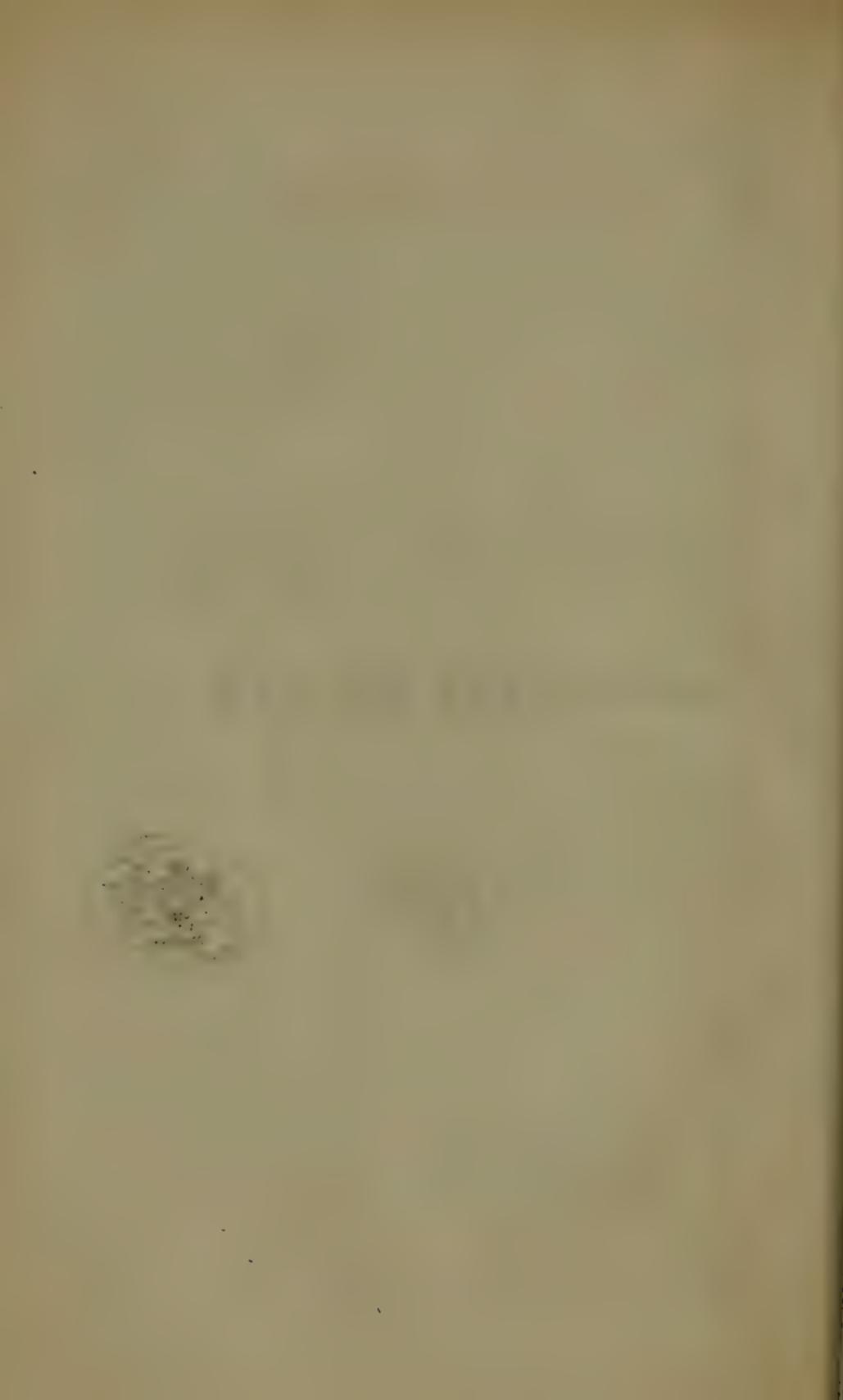
24 APR. 1903

Bruton Street, 29th March, 1833.



ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.





REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF

THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29, 1834.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY MILLS, JOWETT, AND MILLS,
BOLT-COURT, FLEET-STREET.

1834.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

IN reporting to the Annual General Meeting on the progress of the Society since the last Anniversary, and on its general concerns, the Council have the satisfaction of being enabled to renew the statement, hitherto uniformly made on such occasions, that during the past year there has been a continued advance towards the attainment of the Society's objects, and a continued increase of support to it by the accession of new members. In the past year also, as in the two years which immediately preceded it, there has been an improvement, to a considerable extent, of the Society's capital.

Members.

The increase of Members during the past year has been considerable ; no fewer than 257 Fellows having been elected since the last Annual General Meeting. The total increase in this class, however, has been only 177 ; for the Society has been deprived of 39 of its Fellows by death, and of 41 by resignation. The total number of Fellows and Fellows elect on the present day is 2546. The Candidates for the Fellowship now on the books are 62.

Of the Foreign Members of the Society, one, the distinguished Meckel, has been removed by death since the last Anniversary : the present number of Foreign Members is consequently reduced to 21. It will be the duty of the

Council, at an early opportunity, to suggest to the General Meeting fitting persons to fill the vacancies now existing in this list.

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

The present number of Corresponding Members is 95,—extensively distributed in various parts of the world, including most of the remote dependencies of the British crown.

Finance.

By the Report of the Auditors of the Accounts for 1833, it will be seen that the Receipts in that year amounted to £14,843 5s. 3d. In this amount there is, as compared with the Receipts of 1832, a deficiency of £650 1s. 6d. Under the head of Admissions to the Gardens the receipts have been diminished to the extent of £1047 7s. ; but under that of Annual Contributions they have exceeded those of the previous year by £362 12s. The income from Admission to the Gardens in 1833 was £7954 9s. : the payments made to the Society by its Members amounted to £5645 5s.

In the current year, up to the present time, there is, as compared with the corresponding period of 1833, a considerable increase in the Receipts, as well from the Gardens, as on the General Establishment account. But this increase, although affording hopes of an increase on the gross Receipts of the present year, by no means implies the certainty of such an improvement. The receipts at the Gardens vary with circumstances ; and it is probable that they have been hitherto increased by the mildness of the season, which has allowed of an influx of visitors to that establishment greater than has usually been attracted to it during the winter months. The increased amount of the receipts from the Members is also, perhaps, attributable in some measure to the same cause, the collector having been enabled to make his calls at an earlier period, and with more activity than in ordinary seasons. As regards the income from Members, it is evident that limited as it necessarily is in amount by the

number of the Fellows, the total sum to be received in 1834 cannot greatly exceed that obtained in 1833, and that if the earlier months of the year have furnished a larger proportion than usual of the revenue derivable from this source, the subsequent months must fall short in a corresponding proportion.

The experience of the past year has rendered the Council cautious in forming anticipations as to future income. During the first six months of 1833 the Receipts, as compared with those of the corresponding period of 1832, were considerably increased; and it could by no means be regarded as sanguine to assume that the remaining six months of the year should furnish an income at least equal to that of the concluding half of the previous year. So far, however, was this from being the case that, during the latter half of 1833, there occurred in the receipts so great a deficiency as to render it necessary to have recourse, for the discharge of the claims outstanding against the Society, to the sale of a portion of the Capital funded. The necessity for this sale was reported by the Council to the General Meeting in December last, and the sale having been subsequently effected the debts were discharged. The amount thus withdrawn from the Investment Fund was regarded as a loan, to be repaid as soon as possible, and it has already been replaced; the increased receipts of the early months of the current year having authorized the re-investment at a much earlier period than had been anticipated.

Throughout the past year the Council have constantly borne in mind the necessity of persevering in the system of investing one-fifth of the gross receipts of the Society, and the investment has accordingly been made whenever the state of the Cash Balance was such as to authorize it. The amount so invested since the last Annual General Meeting is £2231 8s. 3d.; and there still remains due to the Investment Fund a sum which will be added to it as soon as it is rendered practicable by the increased Garden Receipts of the approaching summer months.

That the total amount accruing, during the last year, due to the Investment Fund, was not actually invested, was owing chiefly to the great expense of the works undertaken and completed at the Gardens. Of these the principal part, such as the enclosing and laying out of the newly acquired ground, could not with propriety have been longer delayed; while the remainder were highly desirable, with the view of avoiding the necessity of removing from the Gardens, as had been done in the previous year, some portion of the stock, to premises temporarily hired for their accommodation. The expenditure incurred in the Garden Establishment during 1833, for buildings, works, repairs, materials, and Garden Expenses, was £3569 1s. 10*d.*

The total expenditure paid in the year was £13,154 12s. 6*d.*

In the checking of this large expenditure, the Council have continued to receive the assistance of the Committee of Finance, to whom are referred for examination, previously to their payment, all bills, except for articles purchased or specially ordered by the Council. To the Committee have also been referred the tenders for the supply on contract of the various articles of ordinary use; as well as the tenders for most of the works performed during the last year. The zeal and punctuality with which the Members of the Finance Committee have discharged their arduous duties have been acknowledged with gratitude by the Council, and they are highly deserving of the thanks of the Society at large.

The Council conclude their review of this department by the remark, that the improvement in the Society's Finances on the 31st of December last, as compared with their condition at the end of 1832, was £1769 3s. 11*d.* In 1832 the improvement was £3058 16s. 2*d.*, and that of 1831 was £2133 19s. 0*d.* The total improvement in the financial condition of the Society during the last three years is consequently £6961 19s. 1*d.*

In calculating the financial improvement the Council have abstained from reckoning on the

Arrears,

the value of which is too uncertain to admit of being estimated with any approach to correctness. The Arrears are a constantly increasing head in the Society's Accounts, and necessarily so, for those who are in arrear of their Annual Contributions for several years, without the intention of discharging them, add annually on the 1st of January a new amount to the already outstanding account against them. The Council have felt strongly the importance of removing such persons from the Society, and of relieving the books from accounts representing an uncertain and almost fictitious value : and they have accordingly again directed that those Fellows who are in arrear prior to 1833 should be written to and be urged to make good their payments. Failing this, the Council would be anxious to remove them from the Society, to the support of which they in no degree contribute. At present their removal could only be effected by expulsion, the forms attendant on which involve an exposure so nearly public as to render it unpleasant to resort voluntarily to so marked a proceeding. The Council have therefore been induced to devise a method by which the removal of any Fellow who shall be two years in arrear, shall, after due notice given to him, be compulsory, unless on special grounds : the removal to be effected by an act of the Council, and the person to be capable of being re-instated on the payment, within two years, of his arrears. A By-law to this effect has been submitted to a General Meeting of the Society, and is now suspended in the Meeting-Room : it will be balloted for on June 5.

Publications.

The Committee of Publication, which was first formally appointed at the last Annual General Meeting, has performed throughout the year the several duties intrusted to it.

The Proceedings of the General Meetings for Scientific Business have been published under its superintendence, and have been extensively distributed both at home and abroad,

in a manner similar to that which had previously been followed with respect to the Proceedings of the Committee of Science and Correspondence.

Of the Transactions one Part has also appeared. It was published in August last, and has been favourably received as well by the Members of the Society as by the public. The number of copies already sold is 262. Copies have been presented to the libraries of many of the most important scientific societies in Great Britain, on the Continent of Europe, and in the United States of America; as well as to some of those situated in the more distant dependencies of this country. The Memoirs contributed to the Transactions by the active Zoologists of the Society will consequently be made extensively known.

A second Part of the Transactions is nearly ready for publication. It will appear in the middle of May. A copy of it is now on the table for the inspection of the Members.

Lectures.

During the early months of 1833, the Society was indebted to the liberality of Dr. Grant for a course extending to about forty lectures on the structure and classification of animals. It included a general outline of the existing state of zoological knowledge, and was illustrated by specimens, and by an extensive series of diagrams prepared by the Professor.

THE GARDENS

in the Regent's Park have maintained throughout the past year their attractions, as well for the Members as for the public.

The Number of Visitors

in 1833 amounted to 211,343; and the sum received for admission was £7954 9s. The total number of visits made to the Gardens in 1833 was 7242 less than those of 1832: the number of visits made by Members and their friends in 1833 exceeded those of 1832 by 13,705.

The Works

have included the completion of those which were in progress at the last Anniversary,—the formation of the ha-ha and glacis along the western boundary of the South Garden; the enclosing and securing of the additional ponds in the newly acquired ground; and the laying out and draining of the paths and grass-plots in the South Garden. A house has been erected which is at present appropriated to the reception of the Parrots. The open Aviary in the South Garden has undergone considerable alterations, so as to fit it both for the summer and winter habitation of various groups of birds; and the range of Pheasant Aviaries, set up a few years since at the Farm, has been removed from thence and re-erected in the North Garden. The walks adjoining to these Pheasantries are laid out, and require only gravelling for their completion.

The embellishment of the Gardens with ornamental plants, at all times an object of interest to the Council, has in the present season been especially attended to. Partly by means of purchase, but to a much greater extent as presents, there have been acquired for the Gardens, within the last few months, 2447 new or additional kinds of ornamental shrubs and herbs. For the presents, the Society is principally indebted to the Curator of the Royal Botanic Garden at Kew; to the several Curators of the Botanic Gardens of Oxford, Cambridge, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Manchester, and Birmingham; to Sir Robert Heron; to Mr. Hamilton; to Mr. Cox; to Mr. W. Taylor, who has for many years liberally assisted the Society, both in its Gardens and in its Menagerie; and, finally, to Mr. Sabine, under whose directions the purchases were made, and by whose exertions the greater number of the presents were obtained.

The Menagerie

has continued to exhibit a collection of animals of great extent and interest. The number of species and marked

varieties of *Mammalia* contained in it has rarely fallen, at any period of the year, below 140: of the species of *Birds* the average number has been nearly 200. The total number of individual animals in the Gardens and at the Lake has generally exceeded 1000; on the present day it amounts to 1002.

The

Additions to the Lists of Animals exhibited

in previous years have not been in the present year numerous, as was, indeed, anticipated in the Report of the Council at the last Anniversary; but they include several of considerable rarity, and others which appear to have been unknown to science previously to their arrival in the Society's collection.

CLASS MAMMALIA.

- Egyptian Dog. *Canis familiaris*, Linn. var.
 Malbrouck Monkey. *Cercopithecus tephrops*, Benn.
 Bearded Capuchin Monkey. *Cebus barbatus*, Geoff.
 Red-handed Tamarin Monkey. *Midas rufimanus*, Geoff.
 Black Lemur. *Lemur niger*, Geoff.
 Red-fronted Lemur. *Lemur rufifrons*, Benn.
 Bush Kangaroo. *Macropus Oualabatus*, Less.
 Bristly Kangaroo-Rat. *Hypsiprymnus setosus*, Ogilby.
 Irish Hare. *Lepus Hibernicus*, Yarr.

CLASS AVES.

- Secretary Vulture. *Gypogeranus serpentarius*, Ill.
 Egyptian Vulture. *Neophron Percnopterus*, Sav.
 Kolbe's Vulture. *Vultur Kolbii*, Daud.
 Grenadier Grosbeak. *Loxia Oryx*, Linn.
 Weaver Bird. *Ploceus Philippinus*, Cuv.
 Golden-eyed Parrot. *Psittacus chrysophthalmus*, Gould.
 Grey-breasted Parrakeet. *Psittaca murina*.
 New Holland Ground Parrakeet. *Platycercus Novæ Hollandiæ*, Vig.
 Purple-crested Touraco. *Corythaix porphyreolopha*, Vig.

Red Grouse. *Tetrao Scoticus*, Lath.

Cape Crowned Crane. *Anthropoides Regulatorum*, Licht.

Buff-headed Heron. *Ardea russata*, Temm.

By the addition of the animals just enumerated to those of which Lists have been published in previous Reports of the Council, it will be seen that the Menagerie has already contained 209 species of *Mammalia*, and 276 species of *Birds*; besides numerous marked varieties and many hybrids.

In the preservation of the health of this extensive collection some improvements have been attempted since the last Anniversary, from which beneficial results are anticipated. The Medical Superintendent not only visits the Gardens at stated periods in each week, attends to the ailments of the animals, and records in his Journal their diseases and the remedies employed for them; but he also, in conjunction with the Head-Keeper, reports to each regular meeting of the Council as to the general state of the Menagerie, and on any special case of recent occurrence. These Reports, together with the Journal, are preserved for reference; and the arrangement will probably prove not merely of present advantage, but of permanent utility, by the collection of a body of facts for future guidance.

Of the additions to the collection of living animals which have been made during the past year, a large proportion is due to the liberality of the Members and friends of the Society. The

Donations to the Menagerie

are recorded, with the other presents, in the Donation Book which is now on the table. But the Donors, upwards of a hundred in number, are too numerous to be here particularized. The President, Lord Stanley, has added from his private collection various animals which were desirable for that of the Society; the Earl of Egremont has continued to assist it; Major General Sir C. Colville, and Lieutenant

General Sir Lowry Cole, have each, on their return from their respective governments, presented animals brought by them from the Mauritius and the Cape of Good Hope; Lady William Bentinck has forwarded from India some of the zoological treasures of that country; Captains Lindsay, Innis, Bathie, Redman, Fremantle, Willis, Stevens, Heathorn, Percival, &c. have also been donors to the Menagerie in the course of the past year; and donations of interest have been received from Mr. J. H. Lance of Demerara, the Rev. R. Davis of Montreal, Admiral Briggs, Mr. E. C. Newcome, Mr. Audubon, and Mr. J. Hearne of Hayti; as well as from Mr. Hornby and Mr. Blackburn, to the latter of whom the Society is indebted for a pair of Tigers. Sir Thomas Reade, His Majesty's Consul-General at Tunis, whose munificent donation was recorded in the last Annual Report, has increased his claims on the gratitude of the Society by presenting to it, at several times in the course of the present year, three Kolbe's Vultures, an Egyptian Vulture, a Læmmer-Geyer, and numerous Pigeons.

From among the duplicate animals of the Collection at the Gardens, and from the stock at the Farm, selections have been made from time to time, which have been disposed of by public auction. A few have also been sold by private contract, the Council having availed themselves of a favourable opportunity which occurred at the commencement of the year for parting with several upon terms highly advantageous to the Society.

The Council have also the satisfaction of stating that they have been enabled to offer to present, on the part of the Society, to the Menagerie of the King of Prussia, several animals which were stated to be desirable for that collection. The offer has been graciously and thankfully accepted.

Among the additions to the Collection by breeding, there are some of sufficient interest to require that they should be specially noticed. Such are the rearing of several broods of the Carolina or Summer Duck, and of a brood of the rare and beautiful Mandarin Duck of China. From the magnifi-

cent Reeves's Pheasant, of which an individual has for several years attracted universal notice in the Gardens, a cross race was obtained during the last summer, of which one male remains alive; no female of the Reeves's Pheasant has yet been brought to Europe, or even, it is believed, to Canton. A Crested Porcupine has produced young at the Gardens, as has also a Rhesus Monkey; and in the course of the last two or three years young have been repeatedly bred from the Weasel-headed Armadillo. The Cereopsis Geese, the Emeus, the Wapiti, Axis and Virginian Deer, and several other animals, have continued to breed freely at the Farm.

The Council have been for the present disappointed in the expectation which they had entertained of obtaining, through the kind exertions of Mr. Hodgson, British Resident in Nepal, an extensive collection of the splendid and interesting Pheasants of that country, as well as of other birds. Of nearly a hundred of them dispatched from Katmandoo, many perished in the sultry plains of India, and nearly the whole of the remainder died in Calcutta. Of the few that were embarked for England not one survived the voyage. The active and valuable correspondent who interested himself in this speculation is aware of its failure, and is prepared to repeat his endeavours with increased precautions: it is hoped that his renewed attempt may be attended with success.

THE MUSEUM

has continued throughout the year which has just elapsed to receive great accessions both by purchase and by donations. The

Donors to the Museum,

almost equally numerous with those to the Menagerie, have included among the Foreign Members of the Society, Pro-

fessor Savi of Pisa, and Mr. W. Cooper of New York. Among the Corresponding Members, many have contributed most liberally to the increase of this department: Mr. B. H. Hodgson has presented upwards of three hundred skins of birds collected in Nepal, together with the skulls and skins of many Mammalia:—the Rev. R. T. Lowe has given an almost complete series of the land and fresh-water shells of Madeira, and an extensive collection of the fishes of that island:—the late Mr. Telfair continued until the time of his lamented death to contribute various productions of the Mauritius and of Madagascar:—and Mr. F. D. Bennett, Mr. Henly Clarke, Dr. Weatherhead, Captain Redman, Lieutenant Maw, Lieutenant Breton, &c. &c., have also added interesting specimens obtained in the several localities visited by them. The Society is indebted to the President for several additions to its Museum. To Mr. Auldjo it owes an extensive collection of the Mollusca, Radiata, and other animals of the Mediterranean sea:—to the liberality of Mr. J. M. Heath of Madras, it is again indebted for a very numerous collection of skins of Birds and Quadrupeds from that locality:—Lady William Bentinck has presented sixty-four bird-skins from the Himalaya Mountains:—Mr. H. Hillier, eighty-eight skins of Birds and Quadrupeds from India:—the Honourable Admiral Dundas, forty-one skins from New Holland and New Zealand:—Mr. G. Folliott, forty-six mounted bird-skins and one quadruped from North America:—Mr. H. T. De la Beche, a large collection of Fishes and Crustacea from the West Indies, &c. &c. Captain Belcher, R. N., Mr. Cuming, Mr. Reeves, Mr. Yarrell, Mr. Grove, and Dr. Leach, have renewed their claims on the gratitude of the Society by various presents made in the course of the year which has just elapsed, in addition to those repeatedly made by them in previous years.

The Council have also to acknowledge the receipt of a present of various skins of European Birds from the Directors of the Museum at Geneva,—a present in return for

one previously forwarded to that institution by the Society. An extensive and interesting collection of skins of Mammalia, chiefly collected in Nubia by Dr. Rüppell, and forwarded to the Society by the Directors of the Frankfort Museum, has been acknowledged by the return to that establishment of a series comprising some of the most valuable of the duplicates from the stores of the Museum.

Other duplicates from the Museum stores have been presented in the course of the past year to several of the provincial Museums of this country, including those of Canterbury, Ipswich, Truro, and Saffron Walden; the Council believing that in thus acting towards other institutions with a liberality analogous to that which has hitherto been constantly extended towards the Society, they were acting in accordance with the wishes of the donors of the various articles so disposed of to the promotion and diffusion of zoological knowledge.

If, for several years past, it has been evident that the

Acquisition of a Museum

of sufficient extent for the due display of the preserved collections, was required, not merely for their security, but in furtherance of the essential objects of the Society, the increase of subjects which has taken place during the last two or three years has rendered that necessity still more imperative. In their last Annual Report the Council expressed their trust that no long time would elapse before they might be enabled to make some definite arrangement in a matter so important to the welfare of the institution; and their attention accordingly continued to be directed to the consideration of the best means by which that object could be attained.

In August last the Council directed that plans should be prepared by the Society's Architect of a building adapted for a Museum; and on view of those plans they subsequently ordered a model to be made, as more fitted for showing the general effect of the building. In the preparation of the model a considerable delay took place, and it was not

until February that the Council were enabled to refer it and the plans to the consideration of a Committee, consisting at first of six members only, but subsequently of the entire Council. In the discussions of the Committee suggestions were made that it might be desirable to institute inquiries respecting houses already in existence; and with the view of authorizing the extension of the investigation to the acquiring as well as to the building of a Museum, the then-existing Committee was dissolved, and the whole subject was referred to another Committee, appointed about three weeks since, who were requested to report to the Council immediately as to the most eligible plan. That Committee has reported as follows :—

“The Committee appointed on the 9th day of April ‘to consider both as to building or acquiring a Museum, and to report to the Council as soon as possible the plan which appears to them to be the most eligible,’ have agreed to this Report, which they regret is necessarily limited and imperfect, from the short period which has elapsed since the commencement of their labours.

“The various points connected with the proposed Museum, either as an appendage to the Garden, or as a building situate in a central part of London, have been considered.

“The advantages of the first proposition are stated to be, less outlay of money in procuring a site; power of building gradually and by separate portions, and thereby avoiding the necessity of borrowing in the first instance so large a sum of money as would be required to complete the purchase of an adequate house; purer atmosphere; more freedom from smoke; greater facilities of comparing living with preserved specimens; consolidation of all the scientific establishments; the probability that a Museum in the Garden might attract a great number of visitors; and the prospect of ultimately constructing a suite of appropriate galleries worthy of the collections, of the capital expended, and of the general character of the Society.

“The disadvantages are stated to be, the dampness of the soil; the exhalations from the canal, which it is feared may be prejudicial to the specimens; the distance as inconvenient for meetings, especially those appropriated to scientific purposes, which are generally held in the evening, and which might, if the Museum were at any inconvenient distance, be entirely discontinued; the necessity of incurring the additional expense of an office in London for the meetings of the Council and the dispatch of the ordinary business of the Society; the inconveniences that would arise from the length of time which must elapse before an adequate portion of the proposed galleries could be built and made available for the reception of the collections; and the comparatively small value of such portion as a convertible asset.

“The advantages of the second proposition are stated to be, the convenience of Members who attend meetings, especially scientific meetings, held in the evening; the greater probability of a good attendance at Lectures; facility of referring to collections or libraries belonging to public bodies or individuals; the expectation that the Museum, situated in a central part of London, would be more numerously visited, especially in the winter or during bad weather; the consolidation of such a Museum with the office of business; the more early arrangement and display of the present admirable collections; the better chance of defining the outlay of money; the greater facility of borrowing in the first instance the required sum upon a building so situated; and the possession of a valuable and convertible asset for future contingencies.

“The disadvantages are stated to be, the necessity of raising at once a considerable sum of money more than would be required for building an adequate portion of the proposed galleries as an appendage to the Garden, and the probable want of perfect adaptation to scientific purposes in any building already constructed.

“After duly comparing these advantages and disadvantages, the great majority of the Committee beg leave to express an

opinion, that the interests of the Society are less likely to be advanced by building in the immediate neighbourhood of the Gardens, than by acquiring a Museum in a more central part of London.

“ To attain this object, various inquiries have been made. The hope of purchasing the Colosseum was early abandoned in consequence of the very high price demanded for it ; and the great value of land in the best situations appeared to render it inexpedient to purchase a site.

“ The Committee subsequently directed their attention to several houses which had been suggested to them as suitable for purchase or hiring. Lord Hertford’s house in Piccadilly ; Lord Lyndhurst’s house in George-street, Hanover-square ; Oxford-street Bazaar ; Crockford’s Bazaar ; some contiguous houses in Leicester-square ; and Uxbridge House. Of these, the last, being freehold, containing spacious rooms, possessing abundance of light, and having an exterior of an architectural character, is, unquestionably, the most suitable, especially as the premises afford great capabilities of future extension.

“ The Committee feel it their duty to state, that, as only a few thousand pounds could be advanced from the general funds of the Society for the purpose of acquiring a Museum ; either the erection of a commodious gallery in the Garden adequate to the reception of the collections, or the purchase of a spacious house in London, would involve the necessity of incurring a debt of more or less magnitude. They have reason to believe that a large sum might be raised with facility on the security of Uxbridge House, at four per cent. ; and they suggest the propriety of the Council appealing to the liberality of the Members, and strongly urging them by additional subscriptions, or donations, to aid the payment of the interest of any loan which it may be expedient to raise, and establish a fund for its redemption. To such fund, the receipts for visitors to the Museum should be added ; receipts which, the Committee hope they are not too sanguine in thinking, may amount to a considerable sum.

“ In offering this Report to the favourable consideration and better judgment of the Council, the Committee take the liberty of suggesting, with a view of giving a determinate character to any future inquiries, that the sentiments of the Society at large, with reference to the question of building or purchasing, should be ascertained at the earliest practicable period ; and the Committee conclude with expressing their readiness to resume their labours in any way, or at any time, that may best promote the wishes and interests of the Council and the Society.”

In laying before the Society the Report which they have received from the Museum Committee, the Council think it necessary to state that they are not now prepared either to concur in or dissent from the opinion expressed in that Report “ that the interests of the Society are less likely to be advanced by building in the immediate neighbourhood of the Gardens than by acquiring a Museum in a more central part of London :” but the Council propose that a Special Meeting of the Society shall be called on an early day to take into consideration all questions connected with the locality, purchasing, renting, or building a Museum, with the view of ascertaining the sentiments of the Society in aid of the Council on these subjects.

With the view of furthering the acquisition of a Museum, by providing a portion at least of the requisite funds, the Council have directed that a book should be opened to receive the names of individuals disposed to contribute, either by Annual Subscriptions or by Donations, towards a Museum Fund. A book has been accordingly opened for that purpose, and is now on the table.

The number of

Visitors to the Museum

in 1833 was 5333 ; and the sum received for admission was £104 1s.

THE FARM,

in process of reduction at the last Anniversary, has since been completely reduced.

The diminution of the stock previously kept at that establishment having been effected in May and June last, the persons employed there were reduced in July to three, a number that was still required for the care of those animals which it had appeared desirable to retain. The property was subsequently placed for disposal in the hands of an Estate Agent in the neighbourhood.

On the approach of Lady Day in the present year, the period at which the notice to quit the leasehold land held under Mr. Pallmer expired, a further sale of stock was ordered, preparatory to the quitting of that portion of the Farm. The removal of the animals for sale was interrupted by proceedings, under which the rent due by the conditions of the lease was paid. The stock having been subsequently removed, possession of this land was quitted at the time fixed by the previous notice under the power reserved in the lease.

Notice to quit the Society's service was afterwards given to the several persons employed at the Farm, which notices expire on Friday next. After that day the only individual employed there will be a person engaged by the agent to take care of and show the house and property.

From the active measures which have recently been adopted for disposing of the Society's freehold land, and of the leasehold house and grounds at Kingston Hill, the Council hope that no long time will elapse before the whole of the Farm is parted with.

The Council also hope to be enabled to complete very shortly a negotiation into which they have entered with the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, &c., for the renting, at a grass rent, of a portion of the land within the area of the Regent's Park, adjoining to the South Garden. By the acquisition of this land, pasturage will be secured for various animals which require it, including many of those

removed from the Farm, and others previously kept at the Gardens.

The Council conclude their statement of the proceedings of the past year by referring to

The Report of the Auditors

for the sums received and paid by the Society, in 1833, under each of the several heads of Income and Expenditure. They also refer to it for an exposition of the Assets and Liabilities of the Society at the close of that year.

The Auditors of the Accounts of 1833 are entitled to the best thanks of the Society for the diligence and care with which they have investigated the subject referred to them, and for the readiness with which they have applied themselves to the discharge of their important duties.

REPORT

OF THE

AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS.

The Auditors of the Zoological Society of London, appointed at the their proceedings.—They have carefully examined the account books, They lay before the Society the following abstract of the Receipts and

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance of Cash brought from 1832							256	15	11
INCOME.									
Belonging to Year									
1829 Annual Subscriptions				4	0	0			
1830 { Annual Subscriptions	6	0	0						
{ Ivory Ticket	1	1	0						
				7	1	0			
1831 { Annual Subscriptions	64	0	0						
{ Admission Fees	25	0	0						
{ Garden Sales	20	0	0						
				109	0	0			
1832 { Annual Subscriptions	262	0	0						
{ Admission Fees	170	0	0						
{ Ivory Ticket	1	1	0						
				433	1	0			
{ Annual Subscriptions	3325	0	0						
{ Admission Fees	1025	0	0						
{ Ivory Tickets	192	3	0						
{ Dividends on Bank Annuities	175	7	7						
{ Farm Sales	323	17	11						
1833 { Garden Sales	241	5	9						
{ Admissions to Garden	7954	9	0						
{ Garden Guides	156	9	0						
{ Admissions to Museum	104	1	0						
{ Museum Catalogues	0	5	0						
{ Sale of Proceedings	9	14	0						
{ Sale of Transactions	127	11	0						
				13635	3	3			
1834 Annual Subscriptions (anticipated)				85	0	0			
INCOME RECEIVED IN 1833				14273	5	3			
Compositions				570	0	0			
Sale of £726 15 5 Reduced 3 per Cents.....				635	0	4			
Total Receipts in 1833				15478	5	7	15478	5	7
							15735	1	6

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1833,
 were as follows:—

ASSETS.

	Living and Preserved Collection.	Fund reserved for Palmer's Rent.	Estate at Kingston.	Arrears of		Capital Funded.	Cash at Bankers, &c.
				Previous Years.	Current Year.		
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cash in hand.....							229 1 0
Farm Stock sold, unpaid for.....					4 2 6		
£7011 4 8 Consol. 3 per Cents., cost						5926 4 5	
£319 9. Reduced 3 per Cents., cost..		275 0 0					
Estate at Kingston cost.....			1100 0 0				
Annual Subscriptions				662 0 0	732 0 0		
Ivory Tickets.....				18 18 0			
Living & Preserved Collections, value considerable, amount uncertain	Uncertain						
	Uncertain	275 0 0	1100 0 0	680 18 0	736 2 6	5926 4 5	229 1 0

LIABILITIES.

	Debts.		Unclaimed Rent, invested in Reduced 3 per Cents., as above.	Museum Building Fund.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Bills, &c., unpaid, estimated				
For the Farm.....	44 10 5			
Garden.....	686 8 11			
Museum.....	77 13 6			
General Establishment.....	294 14 8			
		1103 7 6		
Rent unpaid, for Farm.....	68 16 4		275 0 0	
Garden.....	510 0 0			
Museum.....	31 5 0			
General Establishment.....	31 5 0			
		641 6 4		
Museum Building Fund.....				5 0 0
		1744 13 10	275 0 0	5 0 0

It may be proper to observe that the preceding account of Receipts and Payments deals only with the sums actually received, and the sums actually paid, in the year to which it refers. There are therefore included in the column of Payments, sums belonging to the expenditure of 1832, but which, owing to the bills not having been presented, could not be paid within that year. For the same reason, this statement does not include certain Debts contracted in 1833, for which the Society was consequently liable on the 31st of December last. The gross amount of these sums will be found charged to the Society's Liabilities for the years to which they respectively belong. Thus in the present statement, £150 is charged for Buildings. This refers to the building for small quadrupeds in the South Garden which was constructed in the course of last year. The entire cost of this building was £355 1s. 9d.; the remaining £205 1s. 9d. is therefore included in the column of Liabilities, the account not having been paid in full on the 31st of December last.

The Auditors have not altered the classification of Receipts and Payments adopted by the Auditors for the two preceding years, further than by the addition of one head, that of Transactions, it having originated in the course of the last year. They, however, think it proper to notice two charges which have considerably exceeded the corresponding ones of the former year.

WORKS, REPAIRS, AND MATERIALS. Garden.—£2004 5s. Here the ordinary charge for repairs is classed with the occasional and contingent outgoing for works and materials. The Auditors have great satisfaction in informing the Society that not more than the fourth part of the sum can be charged to repairs.

GARDEN EXPENSES.—Of the large total payment, £1174 5s. 4d., not more than £460 should be ascribed to the charge for keeping the Gardens in their present excellent state; the remaining £714 5s. 4d. is due to the new walks, turfing, &c.

There is one remaining subject to which the Auditors wish to direct the particular attention of the Society. In the abstract of Liabilities for the year 1833, a claim amounting to £294 14s. 8d. is specified as arising from the General Establishment. The Auditors conceive it important to the Society at large, and due to one of its principal officers, to state explicitly how the chief part of this charge has arisen, and why it is unpaid. They therefore submit the following extract from the Minutes of Council, dated May 15, 1833:—

“ Resolved unanimously, That the salary attached to the office of Secretary be £200 per annum.

“ Mr. Bennett having been made acquainted by the President with the proceedings which had taken place during his absence, expressed his thanks to the Council for the kindness which had induced them to appropriate a compensation for the time necessarily occupied by the duties of the Secretaryship, but added his conviction that no member of the Council ought to derive emolument from the Society’s funds. In accepting the salary which the Council had attached to the office, he felt therefore bound to declare his intention of appropriating no part of it to his individual purposes.”

It now only remains that the Auditors express their approbation, both of the present clear arrangement of the Society’s accounts, and of the diligence and punctuality with which they are kept.

(Signed)

JOHN BARLOW.
W. H. BLAAUW.
W. CHARSLY.
I. HOFFMANN.
ROBERT HUDSON.
JAMES WHISHAW.
CHARLES M. WILlich.

33, *Bruton-street*, March 17, 1834.

Mills, Jowett, and Mills, Bolt-court, Fleet-street.



PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903

REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF

THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29, 1835.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY RICHARD TAYLOR,

RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1835.

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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.
 Jocese 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. *Ædicnemus 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 Bronze-winged 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 Expenditurē 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 received.			Expenditure incurred.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1825-6 . . .	1829	14	0	683	4	7
1827	4079	1	0	4381	17	1
1828	11515	0	0	10382	17	5
1829	14033	18	6	15732	14	6
1830	15958	1	2	17890	5	0
1831	17562	16	10	14816	5	6
1832	15493	6	9	12758	17	11
1833	14843	5	3	13110	18	10
1834	16833	15	1	12478	6	9

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.

R E P O R T
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.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of Cash brought from 1833							229	1	0
INCOME.									
Belonging to Year.									
1829 Annual Subscriptions.....				12	0	0			
1830 Annual Subscriptions.....				16	0	0			
1831 Annual Subscriptions.....				48	0	0			
1832 {	Admission Fees	10	0	0					
	Annual Subscriptions	109	12	0			119	12	0
1833 {	Admission Fees	115	0	0					
	Annual Subscriptions	348	0	0					
	Farm Sales	4	2	6			467	2	6
1834 {	Admission Fees	1575	0	0					
	Annual Subscriptions	4205	0	0					
	Ivory Tickets	308	14	0					
	Admissions to Gardens	7545	1	0					
	Admissions to Museum	77	3	0					
	Garden Guides..	145	10	0					
	Garden Sales.....	399	13	5					
	Dividends on Bank Annuities	270	16	5					
	Transactions	287	7	5					
	Proceedings	23	7	6					
	Farm Sales	80	3	10					
	Museum Catalogues.....	0	4	0					
Rent	45	0	0						
				14,963	0	7			
1835 Annual Subscriptions (anticipated)				38	0	0			
INCOME RECEIVED IN 1834.....				15,663	15	1			
Compositions				1170	0	0			
Sale of £1000 Exchequer Bill				1028	3	9			
Sale of £673 4s. 7d. Consolidated 3 per cents...				596	10	6			
Total Receipts in 1834				18,458	9	4	18,458	9	4
							18,687	10	4

PAYMENTS.

		Farm.	Garden.	Museum.	General Establishment	Total.
EXPENDITURE.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Belonging to Year						
1830-3	Rent, &c.	363 7 10	663 4 8	42 0 10	42 0 10	1110 14 2
	Bills, &c.	44 11 5	513 4 2	43 3 1	277 12 8	878 11 4
		407 19 3	1176 8 10	85 3 11	319 13 6	1989 5 6
	Rent, Rates, &c.	72 2 8	664 19 0	132 2 8	137 2 4	
	Salaries and Wages	75 9 6	2557 12 1	306 2 9	645 9 7	
	Keepers' Dresses	6 15 6	89 1 6			
	Cost of Animals.....		1240 8 6			
	Carriage of Animals	10 8 6	81 1 8			
	Keepers' Travelling Expenses	3 14 8	14 10 0			
	Provisions	63 7 2	1704 6 7			
1834	Menagerie Expenses	8 9 8	215 6 2			
	Buildings, Works, &c. ...	6 13 8	1072 10 7	116 9 3		
	Garden Expenses		342 12 5			
	Cost of Subjects.....			90 3 0		
	Carriage of Subjects			15 6 11		
	Cost of Preparations			251 1 6		
	House & Office Expenses	77 19 3	52 12 0		188 2 5	
	Stationery and Printing ..		124 10 0	5 4 0	250 13 5	
	Transactions				361 19 1	
	Returned Subscriptions...				7 0 0	
	Paid on account of the current year	324 18 7	8159 10 6	916 10 1	1590 6 10	10,991 6 0
	EXPENDITURE PAID IN 1834	732 17 10	9335 19 4	1001 14 0	1910 0 4	12,980 11 6
	Cost of £1348 7s. 6d. Reduced 3 per Cents.....					1230 10 8
	Cost of £1197 12s. Consol. 3 per Cents.....					1100 0 8
	Cost of £2000 Exchequer Bills					2068 7 6
	Paid on account of Well, Engine House and Pipes					775 14 0
	Paid on account of Museum Fund					5 0 0
	Total payments in 1834.....					18,160 4 4
	Cash in hand, Dec. 31, 1834 ...					527 6 0
						18,687 10 4

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

ASSETS.

	Living and Preserved Collections.	Arrears of		Invested in Exchequer Bills.	Estate at Kingston.	Capital Funded.	Cash at Banker's, &c.
		Previous Years.	Current Year.				
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cash in hand							527 6 0
Cost of £7535 12s. 1d. } Consol. 3 per Cents .. }						6430 16 1	
Cost of £1667 16s. 6d. } Reduced 3 per Cents. }						1526 11 11	
Cost of Land at Kingston.					1100 0 0		
Cost of £1000 Exchequer Bills				1040 3 9			
Annual Subscriptions		854 0 0	626 0 0				
Ivory Tickets		18 18 0					
	Uncertain.	872 18 0	626 0 0	1040 3 9	1100 0 0	7957 8 0	527 6 0

LIABILITIES.

	Debts.		Contracts Pending.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated			£. s. d.
For the Farm	94 9 3		
Garden	545 3 8		1329 7 5
Museum	14 6 9		
General Establishment	242 11 8		
		896 11 4	
Rent &c., unpaid for the Farm	15 0 0		
Garden	512 19 5		
Museum	31 5 0		
General Establishment	31 5 0		
		590 9 5	
		1487 0 9	1329 7 5

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 CHARLESLEY.
JOHN COTTON.
JOHN HOFFMANN.
ROBERT HUDSON.
CLAUDE PERRING.
RICHARD WALFORD.
CHARLES M. WILlich.

33, *Bruton Street*, March 27th, 1835.

PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903



REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF

THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29, 1836.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY RICHARD TAYLOR,

RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1836.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

IN making to this Annual General Meeting the Report required by the By-Laws, on the progress of the Society during the past year and on its general concerns, it is gratifying to the Council to have again to announce a continuance of that prosperity which has hitherto invariably attended the institution. In the last year, as in all previous years, there has been a considerable accession of new Members, and an increase of the Society's means of promoting the objects contemplated by its Charter: in the year 1835, as in each of the more recent years of the Society's existence, there was also an improvement, to a marked extent, in the Society's financial condition. Extraordinary expenditure to a considerable amount which has been incurred, in the earlier months of 1836, for the advancement of two highly important objects hereafter to be referred to, has prevented the financial improvement from extending over the whole interval between the present and the last Anniversary; but the Council entertain hopes, notwithstanding the diminished balance that exists on this day as compared with the last Anniversary, that should the principal of the Society's undertakings in the current year prove successful, the year 1836 will also, like its predecessors, be found to have added to the Invested Capital of the Institution.

The increase in the number of

Members

which has taken place within the year, has been in those two important and useful classes, the Fellows and the Cor-

responding Members. The Honorary and the Foreign Members remain as at the last Anniversary.

The number of Fellows elected into the Society since April, 1835, is 289; and the number of which it has been deprived by death is 59, and by resignation, 37. The number of actual Fellows has been further reduced, at the commencement of 1836, by the removal, in conformity with the By-Law which then, for the first time, came into operation, of no fewer than 127; being the whole of those whose subscriptions due prior to 1835 remained at that time unpaid: of these, however, 8, who have since paid the amounts severally due by them, have been restored by the Council. Notwithstanding these numerous removals, the actual number of Fellows and Fellows Elect amounts, on the present day, to 2878. The candidates for the Fellowship now on the books are 70.

On the subject of

Finance,

the Council would, in the first instance, direct the attention of the Members to the Report of the Auditors of the Accounts; in which will be found an Abstract of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Society during the year 1835, under each of the general heads of the Ledger. From the remarks subjoined by the Auditors to their general Finance Statement, it will be seen that the Income of the Society in 1835 fell short of that of 1834 by about £800, a diminution chiefly owing, as they observe, to the diminished amount received as Compositions from the Fellows in lieu of their Annual Contributions: and that the Expenditure of 1835 exceeded that of 1834 by about £350. On reference to the particular items of the Accounts, it will appear that the increased expenditure of the last year has been principally in the Gardens, and chiefly under the head of Works and Buildings. These, as they have included a considerable extent of fencing for the newly acquired Pasturage Ground, a portion of the recently erected Elephant House, and much general drain-

age and ventilation, in addition to several minor works and to the ordinary operations in this department, have necessarily been much more costly than usual: but the consequences of them will doubtless be beneficial both to the Gardens and to the Menagerie, and will thus compensate for the additional outlay that has been incurred on their account.

The Auditors have further remarked, that the general result of the financial operations of the past year shows an improvement of about £2000, as compared with the Assets and Liabilities of the preceding year. The precise improvement, as deduced from a comparison of the Auditors' Reports of the two years, being £2034 13s. 4d.; and the improvement in the four preceding years, as stated in the last Report of the Council, having been £9164 17s. 1d.; the total improvement in the financial condition of the Society in the five years prior to 1836, has consequently amounted to £11,199 10s. 5d.

The Auditors have also shown, by a statement in their Report, that the Council have steadily persevered, throughout the year 1835, in the highly advantageous plan, commenced in July, 1831, of investing one fifth of the Receipts of the Society; and that the amount invested within that year, principally in Reduced 3 per Cents., and partly in the works connected with the Well, has exceeded by nearly £200 the amount accruing due to the Investment Fund within the year. There yet remains, however, a considerable sum due to the Fund on account of deficient investments in former years: and, with the engagements at present entered into, it is doubtful whether any large proportion of it can be invested in the current year. It is also doubtful whether, in the current year, the system of investment must not be considered as temporarily suspended; the unavoidable expenditure for the two great undertakings at present in progress, being so heavy as to require very large returns as a counterpoise to the outlay.

Although the subjects, strictly speaking, belong to other heads than the one now under consideration, they are yet so intimately connected with the exposition of the Society's financial condition, that it is desirable to advert in this place to the Giraffes and to the New Museum, the acquisition of which has led to the extraordinary expenditure more especially referred to. The payments required on these accounts, at a season when the Income of the Society is comparatively small, rendered it necessary that a portion of the Invested Capital should be disposed of; and the Council have accordingly been compelled to have recourse to that fund for an advance to the amount of £2000. In accordance with the principle before laid down, with reference to the disposal of any portion of that fund, the Council reported to a General Meeting of the Society, previously to giving orders for the sale of it, the necessity that existed for an advance from that source, and stated that the proceeds of the sale must be considered as a loan to be repaid at the earliest opportunity. The same steps were adopted on the only other occasion on which a portion of the Invested Capital has been sold; this occurred in December, 1833, and the amount then raised was replaced before the Anniversary Meeting in the following year.

Taking into account the whole of the existing liabilities, including the engagements entered into for the importation of the Giraffes, and for the greater part of the fittings of the New Museum, the financial condition of the Society at this moment may be stated at about £2100 short of its condition at the same period of the last year: a diminution of the balance in its favour, dependent on the outlay for those two extraordinary undertakings, which amounts at the present time to nearly £4000; the payments already made and the liabilities incurred on account of the Giraffes being nearly £2000, and those on account of the Museum approaching very closely to the same sum.

The Council deem it necessary to advert particularly to

one other payment which has been made since the period at which the Report of the Auditors terminates: they allude to the

Well,

the final charges for the formation of which, and for the works connected with it, have now been settled.

In their last Report, they stated generally the inducements which had led to the determination of endeavouring to obtain, for the use of the Gardens, an independent supply of water from the deep springs, and described the steps which had been taken with the view of securing it. They reported also, that success had so far attended the operation that, for four months previously to the last Anniversary, the whole of the water used in the Gardens had been derived from the Well. Twelve additional months have now elapsed, and they are still enabled, with one brief exception, to repeat the same gratifying statement. There have been some difficulties, from time to time, throughout the year; but such, it is believed, are attendant on the earlier period of all works of this description. In this particular instance, it is probable that they were increased, at the commencement, by the neglect that resulted from the bankruptcy of the contractors, which occurred shortly after the time when their contract should have been completed. Delays and uncertainties were the natural consequence of their failure; and when, at length, the Society was under the necessity of putting an end to the contract, and of charging other engineers with the completion of the works, it was found that so much required to be altered and amended and replaced, that the cost of finishing the Well and machinery exceeded by rather more than £100 the amount reserved from the sum contracted for. The whole amount has, however, now been paid; and the total cost of the work has thus been ascertained to be £1920 18s. 10*d.* The annual cost of the working may probably be estimated, independent of repairs to the machinery, at £165; a sum, it must be remarked, considerably exceeding that

at which all the annual expenses were engaged for in the original contract, but which includes only the wages of a working engineer, the fuel, and the few trifling articles required to keep the engine and pumps in working order.

The incidental difficulties that have occurred in the works, have depended on the influx of sand into the bore-pipe, by which it has occasionally become so choked as to prevent the flow of water through it. On more than one occasion the water has, after the delay of a few days, forced its way through the obstruction: on others it has been necessary to employ workmen to remove the mass of dense matter by which the passage was impeded. To prevent, as much as possible, a recurrence of this evil, and to secure also a more free and certain spring, the boring was resumed last year, and was carried through the bed of sand lying under the plastic clay, and continued on to the face of the chalk, the layer of flints on the upper surface of which was broken through. The additional depth thus bored, was 30 feet; and the total depth from the surface is consequently 220 feet.

From the occasional interruptions that have taken place in the supply of water from the well, no serious inconvenience has, however, been at any time experienced. But in one instance, which occurred in the extreme drought of the last summer, so much anxiety was felt by the Council, that they applied for aid from the Regent's Canal Company. With a promptitude and liberality that merit the warmest thanks of the Society, the Directors of that Company instantly and gratuitously granted the assistance asked for; and not only authorized the pumping from the Canal, by manual labour, of as much water as was required, but even supplied the machinery requisite on the occasion. Although the well was very soon afterwards reestablished in working order, the temporary supply thus liberally afforded was most opportune and valuable, both with reference to the beauty of the Gardens and to the health of the animals.

The Council cannot conclude the portion of their Report, which relates more particularly to that subject, without referring to the aid afforded to them, in the examination of accounts and tenders, by the

Committee of Finance,

the Members of which have throughout the year diligently and carefully fulfilled the task entrusted to them, and have merited, by their attention to the interests of the Society, the best thanks of the Members.

The Publications

since the last Anniversary have comprised the Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings for the several months; and the Fourth Part of the Transactions, completing the First Volume of that work. The First Part of the Second Volume of the Transactions is now far advanced through the press, and will very shortly be ready for publication. The communication of these works to the learned bodies of this and of other countries, and the transmission of the Proceedings to the Corresponding Members, have taken place, as heretofore, when opportunities have offered. The Proceedings have also been delivered to all those Members who have applied for them.

It is almost superfluous to remark, that the care bestowed by the Committee of Publication on the superintendence of these works, and the diligence with which it has attended to its other duties, are such as to claim for its Members the best thanks of the Society.

THE GARDENS

have fully maintained in the last year the attractiveness that has hitherto distinguished them. The floral department especially has been cultivated with increased attention, and the embellishment afforded by the continued succession that

has been maintained of rare and beautiful flowers has been of the most pleasing and generally interesting kind.

The Receipts from

Admissions to the Gardens

amounted in 1835 to £7343 6s. In the previous year, the receipts from the same source were £7545 1s. But notwithstanding the small diminution thus shown in the number of paying

Visitors to the Gardens,

the actual number of Visitors in 1835 exceeded that of 1834 by 1485. The total number of visits to the Gardens in the last year was 210,068.

The most important of the

Works

of the past year has been the erection of a spacious House for the Elephant and the Rhinoceros; animals of high value and of immense power, and consequently requiring that adequate accommodation should be provided for them in a building of greater strength and extent than that in which they had previously been confined. The newly erected house affords ample space for the animals, and for visitors; and is very substantially built of timber saturated in Kyan's solution, as a preservative against the dry rot. Considerable attention has been paid in its construction to the securing of good ventilation: and the warming of it has been in a great measure effected on a plan suggested by Mr. Barber Beaumont, and previously adopted at the County Fire Office, the chimney being carried round the building beneath the incombustible floor, and the whole of the heat being thus given out within the house itself, instead of escaping in a great degree, as is usual in straight vertical chimneys, with the strong current of air passing rapidly through them.

A consequence of the erection of the new Elephant House

has been the completion, on a permanent plan, of the Fence of the adjoining Paddock, a portion of which had hitherto been only of a temporary character. It has also been found necessary to form two dry yards adjoining to the building for the use of the animals at seasons when the ordinary paddock would be too wet for their reception. These having now been completed, and the walks and grass-plots in the vicinity having been put into order, the whole of this extensive work may be regarded as finished.

Another work of magnitude has been the formation of a line of strained wire fence to separate the Pasturage Ground from the South Garden, and of two transverse lines for its subdivision into paddocks: a third transverse line near the eastern end of the Pasturage Ground has been contracted for, and will soon be completed. The protection of the Pasturage Ground from the adjoining Mall has been effected by the continuation to its extremity of the strained wire fence, bordering the South Garden in the same direction; and within this a hedge has been planted. With the view of improving the quality of the herbage, a system of drainage has been established in one part of the Pasturage, and in others various top dressings have been used: each of these plans being regarded, at present, as an experiment, the comparative result of which will serve as a guide for future proceedings.

Among the minor works may be enumerated the erection of three sheds, for the protection of Zebras or the larger Deer, near the Pheasantries in the North Garden; and the extensive repairs, amounting almost to a restoration, of the Eagles' Aviary. The application of improved principles of ventilation to a very large proportion of the existing buildings was also effected during the last autumn.

A Turnstile Gate of Exit from the South Garden, at its south-eastern angle, into the adjoining Mall, which was completed in the last autumn, has been a considerable convenience to many of the Members and Visitors: and it has been

attempted to diminish the crowd at the entrance to the Gardens, and the consequent obstruction to passengers, by providing inclosures adjoining to the Lodges, for the purpose of affording accommodation to Servants in waiting on Members and their friends. On several of the more crowded Sundays of the last summer, the number of Members and their friends who visited the Gardens exceeded 3000 on each day.

The

Menagerie

has throughout the year continued to exhibit a collection of living animals remarkable for its extent, variety, and interest. The number of individuals has generally exceeded 1000: on the present day it amounts, exclusive of the Water-fowl on the Lake in the Regent's Park, to 995; of which 269 are *Mammalia*, 704 *Birds*, and 22 *Reptiles*.

The

List of the Animals exhibited,

for the first time, in 1835, comprehends the following.

CLASS MAMMALIA.

- Alpine Mastiff. *Canis familiaris*, Linn., var.
 Gray's Paradoxure. *Paradoxurus Grayi*, Benn.
 Chimpanzee. *Simia Troglodytes*, Linn.
 Bonneted Monkey, albino. *Macacus radiatus*, Lacép., var.
 Harnessed Antelope. *Antilope scripta*, Pall.
 Brush-tailed Kangaroo. *Macropus penicillatus*, Gray.
 Quebec Marmot. *Arctomys Empetra*, Schreb.
 Trebizond Marmot. *Spermophilus xanthoprymna*, Benn.
 Cape Ground Squirrel. *Geosciurus Capensis*, Smith.
 Grey Squirrel, albino. *Sciurus cinereus*, Linn., var.
 Cape Sheep. *Ovis Aries*, Linn., var.

CLASS AVES.

- Ring Ousel. *Turdus torquatus*, Linn.
 Wheatear. *Saxicola Cœnanthe*, Bechst.

Blackbird, albino. *Turdus Merula*, Linn., var.
 Sparrow, albino. *Passer domesticus*, Briss., var.
 Red-crested Cardinal. *Loxia Dominicana*, Linn.
 Blue-headed Parrot. *Psittacus cœruleocephalus*, Lath.
 Red-sided Parrot. *Psittacus Sinensis*, Linn.
 Black-throated Pigeon. *Columba Capensis*, Linn.
 Cyprus Crane. *Grus Antigone*.
 White-masked Duck. *Anas viduata*, Lath.

With these additions to the Lists contained in the previous Reports of the Council, the total number of species of *Mammalia* which has been exhibited in the Menagerie, up to the present time, is 227, and that of *Birds* is 310.

The Council are now looking forward with considerable interest to the completion of an attempt in which the Society is engaged for the importation of several

Giraffes,

which they hope to see added to the Menagerie in a very few weeks. In the earlier years of the Society's existence the acquisition of this singular and rare animal was among the most important objects to which the attention of the Council was directed, and they made many inquiries as to the most probable means of effecting it, and even named a price which would be paid for one or two of them on their being delivered, in good health, at the Society's Gardens. In 1833 the inquiries were again resumed through Mr. Bourchier, of Malta, to whose valuable aid on numerous occasions the Society is almost incessantly indebted. Through his intervention, and the kindness of Col. Campbell, His Majesty's Consul General for Egypt, an arrangement was made towards the close of that year with M. Thibaut, who was then at Cairo, and who agreed to proceed to Nubia for the purpose of procuring Giraffes on the Society's account. The terms of his engagement imposed on him the whole risk of the undertaking previously to the delivery of

the animals in Malta: and it was not until his landing of them in that island that he was entitled to receive the stipulated price, which was fixed at a rate for each individual, diminishing in proportion to the number that he should succeed in bringing with him.

M. Thibaut has been singularly successful in his enterprise. He quitted Cairo in April 1834, bearing a firman from the Pacha of Egypt, and reached in August the Desert of Kordofan; where he soon made himself master of five young Giraffes. Four of these having been killed in the Desert on his return to Dongolah, by the severe weather of December, he determined on remaining in that neighbourhood until he had procured others; and having subsequently captured three, he proceeded down the Nile with his valuable and interesting charge, and reached Malta in safety with four Giraffes, three males and one female, on the 21st of November last. After a quarantine of twenty-five days, the animals were removed to convenient quarters, granted for their use by the Governor at the instance of Mr. Bouchier; and they have since remained there, continuing, at the date of the last advices, in perfect health and in improving condition. Having thus fulfilled his engagements with the Society, M. Thibaut became entitled to receive the stipulated remuneration, £700, which has accordingly been paid to him. But the Council have considered it so desirable to avail themselves of his experience with respect to these valuable animals, that they have arranged with him for the continuance of his services until their arrival in England; and have undertaken, moreover, to make to him on his arrival a handsome present, proportioned to his eventual success.

For the conveyance of the Giraffes to England, the Council have availed themselves of a favourable opportunity offered by the *Manchester*, a steam-vessel of great size and power, which proceeded to Lisbon at the commencement of the present month, having been specially engaged for the service of Prince Ferdinand of Portugal. From Lisbon the

Manchester was to proceed to Malta, where she is probably at this time; and as soon as the necessary fittings are completed, and the animals are embarked, she will return to London. Her arrival may be expected before the end of May. For the conveyance of the animals to England £1000 are to be paid, such being the estimated expenses of the vessel during the time that she will be engaged specially on the Society's service beyond the limits of her ordinary line, which extends no further than Gibraltar: within that line the conveyance is regarded by the owners as gratuitous. The necessary fittings to be made in her for the accommodation of the Giraffes, will be prepared at the cost of the Society in His Majesty's Dock Yard at Malta, orders to that effect having been sent thither by the Lords of the Admiralty.

On lives so precarious the Council have felt unwilling to engage the Society's means to a greater amount than that now reported; and they readily acceded to a suggestion made to them by the Committee, to whom they have entrusted the consideration of the several arrangements connected with this undertaking, to defer until after the arrival of the animals any extensive preparations for their reception. It was proposed to secure for their use, in the first instance, a riding-school or other capacious building; but circumstances having prevented the carrying of the resolution into effect, it is now intended to accommodate them in one of the buildings already existing at the Gardens, to which they will offer a considerable additional attraction.

Donations to the Menagerie.

In the course of the past year His Majesty has been again pleased to manifest the interest taken by him, as its Patron, in the Society, by several valuable presents.

To his munificence it has been indebted for several animals of interest, some of which were collected by the officers of the expedition now engaged on the Survey of the Euphrates;

and especially for a fine young female Elephant. The acquisition of the latter has enabled the Council to afford aid, on behalf of the Society, to the sister Society in Dublin, by lending to that institution the female Elephant which was previously in the Gardens: she has reached her destination in safety, and the thanks of the Dublin Zoological Society have been returned for the kindness shown to them in adding to their exhibition so important and interesting an animal.

Among the other Donors to the Menagerie the Council have again to place in the first rank Sir Thomas Reade, His Majesty's Consul General at Tunis, to whose extreme liberality they have before had occasion repeatedly to direct the attention of the Members. The Society owes to him since the last Anniversary four Camels, two of which were of the white and two of the dark variety; a pair of Ostriches; three Eagles; a Kolbe's Vulture; two Fezzan Sheep; and two Porcupines: and a Lioness, recently presented by him, is now awaiting at Malta a favourable opportunity for transmission to England. To other Corresponding Members the Society has also been indebted, and especially to Capt. Heathorn for an Indian Crane, an Antelope, and an Axis Deer; to Keith E. Abbott, Esq., for a Marmot and three fowls of the Herat breed; to Capt. Deloitte, for a brush-tailed Kangaroo; to Capt. Redman; and to J. Hearne, Esq. The Society is also under renewed obligations to the President, the Earl of Derby, for several additions to its Menagerie. It owes to Admiral Sir Thomas Briggs the present of a pair of Ostriches; to Alexander Brandt, Esq., a pair of Rein Deer; to Lieut. Smythe and Frederick Lowe, Esq., a Harpy Eagle, an Ocelot, and various Birds; to J. Stuart, Esq., two Silver Foxes; to Mrs. Pennington, an Antelope; to Robert Dick, Esq., a Jaguar and a Tortoise; to William Simpson, Esq., a bush Kangaroo; to B. King, Esq., two Quebec Marmots; to Isaac Currie, Esq., two Fallow Deer; to William Rotheray, Esq., a Malabar Squirrel; to C. Kerry Nicholls, Esq., various animals; to W. J. Adams,

Esq., a white bonneted Monkey; to Lord Tyrconnel, a Golden Eagle; to Capt. Edie, a Cape Squirrel; to Capt. Chase, a Nicobar Pigeon; to Vice-Admiral Douglas, a purple Gallinule and a Touraco; and to numerous other Members and Friends it is indebted for other presents of various interest. Among these the Council would particularly mention the Duke of Marlborough; Lord Dundonald; Viscountess Canning; Major-General Sir Herbert Taylor; Capt. Henning; Thomas Beale, Esq.; W. T. Brand, Esq.; John Kay, Esq.; Sir George Farrant; J. Hoffman, Esq.; G. Penny, Esq.; Lady Seymour; H. B. Hillier, Esq.; W. Taylor, Esq.; J. C. Cox, Esq.; T. O. Perkins, Esq.; Lady Clare; and Capt. Moore.

As connected with the Menagerie the Council have further to report that they have again, in compliance with the wishes of the Fellows as expressed at the General Meeting of the Society in February last, directed their attention to the

Institution of Premiums

for the introduction and breeding of rare and valuable animals. In 1832, when this subject was first determined on, circumstances intervened to prevent its being immediately carried into effect: but it is now hoped that a sum not exceeding £100 annually may be advantageously employed in encouraging such objects. In furtherance of this view the Council have appointed a Committee, the result of whose inquiries and suggestions will be communicated to the Society as soon as their Report is received.

The appointment of the Committee just referred to is of recent date. Another Committee connected with the Menagerie has been in operation for a considerable time, having been engaged on an inquiry into the health and treatment of the animals generally. It has made to the Council several Reports on some of the subjects that were referred to it, and has collected much valuable evidence, especially on the two important points of warming and ventilation. The im-

provements effected in many of the buildings at the Gardens, as regards their ventilation, have been chiefly owing to the information derived from the inquiries of this Committee.

THE MUSEUM

has been enriched during the last year, equally with the Menagerie, by numerous Donations, the particulars of which are explained in the Donation Book now on the table. Among the

Donors to the Museum

the Council are bound more especially to mention several valuable Corresponding Members, including B. H. Hodgson, Esq., of Nepal, from whom have been received forty-four additional Birdskins of the country to the zoology of which he has devoted himself; M. Julien Desjardins, who has given a collection of Birds, Fishes, and other animals of the Mauritius; the Rev. R. T. Lowe, a collection of Fishes from Madeira; Keith E. Abbott, Esq., numerous specimens from Trebizond; J. B. Harvey, Esq., many of the marine productions of the south coast of Devon; Sir T. Reade; J. Hearne, Esq.; Lieut. Breton, R.N.; and J. Parkinson, Esq., of Bahia. The Society has also been indebted to J. J. Audubon, Esq., for the skins of twenty-four Birds and seven Quadrupeds collected by him in North America and not previously in the Museum; to Philip Poole, Esq., for an extensive collection formed by him at Travancore, comprising eleven Mammals, ninety-eight Birds, and six Saurian Reptiles; to Edward Jesse, Esq., for thirteen skins of Birds and one of a Quadruped from Africa; to Alexander MacLeay, Esq., for the skin of an *Apteryx*; to C. Kerry Nicholls, Esq., for various presents; and to Capt. Edie, Capt. Chase, P. C. Blackett, Esq., T. Bell, Esq., and numerous others.

A donation of especial interest and value has been made to the Museum by Mr. Cuming, who has presented a com-

plete series of the *Crustacea* collected by him on the Western Coasts of South America and among the Islands of the South Pacific Ocean. Many of these present new forms and species, which have been to some extent characterized by Mr. Bell in the Proceedings and Transactions of the Society, and have consequently become, in a measure, scientifically identified with it.

With the same gentleman an arrangement has been entered into by which the Society is entitled to become possessed, for the purposes of exhibition, of his highly valuable and extensive conchological stores, to which the name of the

Cumingian Collection of Shells

is to be attached, if within ten years adequate accommodation be provided for the display of the entire series in glazed cases, to the satisfaction of himself or of the Trustees in whom the property will be vested. The extent of the collection and its high scientific value may be, in some measure, estimated by the large number of new species that have been described from it, by Mr. Broderip and Mr. G. B. Sowerby, in the Proceedings and Transactions for several years past. A more precise idea will, however, be formed from the statement that it contains fully 6000 species, and generally from three to ten specimens of each species; and that its estimated value amounts to upwards of £3000. It is agreed with Mr. Cuming that on the collection being deposited with the Society for the purposes of exhibition, a Curator of it shall be appointed: the first Curator to be so appointed being Mr. Cuming himself, at the annual salary of £200. Under this stipulation the arrangement cannot, of course, be brought into full operation until his return from the Philippines, whither he has recently proceeded, principally for the purpose of adding to this, his favourite, collection: but where he will also collect in other departments of natural history, for which he is so well qualified by his previous experience. In the mean time, and indeed until the final completion of the

arrangement, a power is reserved to the Society to put an end to the agreement on giving to Mr. Cumıng a certain notice.

The Council have now to congratulate the Members on the

Acquisition of a Museum

more adequate for the display of the extensive and valuable collection of preserved animals possessed by the Society. It would be useless on this occasion to refer to the various attempts that have been made for several years past for the attainment of this desirable object, or to advert to the causes which prevented the completion of the negotiation for other premises that was pending at the time of the last Annual Report. Renewed inquiries became necessary in consequence, and they have ended in the engagement of extensive premises in Leicester Square, which appear to be, in most points of view, well adapted for the present purposes of the Society: the spot itself is connected with the history of the progress in England of that essential branch of Zoology, Comparative Anatomy, as the house and Museum of John Hunter. In well arranged rooms and galleries, lighted from the top, the new Museum affords accommodation for more than twice the extent of cases that could be crowded into the rooms hitherto occupied in Bruton Street: and the consequence will be the immediate exhibition of the most extensive series of *Mammalia* and *Birds* that is yet open to public view in this kingdom, occupying a series of cases 460 feet in length. The fittings are now proceeding rapidly; and they will be completed to the extent necessary for the reception of those classes in less than a month. The Museum, which is for the present closed, will then be reopened with greatly increased attractions, and the Council anticipate that the number of Visitors to it will be so large as to produce a considerable addition to the Society's Income.

The increased extent of the Museum, and the importance of completing catalogues of the objects contained in its seve-

ral departments, and of registering more correctly the accessions to it, have rendered necessary an increase in the establishment both of persons in charge of it and of attendants. But it is hoped that the additional outlay may be more than compensated by the increased Receipts: while a greater number of competent officers must obviously be advantageous in securing better attention to the preservation and exhibition of the specimens, and in rendering them more available for the purposes of science. The possession of an extensive and accessible collection is obviously of the highest importance to a Society whose object is the advancement of Zoology in all its departments; and a Museum formed accordingly one of the essential requisites for the prosecution of the study insisted on by the Members who first constituted the Society. Hitherto the arrangements of the Museum have been on so economical a scale that the expenditure has not amounted, on an average of the ten years that have elapsed since its foundation, to £700 annually. With the increased powers now devoted to it, its utility may be confidently expected to become very considerably advanced.

The premises in Leicester Square have been taken on lease determinable, at the option of the Society, at the expiration of three, five, seven, ten, or fourteen years. The Society consequently cannot long be burthened with the rent payable for them, in the event of more extensive and commodious premises being at any time attainable on advantageous terms.

The rent is £400 annually. The premium paid for the lease was £450, and the cost of the fixtures, taken at a valuation, was £150. The fittings already ordered amount to about £1200, independent of some incidental charges of minor moment.

The number of

Visitors to the Museum

in Bruton Street was, in 1835, 4138; and the money received

for admissions £52 11s. : an amount extremely small, as compared with some of the earlier years of the establishment, when with fewer objects the exhibition was more attractive than it has been of late in that crowded condition which gave to it rather the confused air of a store than the appearance of an arranged Museum.

THE FARM

remains nearly in the same condition as at the last Anniversary : the leasehold portion of it is underleased on precisely the same terms as to rent and other covenants as those on which the Society holds it ; and of the freehold portion the two inclosed fields have been recently let for the season. The only current expense accruing under this head, is a small weekly payment to a labourer for keeping some of the fences in order ; the fences of the two fields being in the care of the tenant.

With a view to the sale of the land by auction, the Council have thought it advisable to redeem the Land Tax chargeable on it. But they have since been influenced by local circumstances that have been reported to them to postpone, for the present, the submitting of the property to public sale.

It now only remains for the Council to direct the attention of the Members more particularly to the annexed

Report of the Auditors

of the Accounts for 1835, and to express, in common with the Society at large, their thanks for the diligence and accuracy with which those gentlemen have discharged the laborious duties imposed upon them.

That Report refers exclusively to the Accounts of the past year : but as the Council conceive that it may be of interest to many of the Members to have submitted to them at

one view a general statement of the financial operations of the Society from its commencement, they subjoin an Abstract of the Income and Expenditure up to December 31, 1835.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1825-6. Receipts	1829	14	0	1825-6. Payments.. ...	683	4	7
1827. ———	4079	1	0	1827. ———	4381	17	1
1828. ———	11515	0	0	1828. ———	10044	19	4
1829. ———	13994	9	0				
Profit on } stock sold }	39	9	6				
	14033	18	6	1829. ———	11314	18	11
1830. ———	15781	0	10				
Profit on } stock sold }	177	0	4				
	15958	1	2	1830. ———	19270	15	6
1831. Receipts	17562	16	10	1831. ———	15913	4	4
1832. ——— ..	15493	6	9	1832. ———	13006	6	1
1833. ———	14843	5	3	1833. ———	13152	9	6
1834. ———	16833	15	1	1834. ———	12980	11	6
1835. ———	16033	2	9	1835. ———	13330	11	4
				Loss on Exchqr. Bills sold	11	8	9
				Total payments to Dec.			
				31, 1835.....	114090	6	11
				Cost of 3 Per Cents..	10760	11	1
				Cost of Land	1100	0	0
				Cost of Well to Dec.			
				31, 1835	1371	13	2
				Cash in hand	859	10	2
Total Receipts							
to Dec. 31, 1835.	128182	1	4		128182	1	4

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS.

The Committee of Auditors, having carefully investigated the Books, the Receipts, and the Vouchers submitted to them for the past year, beg leave to present the following Report:—

RECEIPTS.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of Cash brought from 1834							527	6	0
INCOME.									
Belonging to year.									
1829 Annual Subscriptions				2	0	0			
1830 Annual Subscriptions				2	0	0			
1831 Annual Subscriptions				18	0	0			
1832 Annual Subscriptions				54	0	0			
1833 { Admission Fees	30	0	0						
{ Annual Subscriptions	157	0	0						
				187	0	0			
1834 { Admission Fees	205	0	0						
{ Annual Subscriptions	377	0	0						
				582	0	0			
1835 { Admission Fees	1080	0	0						
{ Annual Subscriptions	4756	0	0						
{ Ivory Tickets	364	7	0						
{ Admissions to Gardens	7343	6	0						
{ Admissions to Museum	52	11	0						
{ Garden Guides	122	10	0						
{ Garden Sales	70	4	10						
{ Dividends on Bank Annuities, &c.	322	8	8						
{ Transactions	289	7	6						
{ Proceedings	16	1	4						
{ Farm Sales	12	0	0						
{ Profit on India Bonds	9	6	5						
{ Rent (Garden)	150	0	0						
{ Rent (Farm)	60	0	0						
				14648	2	9			
1836 Annual Subscriptions (anticipated)				60	0	0			
INCOME RECEIVED IN 1835				15553	2	9			
Sale of £1000 Exchequer Bills				1028	15	0			
Compositions				480	0	0			
Total Receipts in 1835				17061	17	9	17061	17	9
							17589	3	9

PAYMENTS.

	Farm.	Gardens.	Museum.	General Establishmt.	Total.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
EXPENDITURE.					
Belonging to year.					
1834 Rent, &c.	40 7 3	674 4 10	33 15 0	33 15 0	782 2 1
Bills, &c.	84 2 0	406 6 4	9 11 0	221 19 4	721 18 8
	124 9 3	1080 11 2	43 6 0	255 14 4	1504 0 9
Rent, &c.	30 0 0	258 5 2	124 2 4	128 12 4	
Salaries and Wages.		2465 0 3	306 10 5	654 0 10	
Keepers' Dresses.		67 2 0			
Cost of Animals.		186 3 2			
Carriage of Animals.		274 2 6			
Keepers' Travelling Expenses.		6 11 0			
Provisions.		1641 8 10			
Menagerie Expenses.		483 14 0			
1835 Buildings.		550 0 0			
Works, &c.		2454 11 2	202 15 0	6 0 0	
Garden Expenses.		523 14 4			
Cost of Subjects.			165 19 0		
Carriage of Subjects.			11 3 7		
Cost of Preparations.			109 13 11		
House and Office Expenses.		59 5 7		197 18 11	
Stationery and Printing.		41 9 6		416 8 10	
Transactions.				433 17 11	
Returned Subscriptions.				28 0 0	
Paid on account of the current year.	30 0 0	9011 7 6	920 4 3	1864 18 10	11,826 10 7
EXPENDITURE PAID IN 1835.	154 9 3	10091 18 8	963 10 3	2120 13 2	13,330 11 4
Cost of £3088 17s. 8d. Reduced 3 per Cents.					2803 3 1
Paid on account of Well.					595 19 2
Total payments in 1835.					16,729 13 7
Cash in hand, Dec. 31, 1835.					859 10 2
					17,589 3 9

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st December, 1835,
were as follow :

ASSETS.							
	Living and Preserved Collections.	Arrears of		Invested in Land.	Capital Funded.	Cash at the Banker's, &c.	
		Previous Years.	Current Year.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cash in hand							859 10 2
£7535 12s. 1d. Consol ^d 3 } per Cents					6430 16 1		
£4756 14s. 2d. Reduced 3 } per Cents					4329 15 0		
Cost of Land at Kingston Hill				1100 0 0			
Annual Subscriptions			408 0 0				
Ivory Tickets		18 18 0					
Farm Rent			15 0 0				
Garden Rent			60 0 0				
Garden Stock sold, unpaid for.			13 15 0				
	Uncertain.	18 18 0	496 15 0	1100 0 0	10760 11 1		859 10 2

LIABILITIES.				
	Debts.		Contracts Pending.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated				
For the Farm.....	16 8 10			
Gardens	502 6 11		1366 0 0	
Museum	9 8 6			
General Establishment	297 14 11			
		825 19 2		
Rent, &c. unpaid, say for the Farm.....	30 0 0			
Gardens	572 8 2			
Museum	41 5 9			
General Establishment	41 5 9			
		684 19 8		
			1510 18 0	1366 0 0

The Auditors have great satisfaction in bearing testimony to the general accuracy of the books and accounts of the Society, and in expressing their approbation of the system on which the books are arranged, and of the diligence and zeal which appear to pervade the departments connected therewith.

In the General Expenditure for the past year, an increase of £350 has taken place, as compared with the preceding year : and in the General Receipts or Income of the Society, there is a falling off of about £800, owing partly to a decrease in the amount of sales of superfluous stock ; partly to a somewhat less amount having been received for admission to the Gardens ; but chiefly from a diminished amount received for compositions. The result, however, of the finances for the past year, shows an improvement of about £2000, as compared with the Assets and Liabilities of the preceding year.

It appears by the statement of Assets laid before the Auditors, that the actual increase in the Funded Capital of the Society during the past year, amounts to £2803 3s. 1d., including the amount purchased by the proceeds of the Exchequer Bill ; in addition to which the sum of £595 19s. 2d. must be considered in the character of an investment, having been paid on account of works connected with the well : this, together with the sum of £775 14s. previously so invested in 1834, (in conformity with a resolution of Council,) makes a total sum of £1371 13s. 2d., paid on account of the well and its appendages : works undertaken with the view of lessening the annual cost of water, an article of indispensable necessity in the Gardens.

It will be evident, that this sum of £1371 13s. 2d., although treated as an investment for the above reason, is not actually a tangible and available asset, therefore is not included in

the table of Assets; but the funded property is strictly an available and tangible capital.

Referring retrospectively to the Annual Report of the Council in April, 1832, the Auditors find it stated (in substance), "to be the intention of the Council to continue steadily the plan of investing one fifth of the Receipts of the Society, which plan appeared to have given such general satisfaction." The Auditors, therefore, beg leave to point out, that by this computation the amount due to the Investment Fund on January 1, 1835, amounted to £2598 11 9

To which add 1-5th of the gross Receipts
in 1835 £16033 2s. 9d. 3206 12 6

Making a total of 5805 4 3

The amount invested during the past year
has been as follows :

In Reduced 3 per Cents . . . £2803 3 1

On the Well account 595 19 2

————— 3399 2 3

Leaving due to the Investment Fund, Jan. 1, —————

1836 £2406 2 0

Thus reducing, in a small degree, the amount due to this Fund on Jan. 1, 1835.

While the Auditors express their gratification in finding an increase in the Funded Capital of the Society, they regret, that, owing to circumstances, maturely considered, as they trust, by the Council, they have been prevented in former years from carrying fully into effect the resolution already referred to, and introduced into their Annual Report in April, 1832.

In concluding their observations, the Auditors beg leave to state, respectfully, their firm opinion, that much of the future welfare, and perhaps the stability and permanency of

the Society, depend on the observance of strict economy, and following up the provident, and in their judgment, wise resolution of Council before referred to; and, thus promoting and confirming the inviolable preservation of this Fund.

RICHARD WALFORD.

P. CROSS.

JOHN HOFFMANN.

R. ISHERWOOD.

C. PERRING.

HENRY SMITH.

PETTY VAUGHAN.

33, *Bruton Street*, March 8th, 1836.

PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903



REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF

THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29, 1837.



LONDON:

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1837.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

THE Council have on the present occasion to lay before the Society a detailed statement of the progress of its affairs since the last Anniversary ; and in submitting the following Report (being the ninth of the series since the establishment of the Society,) they have again to congratulate the Members on the continued prosperity which has marked the proceedings of the past year.

Members.

The number of Fellows elected since the last Anniversary is 291. The removals ordered by the Council, in conformity with the 9th section of the 1st chapter of the By-Laws, have amounted to 36. Of the number removed at the commencement of 1836, three, who have since paid the arrears severally due by them, have been restored by the Council. The resignations have been 30, and the losses occasioned by death 56. The actual number of Fellows and Fellows Elect on the present day amounts to 3050. The Candidates for the Fellowship now on the books are 43.

Corresponding Members.

The Corresponding Members amount to 111, and the Foreign Members, as at the last Anniversary, to 24.

Honorary Members.

An addition has been made to this important class of the Members by the election of Sir Thomas Reade, His Majesty's Consul-General at Tunis, whose munificence and zeal in promoting the objects of the Society, on numerous occasions, justly

entitled him to this particular mark of its gratitude. The present number of Honorary Members is 10.

Finance.

The Finances of the Society continue to present a prosperous and encouraging aspect, and it is worthy of remark that the support received from Members during the past year was nearly equal in amount to the sum received from the public Visitors, exceeding that of the previous year by £790. 8s. The sum received from the former, on account of Subscriptions, Compositions, Fees, &c., being £8800. 7s. 6d., and from the latter for admissions to the Gardens, £9463. 2s.; this is an important circumstance, as it exhibits an increase in the more permanent source of Income.

The total income of the year 1836 amounted to £19,123 14s. 10d., being greater than that of any previous year by the sum of £1560. 18s., and it exceeded that of 1835 by the sum of £3090. 12s. 1d.

The expenditure paid in the year 1836 amounted to £19,637. 3s. 6d., of which sum £5150 may be regarded as an extraordinary outlay, viz.

£2400	on account of the Giraffes,
£750	„ „ Building for ditto,
£2000	„ „ Museum.

The necessity of this unusually large expenditure is thus shown to have been occasioned, in a considerable degree, by the importation of the Giraffes, and by the establishment of a Museum in which to deposit and exhibit the valuable and rapidly increasing Preserved Collections of the Society.

The following comparison of the available assets at the end of the years 1835 and 1836 will demonstrate the highly gratifying fact, that notwithstanding the heavy demand made on the Funds in 1836, the property of the Society at the end of last year was only reduced by the sum of £1099. 7s. 3d., and in that sum is included £585. 18s. 7d., the amount paid during

the year on account of the Well, which may be fairly considered as a beneficial investment.

	1835.			1836.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cash	859	10	2	1,259	1	5
3 per Cents.	10,760	11	1	9,261	12	7
	11,620	1	3	10,520	14	0
Decrease				1,099	7	3
	11,620	1	3	11,620	1	3

The amount received for Life Compositions up to December 31st, 1836, is £11,310, viz. 438 at £20 each, and 85 at £30 each. These Compositions the Committee of Auditors consider as deposits in *Trust*, and as such, in their judgement, ought to be permanently invested.

It is therefore the intention of the Council, acting upon the suggestion and using the words of the Auditors, that henceforward the *minimum* of the Investment Fund should be the amount which has been received for Life Compositions, and that in future all the moneys received for Compositions should be invested permanently; and such other sums as the Council may be able to spare for Investment from time to time may be added, or kept on other distinct securities, as in their judgement may seem most advisable.

For further details connected with the Finances of the Society the Council refer the Members to the Report of the Committee of Auditors.

Before concluding this portion of their Report the Council desire to record their sense of the valuable and efficient aid which has been afforded the Society by the Auditors and the Committee of Finance, to whom the thanks of the Society are justly due for the able and judicious manner in which they have discharged the duties assigned to them.

Library.

The formation of a collection of Books, embracing works on Zoology and of general interest, has always been considered by the Council as one of the objects contemplated by the Founders of the Society; the delay which has hitherto taken place in effecting this object has arisen from the desire of the Council to devote, in the first instance, the resources of the Society towards the acquisition of a Vivarium and Museum. These objects having been attained, it is intended in future to devote annually to the purchase of Books such sums as may conveniently be spared from the general receipts.

The Council take this opportunity of directing the special attention of the Society to the valuable and important addition which has been made to this department in the course of the last two years by the late Secretary, their lamented colleague, Edward Turner Bennett, Esq.

The collection presented to the Society by that gentleman, and selected by him with that excellent judgement for which he was ever distinguished, consists of two hundred and eighteen volumes, including the following standard works: Cuvier, *Les Ossemens Fossiles*; Sir Everard Home's Lectures on Comparative Anatomy; *Linnæi Systema Naturæ*; *Annales du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle*; Edwards's Natural History; Latham's General History of Birds; Lamarck's *Histoire Naturelle des Animaux sans Vertèbres*; Richardson and Swainson's *Fauna Boreali-Americana*; Brisson, *Ornithologie*; Transactions of the Linnean Society; Le Vaillant's *Histoire Naturelle des Perroquets*; Buffon's *Histoire Naturelle*; *Plinii Naturalis Historia*; Carus, *Traité élémentaire d'Anatomie*; Buffon's *Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux*; Vieillot's *Galérie des Oiseaux*; Philosophical Transactions, &c.

By these magnificent gifts did Mr. Bennett manifest his generous interest in that department of the Society with which the Council would now associate his name. One of the last acts of his life was to direct the presentation to the Library

of a work which the Society will preserve with the esteem due, not less to its intrinsic interest than to the merit of the Donor, the edition of White's Natural History of Selborne, enriched by him with a fund of new and valuable information. The Council have noticed this book merely in connexion with the melancholy circumstances under which it came into the Society's possession, and in explanation of their having delayed the expression of their reverence for the memory of their late Secretary till the condition of the Library came to be reported on.

But they are well aware that in the present state of the Finances, of the Gardens, of the Museum, and of the Publications of the Society, equally valuable memorials exist to testify the zeal, the diligence, the industrious and ever-watchful care bestowed by Mr. Bennett upon whatever related to the prosperity or credit of the Society.

The various negotiations and the often difficult arrangements which have put the Society in possession of some of the rarest, most beautiful, and most interesting living animals to be found in any menagerie in Europe, were by Mr. Bennett conducted and brought to a successful issue; nor did his industry relax when dealing with the unobtrusive and less inviting matters which came under his cognizance. He directed his accurate attention to the specification of every contract and to the particulars of every work required in the Gardens and Museum.

The Museum, that centre of the Society's scientific usefulness, was the object of his anxious care. He left no means unemployed to maintain this most important department on the scale contemplated by its Founders, Sir Stamford Raffles and Mr. Vigers.

That however which has chiefly raised the Society to the reputation it now holds among the scientific bodies of this country and the continent, the state of its published papers, is greatly due to the unwearied diligence and to the comprehensive acquirements of Mr. Bennett. With respect to the

many contributions furnished by this gentleman to the Transactions or Proceedings of the Society, the Council do not in this place refer to them otherwise than to express their sense of the value of the labour which he exerted in the cause of science. To decide on the merit of those papers is the province of others.

The Guardians of the scientific character of the Society,—the Committee of Publication,—well know how much of its scientific reputation is due to the patient care in revising the press, the diligence in examining the plates and proofs of engravings, to that general attention to minute particulars afforded in the judicious and skilful superintendence of their late Secretary.

In truth there were united in him attainments seldom found even when separate, but most rare and powerful in combination: wide comprehensiveness of observation and penetrating accuracy of discernment.

The genius and high integrity of this ever-lamented friend of the Society were united with singular amiability and gentleness of disposition. He died after a short illness, scarcely consenting to relinquish the fulfilment of the duties of his office when physical strength was wanting to perform them.

The Council have a melancholy satisfaction in recording the manifestation of respect exhibited by the Fellows of the Society to the memory of their Secretary. The first meeting for scientific business which occurred after his decease was adjourned in consequence of that melancholy event, and at the monthly General Meeting next ensuing, September 1, 1836, a resolution, of which the following is a copy, was unanimously carried.

“It was moved by Joseph C. Cox, Esq., seconded by N. A. Vigors, Esq., and unanimously resolved,

“That this Meeting deeply lament the announcement which has been made in the Report of the death of the late Secretary Mr. Edward Turner Bennett; and they desire to record their deep sense of the loss which the Society and

science has sustained in the decease of so excellent and amiable a man."

It only remained that the Council, when submitting to the attention of their constituents this state of the various departments of the Society, and recognising in each the effects of his zeal, his knowledge, his diligence, and devotion to the best interests of the Society, should endeavour to express their sense of the obligations which the Society has received from that highly gifted and most estimable gentleman.

Since the last annual report, the 5th part of the Transactions, forming the 1st part of the 2nd volume, has been published, and has been received with the same favour as those which preceded it. The printed Proceedings of the Society have also been distributed in the usual way, and a Catalogue for the use of the visitors to the Garden, and a second of the contents of the Museum are in preparation.

In addition to the liberal donation of books referred to, the Council have also the gratification further to report, that they have received from time to time from various learned bodies, and from individual wellwishers to this part of the establishment, other valuable and interesting works on subjects of Natural History; among which may be specially noticed,

The Transactions of the Berlin Academy; the Transactions of the Royal Academy of Turin; the Transactions of the American Philosophical Society; the Transactions of the Geological Society of London; the Proceedings of the Academy at Paris; Mémoires of the Imperial Academy at Petersburg, and of the Imperial Society of Naturalists at Moscow; Memoirs of the Physical and Natural History Society of Geneva; also the Journal of the Royal Geographical Society; and the Catalogue from the Royal College of Surgeons.

To Mr. Gould the Society is indebted for the whole of his published works on Ornithology, so remarkable for the beauty and accuracy of the illustrations. Among other contributors, the Council have to mention the Rev. Mr. Kirby, Dr. Roget, Mr. Cox, Mr. Hardisty, &c., &c.

The Library at the present time consists of 420 volumes, of which number 353 have been presented, and the remaining 67 purchased.

THE GARDENS

during the past year have proved unusually attractive to the Members and to the public. The visitors to that establishment have amounted to 263,392; of which number 64,102 consisted of Members and their companions; 10,028 were admitted by means of named Ivory Tickets; and 189,262 on the orders of Fellows on the payment of 1s. each: these last receipts amount to 9463*l.* 2*s.*, being a sum of 2119*l.* 16*s.* beyond that received in the previous year.

Works.

The chief work undertaken by the Council has been the house erected for the accommodation of the Giraffes, which has been constructed on a scale commensurate with the value and importance of those rare and interesting animals. The space allotted to them consists of two apartments, of the dimensions of 40 feet by 20, and 20 feet by 20, with a door of communication, by closing which a separation of the animals may at any time be effected should circumstances render it necessary. The other portion of the building is appropriated to the use of the visitors.

The mode of warming this building has been the subject of the Council's best attention; and after a careful consideration of various plans for that purpose, that of Mr. Sylvester has been finally adopted.

Additional contracts have been made for the formation of a path of access to the east and west doors of the building; for making suitable yards and paddock in connexion with the building; and for oak fencing to inclose the paddock.

The intention of the Council to have commenced early in the past year the erection of a series of dens for the reception of Carnivora having been abandoned for a time on the arrival of the Giraffes, the Council were induced, at the suggestion

of some of the influential Members of the Society, to alter the dens in the winter Repository appropriated to the Felidæ, so as to afford them improved accommodation; these alterations have been completed, and it is hoped that they will prove effectual.

Among other works which have been completed since the last spring may be mentioned the following: moveable sheds for the protection of the stock on the pasturage land; the removal of the Pheasantries from the North Garden (part of the present site of the Giraffe Paddock) into the north-west part of the South Garden; an additional porch to the Elephant House; a copper cover to the exit gate in the North Garden; the interior of the Elephant House, appropriated to the visitors, has been paved with stone; and also the passage and corridor of the Wapiti House; some cross fencing of division has been placed on the pasturage land; and walks and paddocks in different parts of the Garden have been formed.

In reference to the Steam-engine and the Well the Council would confine themselves to reporting the present condition of this department, and stating that they have no reason to anticipate that it will in future be found less favourable.

The Steam-engine at present is worked on an average eight hours per day, and the average supply is 180 tons of water daily. This quantity the Council consider ample for all the purposes of the Garden and the Menagerie.

The Menagerie

in the course of the past year has been enriched by the acquisition of many valuable and interesting animals.

The following List contains the

Names of the Animals exhibited,

for the first time, in the year ending April 1837.

CLASS MAMMALIA.

Giraffes. *Camelopardalis Giraffa*, Gmel.

Parry's Kangaroo. *Macropus Parryii*, Benn.

Musk Deer. *Moschus Stanleyanus*, Gray.
 Himalayan Deer. *Cervus Elaphoides*, Hodgson.
 Viverrine Opossum. *Didelphis viverrinus*.
 Striped Squirrels. *Tamias Lysteri*.
 African Antelope. *Antilope Kob*.
 Black Spider Monkey. *Ateles Belzebub*, Geoff.
 Buffalo from Manilla.

CLASS AVES.

Temminck's Horned Pheasant. *Tragopan Temminckii*.
 Sand Grouse. *Pterocles arenarius*, Temm.
 Sooty Petrel. *Procellaria fuliginosa*, Lath.
 Yellow-bellied Shrike. *Saurophagus sulphuratus*.
 Serin Finches. *Serinus flavescens*, Gould.
 Macquarrie Ground Parrakeet. *Platycercus Pacificus*, Vig.
 African Sparrow. *Pyrgita simplex*.
 Brazilian Love Birds. *Psittaculus passerinus*, Spix.

The total number of ~~the~~ species (including those in the foregoing lists) which have been exhibited in the Menagerie up to the present time, amounts to 236 Quadrupeds and 318 Birds; and the entire collection in the Menagerie (exclusive of the Water Fowl on the lake in the interior of the Regent's Park) now consists of 307 Quadrupeds, 704 Birds, and 14 Reptiles.

The Giraffes.

The various arrangements entered into by the Council up to April, 1836, in reference to the Giraffes, were detailed in the Annual Report of last year. The safe arrival of four of these rare and beautiful animals in the Regent's Park on the 24th of May last, has formed an era in the history of the Society highly creditable to its resources, and to its zeal in promoting one of the leading objects for which the Society was established; and it is no less encouraging to be able to add that the expenses attendant on their importation have been fully defrayed

by the increased attraction afforded by their exhibition in the Menagerie.

The success which had attended the arrangements of the Council in accomplishing the long-desired object of introducing Giraffes into the Society's Menagerie, has subsequently been checked by the loss of one of them by death, which took place in January last after an illness of several months; in fact, very shortly after their arrival at the Gardens, one of them exhibited symptoms of disease, and always appeared inferior to its companions in general condition. On a post-mortem examination there were no indications of its death having been hastened by any cause connected with the locality of the Gardens; and as a confirmation of that view the Council refer with pleasure to the present fine state of health of the remaining three.

Donations to the Menagerie.

The Society continues to be indebted to numerous friends for contributions to this department, the particulars of which have been regularly reported at the Monthly General Meetings, and are contained in a book which is now laid before the Meeting.

Among the Donors, the Council have great pleasure in announcing the name of Her Majesty, who has again been pleased to confer on the Society further marks of her most valuable patronage by adding two Curassows, one rose-crested Cockatoo, and one rose hill Parrakeet to the collection at the Garden. They have also the gratification to call the special attention of the Members to a donation from Her Royal Highness the Princess Victoria, consisting of two Musk Deer. They wish also to record their sense of obligation to Sir Thomas Reade, Hon. Memb., for a present of a young Lion; to J. Russell Reeves, Esq., of Canton, for a specimen of the Temminck's Horned Pheasant, the first instance of the introduction into this country of that most rare and splendid bird; to His Excellency Hamilton Hamilton, Esq. British Minister at the Court of Rio, for two Guanacos; to R. Mackay, Esq., Cor. Memb., for a King Vulture; to Alex. N. Shaw, Esq.,

Cor. Memb., for a young Tiger; to J. Forster, Esq., for a Kob Antelope; to Capt. Moyes for two Reindeer; and to Capt. Alexander for a Touraco.

Among the other Donors to this Establishment the Council have to mention the Honourable the Commissioners for the Affairs of India, to whom the Society is indebted for a specimen of a *Trionyx*, forwarded to this country by Col. Chesney, the Commander of the Euphrates expedition; and also to the following friends: Dr. Montgomerie, of Singapore, who presented a Malayan Bear; Sir Rowland Hill, for a Persian Lynx; Mrs. Walkinshaw, two Musk Deer; Robert Ker, Esq., a Buffalo from Manilla; Thomas Arthur, Esq., a Kangaroo (*Macropus Parryii*); Capt. Beaufort, R.N., two Crowned Cranes; and Edward Fuller, Esq., some three-quarter-bred Pheasants.

Other presents have been received from Members and friends to the Society: amongst these the Council desire to include the names of Admiral Heming; John Hearne, Esq.; J. Willimott, Esq.; J. W. West, Esq.; Sir J. Tyrrell, Bart.; R. C. Mellish, Esq.; Capt. Wetherall; C. B. Viveash, Esq.; — Cobbe, Esq.; J. B. Zincke, Esq.; R. Small, Esq., &c. &c.

Institution of Premiums.

In the Report of last year it was stated that the Council had appointed a Committee to consider the best mode of carrying into effect the views of the Society on this subject, in conformity with the Resolution passed at the Monthly General Meeting, February 4, 1836: since that time the Members of the Committee have applied themselves to the duties assigned to them, and in October last their recommendations were submitted to the Council and approved.

The intentions of the Council were subsequently made known to the Fellows and to the public by advertisements in four morning papers. Two designs for the proposed medal have been drawn by an eminent artist, which have been approved of by the Council, and further steps have been taken for the preparation of dies.

Museum and its contents.

In the Annual Report of April, 1836, it was stated that the Council had taken on lease, terminable at various short intervals, extensive premises in Leicester Square, which appeared in most points of view, well adapted to the present purposes of the Society as a Museum. Since that period the whole of the interior has been fitted up either for exhibition or for the use of the Meetings or Officers of the Society. The walls of the Museum have been furnished with glazed cases, in which the extensive preserved collection of Vertebrate Animals is arranged and exhibited, and the Anniversary Meeting has been directed to be held in this place, that the Members of the Society present might be able to judge for themselves of the state of their Collection and the labours of the Museum Committee.

The number of specimens of Quadrupeds now exhibited in the Museum amounts to	870
Of this number upwards of 200 were not exhibited in the former Museum.	
The number of Birds	4800
Of which nearly 2000 are labelled.	
1250 not in the former Museum.	
Reptiles	450
Fishes	600
	<hr/>
Total of Vertebrate Animals	6720

The number of Visitors to the Museum in 1836 (exclusive of the months of April, May, and June, during which the removal from Bruton Street to Leicester Square took place,) was 3660, and the sum received for Admissions was £38 17s.

Donations.

The Contributions have been numerous. To Sir Thomas Reade, Hon. Memb., renewed thanks are due for a collection of Birds' Skins. Presents have been received from the under-mentioned gentlemen, who are Corresponding Members of the

Society:—Charles Darwin, Esq., for an extensive and rich collection of Mammalia and Birds, collected chiefly in South America; J. B. Harvey, Esq.; Prof. Boyer; B. Houghton Hodgson, Esq.; Capt. Mallard; Lieut. Breton; Robt. Inglis, Esq.; R. Mackay, Esq.; and C. Read, Esq. The Society is also indebted to R. C. Mellish, Esq., for a collection of Birds' Skins; to Lady Amherst for several Skins of rare Mammalia, including the Thar; and to Lady W. Bentinck, for Specimens from New Holland; from the Duke of Northumberland has been received the Skin of a *Leucoryx*; and some Argus Pheasants from Lady C. Boileau; from Mrs. Alex. Kerr, a small collection of Birds' Skins; from J. Taylor, Esq., a collection of Birds' Skins; and skins of two young Giraffes from Mons. Thibaut.

Among other Donors to the Museum may also be mentioned J. Hearne, Esq.; C. Appleyard, Esq.; J. Capper, Esq., G. Vaughan, Esq.; Capt. Green; W. Taylor, Esq.; — Schomberg, Esq.; Lord Teignmouth, &c. &c.

Farm at Kingston.

The House and leasehold portion of the Society's late Farm at Kingston continues let to James Wardrop, Esq., for the same amount of rent at which it is held by the Society.

On the 31st of October last the Council authorized the offering by Auction 2A. 1R. 10P. of the freehold part of the Society's Land at Kingston, in the same lot with some adjoining land not belonging to the Society, and the sum of £281 3s. has been awarded to the Society for the above-mentioned quantity, together with the fence standing thereon. When the purchase shall have been completed, which it is expected to be in a short time, the Council propose to sell the remaining portion of the Society's Freehold Land at Kingston, consisting of 5A. 0R. 17½P. by public auction; unless in the mean time an eligible offer should be made by private contract.

REPORT

OF THE

AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS.

The Committee of Auditors, having carefully examined the various Books and Vouchers usually referred to for that purpose, beg leave to lay before the Society the following Report and Abstract of the Receipts and Payments during the year 1836.

RECEIPTS.

		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Balance of Cash brought from 1835				859 10 2
INCOME.				
Belonging to year.				
1831	Annual Subscriptions		4 0 0	
1832	Annual Subscriptions		6 0 0	
1833	Annual Subscriptions		10 0 0	
1834	{ Admission Fees	15 0 0		
	{ Annual Subscriptions	26 0 0		
			41 0 0	
1835	{ Admission Fees	165 0 0		
	{ Annual Subscriptions	349 0 0		
	{ Rent (Farm)	15 0 0		
	{ Rent (Garden)	60 0 0		
	{ Garden Sales	7 15 0		
			596 15 0	
1836	{ Admission Fees	1330 0 0		
	{ Annual Subscriptions	5326 5 0		
	{ Compositions	670 0 0		
	{ Ivory Tickets	415 16 0		
	{ Admissions to Gardens	9463 2 0		
	{ Garden Guides.....	73 6 0		
	{ Garden Sales	170 2 1		
	{ Admissions to Museum	38 17 0		
	{ Dividends on Bank Annuities, &c.....	335 17 9		
	{ Transactions	394 7 6		
	{ Proceedings	18 19 0		
	{ Rent (Farm)	45 0 0		
{ Rent (Gardens)	95 0 0			
{ Profit on £3000 Exchequer Bills	19 7 6			
			18395 19 10	
1837.	Annual Subscriptions (anticipated)		70 0 0	
INCOME RECEIVED IN 1836.....			19123 14 10	19123 14 10
Proceeds of £2191 15s. 7d. Consolidated 3 per cents. sold in March				2000 0 0
				21983 5 0

PAYMENTS.

		Farm.	Gardens.	Museum.	General Establishmt.	Total.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
EXPENDITURE.						
Belonging to year.						
1835	Rent, &c.	30 0 0	592 4 0	41 5 9	41 5 9	704 15 6
	Bills	16 8 10	1312 11 9	14 15 6	312 18 5	1656 14 6
		46 8 10	1904 15 9	56 1 3	354 4 2	2361 10 0
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	Rent, Taxes, Rates, &c. ..	76 3 10	729 3 2	272 18 11	404 16 4	
	Salaries and Wages.....		2658 8 8	419 18 11	748 12 11	
	Keepers' Dresses.....		89 16 6			
	Cost of Animals		1478 4 11			
	Carriage of Animals		1040 12 1			
	Keepers' Travelling Ex- penses		6 14 6			
	Provisions		1853 12 6			
	Menagerie Expenses		453 12 4			
	Buildings.....		750 0 0			
	Works, Materials & Repairs		1981 4 5	51 9 5	202 18 4	
1836	Garden Expenses		572 19 6			
	Museum Formation.....			2075 3 9		
	Cost of Subjects			44 14 0		
	Carriage of Subjects			12 14 10		
	Cost of Preparations			135 10 7		
	Library			31 3 6		
	House and Office Expenses		68 13 7		320 7 7	
	Stationery and Printing		69 10 1	6 16 3	230 16 6	
	Transactions				445 18 3	
	Disbursements for Cor- responding Members. }				3 11 4	
	Returned Subscriptions				39 6 0	
<hr/>						
Paid on account of the current year		76 3 10	11752 12 3	3050 10 2	2396 7 3	17275 13 6
<hr/>						
EXPENDITURE PAID IN 1836.....		122 12 8	13657 8 0	3106 11 5	2750 11 5	19637 3 6
<hr/>						
Purchase of £560 4s. 6d. Consolidated 3 per Cents. in October						500 0 0
Paid for a Power of Attorney for the sale of Consolidated 3 per Cents.						1 1 6
Paid on account of the Well						585 18 7
Cash in hand, Dec. 31, 1836						1259 1 5
						<hr/>
						21983 5 0

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st December, 1836, were as follow :

ASSETS.							
	Living and Preserved Collections.	Arrears of			Invested in Land.	Capital Funded.	Cash.
		Previous Years.	Current Year.				
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Cash at the Banker's						1259 1 5	
£5904 1s. Consolidated 3 } per Cents					4931 17 7		
£4756 14s. 2d. Reduced 3 } per Cents					4329 15 0		
Cost of Land at Kingston Hill				1100 0 0			
Annual Subscriptions		96 0 0	569 0 0				
Ivory Tickets		18 18 0					
Transactions			22 9 6				
Proceedings			1 16 0				
Farm Rent			15 0 0				
Garden Rent			75 0 0				
Garden Stock sold, unpaid for.		7 10 0	5 0 0				
Uncertain.		122 8 0	688 5 6	1100 0 0	9261 12 7	1259 1 5	

LIABILITIES.				
	Debts.		Contracts Pending.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated at				
For the Gardens	377 3 7			1453 18 6
— Museum	62 3 6			
— General Establishment.....	40 1 10			
— Farm.....	28 13 0			
		508 1 11		
Rent, &c. unpaid, say,				
For the Farm.....	37 11 0			
— Gardens	240 7 2			
— Museum	322 8 11			
— General Establishment.....	273 13 7			
		874 0 8		
			1382 2 7	1453 18 6

From the foregoing Statement, it appears that the Receipts for admission to the Gardens have exceeded those of the preceding year by upwards of £2000, notwithstanding the very unfavourable state of the weather during the greater part of the summer and autumn, which increase, in the opinion of your Committee, is chiefly to be attributed to the attraction of the Giraffes.

On an average of the last three years, the permanent and unavoidable annual Expenditure has been upwards of £10,000, including Rent, Taxes, Parochial Rates, Salaries, Labourers' Wages, Materials, Provisions for the Animals, and other similar expenses.

The average annual Subscriptions during the same period have been about £5200 exclusive of Compositions paid for life. Provision for the remainder of the annual expenditure is chiefly dependent on the Garden Admissions, the amount of which has varied largely during the last seven years, the highest (1831) having been £11,425 16s. and the lowest (1835) only £7,343 6s. The Garden Admissions in 1836 amounted to £9,463 2s.

The state of the "Investment Fund" has occupied the attention of your Committee. It appears that the Funded Stock on the 31st of December, 1836, consisted of

£.	s.	d.	
5904	1	0	Consolidated 3 per Cents.
4756	14	2	Reduced 3 per Cents.
<hr/>			
£10,660	15	2	
<hr/> <hr/>			

In the month of March 1836, the Council borrowed from this Fund the sum of £2000, with the distinct understanding that the amount should be reinvested at the earliest period at which it might be found practicable; but your Committee regret to find that the sum of £500 only has been so reinvested; nor has any part of the general receipts of the last year been invested in conformity with the Report of the Council in 1832. This is not, however, matter of surprise, when the extraordinary expenditure of the year 1836 is considered.

It appears to be generally understood by the Fellows of the

Society, that the object for which the "Investment Fund" was originally created was twofold: first, to accumulate the means for providing a Museum for the preserved Collection. That object having now been partially accomplished, all anxiety on that account is set at rest for the present, and the amount which has been thus expended may be considered as a legitimate application of so much of that fund. Secondly, to place the Society on a basis of stability and permanency, and to provide a resource in case of sudden emergency, or for any considerable purchase of extraordinary interest. The purchase of the Giraffes, and the attendant expenses, may therefore be considered in the same light as the Museum.

But another circumstance of paramount importance has gradually arisen, to which the Committee of Auditors beg leave to invite the attention of the Council.

The amount received for life compositions up to December 31, 1836, is £11,310; viz. 438 at £20, and 85 at £30. These compositions your Committee consider as deposits *in trust*; and as such, in their judgement, ought to be permanently invested. The Auditors therefore beg permission to suggest, that henceforward the *minimum* of the Investment Fund should be the amount which has been received for life compositions, and that in future all the moneys received for compositions should be invested permanently; and such other sums as the Council may be able to invest from time to time may be added, or kept on other distinct securities, as in their judgement may seem most advisable.

The Committee of Auditors have great satisfaction in bearing testimony to the correctness, zeal, and ability with which the system on which the Books are arranged is followed up by the Assistant Secretary.

In the following summary is comprised a portion of the Investment, Expenditure, and property of the Zoological Society on the 31st December 1836:

	£.	s.	d.
Cash balance at the Banker's	1259	1	5
The amount paid for £10,660 15s. 2d. } funded 3 per Cent. Stock }	9261	12	7

	£.	s.	d.
Land at Kingston, which cost the Society . .	1100	0	0
The expenses consequent on entering, and the fittings of the Museum, have cost about	2000	0	0
The cost of the Giraffes, including their freight and other attendant expenses, about	2400	0	0
The Well, Steam Engine, Pipes, and other attendant expenses, have cost about . . . }	2000	0	0

To which may be added, the Rhinoceros, Elephants, and other purchased animals, with their Houses; Iron fencing to a considerable extent; a Preserved Collection, and upwards of 1000 Living specimens, many of which are rare and valuable.

In concluding this Report, the Committee of Auditors beg leave most respectfully to impress on the Council the absolute necessity of blending judicious economy with liberality in the administration of the affairs of the Society.

(Signed) RICHARD WALFORD.
 HARPUR GAMBLE.
 GEORGE DODD.
 WILLIAM H. SAVAGE.
 ROBERT ISHERWOOD.
 JOHN HOFFMANN.
 PETTY VAUGHAN.

28, Leicester Square, February 24th, 1837.

PRESENTED

24 APR 1837



REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF

THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 30, 1838.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY RICHARD AND JOHN E. TAYLOR,
RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1838.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

THE Council, in offering on the present occasion to the Annual Meeting the yearly Report of the progress and general affairs of the Society since the last Anniversary, although they cannot refer to a continuance of that progressive increase in the number of its Members through which the Society has so rapidly attained its present extent, or to a corresponding augmentation in the financial Receipts, have at the same time no cause to consider its present condition as otherwise than flourishing. The amount of Members is now so considerable as almost to preclude the expectation of any material annual addition to their number, while the fluctuation in the Receipts at the Gardens during the past year, as compared with 1836, is mainly referable to unavoidable contingencies, and cannot therefore be regarded as indicative of a prospective *permanent* diminution in the funds arising to the Society from that important source of income.

The Council have the gratification of being able to announce to the Members the pleasing intelligence that Her Majesty has most graciously intimated her pleasure to become the Patron of the Society.

Members.

The number of Fellows elected since the last Anniversary is 172; of these 148 have paid the entrance-fee and subscription for the current year. The removals ordered by the Council, in conformity with the ninth section of the 1st chapter of the By-Laws, have amounted to 114. Of the

number removed at the commencement of 1837, 5, who have since paid the arrears severally due by them, have been restored by the Council. The resignations have been 36, and the losses occasioned by death 56. The actual number of Fellows and Fellows Elect on the present day amounts to 3023.

The Candidates for the Fellowship now on the books are 34.

Honorary and Foreign Members.

The Honorary and Foreign Members remain the same as at the last Anniversary.

Corresponding Members.

This class of Members, to which both the Society's Menagerie and Museum are indebted for very many interesting and valuable objects, has received an addition in the election of Mr. Gould, the Society's ornithological Curator, now upon the point of quitting England for a temporary residence in Australia, with a view to complete the publication of an extensive work which he has undertaken upon the birds of that portion of the globe. The Council embrace this opportunity of recording their sense of the great scientific value of the results which have hitherto attended the zealous labours of Mr. Gould in one most extensive branch of Zoology; and they would also express the warm and anxious interest which they entertain that the present enterprise on which he is about to embark may be crowned with that success which has hitherto accompanied his efforts in the cause of Science.

The number of Corresponding Members amounts to 117.

Finance.

On a review of the Financial Statements for the past ten years, it will be found that the average Annual Receipts of the Society have amounted to £15,500; the receipts of the year ending December 1837 produced the sum of £13,960, being £1500 under the average of former years. The expenditure of the year has also been reduced to an extent

corresponding with the reduced receipts: the total sum paid in 1837 amounted to £14,350, which exceeded the receipts of the year by the sum of £320; in the previous year the excess of expenditure over the income was £514.

The Funded Property of the Society, and the Cash Balance at the end of the past year, amounted to £10,335, which shows a trifling decrease of £185, on a comparison with the corresponding period of the preceding year.

The outstanding claims on the Society, including Debts and Contracts pending, were £915 less than those of the year 1836.

The Council have not been unmindful of the pledge made by them in their Report of last year, to fund at least all moneys hitherto received on account of Compositions. They regret that it has not been possible to carry this object fully into effect; but they have the satisfaction of stating that the sum of £500, received on that account during the past year, has been invested in the 3 per Cents. The first investment of £320 took place in June 1837, and the remaining £180 in January last.

The state of the Composition Account will stand thus:

Total Amount of Life Compositions received from	£.
1825-6 to Dec. 1837	11,810
Available for general purposes, in consequence of the death of Life Compounders	1,030
	<hr/>
	10,780
Invested in 3 per Cents.	10,080
	<hr/>
	£700
	<hr/>

The Council have also to report that a second instalment of £500 has been re-invested in the course of the past year in part payment of the loan of £2000 borrowed in March 1836.

In the Report of the Auditors reference is made to a sale of £200 Exchequer Bills: in explanation, the Council have to observe that the necessity for this sale arose from the state of the Cash Balance towards the close of the past year,

which being unusually low, was insufficient to meet the current expenses of the Society without this appropriation; but, at the same time, the replacement of these securities was contemplated by the Council at the earliest possible opportunity: and accordingly, in the succeeding month of January, when the funds at their disposal were increased by the receipt of the Annual Subscriptions, which became due on the first of that month, Exchequer Bills to the amount of the sum thus temporarily borrowed were purchased on the account of the Society.

In the same Report, the Auditors state, that the sum placed under the head of Salaries and Wages is higher than any year since the formation of the Society, although there does not appear to have been any increase of Animals so as to warrant an increased expense. In explanation of this increase, which on comparison with the Auditors' Report of 1836 amounts to £94, the Council have to remark, that it has been occasioned, chiefly, by the necessity of appointing an additional keeper, in August 1836, to take charge of the Giraffes on the departure of the three Nubians from the Gardens; which appointment was judged to be indispensable, and it is the only addition that has been made to the establishment of the Society.

The Auditors also express their surprise that upwards of £717 should have been expended in the purchase of specimens and preparations for the Museum, on the grounds that the locality selected for the exhibition of the Preserved Collection must remove all hope of its ever becoming a source from which the income of the Society may be materially increased. The Council, in expressing their regret at the small amount arising from the exhibition of the Society's valuable Collection in the Museum, have only to observe, that in the selection of the present premises they were guided by the opinions of scientific and practical gentlemen, who considered that the central situation of Leicester Square, and its proximity to other places of amusement, justified a reasonable expectation that it would meet with a fair share of public support.

The Auditors in their Report have remarked that the

principal source of reduction in the year's income consists in the comparatively small amount which has been derived from the admission of the public to the Gardens; and they attribute this diminution of the Receipts to the backward Spring of the past year and the shortness of the succeeding Summer. The Council consider that the deficiency may, in a great measure, be satisfactorily explained upon the above-mentioned grounds; but they would at the same time remind the Members, that during the year 1837 no opportunity presented itself of introducing to the Gardens any new object of paramount attraction. A natural consequence of the success which has hitherto attended the exertions of the Society, in its attempt to give the public at large an opportunity of becoming acquainted with such of the productions of the animal kingdom as had been, prior to its formation, rarely or *never* imported alive to this country, is, that the number of these desiderata becomes diminished; and the difficulty of procuring new objects of attraction proportionately increased. The Council, however, are fully sensible of the importance to the Society, both as regards its immediate interests and scientific objects, of having in the Menagerie as complete a series of living animals as possible; and they have determined to spare no exertion in their endeavours to carry into effect the accomplishment of this purpose. The animals to which the Council have recently directed their attention and inquiries, with a view to the importation of living specimens, are the Hippopotamus and Chimpanzee. The frequent but unsuccessful attempts made by friends of the Society to procure individuals of the latter prove the extreme difficulty which exists in the attainment of this object; but the recent success which has crowned the efforts of the Council in the preservation of a nearly allied species, the Orang, during the late severe winter, holds out to them a strong incentive to persevere in their endeavours to obtain so desirable an acquisition to the Collection.

While on the subject of the Finances, the Council think it proper to state, that they have appointed a Sub-committee

of their own body, to inquire into the Receipts and Expenditure of the Society, with a view to adopt measures for the increase of the former and to diminish the latter; and it is their intention to enter into a most rigid examination of the expenditure, with a full determination to reduce it to the lowest possible scale consistent with the efficient carrying on the objects of the Society.

The Council, before closing this part of their Report, feel it to be their duty to refer to the valuable assistance they have received from the Committee of Finance for the past year; to whom the thanks of the Society are justly due, for the care and attention with which they have discharged the unobtrusive but most important duties of their office. They also desire to record their sense of obligation, in common with their fellow Members, to the Auditors, for the trouble they have taken in the examination and investigation of the accounts of the Society during the past year.

Library.

In the Report of last year the Council intimated their intention of devoting to the purchase of scientific works, and the increase of the Library generally, such sums as might conveniently be spared from the Annual Receipts. In accordance with this determination the sum of £100 was voted in the early part of the past year for the above purposes; and this Fund has been increased by a most liberal donation of twenty-five guineas from Charles Morris, Junr., Esq. The Council at the same time ordered a book to be placed in the Meeting-room, in which Members might recommend such works as might be deemed expedient for purchase. A part only of the Library Fund has as yet been expended; and this has been principally laid out upon such works, (recommended either by individual Members or the Museum Committee, and subsequently confirmed by the Council) as were likely to prove of essential use in the cataloguing and arrangement of the Society's Collection. Among the works so purchased may be mentioned,

M. Cuvier and Valenciennes' Fishes; *La Dictionnaire des Termes Usités dans les Sciences Naturelles*; M. F. Cuvier's *Dents des Mammifères*; M. Walckener, *Hist. Nat. des Ara-noïdes*; Griffith's Translation of Cuvier's Animal Kingdom (*Reptiles*); Temminck's *Mammalogie*; Guerin's Magazine, 1836-37; *Annales des Sci. Naturelles*, 1837; Wagler, *Am-phibien*; Schoenher *Synonymia*; *Suites à Buffon* in reference to Reptiles.

Donations.

Among the acquisitions to the Library by donation may be mentioned the *Fauna Italica*, by the Prince of Musignano; the commencement of a Work on the Birds of Australia, and the concluding part of the Birds of Europe, by Mr. Gould; the Abyssinian *Fauna*, by Dr. Ruppell; a History of British Quadrupeds, by Prof. T. Bell; &c. &c.

The Society has also continued to receive, in exchange for its Transactions and Proceedings, the publications of various Scientific Societies in this country and the Continent.

Publications.

A new Part of the Transactions is now ready, consisting of a selection of the more valuable Memoirs communicated to the Society's Scientific Meetings. The materials for another Part are also in a considerable state of forwardness; in addition to which, the Council anticipate the publication of the fourth Part before the next Anniversary, completing a second Volume.

The Volume of Proceedings for the past year, which, with the Numbers up to the present date, will shortly be completed, will be found to contain the descriptions of a very large number of new species in the Classes *Mammalia* and *Birds*.

A new Catalogue of the Menagerie, for the use of the Visitors at the Gardens, has also been published; and another, on a less popular plan, of the Specimens contained in the Society's Museum.

THE MUSEUM.

During the past year the Collection exhibited has been greatly increased, not only by donations and purchases, but in bringing into view, and rendering useful, the hitherto unexamined stores, more particularly the Reptiles and Fishes, and the Skeletons of *Mammalia*. It may be remarked that a great number of Reptiles and Fishes have, from an early period, been kept in store-jars, owing to the want of room for their exhibition and arrangement in separate glass bottles; and the annual expense of preserving these specimens, which have constantly required fresh spirit, has been considerable. A great portion of them have, during the last year, been properly put up in bottles; and, although this mode of preserving them has been the cause of more than usual outlay, it has the advantage of rendering the subjects convenient for reference and study, and moreover they will not require in future the constant expense of spirit which has hitherto been necessary.

The number of specimens of Reptiles which have thus been added to the Museum during the past year is 470; a number more than doubling those hitherto contained in the Museum. The specimens are now all of them arranged and catalogued, and the greater part of them are named.

The number of Fishes exhibited for the first time during the past year is 277, and the total number is 877; all of which are catalogued and arranged, and are undergoing final examination for the purpose of naming.

The number of Skeletons exhibited in the Museum is 75, the greater part of which have been selected from the stores, either on account of their rarity, or to exhibit the principal modifications observable in the osteological structure of the classes *Mammalia* and *Aves*.

The total number of Birds now exhibited in the Museum is 5117, of which upwards of 2000 have names attached to them: the increase since the last Anniversary is 317.

In the collection of *Mammalia* there has been a greater increase probably than in any year since the time in which

the two splendid collections, which form the foundation of the Museum, were presented. The collection of *Mammalia* now contains 1152 specimens and nearly 700 species; 665 are named and published in the Catalogue which has recently been printed, and which contains the English and scientific names of each species, and the country which it inhabits, together with the names of the donors of such as have been presented, and references to the publications of the Society, or other works, in which the new species from this Collection have been described.

Donations.

Among the additions made to the Museum by donations, which the Council allude to as especially worthy of notice from their great scientific interest, is the present of two very perfect skins of the *Apteryx Australis*, received from the New Zealand Association, through Major Campbell, and the body of this extremely rare bird from the President, the Earl of Derby. The anatomical examination of this long wished-for desideratum to the Collection has been undertaken by Professor Owen, and the results will be made public through the medium of the Society's scientific publications.

The Society is likewise indebted to James Farrell, Esq., for an extensive and valuable collection of Bird Skins, consisting of more than 100 specimens, from the Himalaya Mountains; to Lord Teignmouth, for an Eagle (probably of a new species) from the same region; to John Hearne, Esq., for a new species of *Ibis*, and several other Birds from Hayti; to John Auldjo, Esq., for a collection of Bird Skins from the Falls of Niagara; to the Saffron Walden Museum, for a Skin of the Harte-Beest Antelope; to Alexander John Ker, Esq., for the body of a Dugong, in spirit, from Penang; to Professor Savi, for the Nest and five young Birds of *Sylvia cisticola*, with Skins of *Mammalia* from the Southern parts of Italy; to J. B. Harvey, Esq., for numerous specimens of preserved *Radiata* and Fish.

The number of Visitors to the Museum in 1837 was 4431; and the sum received for admission was £59 15s.

MENAGERIE.

The Council have much pleasure in referring the Members to the very satisfactory state of the living Collection: all the larger and more important animals are at the present time apparently in perfect health; and notwithstanding the extraordinary severity of the past winter, by far the most intense since the establishment of the Society, the mortality during the past year is considerably below the average. Among the Feline *Carnivora* only two deaths have occurred since the last Annual Report, and the present state of this interesting and attractive portion of the Society's Collection is in every respect most promising. So small a proportion of deaths among the *Carnivora*, compared with that of previous years, may probably, in some measure, depend upon an improvement in the system of feeding the animals, and also a better ventilation in the larger repository. The Giraffes have been removed into the building erected for them at the western extremity of the North Gardens; and the excellent condition of these valuable animals, at the expiration of a second year, must be a matter of the highest gratification to every Member of the Society.

Among the animals for the first time exhibited at the Gardens during the past year, the Council have to notice a most important acquisition, that of an Indian Orang, *Pithecus Satyrus*, Geoff., purchased for the sum of one hundred guineas. Only one living specimen of this genus had previously been in the Society's possession, and in this case the animal unfortunately died before it could be removed from Bruton-street to the Menagerie. Upon obtaining the present specimen, the Council deemed the most eligible place for her exhibition, both as regarded the comfort of the creature herself and the accommodation of the Members and the Public, would be the Giraffe-house; and a

portion of the interior of this building has accordingly been railed off, and converted into a commodious apartment for her use. During the six months that the Orang has been in the Menagerie, she has increased in height and very considerably in weight, and exhibits every indication of being in the enjoyment of robust health and excellent spirits.

The very great interest excited by the Chimpanzee in 1836, during the six months that it lived in the Society's possession, justify the Council in anticipating that the Orang will prove a source of considerable attraction during the forthcoming summer.

Animals new to the Collection.

The following animals have been exhibited for the first time during the past year.

MAMMALIA.

- Orang Utan. *Pithecus Satyrus*, Geoff.
 Negro Tamarin Monkey. *Midas Ursulus*, Geoff.
 Feline Genet. *Genetta felina*.
 Nestor Monkey. *Semnopithecus latibarbatus*.
 Garnett's Galago. *Otolicnus Garnettii*, Ogilby.
 Long-tailed Deer. *Cervus leucurus*, Douglas.
 Cross' Paradoxure. *Paradoxurus Crossii?* Gray.
 The Anubis. *Cynocephalus Anubis*, F. Cuv.

AVES.

- Night Jar. *Caprimulgus Europæus*, Linn.
 Purple Gallinule. *Hyacinthina porphyrio*, Temm.
 Ortolan Bunting. *Emberiza hortolana*, Linn.
 Fieldfare. *Merula pilaris*, Selby.
 Pauline's Touracou. *Corythaix Paulina*, Shaw.
 Reed Warblers. *Salicaria arundinacea*, Selby.
 Rose-coloured Pastor. *Boscis roseus*, Brehm.

The total number of species which have been exhibited in the Menagerie up to the present time, amounts to 244 Mammals and 326 Birds; and the entire Collection consists of 268 Mammals, 645 Birds, and 18 Reptiles.

Donations.

Among the donations which have enriched the Menagerie during the past year, is a fine Tigress, from Sir F. Adam, Honorary Member; a pair of Leopards, from Francis Burdett, Esq.; a Chilian Eagle, from His Excellency Hamilton Hamilton, Esq., Cor. Memb.; a striped Hyæna, from Sir Thomas Reade, Hon. Memb.; a Leopard, from J. P. Beavan, Esq.; a Gazelle Antelope, from Sir Rowland Hill, Bart.; an Osprey, from Captain Cable; a Snowy Owl, from H. Mackenzie, Esq.; a Black Swan and Emu, from Miss Millner; and three Monkeys, from Captain Irving and James Becroft, Esq.

The number of Visitors in 1837 amounted to 173,778; of which were,

Fellows	20,619
Strangers accompanying ditto	31,414
Holder's of Ivory Tickets	4,620
Strangers accompanying ditto	4,160
Persons paying for admission	112,965
	<hr/>
	173,778

WORKS.

Under the head of Works, the Council have to report, that the Paddock and its oak fence, adjoining the Giraffe-house, have been completed; that a mound has been raised between the south side of the Paddock and the public road, as well as on the west side, on which a low wooden fence has been placed, so as to screen the house and paddock from the public view. The approach to the entrance of the Giraffe-house, raised upon brick arches, has also been finished; and the arches fitted up for the accommodation

of poultry. The north side of the pond in the paddock, appropriated to the use of the Elephant and Rhinoceros, has been substantially repaired, and rendered secure against any further consequences arising from the increased and increasing bulk of the massive creatures for whose use it has been constructed.

An apparatus for the warming and ventilating of the Giraffe-house has been fixed up by Mr. Sylvester, and successfully put into operation.

Among the other works of less importance, may be mentioned the following:—a Cage for the Orang Utan, placed at the west end of the Giraffe-house; the fitting up the apartment of the Rhinoceros with a Gallery, and a means of access to it, as a precautionary measure against possible danger to the keeper in charge of the animal; the iron fence surrounding the tunnel-pond has been extended, and an addition made to it so as to preserve the birds placed within it from the attacks of rats and other noxious animals.

The fences generally, and a portion of the buildings, have been painted; the walks throughout the Gardens have been put in order, and the borders have been dressed.

Steam Engine and Well.

The average supply of water continues to be sufficient for the purposes of the establishment in the Regent's Park, and the attention of the Council has therefore been confined to the important object of making that supply available at the least possible cost to the Society. The Council have had the assistance of the Committee on the Receipt and Expenditure in their consideration of this subject; and, acting on the advice of that Committee, they have accepted the offer of an Engineer to work the Engine, at a fixed annual remuneration, including the necessary supply of fuel and the execution of all requisite repairs.

Farm at Kingston Hill.

In the Report of last year it was stated, that the sum of £281 3s. had been awarded to the Society for 2A. 1R. 10P.

of this freehold property; and that it was the intention of the Council to sell the remaining portion of the land, consisting of 5A. 0R. 17½P., upon the completion of this purchase. An unavoidable delay having taken place in concluding this arrangement, the final disposal of the property is, for the present, postponed.

RESIGNATION OF THE SECRETARY.

The recent resignation of the Secretaryship by Mr. Yarrell is a subject to which the Council refer with regret, as they cannot but be sensible of the value of the services of a gentleman who has long been an active and warm friend to the Society's best interests, and whose zoological attainments, and general acquaintance with business details, have enabled him to fill the responsible office of Secretary in a manner equally creditable to himself and advantageous to the Society.

The Council, however, are well aware that the time devoted by Mr. Yarrell to the business of the Society has been only spared from his professional engagements at considerable personal sacrifice; and it therefore only remains for them, in lamenting the loss which the Society sustains in his resignation, to record their sense of the extremely zealous and efficient manner in which, as Secretary, he has discharged the duties of that office.

Breeding of Animals.

A wish having been expressed, at a recent monthly meeting for general business, that some details should be furnished to the Fellows of the results attending the Society's efforts in the breeding of animals, the Council have selected from a more extended list the following instances, as worthy of notice.

Names of Animals which have produced Young while in the Society's possession.

MAMMALIA.

Dromedary. <i>Camelus Dromedarius.</i>	1
Burchell's Zebra. <i>Equus Burchellii.</i>	1
Nylghau. <i>Antilope picta.</i>	9
Stanley Musk Deer. <i>Moschus Stanleyanus.</i>	2
Napu Musk Deer. <i>Moschus Javanicus.</i>	1
Bush Kangaroo. <i>Macropus Bennettii.</i>	2
Greater Kangaroo. <i>Macropus major.</i>	7
Peccary. <i>Dicotyles torquatus.</i>	2
African Porcupine. <i>Histrix cristata.</i>	1
Weasel-headed Armadillo. <i>Dasypus Encoubert.</i>	5
Puma. <i>Felis concolor.</i>	3
Persian Cat. <i>Felis domesticus, var.</i>	8

AVES.

Emu. <i>Dromaius Novæ Hollandiæ.</i>	12
Gold Pheasant. <i>Phasianus pictus.</i>	5
Silver Pheasant. <i>Phasianus nycthemerus.</i>	1
Cross-bred Reeves' ditto. <i>Phasianus Reevesii.</i>	6
Sonerat's Jungle Fowl. <i>Gallus Soneratii.</i>	16
American Quail. <i>Ortyx Virginianus.</i>	18
Bronze-winged Pigeon. <i>Columba chalconoptera.</i>	4
White Crowned Pigeon. <i>Columba leucocephala.</i>	2
Black Swan. <i>Cygnus atratus.</i>	12
Cereopsis Goose. <i>Cereopsis Novæ Hollandiæ.</i>	1
Sandwich Island Goose. <i>Bernicla Sandvicensis.</i>	8
Egyptian Goose. <i>Anser Ægyptiacus.</i>	34
Canada Goose. <i>Anser Canadensis.</i>	3
Chinese Goose. <i>Anser cygnoides.</i>	5
Summer Duck. <i>Anas sponsa.</i>	34
Mandarin Duck. <i>Anas galericulata.</i>	9

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS.

The Committee of Auditors, having carefully examined the Books, Vouchers, and Accounts, have to lay before the Society the following abstract of the Receipts and Payments for the year 1837, with their Report thereon.

RECEIPTS.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
Balance of Cash brought from 1836									1259	1	5	
INCOME.												
Belonging to year.												
1832 Admission Fees					10	0	0					
1833 Annual Subscriptions					2	0	0					
1834 {	Admission Fees	5	0	0								
	Annual Subscriptions	6	0	0				11	0	0		
1835 {	Admission Fees	10	0	0								
	Annual Subscriptions	8	0	0				18	0	0		
1836 {	Admission Fees	95	0	0								
	Annual Subscriptions	243	0	0								
	Transactions .	11	14	6								
	Garden Sales	5	0	0								
	Farm Rent	15	0	0				369	14	6		
1837 {	Admission Fees	780	0	0								
	Annual Subscriptions	5375	7	0								
	Compositions	500	0	0								
	Ivory Tickets	461	19	0								
	Admissions to Gardens	5648	5	0								
	Garden Guides.....	15	12	0								
	Admissions to Museum	59	15	0								
	Dividends on Bank Annuities	333	5	9								
	Transactions	107	16	6								
	Proceedings	17	10	0								
	Garden Sales	44	16	6								
	Farm Rent	37	0	0								
	Garden Rent	35	0	0								
	Donations to Library	26	5	0								
	Sale of Fixtures at Bruton Street	26	14	6				13469	6	3		
1838 Annual Subscriptions (anticipated)								80	0	0		
INCOME RECEIVED IN 1837.....					13960	0	9		13960	0	9	
Proceeds of £200 Exchequer Bills sold									205	19	7	
										15425	1	9

PAYMENTS.

		Farm.	Gardens.	Museum.	General Establishmt.	Total.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
EXPENDITURE.						
Belonging to years.						
1835	} Rent, &c.	41 12 3	240 7 2	322 8 11	273 13 7	878 1 11
and 1836		Bills	24 11 9	393 0 7	23 0 6	44 19 4	485 12 2
		66 4 0	633 7 9	345 9 5	318 12 11	1363 14 1
Rent, Taxes, Rates, &c. ..		30 0 0	289 5 6	235 3 6	114 0 11	
Salaries and Wages.....			2704 5 0	610 3 6	607 2 4	
Keepers' Dresses.....			87 11 0			
Cost of Animals			437 7 0			
Carriage of Animals			61 5 2			
Keepers' Travelling Expenses			8 9 6			
Provisions			2094 7 4			
Menagerie Expenses			685 2 6			
Buildings.....			1160 0 0			
837	Works, Materials & Repairs		1876 16 1	218 6 0		
Garden Expenses			275 16 7			
Cost of Subjects				241 19 6		
Carriage of Subjects				12 16 4		
Cost of Preparations				476 17 0		
Library				76 19 1		
House and Office Expenses			48 1 2		268 6 2	
Stationery and Printing			19 5 9	3 10 0	170 13 0	
Transactions					66 0 0	
Law Expenses on Cunningham Collection					83 10 8	
Returned Subscriptions					23 9 0	
aid on account of the current year		30 0 0	9747 12 7	1875 14 11	1333 2 1	12986 9 7
EXPENDITURE PAID IN 1837.....		96 4 0	10381 0 4	2221 4 4	1651 15 0	14350 3 8
Purchase of £549 9s. Reduced 3 per Cents. in part payment of loan borrowed in March 1836.....						500 0 0
348 15s. 6d. amount of Compositions received from January to June 1837.....						320 0 0
Cash in hand, Dec. 31, 1837						254 18 1
						15425 1 9

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st December, 1837
were as follow :

ASSETS.

	Living and Preserved Collections.	Arrears of		Invested in Land.	Capital Funded.	Cash.
		Previous Years.	Current Year.			
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.			
Cash at Banker's.....						254 18 1
£5904 1s. Consolidated 3 } per Cents.....					4931 17 7	
£5654 18s. 8d. Reduced 3 } per Cents.....					5149 15 0	
Cost of Land at Kingston Hill				1100 0 0		
Annual Subscriptions	240 0 0	704 0 0				
Ivory Tickets	18 18 0					
Transactions	10 15 0					
Proceedings	1 16 0					
Farm Rent		44 0 0				
Garden Rent	75 0 0	102 0 0				
Garden Stock sold, unpaid for.	7 10 0					
Uncertain.	353 19 0	850 0 0	1100 0 0	10081 12 7	254 18 1	

LIABILITIES.

	Debts.		Contracts.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated at				
For the Gardens	537 13 2		340 15 4	
— Museum	51 13 0			
— General Establishment.....	142 17 7			
		732 3 9		
Rent, &c. unpaid, say,				
For the Farm.....	89 12 10			
— Gardens	645 17 0			
— Museum	74 8 2			
— General Establishment.....	37 4 1			
		847 2 1		
			1579 5 10	340 15 4

INCOME.

The prominent feature in the foregoing Statement is the large deficit in the Income of the year 1837, as compared with the preceding year; the falling off in the Receipts at the Gates, under the head of Admissions to Gardens, amounting to upwards of £3800. This large reduction may be in part attributed to the very cold, inclement spring, and late summer of the past year. In the Admission Fees of new Members there is a deficit of £550, which, in addition to the cause stated above, may be accounted for by the probability of the Society's having now attained nearly its maximum as to the number of Members. To these two heads may be added a smaller amount of arrears of debts from preceding years, being £288 less in the lapsed year than in 1836. A reference to the foregoing abstract will show that the diminution in the Income of the Society is chiefly embraced under the three heads above alluded to.

Your Committee are sorry to see under the head of "Receipts" the sale of £200 Exchequer Bills.

EXPENDITURE.

Your Committee of Auditors approach the subject of Expenditure with an earnest feeling of respect towards the Council; they feel themselves bound, nevertheless, to notice that the recommendation of the Auditors of 1836, urging "the absolute necessity of blending judicious economy, with liberality, in the administration of the affairs of the Society," has not been carried to the extent of satisfying their reasonable expectations, although it must have been evident to the Council, from an early period in the year, that the Income would fall short as compared with previous years. The heads of Salaries and Wages are referred to as being higher than any year since the formation of the Society, although there does not appear to have been any increase of animals so as to warrant an increased expenditure.

While on the head of Expenditure, your Auditors have to express their surprise that upwards of £717 should be sunk in *Subjects* and *Preparations*, when it must be evident to every

Member of the Society that the inconvenience, inappropriateness, and ill-chosen locality of the premises selected for the Exhibition of their already most valuable Collection, must destroy any hopes of the Museum ever becoming a source from which the income of the Society may be materially increased.

There has been £820 added to the Investment Fund during the year; but your Auditors are bound to notice that such investment is made at the expense of the balance, leaving the amount of cash in hand only £254 18s. 1d. on the 31st of December 1837, whereas at the same period in the preceding year it amounted to £1259 1s. 5d.

ASSETS.

The only material alteration in the Assets of the Society during the year 1837, is an increase of the Funded Capital to the amount of £820, making that Investment Fund amount to £10,081 12s. 7d. on the 31st of December 1837.

LIABILITIES.

With respect to the Liabilities, the outstanding debts of the Society are £200 more than in 1836; but under all circumstances it is gratifying to be able to state, that the contracts pending on the 31st of December 1837, are £1119 less than at the corresponding period of the previous year.

In closing this Report, your Committee of Auditors have to express their unqualified approbation of the zeal and assiduity manifested by the Assistant Secretary, in the distinctness and order with which he keeps the Books and Accounts of the Society.

(Signed) HARPUR GAMBLE.
 W. H. SAVAGE.
 FRED. W. CALDWELL.
 EDW. GREENAWAY.
 WM. SQUIRE PRYOR.
 J. S. BOWERBANK.

28, *Leicester Square*, March 2, 1838.



PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903

REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

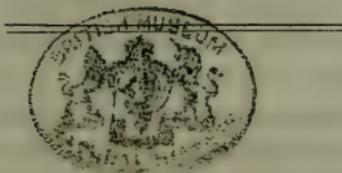
OF

THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29, 1839.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY RICHARD AND JOHN E. TAYLOR,
RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1839.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

As the primary subject of their Report, the Council would state the extent of their progress towards fulfilling the pledge made by their predecessors at the last Anniversary—"That a most rigid examination of the expenditure should be entered into with a full determination to reduce it to the lowest possible scale consistent with the efficient carrying on of the Society's objects....."

Annexed to the Report of the Auditors will be found a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Society from January to December 1838. The Council would, however, carry the attention of the Meeting to financial arrangements, which could not, owing to the time of their taking effect, find a place in that document. It is necessary to do this, in order that it may be perceived how much has been attempted and effected in the reduction of the Society's permanent expenditure between the last and the present Annual Meeting.

The Council would therefore briefly state, that during the last year the duties of Assistant Zoological Secretary have been annexed to those of the Curator at the Museum; a superior Clerk of the Works will execute in great measure the functions of Architect as well as of Head Carpenter; an Assistant Curator of the Museum is dispensed with; and the number of Keepers at the Gardens has been diminished by one; the cultivation of the Gardens, repair of walks and yards, &c. have become a matter of contract; a residence on the Society's premises has been provided for the Superintendent, by which arrangement a saving of his former allowance for rent (diminished by the value of coals and candles now supplied to him) is realized. Of the above reductions, those which arise from the abolition of offices could not, for obvious reasons, take effect until some months after the Council had decided that they should be made. At the present

time, however, all these reductions are in full operation, and their annual amount is calculated in the annexed table.

Salaries of 1837, exclusive of Gardener's salary	£3548	
Ditto on present reduced scale	2916	
		— £632
Garden expenses, including Gardener's salary, on an average of years from 1833 to 1837	888	
Ditto by terms of present contract	541	
		— 347
Saved by residence of Superintendent at the Gardens		16
		—
	Total Saving	£995
		—

On the other hand, a slight increase of expenditure has arisen from the increased consumption of provisions during the last year.

Until the death of the two Tigers, the stock of larger Carnivora was unusually great, and was augmented during the year by the purchase of a Lion, a Leopard, and a Serval. The growth of the larger Elephant has necessitated an increase of his food, about 40 per cent. in quantity.

The Council, after much deliberation and correspondence with the managers of other menageries in England, and on the Continent, endeavoured to reduce this expenditure on the Menagerie by substituting cheaper kinds of food. The effects of this experiment on the health of the animals were not unsatisfactory, but it was attended with many difficulties. At present, though the cheaper mode of feeding is retained on a limited scale, the Council do not expect from it any material saving.

Before closing this part of their Report, the Council have to state to the Meeting, that in the course of the last summer two memorials were addressed by them to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury. The first of these prayed for the general reduction of rent now payable on all the premises held by the Society under the Crown, and it set forth as the ground of petition, the services rendered by this Institution in the promotion of science, and in the diffusion of intellectual enjoyment. The petition of the *second* me-

memorial referred solely to the high rent exacted for the land now leased to the Society *in the North Garden on the terms of building ground*. To this memorial no answer has as yet been returned. The Council therefore infer that their representations are under the consideration of the high tribunal to which they were addressed. The Council await the result with hope.

Income.

In every source of the Society's revenues over which the Council are able to exercise controul, improvement has arisen during the past twelve months. The funded capital is on this day greater than at any period since the origin of the Society. A more regular payment of subscriptions has been effected; and arrears in consequence diminished. With a view to simplify the Society's receipts, the payment for ivory tickets will, from January 1st, 1840, be required at the commencement of each year.

The income of the Society has also this year been increased by the advance of rent paid for the privilege of selling confectionary, &c. at the Gardens.

Particulars of Increased Income.

	£	s.	d.
Annual Dividend on 1953 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> 3 per Cents., purchased from April 1838 to April 1839 . .	58	12	9
Increase of Rent from Seller of Confectionary (360 <i>l.</i> for 1839—1840; 250 <i>l.</i> 1838—1839) . .	110	0	0
	£168	12	9

If the amount of diminished expenditure be added to that of increased income, the extent of the Society's financial improvement will appear to be 1163*l.* per annum.

On the other hand, the Council cannot conceal from the Meeting or themselves that during the last eight years the number of visitors to the Gardens has declined, although the scientific interest and the popular attractiveness of the contents of the Menagerie never were greater than at present. And yet, when it is said that there were not less than 181,268 visits to the Gardens in the course of 1838, the sub-

ject of surprise may probably be, not the smallness of that number, but that it ever could have been greater.

It is also observable, that between the years 1831 and 1838 the proportion of privileged to paying visitors has greatly increased; this arises, in great measure, from a very gratifying cause—the enlargement of the list of Fellows.

In the number of these, however, there has been a trifling decrease during the past year. In that period 187 Members have joined the Society or been readmitted into it; while the removals, resignations, and deaths have amounted to 199. The number of Fellows and Fellows-elect on this day is 3011.

There are at present 38 candidates for the fellowship of the Society.

Corresponding Members.

The privileges of the Corresponding Members have been defined, and facilities for incorporating themselves with the Society granted to these, its valuable associates and benefactors, by a By-Law, (Chap. vi. sec. 3,) passed last year.

The total number of Corresponding Members at present is 126, 8 having been added since the last Anniversary.

By the decease of M. Fred. Cuvier, the Society has to lament the loss of a Foreign Member who combined a warm and sincere interest in its prosperity with an active participation in the advancement of its scientific objects.

This eminent naturalist was, as is well known, the younger brother of the illustrious Baron Cuvier, and was born at Montbelliard in Alsace in 1773. He combined with considerable intellectual powers, studious habits and a marked predilection for Zoological pursuits; and his appointment as Keeper of the Menagerie at the *Jardin des Plantes* afforded him the most favourable opportunities of studying the management, habits, and structure of animals. On every occasion in which the great experience accumulated by M. F. Cuvier in the performance of his official duties was appealed to by the Council or Committees of the Zoological Society for information on subjects calculated to improve the management of our own Menagerie, he responded

to the appeal with promptitude, and always afforded the most useful information.

M. F. Cuvier took an active part in the Scientific business of the Society; and his last and one of his most valuable contributions to Mammalogy graces the pages of our Transactions.

His other writings have advanced not only the descriptive, or purely zoological, but also the physiological and psychological departments of Natural History. Of the depth of his observation, and acuteness of discrimination in establishing new species, or improving our knowledge of the external characters of known animals, M. F. Cuvier has left imperishable evidences in the great 'Histoire des Mammifères,' and in several Monographies, of which the 'Memoir on the Jerboas and Gerbilles,' already alluded to, merits especial notice and commendation. His elaborate and comprehensive work, 'Sur les Dentes de Mammifères considérées comme Caractères Zoologiques,' is less characterized by the novelty and originality of the views and observations which it contains, than by the vast number and useful arrangement of the facts, and their accurate iconographical illustrations: it is essential to the student of Mammalogy, and has already taken its station as a classical work in Zoological Literature.

In the Memoirs on the Structure and Development of Spines, Quills, Feathers, and other Tegumentary Productions, M. Cuvier has established for himself the character of a most minute and accurate observer, as well as of a logical appreciator of the degree of resemblance and analogy subsisting between productions of a similar class.

But the most original and pleasing productions of the pen of our esteemed late fellow-member are the Memoirs on the Instincts and Habits of Animals, published in the 'Annales du Muséum d' Histoire Naturelle'. They are replete with facts and reflections of great novelty and interest, and are highly characteristic of the peculiar modes of thought and tone of mind of their accomplished author.

At the period of his decease, M. F. Cuvier filled the offices of Professor of Animal Physiology to the Museum of Natural History at Paris, and of Inspector General of the

University. It was in the course of one of his tours of inspection, that he was attacked at Strasburg with paralysis; and he died of the same malady and at the same age as his illustrious brother.

The amiable and affectionate disposition which was associated with his high acquirements in literature and science will make his loss long and deeply felt, not only by his immediate friends, but by those who, like ourselves, were connected with him by remoter ties.

Works.

In the course of the last summer the Council were enabled to complete a plan projected many years since, by furnishing the Superintendent with a residence at the Gardens. For this purpose the rooms behind the small animals' apartment, hitherto occupied by the Keepers, were fitted up for his use. For the keepers thus displaced, accommodation has been provided at the Giraffe-house.

The annual saving obtained by this arrangement has already been noticed: but the Council consider the increased efficiency thus afforded to the maintenance of discipline at the Gardens, of far higher importance. The security of the Society's property depends so much on every one of its servants being at hand on any emergency, that the Council will not consider their objects accomplished till every keeper and helper be provided with a residence on the premises.

Excepting a few simple arrangements for the protection of the birds during winter and the breeding-season, and the necessary painting and repairs, but one work of magnitude was undertaken in the course of last year. This was the large open Aviary connected with the Parrot-house.

The Council refrained from any other improvement which required outlay of capital, until, by having consolidated the expenditure on a permanent and economical basis, they should have redeemed the pledge made by their predecessors to the last Annual Meeting. This object having been in great measure attained, the Council would earnestly recommend that the construction and arrangements of the houses of the animals in the Menagerie receive immediate attention.

The mortality of the last year has occurred chiefly in the

Monkey-house, the Circular Aviary, and in that department adjoining the Superintendent's house now appropriated to the smaller quadrupeds. The plans for the new Monkey-house are in a state of forwardness, and it is hoped that the building will soon be commenced. The Council believe that the cost of this work will require little or no invasion of the Invested Capital: but they are persuaded that, setting aside motives of humanity, the Society could not dispose of a portion of these funds more profitably than in erecting and furnishing with the most effective means of warmth and ventilation, buildings for the animals which require artificial temperature.

MUSEUM.

Under the head of MUSEUM may be included a notice of the acts by which the Society, as one of the scientific associations of this country, has contributed to the advancement of Zoology during the past year. The Museum is, in fact, essential to the well- and profitably-conducting of the business of the evening meetings: in the Museum are performed the greater part of the dissections of the rarer animals, by which are determined the relations that subsist between the organization of the species and its living habits and peculiarities: and lastly, to the Museum the Zoologist, from abroad or at home, resorts for the solution of his doubts and inquiries, and for the comparison of his own rarities with the rich and well-arranged series of specimens which now constitute so important and valuable a department of the property of the Society.

On a retrospect of the scientific business transacted at the evening meetings of the Society, the Council perceive with pleasure that the interest and value of the communications there read and discussed continue undiminished.

The Museum of the Society continues to be enriched, and its scientific usefulness extended, by the munificence of many benefactors: among these will be found some of the most distinguished Zoologists in the world.

The Council must refer to the Society's records for the particulars of most of these donations, and content them-

selves with reciting the names of persons to whom the Society is thus largely indebted.

Some of the presents thus received are, however, of such scientific interest, that it is desirable that their existence in the stores of the Museum should be known.

A Skin of *Canis jubata*, procured by Colonel Sykes.

Twenty-eight Skins of Quadrupeds and 14 specimens of Reptiles, from Fernando Po, presented by George Knapp, Esq.

A collection of Fishes from Madeira, presented by the Rev. R. T. Lowe, Corr. Memb. The originals of his description in Trans. Zool. Soc. vol. ii.

Three Skins of *Kemas Jemlaica*, &c. presented by Captain A. Conolly.

Thirty-one Skins of Mammalia and 18 of Birds from the United States, presented by the Rev. J. Bachman. Corr. Memb. Some of these are described by himself.

A Skin of *Myrmecobius fasciatus*, 1 of *Perameles Lagotis*, and 9 Skins of Birds from Swan River, presented by A. Gordon, Esq.

Two stuffed specimens of *Antilope Isabellina*, and a stuffed specimen of *Antilope Grimmea*, from the Saffron Walden Museum.

A Skin of the Burrhal Sheep from the Himalaya Mountains, presented by Lieut. Thos. Smith, 15th Nat. Inf.

Five Skins of Trogons, new to the Society's Collection, by Mr. J. Gould, Corr. Memb.

A stuffed specimen of *Cynictis Steedmanii*, 5 stuffed Rap-torial Birds, and several specimens of Reptiles in Spirit, by Dr. A. Smith, Corr. Memb.

Forty Bird Skins from New Holland, by Leonard Chandler, Esq.

Fifteen Skins of Mammalia, from Van Dieman's Land, by George Everett, Esq.

A Large Hornet's Nest, by the late Governor of Ceylon.

The Museum has also been enriched by donations from the President; from Mr. Goldham; E. Blyth, Esq.; Mr. Miller; J. Wray, Esq.; Lieut. Holman; John Christopher, Esq.; Mr. Waterhouse; W. Taylor, Esq.; W. Yarrell, Esq.; B. Burdekin, Esq.; Benjamin Oliveira, Esq.; W. Paton,

Esq.; H. Betts, Esq.; John Reeves, Esq.; Mrs. Parkinson; C. Martyn, Esq.; Rev. L. Jenyns; Dr. Weatherhead, Corr. Memb.; E. W. Elmslie, Esq.; Mr. G. H. Garnett; Capt. W. Heathorn, Corr. Memb.; Mr. John Leadbeater; Dr. Weisenborn; T. Groom, Esq.; J. Fremby, Esq., Corr. Memb.; Mr. A. Bartlett; W. Atkinson, Esq.; Sir John De Beauvoir, Bart.; the Curators of the Durham University Museum; Jas. S. Bowerbank, Esq.; Mr. Christopher Grove; Dr. Harlan; Dr. Cantor, Corr. Memb.; John Hearne, Esq., Corr. Memb.; Sir Thos. Reade, Hon. and Corr. Memb., Cons. Gen. at Tunis; Le Chev. V. Michelotti.

Publications and Proceedings.

Among the Anatomical investigations which have been conducted, or aided by comparison with objects contained, in the Museum, may be specified those which have unfolded the organization of the Giraffe and Apteryx. These inquiries have tended to establish on a sure basis the Zoological relations and affinities of the above rare species, and at the same time have demonstrated the intimate connexion between their several peculiarities of structure, and their food, habits, and geographical position. At a former period, a series of observations made on the living Marsupialia at the Gardens of the Society established some of the most important facts in an obscure and recondite branch of the physiology of those remarkable animals: repeated dissections of different species of the *Marsupialia* which have been at different times preserved in the Society's Menagerie, combined with a study and comparison of the rich collection of the crania and teeth in the Society's Museum, have more recently led to improved views of the affinities of these interesting quadrupeds, and to the establishment of species before unknown to science. And the Council advert with more pleasure to this part of the past year's scientific proceedings, because, as the Marsupial animals are for the most part peculiar to our own colonies, it is to the Zoological institutions of England that the Continental naturalist looks for the progressive perfection of that branch of natural history.

The Museum, as a centre of reference and comparison, has been studied during the past year more particularly by

Dr. Richardson, Dr. Bachman, Col. Sykes, Prof. Bell, and Dr. Cantor; and the communications which have been published in the Proceedings of the Society, on the *Sciuridæ* of North America, on the Fresh-water Fishes of the Deccan, on the species of *Galictis*, and on the Serpents of India, may be cited as valuable accessions to Zoological science, and to the preparation of which for publication, the Museum and its stores have been more or less subservient.

*Number of Additions. General View of Works done.
Catalogues.*

The collection of Mammalia in the Museum at present contains 1288 specimens; of which 760 are examples of species. Of these a classified catalogue is printed.

The total number of Birds now exhibited is 5230, 113 of which have been added since the last Anniversary: 3000 specimens are named.

Of Reptiles, 1000 specimens, and of Fishes 1070, are exhibited. There are also 83 Skeletons mounted.

The principle adopted in selecting specimens for this purpose was, to present as many typical forms as the stores of the Museum would permit.

MENAGERIE.

When on the subject of Works at the Gardens, the Council took occasion to state what they considered necessary still to be done for insuring the health and comfort of the animals inhabiting them; beyond this representation they have little to report respecting the Menagerie: every Fellow of the Society and every Visitor at the Gardens will form his own judgment on the Exhibition they afford. The Council will therefore merely present the Meeting with a list of animals shewn for the first time in the Society's Collection since the publication of the last Report.

MAMMALIA.

A new species of Papio. *Papio melanotus*, Ogilby.

Norway Lynx. *Felis Lynx*, Linn.

Serval. *Felis Serval*, Schreb.

- A Deer from Honduras. *Cervus Mexicanus*?
 A species of Deer from India, apparently undescribed.
 Reeves's Muntjac Deer. *Cervus Reevesii*, Ogilby.
 Viscacha. *Lagostomus trichodactylus*, Brookes.
 Acouchi. *Dasyprocta Acouchi*, Desm.
 Yellow-bellied Flying Opossum. *Petaurista flaviventer*,
 Desm.
 Rabbit Bandicoot. *Perameles Lagotis*, Reid.

AVES.

- South African Pigeon. *Vinago Australis*.
 Rose-coloured Cockatoo. *Ptyctolophus Eos*, Vig. and
 Horsf.
 Yellow-bellied Ground Parrakeet. *Platycercus flaviventris*.
 Black-headed Ploceus. *Ploceus melanocephala*?
 Great-billed Touracou. *Corythaix macrorhynchus*, Fraser.
 ——— Guan. *Penelope* ———?
 Reeves's Pheasant. *Phasianus Reevesii*, Gray. Female.
 Crested Bunting. *Emberiza cristatella*, Sw.
 Chinese Lark. *Alauda Sinensis*, Waterh.
 Lesser Green Parrot. *Psittacus Americanus*, Briss.
 White-breasted Parrot. *Psittacus melanocephalus*, Gmel.
 Wave-breasted Parrakeet. *Psittacara vittata*, Vig.
 Piping Crow. *Cracticus leucomelas*, Gould.
 Carolina Parrakeet. *Conurus Carolinensis*, Kuhl.
 Snow Buntings. *Plectrophanes nivalis*, Meyer.
 Spotted Grouse. *Tetrao Canadensis*, Linn.
 Cariama. *Dicholophus cristatus*, Ill.
 Eider Duck. *Somateria molissima*, Leach.

REPTILES.

- Leopard Tortoise. *Testudo Pardalis*, Bell.
 Muhlenberg's Water-Tortoise. *Emys Muhlenbergii*, Schw.
 Painted Water-Tortoise. *Emys picta*, Schw.
 Spotted Water-Tortoise. *Emys guttata*, Schw.
 Beautiful Water-Tortoise. *Emys pulchella*.
 Tented Water-Tortoise. *Emys tecta*, Bell.
 Ornamented Water-Tortoise. *Emys ornata*, Gray.
 Loggerhead Turtle. *Chelonia Caretta*.
 Hooded Serpent. *Naja tripudiens*.

North American Toad. *Bufo musicus*.
 Bull-Frog. *Rana pipiens*, Linn.

The Menagerie at present contains,

Quadrupeds	303
Birds	592
Reptiles	38
	<hr/>
	933

In the course of the past year, *Donations to the Menagerie* have been made by the President, from whom the Society has received 2 Crested Porcupines, an Ichneumon, 3 common Gulls, 1 Eider-Duck, 1 Summer Duck, 2 American Grouse, and 2 Passenger Pigeons: to Sir James C. Smyth we are indebted for 2 specimens of the Chameck Spider Monkey; we are indebted to Mr. G. Dickson, who presented a Viscacha, also an animal of great rarity and scientific interest; Sir Thomas Baring, Bart., whose gift of a male Reeves' Pheasant, and the liberal manner in which that gift was conferred, have been specially acknowledged by the Society. John Russell Reeves, Esq. has added to his many acts of generous kindness by presenting to the Society a female Reeves' Pheasant, 2 Muntjac Deer, 1 Gray Ichneumon, 1 Ring-necked Pheasant, 3 Japanese Teal, 1 Wamee bird, and 2 Chinese Larks. Of the rarer animals in the Menagerie, 2 Capromys were presented by Dr. Poey, Corr. Memb.; the Yellow-bellied Flying Opossum, (*Petaurista flaviventer*), by Lady Maria Stanley; a Philantomba Antelope, by Mr. Mant of Belfast. The Earl of Surrey added to the Menagerie, 2 Emus; the Earl of Desart, 3 male Capercailzies; Lieut. Innes, Corresponding Member, 1 Coati Mondí, 1 Crested Curassow, 2 Red Curassows; Capt. Sober, 4 Lesser American Flying Squirrels, and 15 American Quails; Col. Pottinger, a female Dshikketai; S. R. Howell, Esq., 2 Racoons and a Dog-faced Baboon; Sir John P. Boileau, Bart., V.P., 3 Beavers; C. D. Archibald, Esq., 3 Canada Geese, 1 Cinereous Eagle, 3 Ground Squirrels, 1 Hackee Squirrel, 2 Red Foxes, and 1 Black Fox; Capt. Sim, a Rhea; His Excellency Col. Macdonald, C. B., a Fallow

Deer from Honduras ; Dr. Harlan, 8 Tortoises, 3 Frogs, 1 Toad, from the United States.

Besides these donations, Members will find recorded in the book appropriated to such records, the names of the Duke of Sutherland, Hon. Sir E. Cust, Capt. Lamb, Capt. Welborne, Duke of Northumberland, Edw. Knowles, Esq. Bishop of Norwich, Vice Ad. Sir Graham Hammond, Dr. Shaw, Lieut. Mackintosh, Lady H. Durham, Capt. W. Heathorn, Corr. Memb., N. Gould, Esq., Capt. Lamb, J. B. Gordon, Esq., Capt. Agar, Hugh Cuming, Esq., Corr. Memb., Capt. Walker, Richard Russell, Esq., George Knapp, Esq. Capt. Cuming, I. S. Renshaw, Esq., A. N. Shaw, Esq., Corr. Memb., — Archer, Esq., Robert Macnochie, Esq., Handly Elrington, Esq., W. S. Gillett, Esq., Chas. Robertson, Esq., A. E. Fuller, Esq., John Hoffmann, Esq., F. Plomley, Esq. W. Manton, Esq., J. E. Tennent, Esq., R. Wilson, Esq., W. Turner, Esq., H. M. Env. Ext. and Minister Plenipo. to the Republic of New Granada, J. B. Hoy, Esq., E. W. Elmslie, Esq., Lieut. Weir, 29th Regiment, J. Willimott, Esq., J. H. Gledstones, Esq., C. Francis, Esq., E. Cooke, Esq., Edw. Legh, Esq., H. Bumley, Esq., Capt. Heaviside, Mr. Paine, John Copp, Esq., W. H. Ivens, Esq., C. Faulkner, Esq., Mr. A. Bartlett, W. Christie, Esq., H. Tucker, Esq., Miss Toller, W. F. Hopkins, Esq., H. Chester, Esq., John Cator, Esq., B. L. Vulliamy, Esq.

Library.

The Library has been enriched by the Proceedings of Academies and Scientific Institutions in various parts of the world. Their own works have also been liberally presented to the Society by Isaac Lea, Esq., Corr. Memb. ; Dr. A. Smith, Corr. Memb. ; J. B. McClelland, Esq., Corr. Memb. ; Dr. Weigman ; T. C. Eyton, Esq. ; W. Youatt, Esq. ; Mr. Gould, Corr. Memb. ; Edw. Charlesworth, Esq. ; W. Yarrell, Esq.

The only additions made to the Library by purchase in the course of the past year were works already in course of publication.

MM. Cuvier and Valenciennes' Fishes.

Guerin's Magazine.

Annals des Sciences Naturelles.

Suites à Buffon.

Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1829—1838.

Magazine of Zoology and Botany.

Philosophical Magazine.

Publications.

Since the last Anniversary, Part 3, Vol. II. of the Transactions has been published. The Proceedings for 1837 have been completed and issued; and it is hoped that the Proceedings for 1838 will be ready for delivery in a fortnight from this time.

Committee of Audit and Finance.

In acknowledging benefits experienced by the Society during the last year, the Council would particularly notice the services rendered by the Committees of Audit and of Finance.

The Report of the former is now before the Meeting. The labours of the latter, by removing an arduous task which otherwise would have devolved on the Council, enabled them to bestow their undivided attention on their other duties.

Land at Kingston.

The Council regret to state that they have not yet received the sum of £281: 3s. awarded to the Society for two acres, one rood, ten poles of land at Kingston. The award, however, was signed in the course of last winter; and the Council hope soon to obtain the payment of the money due to the Society, and to effect the sale of the remaining freehold.

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS.

The Committee of Auditors, having minutely and carefully examined the Books, and checked them with the Vouchers, have prepared the following abstract of the Receipts and Payments during the year, ending December 31st, 1838, to which they have added a Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Society, with their Report thereon.

RECEIPTS.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Balance of Cash brought from 1837			254 18 1
INCOME.			
Belonging to year			
1834 Ivory Tickets		1 1 0	
1835 { Admission Fees	5 0 0		
Ivory Tickets	2 2 0		
		7 2 0	
1836 { Admission Fees	5 0 0		
Annual Subscriptions	51 0 0		
Ivory Tickets	3 3 0		
Transactions	1 4 0		
		60 7 0	
1837 { Admission Fees	50 0 0		
Annual Subscriptions	292 0 0		
Ivory Tickets	8 8 0		
Farm Rent	44 0 0		
		391 8 0	
1838 { Admission Fees	675 0 0		
Annual Subscriptions	5565 0 0		
Compositions	380 0 0		
Ivory Tickets	401 2 0		
Admissions to Gardens	5639 17 0		
Garden Guides	75 7 0		
Admissions to Museum	46 4 0		
Museum Catalogues	2 12 0		
Dividends on Bank Annuities	366 16 11		
Transactions	117 19 2		
Proceedings	11 6 3		
Farm Rent	15 0 0		
Garden Sales	54 0 5		
Garden Rent	210 0 0		
		13560 4 9	
1839 Annual Subscriptions (anticipated)		71 0 0	
INCOME RECEIVED IN 1838.....		14094 2 9	14094 2 9
			14349 0 10

PAYMENTS.

		Farm.	Gardens.	Museum.	General Estab.	Total.
EXPENDITURE.						
Belonging to years		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1836 and 1837	Rent	89 12 10	658 3 8	74 8 2	37 4 1	859 8 9
	Bills		552 9 2	118 3 6	148 0 9	818 13 5
		89 12 10	1210 12 10	192 11 8	185 4 10	1678 2 2
1838	Rent, Taxes, Rates, &c. ..	30 0 0	278 7 7	244 3 9	116 9 3	
	Salaries and Wages.....		2317 17 3	556 11 8	585 9 0	
	Keepers' Dresses		87 6 0			
	Cost of Animals		818 18 6			
	Carriage of Animals		47 16 10			
	Keepers' Travelling Ex- penses		10 19 0			
	Provisions		2154 8 7			
	Menagerie Expenses		546 11 11			
	Works, Materials & Repairs		1437 5 1	27 3 10	6 12 9	
	Garden Expenses		342 12 1			
	Cost of Subjects			145 16 0		
	Carriage of Subjects			23 5 5		
	Cost of Preparations			259 4 6		
	Library			36 3 0		
	House and Office Expenses		50 8 6		232 4 9	
	Stationery and Printing		78 15 0	30 15 9	211 11 3	
Transactions				114 10 8		
Returned Subscriptions				19 2 0		
Medal Djes.....				100 0 0		
Paid on account of the current year		30 0 0	8171 6 4	1323 3 11	1385 19 8	10910 9 11
EXPENDITURE OF 1838.....		119 12 10	9381 19 2	1515 15 7	1571 4 6	12588 12 1
Paid for £1141 6s. 9d. Reduced 3 per Cents						1070 0 0
Paid for £ 148 10s. 11d. Consolidated 3 per Cents.....						140 0 0
Paid for £ 200 0s. 0d. Exchequer Bills.....						209 6 0
Cash in hand December 31, 1838						341 2 9
						14349 0 10

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st December, 1838, were as follow:

ASSETS.

	Living and Preserved Collections.	Arrears of		Invested in Exchequer Bills.	Invested in Land.	Capital Funded.	Cash.	
		Previous Years.	Current Year.				£.	s. d.
Cash at Banker's.....							£.	s. d.
£6052 11s. 11d.							341	2 9
Consolidated 3 per Cents.....						5071 17 7		
£6796 5s. 5d.								
Reduced 3 per Cents.....						6219 15 0		
Cost of Land at Kingston Hill					1100 0 0			
Annual Subscriptions.....	202 0 0	603 0 0						
Transactions	9 11 0	18 10 0						
Proceedings.....	1 16 0	0 18 0						
Farm Rent		45 0 0						
Garden Stock sold, unpaid for.....	7 10 0	12 10 0						
Museum Fund Account ...			209 6 0					
Uncertain.	220 17 0	679 18 0	209 6 0	1100 0 0	11291 12 7	341 2 9		

LIABILITIES.

	Debts.		Contracts.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated at				
For the Gardens	611	7 9	304	0 0
— Museum	31	17 6		
— General Establishment.....	311	9 3		
		954 14 6		
Rent, &c. unpaid, say,				
For the Farm.....	56	18 10		
— Gardens	647	17 0		
— Museum	76	17 4		
— General Establishment.....	38	8 8		
		820 1 10		
		1774 16 4	304	0 0

INCOME.

Your Auditors have much pleasure in being enabled to report to the Society, that the Income of the year, ending on the 31st day of December 1838, exceeds that of the preceding year; and although the increase is not to any great amount, yet it occurs in an item of the Receipts which strikes your Auditors to be of too much importance, in reference to the future welfare of the Society, to be passed over by them without comment. The item alluded to is Annual Subscriptions; the clear increase on which, amounting to nearly £200, more than compensates for the deficit on other smaller items; and as it is the opinion of your Auditors, that this is the most stable, and fixed source of the Society's Income, they with becoming deference suggest, that the Council should be recommended to afford every accommodation, freedom, and facility to the Fellows and their friends visiting the Society's Gardens, that a liberal construction of the By-laws will admit of; hoping by such means to promote an increase in the number of Fellows, and thereby place the finances of the Society beyond the influence of any adverse contingency.

The amount paid for compositions has fallen off during the course of the past year; and as that investment is in some measure, a test of public opinion as to the stability of the Society, your Auditors have reason to believe, that the suggestion which they have taken the liberty of making, relative to the removal of every unnecessary shackle on the privileges of the Fellows, will have the effect of increasing the amount of this deposit, and insure a fund to be had recourse to in case of need.

EXPENDITURE.

Your Committee of Auditors have to state, that the Expenditure for the past year, has been kept considerably under the amount of the Receipts, which has afforded to the Council an opportunity of adding upwards of £1200 to the Investment Fund, exclusive of the purchase of Exchequer Bills to the amount of £200. The balance in the Banker's hands (£341 2s. 9d.) is also greater than it was at the close of the preceding year.

Your Committee have pleasure in reporting to you, that on one head of the expenditure, to which the Auditors of 1837 directed your attention, viz. Salaries and Wages, there appears a saving, as compared with the previous year, amounting to £461. Your Auditors cannot, however, allow you to depart with the impression that there has been a *bonâ fide* saving in Salaries and Wages to the full amount stated above, the Council having in the course of the year, entered into a contract for the maintenance of the Gardening Department, the Salaries and Wages of the Gardeners forming part of that contract, will therefore be included under the head of "Garden Expenses." In Works, Materials, and Repairs, there has been a considerable reduction, and there have been no buildings undertaken during the past year; these circumstances fully account for the surplus of Receipts over the Expenditure, and that surplus would have been still greater, but that a large sum has been expended during the year for a very desirable and legitimate object, viz. the Purchase of Animals.

While your Auditors have considered it their duty to draw your attention to the larger items of the Expenditure (referring you to the abstract for the minor) they cannot close their remarks on this head without stating to you, that throughout the minute investigation which they have made of the accounts for the last year, the Council have shown the strongest disposition to reduce the Expenditure generally, while at the same time, they do not appear to have omitted any opportunity of increasing the Society's valuable Collection.

ASSETS.

There has been £1210 sterling added to the Investment Fund, making the funded capital of the Society amount, on the 31st day of December 1838, to £11,291 12s. 7d., exclusive of £200 Exchequer Bills.

LIABILITIES.

With respect to the liabilities, there appears an increase over the preceding year, the total, amounting to £1774 16s. 4d.; and your Auditors consider that it would be desirable to cause

the liquidation of all debts, as far as possible, before the end of December, so that the Society might have an accurate view of the year's expenditure at the General Annual Meeting.

Looking at the very large sum due for arrears of Rent, amounting to £820, your Auditors most earnestly recommend you to take into consideration, the propriety of petitioning the Crown for a reduction of the Garden Rent, which alone is £740 per annum. The strongest grounds may be taken for such a petition, inasmuch as the Zoological Society of London is the parent of a numerous offspring who are now diffusing a knowledge of Zoology and Natural History through every part of the Empire. And we feel the strongest confidence that our Illustrious Queen would lend a willing ear to any supplication coming from you, which has for its object, the intellectual improvement of her subjects, and the opening of an unlimited field of scientific instruction to the rising generation, by presenting to them a large collection of the most interesting objects of the Creation.

Before they close this Report, your Auditors have to express their satisfaction as to the system, and arrangement, as well as the correctness, with which the Books and Accounts of the Society are kept. And they consider the Assistant Secretary deserving of their unqualified approbation for the clearness and order, which he evinces in the department over which he presides, the dispatch with which he produces every document that may be demanded from him, and the unremitting zeal with which he labours for the welfare and prosperity of the Society.

HARPUR GAMBLE.
 FRED. W. CALDWELL.
 GEORGE BURNELL.
 FRED. JAMES FULLER.
 EDWARD GREENAWAY.
 WM. SQUIRE PRYOR.
 WM. H. SAVAGE.

PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903

28, Leicester Square, April 19th, 1839.



REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF THE

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29, 1840.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY RICHARD AND JOHN E. TAYLOR,

RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1840.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

IN presenting their customary Annual Report of the progress of the Society and the proceedings of the several departments, since the last Anniversary, the Council, in spite of the occurrence of some heavy and unforeseen losses during the year which has just passed, submit the following statement as a proof that the energies and utility of the Society have not been impaired; and that, if two consecutive adverse seasons produced a diminution of income, the ordinary expenditure has been reduced in proportion, and the financial condition of the Society, on the whole, considerably improved. It is but fair to add, however, in justice to their predecessors, that the credit of this amelioration is chiefly due to the judicious retrenchments effected during the preceding year, on the recommendation of the "Committee of Receipt and Expenditure;" or to negotiations and arrangements commenced previous to the last Anniversary, though concluded and carried into actual operation within the period embraced in the present Report.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Under this head are included the fluctuations and changes which have occurred in the list of Members for the past year, the actual state of our financial affairs, and a probable estimate of our future prospects.

1. MEMBERS.—*a. Fellows.*

The actual number of Fellows, or contributing Members, at present on the Books of the Society, is 3059, in addition to which there are 42 candidates for the Fellowship, making the total number of Fellows and Fellows-elect amount to

3071. Of these, 132 have been elected since the last Anniversary, and 4 re-admitted under the provision of the By-Laws (Chap. I. sect. 9.). The number of resignations during the same period has been 33, and of deaths 43, amounting together to 76, and leaving an apparent increase of 60 Fellows and Fellows-elect on the past as compared with the preceding year. It is to be observed, however, that the removals authorized by the By-Laws, in consequence of outstanding arrears, are not included in the statement for last year. Owing to an accidental informality in the notices apprising defaulters of their liability to removal, the Council deemed it expedient to enlarge the time for paying up their arrears to the present day: 18 have availed themselves of this extension, and discharged their obligations to the Society; 7 have been placed on the dormant list, and 54 are still in arrear, and will be forthwith struck off the list of Fellows. The actual number of *bona fide* contributing Members consequently remains very nearly the same as at the last Anniversary, there being a balance of 2 in favour of the present year; but of the deaths, resignations and removals, the greater number have taken place among that class of contributors who pay the £2 subscription, whilst the accessions necessarily belong to the more productive class of £3 contributors. Though, therefore, there has been scarcely any accession to the number of Members during the past as compared with the previous year, there is an actual increase in the amount of their contributions.

b. Honorary and Foreign Members.

The number of Honorary Members remains the same as at the last Anniversary.

Among the Foreign Members the Society has to lament the recent loss of two of its most distinguished Associates, Professor Blumenbach of Göttingen, and M. Desmarest; and though neither of these celebrated individuals took an active or immediate part in our proceedings, the powerful influence which their writings produced on the advancement of Natural History during the last half century, and

the extensive celebrity which they had consequently acquired, have associated their names too intimately with the kindred sciences of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, to allow their erasure from the lists of the Society, without a passing tribute of respect for their memory, and an acknowledgement of the extent and value of their labours.

c. Corresponding Members.

The number of Corresponding Members at the present moment amounts to 134, besides two candidates for election, being an addition of 8 within the past year. This valuable and useful class of our Associates is dispersed over every part of the habitable globe with which the British Empire maintains either colonial or commercial relations; they are therefore most favourably situated, and enjoy frequent opportunities of promoting the objects of the Society; and arrangements are at present under consideration for rendering their zeal and services more extensively available than heretofore, by a regular and systematic plan of correspondence, and such other means as may be found practicable and expedient.

2. FINANCES.—*a. Income and Expenditure.*

The income, derived from the ordinary resources of the Society during the year 1839, amounted to £13,431 12s. 3d.; the ordinary expenditure for the same period was £11,949 13s. 3d., leaving a balance of £1481 19s. 0d. in favour of the income. The extraordinary receipts, produced by the sale of the Freehold Estate at Kingston Hill, amounted to £1031 3s. 0d.; and the extraordinary expenses, arising from the erection of the New Monkey-house, to the sum of £1688 0s. 3d., showing a deficit on this item of £656 17s. 3d., which, together with the sum of £35 8s. 11d. loss on the sale of £2000 Exchequer Bills, deducted from the balance in favour of the ordinary income, leaves a net balance of £789 12s. 10d., in favour of the Society, on the entire receipts and expenditure of the year. This net balance, with a farther sum of £10 7s. 2d., amount-

ing together to £800, have been invested permanently in the 3 per cent. Annuities.

Though they cannot take credit for having effected such extensive reductions as their immediate predecessors, the Council have, nevertheless, the satisfaction of announcing that their late year of office has not passed over without some important ameliorations in this department. Of these the most prominent is the reduction on the rent hitherto payable for the Gardens in the Regent's Park; the future amount of which has been fixed, by a Treasury Minute communicated to the Council on the 31st of last July, at the sum of £440 7s. 8d., instead of the former rent of £683 19s. 2d., being a saving to the Society of £243 11s. 6d. per annum. This is, of course, exclusive of the sum of £63 annual rent payable for the 10 acres of grazing ground adjoining the Gardens, and which are not included in the Treasury Minute.

The greater concentration and more perfect classification of the animals, admitted by the increased accomodation of the new Monkey-house, have enabled the Council to dispense with the services of one of the Keepers hitherto employed. This will effect a saving of £75 on the annual amount of wages and allowances; and, notwithstanding the very unfavourable nature of the past season, the Cake and Confectionary department has been relet to the former tenant, at an advanced rent of £400, out of which, however, £40 were remitted on account of the construction of the Ice-well hereafter mentioned.

b. Assets and Liabilities.

The Assets of the Society on the 31st of December, 1839, fell short of those at the corresponding period of 1838, by the sum of £310 7s. 2d., as will be seen from the following comparative statement:

December 31.

	1838..			1839.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cash.....	341	2	9	330	15	7
3 per cents.....	11,291	12	7	12,091	12	7
Land	1100	0	0	Nil.		
Museum Fund.	209	6	0	209	6	0
	12,942	1	4	12,631	14	2
Deficit				310	7	2

But the liabilities were diminished to the amount of £379 8s. 8d.; and the value of the new Monkey-house, which, though not strictly speaking an available asset, is unquestionably a very important and necessary addition to the accommodation required at the Gardens, may be fairly balanced against the item of land, which now disappears for the first time from the assets of the Society; the Council, as already communicated to the Society at the General Meeting in August, having effected the sale of the property in question for the sum of £1031 3s. 0d.

The "Investment Fund," which has always constituted the principal and only permanent item of the Society's available assets, was increased during the past year to the extent of £800; a farther sum of £568 7s. 5d. has since been added to it, making the funded capital of the Society at the present moment £12,660, which is the actual amount of all the sums hitherto received on account of life compositions; and the Council have therefore the satisfaction of stating, that they have now redeemed the pledge which their predecessors gave at the Anniversary Meeting of 1837, in accordance with a recommendation of the Committee of Auditors of that year, to consider the total amount of these compositions as the *minimum* of the "Investment Fund." This minimum has now been reached for the first time; and if the pressing necessity for the erection of permanent and substantial buildings at the Gardens forbids the Council to contemplate the probability of any material increase in the amount of this Fund, for some time to come, they will at

least take care that it shall not be allowed to fall below the contemplated minimum.

It is to be understood, that the £12,660 above mentioned is exclusive of a farther sum of £302 12s. 3d., the produce of £97 15s. 5d. cash, and of £204 16s. 10d. Exchequer Bills sold last March, and invested in the 3 per cent. Consols on account of the Museum Fund. The entire funded property of the Society consequently amounts, at the present day, to £12,962 12s. 3d.

c: Arrears.

The Council have to regret the large amount of Arrears due to the Society on account of the years 1838 and 1839, and the continually-recurring necessity under which they find themselves placed, and which they feel to be the most disagreeable part of their duty, of enforcing the By-Laws by the removal of the defaulters. 333 Fellows have been already removed on this account within the last five years, and the funds of the Society have suffered, by their defalcation, to the amount of £1843. In noticing this subject, the Committee of Auditors have suggested to the Fellows in general, “the advantage which would accrue to the Society by the payment of their subscriptions through their respective bankers, on the 1st of every January, to Messrs. Drummonds, the Society’s bankers.” The Council most cordially join in this judicious recommendation, and beg leave to press strongly on the attention of their fellow Members, the importance of the suggestion, not only as regards the interests of the Society, but more especially as conducive to their own individual comforts and convenience. The Collector is at no time a welcome visitor; his repeated calls are often inconvenient and sometimes troublesome; gentlemen are frequently absent from home, or engaged in business which cannot be interrupted; subscriptions which thus fall in arrear from pure carelessness or inattention, in the first instance, gradually accumulate, till it becomes a question between paying the arrears or resigning the Fellowship, and the latter alternative is too frequently chosen. Those who would not scruple to pay £3 at the beginning

of the year, for prospective amusement, object to pay £6 or £9 for what is already past ; and it is therefore not less for the advantage of the Society than for the personal convenience of the Fellows themselves, that the Council unite with the Auditors in strongly recommending the payment of all subscriptions in future by general orders (the form of which may be obtained at the office or through the collector) on the respective bankers of the Members,—an arrangement which would secure gentlemen from all future trouble and importunity.

d. Financial Prospects.

The different branches of Receipt and Expenditure are set forth at large in the Report of the Committee of Auditors, already in the hands of the Fellows ; where the deficit in the ordinary income of the past year, as compared with that immediately preceding it, in the various items of Garden Receipts, Admission Fees, Annual Subscriptions and Life Compositions, are also noticed. But if the Income of the Society, which must always fluctuate more or less with the changes of the seasons, was less in 1839 than in 1838, so likewise was the Expenditure ; and it is gratifying to reflect, that whilst there are very fair prospects of increasing receipts at the Gardens during the ensuing summer and autumn, there is no apparent reason to anticipate any necessity for augmenting the ordinary outlay, even should it be found inexpedient to diminish it still farther. There is already a considerable balance (£298 18s. 0d.) on the important item of Garden Receipts in favour of the current year as compared with the corresponding period of the past, which affords a convincing proof that the deficits of the last two seasons are to be attributed to the continued prevalence of rainy and unfavourable weather, more especially during the summer and autumn of 1839, and that they were in no degree owing to any deficiency of attractiveness on the part of the Society, or to decreased interest on that of the public. But supposing that these prospects should not be realized, and that this fluctuating branch of income, for the

ensuing season, should even fall short of its amount for the last, the balance already shown to exist in favour of the ordinary income, as compared with the ordinary expenditure, will be amply sufficient to carry on the necessary operations of the Society, and cover any contingencies which are likely to arise. On a full and impartial review, therefore, of all these facts and circumstances, the Council consider themselves justified in expressing their conviction, that the financial affairs of the Society were never in a more wholesome condition than at the present moment. At the same time, whatever prospective advance may take place in the amount of available income, they take this opportunity of frankly renewing the pledge given in the last two Anniversary Reports, "to reduce the ordinary Expenditure to the lowest possible scale, consistent with the efficient carrying on of the Society's objects."

II. SCIENTIFIC ESTABLISHMENT.

The Scientific Establishment, including whatever relates to the Museum, Library and Publications of the Society, has not perhaps received that degree of pecuniary patronage during the past two seasons, to which its great importance might be justly considered to entitle it under ordinary circumstances, or which was bestowed on it in former years. But, whilst they readily admit the obligations under which they lie, both by the Charter of Incorporation and the intrinsic value of this department itself,—so essential to the dignity and respectability of the Society—to maintain the Scientific Establishments on a liberal and effective footing, the Council feel that any extraordinary outlay, whilst the Collections remain in the present confined and inconvenient premises, would be inexpedient, at least, if not an act of very questionable utility. They have consequently confined their attention chiefly to the maintenance of the different branches of the Scientific department in their present efficient state; without, however, allowing the general principle above alluded to, to prevent the augmentation of the Museum and

Library in cases of real importance, or to interfere in any degree with the Publications of the Society. The present condition of these several departments, and their progress during the past year, will be learned from the following detailed statements :

1. MUSEUM.

The continued augmentation of this rich and varied Collection, which, in the value and rarity of its general materials already vies with the great National Museums of the Continent, and in particular groups of Birds and Mammals stands altogether unrivalled, make it a constant source of anxiety to the Council, on account of the limited space necessarily appropriated for its exhibition, the insufficiency of light and the general inconvenience of the premises, which interfere with that constant and unceasing care and attention which are absolutely necessary to its preservation. The Council are therefore unwilling to encumber the already crowded shelves by having more specimens mounted than are actually necessary; a large portion of the Collection is consequently preserved in store, where, though unavailable for the purposes of exhibition, it is at all times accessible to the Fellows of the Society or to Scientific Zoologists.

The different classes of animals preserved in the Museum, particularly the Vertebrata, have received considerable accessions, both in the number of species and individuals, during the past year. The whole number of Mammals at present amounts to 1794, of which 800 are examples of distinct species; 245 specimens, of which 40 are species new to the Museum, have been added since the last Anniversary. Of Birds there are 5418 specimens, including about 3000 species, actually mounted and exhibited, besides about 3400 in store. This portion of the Collection has been increased during the past year by donations and purchases to the amount of 530 specimens, of which many were distinct species, and many others new to the Museum. The Mammals have all been named and labelled, and considerable progress has been made in preparing a catalogue of the

Birds, about 4000 of which are also named and labelled. Of Fishes there are 1260 specimens, and of Reptiles 1034 actually exhibited, besides numerous others preserved in jars and bottles. 62 specimens of Reptiles, and 83 specimens of Fishes have been added during the past year.

The Osteological collection, which had increased too slowly during the earlier years of the Society to be an object of special attention in former Reports, has made such rapid progress during the last two years, as to entitle it to more prominent notice. This important collection—the true foundation of Scientific Zoology among the higher classes of animals—already consists of 386 perfect skeletons, and upwards of 700 crania of Mammals. Of the former number 86 are mounted and exhibited in the Museum; among which are 42 skeletons of Mammals, 39 of Birds, and 4 of Reptiles: the remaining 300 are preserved in store. Besides these, there is an extensive collection of the sterna of Birds.

The valuable collection of Insects originally presented by Mr. Vigors, and which, in the course of the last ten years, had suffered considerably from the accumulation of dust and the depredations of the smaller parasites, was thoroughly cleaned and restored in the course of the last autumn, and is now placed beyond all danger of farther injury, at least for the present; but it is feared that neither this nor any other portion of the Society's Collections can be pronounced perfectly secure, till they are removed to a cleaner, airier, and more extensive situation.

Donations to the Museum.

The principal donations to the Museum since the last Anniversary were

- A Young Harp Seal (*Phoca Grænlandica*), presented by Messrs. Robinson, Brooking and Co.
- A Collection of Skins of Mammalia from South America, presented by John Wray, Esq.
- Eleven Skins of Species of Birds new to the Society's Collection, presented by H. E. Strickland, Esq.

- A collection of Mollusca and Zoophytes, presented by Madame Power, Corr. Memb.
- A collection of Reptiles and Fishes from India, presented by Dr. Theodore Cantor, Corr. Memb.
- A Skin, and a body in spirit, of the Kiwi-Kiwi (*Apteryx Australis*, Shaw,) from New Zealand, presented by the late Allan Cunningham, Esq.
- A collection of Reptiles and Fishes, in spirit, presented by the Rev. F. W. Hope.
- A collection, of Cephalopods, in spirit, from Naples, presented by Dr. J. C. Cox.
- Skins of the Red and Black Colobus, Ursine Colobus, and Diana Monkey (imperfect); also the skull of a Hippopotamus from Sierra Leone, presented by C. B. Bidwell, Esq.
- Thirty-two Bird Skins, one Rat (*Hapalotis albipes*), one Bat and six Reptiles, presented by the South Australian Company.
- Three Skins of *Anthus rufescens*, Temm., from the Pyrenees, presented by M. Duchesne de Lamotte.
- Two Skins, male and female, of the *Menura superba*, Lath., presented by J. W. Fisher, Esq.
- A collection of Fishes in spirit, and ten in skin, from Gibraltar, presented by Lieut. John Fremby, Corr. Memb.
- Sixty Bird Skins and one Quadruped, collected by Capt. Edw. Belcher, R.N., Corr. Memb., on the coast of South America, and in the Pacific, presented by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.
- Five living Spiders (*Cteniza*, n. s.?) and Nests from Morocco, also three Bottles containing Locusts and their Eggs from Tangiers, presented by E. W. A. Drummond Hay, Esq., Corr. Memb.
- A collection of Mammalia, Birds, Reptiles, Fishes and Shells, in spirit, from Sierra Leone, presented by P. L. Strachan, Esq.
- The Skull of a Rhinoceros from Java, and the Skin of a Flying Fish from St. Helena, presented by Capt. Drayner.
- Six Skins of Mammalia; one hundred and forty-two Birds; two Fishes and seven Birds' eggs from Erzeroom; four Fishes from the Lake of Van; two Shells (*Pecten*) from

- the Black Sea ; also one Bird, one Lizard, one Scorpion and two Mammals, in spirit, from Erzeroom, presented by Henry James Ross and Edward Dalzel Dickson, Esqrs.
- Fourteen Fishes, ten Reptiles, and some larvæ of Lepidopterous Insects, in spirit, from Demerara, presented by Hon. Sir Edward Cust.
- One living Spider (*Ctenisa*, n. s. ?) and Nest from Morocco, presented by W. G. Chapman, Esq.
- The bodies of a Great Anteater and a Himalayan Stag, presented by the Earl of Derby.
- An imperfect Skin of the *Felis Servalina*, Ogilby, from Sierra Leone (original of Mr. Ogilby's description), presented by G. H. Garnett, Esq.
- Ten Birds' Skins from India and a Nest from Borneo, presented by G. Tradescant Lay, Esq.
- Twelve Skins of Mammalia ; nine of Birds, and one Reptile ; also six specimens of Mammalia, two Reptiles, ten Insects, and the Skull of a Hare, in spirit, all from Tripoli, presented by Col. Hammer Warrington, Corr. Memb.
- A specimen of a Dory, presented by William Yarrell, Esq.
- A Skeleton of a Wandering Albatross, &c., presented by Capt. W. Heathorn, Corr. Memb.
- A collection of Shells, Sponges, &c., from South Australia, presented by J. B. Harvey, Esq., Corr. Memb.
- A collection of Snakes, Centipedes, &c., and a Bird (*Nectarinia*) in spirit, from Colombo, Ceylon, presented by C. D. Parlett, Esq.
- A specimen of a new Genus of Sharks described in "The Zoology of South Africa," presented by Dr. Andrew Smith, Corr. Memb.
- Six Skins of Humming Birds (*Trochilus galeritus*, Mol.), presented by Capt. Bruce, R.N., H.M.S. Imogen.
- Five Skins of Birds new to the Society's Collection, presented by Sir George Staunton, Bart.
- A specimen of a Lump Fish, presented by Sir Francis Chantrey.
- Three Malacca Porcupines, one White Rat ?, one new Genus of the order Rodentia (*Cricetomys*), one young Chimpanzee, in spirit ; also an imperfect Skin of *Musophaga gigantea*, from Sierra Leone, presented by — Whitfield, Esq.

A young male Red Deer from the north of Germany, presented by Frederick Weiss, Esq.

Besides which, farther donations have been received from Dr. Lewis; G. Fairholme; John Leadbeater; John Malcolm; — Curtis; G. R. Waterhouse; — Henderson; William Taylor; T. C. Eyton; H. T. N. Bawden; George Bennett, Corr. Memb.; M. Edm. de Selys-Longchamps; A. Macann; Joseph Clark; John Drummond Hay; Mrs. Sturz; Mrs. Macdonald; C. Appleyard; John Goldham; T. Edgar; Mrs. Nicholls; John Brookes; Rev. W. Bilton; Robert Mackay, Corr. Memb.; E. W. Elmslie; A. E. Fuller; Dr. Weissenborn; Robert N. Hunt; George Bentham; Rev. Edward Law, M.A., Corr. Memb.; E. C. Prince; — Clark; William Carr; Joseph Toynbee; Dr. W. Stanger; William Stockley.

The number of Visitors to the Museum during the year 1839 was 3716, and the money received for admission £31 3s.

2. LIBRARY.

The same principle which guided the Council with regard to the Museum has been likewise extended to the Library during the past year. Till the Society acquire apartments affording sufficient accommodation for the books it already possesses, it is obviously inexpedient to increase their number, or to risk the loss or injury of valuable and expensive works, by exposing them to the insecurity and casualties which necessarily attend them in a crowded room daily used for other purposes, and in which they cannot possibly receive that regular superintendence which a well-ordered library demands. Though, therefore, the Council have not considered themselves called on to appropriate the entire sum of £100 intended to be set apart for that purpose to the augmentation of the Library, during the year which has just expired,—for the principle of expediency must in this, as in similar cases, be allowed to control all such general rules,—they have nevertheless authorized the purchase of all such works as were considered necessary for facilita-

ting the labours of the officers in arranging and naming the Ornithological Collection, and other duties connected with the regular routine of business in the Scientific department. Among the books purchased for this purpose was a complete copy of the "Planches Coloriées," the Voyage of the Beagle, Zoological and Geological parts, &c.

Donations to the Library.

The most important donations to the Library, during the past year, consisted of the following works of individuals, and Transactions of Learned Bodies in correspondence with the Society :

Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy, 16 vols., presented by the Academy.

Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, presented by the Royal Society.

Transactions of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm, presented by the Royal Academy.

Transactions of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin, presented by the Royal Academy.

Transactions of the Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Breslaw, presented by the Imperial Academy.

Transactions of the Linnean Society of London, presented by the Linnean Society.

Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, presented by the Society.

The Zoology of South Africa, presented by Dr. A. Smith, Corr. Memb.

Fauna Italica, presented by the Prince di Musignano, For. Memb.

Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, presented by the Royal Geographical Society.

Besides numerous other donations from the Geological and Entomological Societies of London, the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, the Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Moscow, the Royal Society of Copenhagen, Scarborough Phil. Soc., Le Muséum d'Hist. Nat. de Paris, Roy. Soc. of Literature, Roy. Asiatic Soc. of London, British Association, Sci. Soc. of London, Dublin Nat. Hist. Soc., Roy. Coll. of

Physicians, the Editors of the Athenæum Journal and the Magazine of Natural History, Professors Van der Hoeven and Weigmann, Dr. Martin Barry, Messrs. Yarrell, Booth, Kernan, Robert Hudson, G. Tradescant Lay, F. Walker, Thos. Davidson, the Marquis of Northampton, Dr. Edward Rüppell, M. Edm. de Selys-Longchamps, M. Gotth. Fischer, For. Memb., M. A. Valenciennes, For. Memb., W. Thompson, Lord Braybrooke, Alex. Nasmyth, Messrs. Whitehead and Co., Alex. Shaw, M. Bouchard Chantreaux, John Hogg, W. Youatt, Robert Paterson, J. C. Loudon, Henry Woods, T. F. Hill.

3. PUBLICATIONS.

The Scientific Memoirs of the Society, which, from various causes, had been allowed to fall into arrear for the last three years, have been latterly published with greater regularity, and a considerable arrear of business in this department has been worked up since the last Anniversary. The Volume of Proceedings for 1839 was only commenced in the beginning of last August; it is now completed, and the Proceedings of the present year have been brought down to the middle of January, leaving a present arrear of about three months, which cannot in all probability be very materially lessened, without some modification in the existing method of conducting the duties of this department. A general system of regulations, intended to simplify and facilitate the business transacted at the Scientific Meetings of the Society, and secure an early and regular publication of the Proceedings and Transactions, is now under consideration by the Committee of Publication.

The 4th Part of the 2nd Volume of the Society's Transactions has been lately published; and the 5th part, which will complete the Volume, is already in a state of considerable forwardness.

III. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

The Establishment at the Gardens, as the department most generally attractive and interesting to the great body of the Fellows, has received a corresponding share of attention from the Council during the past year, and absorbed the greatest portion of the Expenditure. No opportunity of acquiring new or rare animals for the Menagerie has been allowed to pass; various works of greater or less magnitude have been undertaken, and the substantial repairs of the different buildings attended to: whilst arrangements for the better accommodation of some parts of the Collection have been already completed, and others are in contemplation, should the favourable anticipations of increased income during the ensuing season be realized, and the Council thereby enabled to carry out a portion of their general plan, without infringing upon the Funded Capital of the Society. By the general plan here intimated, the Council allude to their conviction of the propriety of providing, in all future buildings, for a more perfect classification of the animals contained in the Menagerie, than has hitherto been generally attempted; and they conceive that this may be most readily accomplished by concentrating the same tribe or class of animals as nearly as possible in the same locality, if not actually under the same roof. By this means, the real value and extent of the Collection will be more justly appreciated; its interest as an exhibition will be materially enhanced; the arrangements for attending, feeding and cleaning the animals simplified and rendered more efficient; and a more perfect control and responsibility established, than can possibly be enforced whilst the animals of the same natural family are dispersed over every part of the Gardens, and under the charge of four or five different keepers. If any proof were wanting of the justness of the principle, that the interest and utility of the Collection are essentially promoted by concentrating all naturally-allied animals in the same locality, the Monkey- and Parrot-houses might be confidently referred to, as incontrovertible evidence of the fact.

1. WORKS.—*a. New Monkey-house.*

The only work of considerable magnitude, undertaken since the last Anniversary, was the erection of the New Monkey-house; and though the expense of heating and fitting it up considerably exceeded what they were led to anticipate, the Council nevertheless refer with satisfaction to the substantial nature of the structure, and the superior accomodation which the internal arrangements are calculated to afford to its inmates. The erection of the external cages is now rapidly advancing, and will be completed early in the ensuing month.

The unprecedented mortality which occurred among the Monkeys in the months of December, January and February last, was a subject of great concern to the Council, who took immediate steps to investigate the cause of the calamity. A Committee was appointed for this purpose early in December, who reported that the casualties which had occurred were not necessarily attributable to any imperfection in the structure itself, or insufficiency in the means employed for heating and ventilating it; and that the mortality might possibly be owing to the exposure and discomforts of the quarters previously occupied by the animals, and the pulmonary excitement consequent on their removal into a different atmosphere. The Council, however, finding that the mortality still continued, exerted every means in their power to place the cause of it beyond a doubt; and, amongst other measures to which they had recourse, consulted Drs. Arnott and Marshall Hall respecting the mode of warming and ventilating the house. The observations and suggestions which these gentlemen have obligingly laid before the Council, have been referred to the consideration of a Select Committee, and experiments are now carrying on at the Monkey-house in accordance with these suggestions. As soon as these experiments are completed, and the Select Committee make their Report to the Council, the whole subject will be laid before the Society, till which it is felt that any more detailed notice would be premature.

b. Three-Island Pond.

Among the other works undertaken and completed during the past year, the enclosure of the Three-Island Pond and the adjoining mound, by rat-proof wire fence of light and ornamental construction, though a work of no great magnitude, nor attended with much expense, has effected a very sensible improvement in the south-east corner of the Gardens, and will afford additional security and accommodation for breeding and rearing the different species of Water Fowl.

c. The Well.

The supply of water having fallen considerably short of the necessary consumption during the early part of the autumn, and it appearing, on examination of the machinery, that the pipes were stopped up with sand, in consequence of the well terminating in a bed of this material which overlies the chalk, the boring was ordered to be continued into the latter stratum; and, at the depth of fifty-four feet below the old level, a copious spring was tapped, which proves to be of superior quality, and is more than sufficient for all the purposes of the Society.

d. Minor Works.

Among the less important works of the past year may be mentioned the construction of an ice-well for the use of the tenant of the Confectionary department; the formation of a straw-yard for the accomodation of the larger Ruminating animals, and the cleansing of the ponds; besides the ordinary annual repairs which are required in so extensive an Establishment.

2. MENAGERIE.

This department, as the primary and most attractive branch of the whole Establishment, and that to which everything else is subsidiary, is an object of constant care to the Council; nor have the numbers, interest or variety of the

animals exhibited during the past year, fallen short of that attached to the exhibition at any former period. The three Giraffes still continue in the best health and condition, and the Council have the pleasure to announce that there are fair prospects of the female being again in fawn, in which case they hope to be more successful in rearing the young animal than on the last occasion. The Collection, generally speaking, is at present in a satisfactory state as regards the health of the animals. The only casualty which has occurred among the larger and more valuable portions of the stock, during the past year, exclusive of the Monkeys, has been the recent death of the Lion George. The principal purchases during the year were a Lioness, an Orang-outan, and two Gibbon Apes. The latter unfortunately fell a sacrifice to the same cause which killed so large a portion of the common Monkeys: the two former are healthy and thriving animals; the Orang, in particular, is robust and active, and is likely to prove an object of much attraction during the ensuing season.

The whole number of animals contained in the Menagerie on the 1st of April, amounted to 910, of which 303 were Mammals, 587 Birds, and 20 Reptiles.

a. Species not before exhibited.

The Menagerie has been enriched during the past year by an unusual accession of new and rare animals, of which no fewer than 7 Mammals were new species, and 22 Mammals and 21 Birds had never before been exhibited in the Gardens. The following is a list of these new and rare species:

List of Mammals exhibited for the first time at the Menagerie.

White whiskered Gibbon. *Hylobates leucogenys*, Ogilby.
 Hoolock Gibbon. *Hylobates Scyrites*, Ogilby.
 An undetermined species of Baboon. *Cynocephalus* ——?
 White-fronted Capuchin Monkey. *Cebus albifrons*, Geoff.
 Two-spotted Paradoxure. *Paradoxurus binotatus*, Reinw.

- Bloodhounds. *Canis familiaris*, var.
 Persian Sheep Dog. *Canis familiaris*, var.
 Spanish Lynx. *Felix Pardina*, Temm.
 South American Deer. *Cervus Mexicanus*.
 Persian Deer. *Cervus Maral*, Ogilby.
 Hog Deer. *Cervus Porcinus*, Albino.
 A new species of Antelope, allied to *A. dorcas*; *Antilope Cuvieri*, Ogilby.
 Cape Buffalo. *Bos Caffer*.
 Surat Goat. *Capra Hircus*, var.
 Sheep from Sincapore. *Ovis musmon*, var.
 Alexandrian Rat, three varieties. *Mus Alexandrinus*, Geoff.
 Norway Lemmings. *Lemmus Norvegicus*, Desm.
 Norway Hares. *Lepus variabilis*, Auct.
 Prehensile-tailed Porcupine. *Synetheres prehensilis*, F. Cuv.
 Musquash. *Ondatra Zibethica*, Desm.
 Barbary Squirrel. *Sciurus getulus*, Linn.
 An undetermined species of Kangaroo. *Macropus* ——— ?

List of Birds exhibited for the first time.

- Rough-legged Buzzard. *Buteo Lagopus*, Flém.
 Cape Eagle Owl. *Bubo lactea*, Smith.
 Great Shrike. *Lanius Excubitor*, Linn.
 ————— ? *Estrilda* (species undetermined).
 Black Bullfinch. *Pyrrhula nigra*, Vieill.
 ————— ? *Lonchura Cheet*? Sykes.
 Violet Manakin. *Euphonia violacea*, Desm.
 ——— Parrot. *Psittacus* (species undetermined).
 ————— *Psittacus* (species undetermined).
 Small Vasa Parrakeet. *Platycercus niger*, Vig.
 Parrakeet Maccaw. *Psittacara* (species undetermined).
 Madagascar Doves. *Columba* (species undetermined).
 ————— *Columba* (species undetermined).
 Argoondah Quail. *Coturnix Argoondah*, Sykes.
 European Francolin. *Francolinus vulgaris*, Gould.
 Fasciated Tinamoo. *Rhyncotus fasciatus*, Spix.
 Rendall's Guinea Fowl. *Numida Rendallii*, Ogilby.

- Collared Pratincole. *Glareola torquata*, Briss.
 Whimbrel. *Numenius Phæopus*, Lath.
 Philippine Rail. *Rallus Philippinensis*, Linn.
 Red-throated Diver. *Colymbus septentrionalis*, Linn.

b. Donations.

The Donations to the Menagerie, during the past season, have not fallen short of those received in previous years, either in the number, interest, or variety of the subjects, as the following lists will abundantly testify :

- A Red Deer, presented by the Right Hon. W. Sturges Bourne.
 A Spanish Lynx, (*Felis Pardina*, Temm.,) presented by C. Haurie, Esq.
 A crested Guan, presented by the Hon. Sir Edward Cust.
 Two American Red Foxes, presented by Capt. Sebor.
 A new species of Antelope and four Barbary Squirrels, presented by W. Willshire, Esq., Corr. Memb.
 A Persian Sheep Dog and two new Deer from the Persian Mountains, presented by Sir John McNeil, Corr. Memb.
 Eight Sheildrakes, presented by A. E. Fuller, Esq.
 An African Buffalo, a Tarantula Spider (*Mygale*), and two Vervet Monkeys, presented by the Earl of Derby.
 An Alligator and a Muscovy Duck, presented by Professor Bell.
 Two Brown Bears, presented by Walter Hawkins, Esq.
 A red Curassow and a pair of Mandarin Ducks, presented by Capt. Redman, Corr. Memb.
 A Proteus, presented by Mrs. Slater.
 A New Holland. crested Parrakeet, presented by Leonard Chandler, Esq.
 A Leopard, presented by Major Denniss.
 A Brahmin Cow and Calf, presented by Gen. Osborne.
 An Owl (*Bubo lactea*) and a Crowned Crane from Africa, presented by A. Davis, Esq.
 A King Vulture and a Boa from the West Indies, presented by J. D. Powles, Esq.

- A female Deer (*Cervus Mexicanus*), three red-billed Whistling Ducks, and six Muscovy Ducks, presented by Lieut. Christopher Smith, R.N., Corr. Memb.
- A prehensile-tailed Porcupine, presented by Robert Wood Esq.
- A Francolin from Himalaya (*Francolinus vulgaris*), presented by G. T. Vigne, Esq.
- A jacketed Monkey, a Chameck Spider Monkey, a crested Guan, and a Hybrid Guan from Guiana, presented by Robert H. Schomburgk, Esq.
- A Lioness and a Golden Eagle, presented by Sir Thomas Reade, Hon. Memb.
- Three greater Tinamoos and two crested Cardinals, presented by E. Gower, Esq.
- An Adult Barbary Ape, presented by Lieut.-gen. Sir A. Woodford, Governor of Gibraltar.
- Two Norway Lemmings, presented by Rev. W. Bilton.
- A new species of Gibbon, (*Hylobates leucogenys*, Ogilby,) presented by John Abel Smith, Esq.
- A pair of Bloodhounds, presented by Miss Martha Minshull.
- Two Deer (*Cervus Mexicanus?*), a Condor Vulture, and a Chilian Lamb, presented by Capt. Bruce, R.N. H.M.S. Imogen.
- An undetermined species of Kangaroo, presented by Capt. Wellbank, and J. B. Harvey, Esq., Corr. Memb.
- A Grivet Monkey, presented by the Duke of Northumberland.
- Two young Otters, presented by the Earl of Orkney.
- An Otter, presented by Lady Rolle.
- A Mexican Deer, presented by Lieut. W. Innes, R.N., Corr. Memb.
- A Vasa Ground Parrakeet and a Baboon, presented by Lieut. Vigors, 87th Regt.
- A Cinnamon Bear, presented by Lord Seaton.
- Two Roebucks, presented by Sir Thomas D. Ackland.
- Three Chinese Geese, presented by HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

In addition to which farther Donations were made by Capt. Rushbrooke; Mrs. Thos. Dickens; John H. Pelly; Mrs. James Wymen; Mrs. Mayer; Prof. Owen; Miss E. Wilson; Robert H. Wilson; Lieut. James Bate, Bombay Army; R. Ceely; E. Morgan; P. C. Blackett; Lady Constable; J. Hillman; Lady Desart; A. Cobbett; G. Turner; — Symmons; Hon. John Elliot; Col. Dyson; W. Cash; Dr. W. Stanger; A. Aglio; R. H. Dawes; — Brown; — Wilson; C. Holtzapffel; — Bass; H. Oliver; C. B. Adderley; Thos. Cape; — Garrick; W. Broderick; W. Leaf; Mrs. Nicholls; Mrs. Campbell; Miss Gulston; C. Buxton; M. E. Impey; Jas. Carter; S. W. Baker; Arthur Johnson; Geo. Locket; John Hardy, Jun.; Rev. S. B. Shirriff; — Cooper; F. Plomley; Sir Robt. Heron, Bt.; Capt. W. Heathorn, Corr. Memb.; — Moss; John Cater; Geo. Evans; Rev. M. Bethune; Geo. Atty; — Barker; J. G. Barclay; Thos. Warden; D. Drakeford; J. P. De la Fons; — Werford; A. Creed; J. Turner; Mrs. Blackford; Capt. Downes; W. B. Page; Chas. Jardine; John Montague; Hon. Sidney Roper Curzon; Rev. — Trench; E. Faulkner; H. Campin; W. J. Broderip; — Sandrich; — Dashwood; St. Geo. Mivart; Geo. Talbot, Jun.

Donations of Seeds, Roots, &c., for the Gardens, were also made by Mrs. Law; Capt. Mangles, R.N.; Mrs. Bree; Mrs. Mainwaring; W. Ogilby.

c. Breeding Department.

The Committee of Auditors, in noticing the sum of £224 2s. accredited to the account of Garden Sales during the past year, and which was principally the produce of the sale of animals bred and reared at the Gardens, express a hope “that this success, limited as it may seem, will serve as an encouragement to prosecute with renewed exertions this interesting object of the Society.” The introduction and propagation of new and rare species, especially such as are likely to prove valuable accessions to our stock of Domestic animals, is unquestionably one of the most legitimate

objects of the Society, and the Council will spare no trouble to accomplish so desirable an end; but whatever interest may attach to the experiment in a scientific or economical point of view, it may reasonably be doubted whether this department can ever become a source of pecuniary emolument to the Society, or repay the expenses necessarily incurred in supporting it. Still the Council will not relax in their efforts to fulfil the rational hope expressed by the Committee of Auditors, on a subject of so much interest to the Society at large, and which may possibly prove to be of national utility. The increased accommodation which has been provided for the breeding of the ornamental species of Water Fowl, has been already noticed; and the attention of the Council is now directed to the propagation of the Guans and Curassows, those Gallinaceous birds which supply the place of the Pheasants and Peacocks in the forests of South America, and which, from their size and beauty, and the superior delicacy of their flesh, are likely, at no distant period, to form a valuable accession to our poultry- and farm-yards. Hitherto, the limited accommodation which the Gardens supply for this purpose has in a great measure defeated their expectations; but arrangements have been lately made with a distinguished Member of the New Council, for sending a few pairs of the Society's extra stock to the country, where they will have the advantage of enlarged and superior accommodation, and it is hoped that the experiment will not disappoint the reasonable expectations of the Council.

Under the head of the Breeding department must be noticed the birth and death of the young Giraffe in June last, and the Council have seldom been called upon to record an event which at once created so lively an interest, and ended in so much disappointment to the Members of the Society and the public at large. It was the first instance on record in which these animals have ever been known to breed in confinement; the young creature itself appeared in perfect health, and was playful and lively till within a few hours of its death, which took place on the ninth day, from a sudden attack of inflammation; and which there is good reason to be-

lieve, independent of the value of the animal itself, proved a source of very considerable pecuniary loss to the Society. Let us hope that we shall be more fortunate on the next occasion.

3. VISITORS.

The number of visitors to the Gardens in the year 1839 was 158,432, of whom 58,349 were privileged, and 100,083 admitted on the usual orders. The numbers of the latter class fell short of those which visited the Establishment during the preceding year by 12,714; but the decline in the former or privileged class amounted to 10,122, which is nearly double the ratio of the decline in the non-privileged class, and a convincing proof that both are to be attributed to the inclemency of the season, since there was no diminution, but, on the contrary, a considerable accession to the number of Members, within the year. The part of the present year which has already elapsed, exhibits an increase of 220 privileged and 5978 non-privileged visitors, as compared with the corresponding portion of the last.

RESIGNATION OF THE SECRETARY.

At a Meeting of the Council held on the 19th of June last, MR. BARLOW represented that the state of his health, the length of his unavoidable absence from London in the course of the year, and the pressure of other duties, prevented him from continuing to devote that time and attention to the discharge of the official duties of the Secretaryship, which the business and responsibility of the office required. He therefore requested the Council to accept his resignation, and the request was accordingly complied with; but the Council cannot let this opportunity pass without expressing their high sense of the value of the services which MR. BARLOW rendered to the Society during his tenure of office, and their regret that the reasons above alluded to rendered it necessary for him to resign.

COMMITTEES OF AUDIT, FINANCE AND PUBLICATION.

The Council cannot conclude this Report without bearing testimony to the assiduity and zeal with which the different standing Committees have respectively discharged their arduous and important duties during the past season. To the COMMITTEES of AUDIT and FINANCE their best thanks are due for the time and attention they have devoted to the accounts of the Society; and to the COMMITTEE of PUBLICATION, the natural guardians of our scientific reputation, for the zeal and ability which they have displayed in the unostentatious, but most important office, of superintending and editing the scientific publications of the Society.

REPORT

OF THE

AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed January 2, 1840.

The Committee of Auditors having carefully examined the Books, Vouchers, and Accounts, lay before the Society the following abstract of the Receipts and Payments for the year 1839, together with a Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Society, with their Report thereon.

RECEIPTS.

		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Balance of Cash brought from 1838				341 2 9
INCOME.				
Belonging to year				
1835	Garden Sales		7 10 0	
1836	Annual Subscriptions	6 0 0		
	Proceedings	1 16 0		
			7 16 0	
1837	Admission Fees	10 0 0		
	Annual Subscriptions	35 0 0		
	Ivory Tickets	1 1 0		
			46 1 0	
1838	Admission Fees	65 0 0		
	Annual Subscriptions	196 0 0		
	Ivory Tickets	6 6 0		
	Transactions	8 4 0		
	Proceedings	0 18 0		
	Garden Sales	16 10 0		
	Farm Rent	40 0 0		
			332 18 0	
1839	Admission Fees	600 0 0		
	Annual Subscriptions	5383 5 0		
	Compositions	370 0 0		
	Ivory Tickets	318 0 0		
	Admissions to Gardens	5004 3 0		
	Garden Guides	59 17 0		
	Admissions to Museum	81 3 0		
	Museum Catalogues	1 10 6		
	Dividends on Bank Annuities, &c. ...	434 7 7		
	Transactions	143 3 2		
	Proceedings	20 1 0		
	Farm Rent	29 15 0		
	Garden Sales	200 2 0		
Garden Rent	400 0 0			
			12995 7 3	
1840	Annual Subscriptions (anticipated)		42 0 0	
INCOME RECEIVED IN 1839.....			13431 12 3	13431 12 3
Proceeds of Sale of Freehold Land at Kingston.....				1031 3 0
Do. Do. of £2000 Exchequer Bills				2021 18 2
				16825 16 2

PAYMENTS.

		Farm.	Gardens.	Museum:	General Estab.	Total.
EXPENDITURE.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Belonging to years 1837 and 1838	} Rent	61 0 0	647 17 0	76 17 4	38 8 8	824 3 0
	} Bills	7 16 0	697 14 8	31 17 6	311 9 3	1048 17 5
		68 16 0	1345 11 8	108 14 10	349 17 11	1873 0 5
		31 9 7	531 8 0	244 19 0	116 16 9	
		1 19 0	1891 4 11	303 1 4	582 4 0	
			76 7 0			
			956 10 7			
			76 19 8			
			2 17 0			
			2036 1 2			
			592 7 1			
			1688 0 3			
1839	} Works, Materials & Repairs		882 4 5	45 0 4		
	} Garden Expenses		546 13 8			
		67 19 6				
				35 12 10		
				27 12 8		
				210 10 9		
				45 11 6		
			37 11 9		234 14 2	
			42 8 0	8 18 6	273 18 11	
					158 10 9	
					15 0 0	
} Paid on account of the current year		101 8 1	9360 13 6	921 6 11	1381 4 7	11764 13 1
EXPENDITURE PAID IN 1839		170 4 1	10706 5 2	1030 1 9	1731 2 6	13637 13 6
						800 0 0
						2057 7 1
						330 15 7
						16825 16 8

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1839, were as follow:

ASSETS.													
	Living and Preserved Collections.	Arrears of				Invested in Exchequer Bills.	Capital Funded.			Cash.			
		Previous Years.		Current Year.			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cash at Banker's.....											330	15	7
£6913 19s. 5d. } Consolidated 3 per Cents.....								5871	17	7			
£6796 5s. 5d. } Reduced 3 per Cents.....								6219	15	0			
Annual Subscrip- tions.....		203	0	0	713	0	0						
Transactions		19	17	0	2	5	0						
Farm Rent		5	0	0	60	0	0						
Garden Stock sold, unpaid for.....		3	0	0	14	10	0						
Museum Fund Account ... }								209	6	0			
Uncertain.		230	17	0	789	15	0	209	6	0	12091	12	7
											330	15	7

LIABILITIES.

	Debts.					
	£. s. d.			£. s. d.		
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated at						
For the Gardens	1160	8	11			
— Museum	47	7	0			
— General Establishment.....	127	7	0			
				1335	2	11
Rent, &c. unpaid, say,						
For the Farm.....	30	0	0			
— Gardens	212	4	0			
— Museum	81	7	2			
— General Establishment.....	40	13	7			
				364	4	9
				1699	7	8

INCOME.

The foregoing abstract of the Income for the year 1839, when compared with that of the preceding year, will exhibit a decrease; the falling off in the Receipts under the important head of "Admissions to Gardens" amounting to £635 14s. This may, no doubt, be mainly attributed to the very inclement spring, and to the wet summer and autumn of the past year. Under the several heads of "Admission Fees," of "Annual Subscriptions," and of "Compositions," there is also a decrease, amounting together to £386 15s.; this may depend upon the cause stated above, or it may arise from a mere fluctuation in the number of the members. There is also a decrease in the amount actually received for "Ivory Tickets," but this appears to be owing to the alteration of the period at which the Subscriptions became due, and not to any material diminution of them. Under the head of "Garden Sales" the sum of £224 2s. appears to have been received, the produce of the sale of some duplicates, but principally of the young of a few species of Quadrupeds and Birds bred at the Gardens. Your Committee express a hope that this success, limited as it may seem, will serve as an encouragement to prosecute with renewed exertions this interesting object of the Society.

Your Committee observe with regret that the arrears of Subscriptions on the 31st of December 1839, amount to £713 for the year 1839, and £203 for 1838, and they take this opportunity of suggesting to their fellow Members the advantage which accrues to the Society by the payment of the Subscriptions through their respective bankers on the first of every January, to Messrs. Drummonds, the Society's Bankers; a mode which at the same time promotes the benefit of the Society as well as the convenience of its Members.

EXPENDITURE.

The foregoing Statement will also show that the Expenditure of the past year exceeds the amount of Income by the sum of £206 1s. 3d., which added to £35 8s. 11d., loss by the sale of the Exchequer Bills purchased during the year, makes a

total deficit in the year of £241 10s. 2d. ; this deducted from the balance of the previous year would have left a balance of only £99 12s. 7d., to which must be added £231 3s. part of the proceeds of the sale of the Farm not yet invested, to account for that which appears, viz. £330 15s. 7d. : but your Committee point out to your notice, that there is included in the expenditure the large amount of £1688 0s. 3d., which was incurred for the payment, in part, of a new Monkey House, and which may fairly be regarded in the light of a permanent and beneficial investment.

Your Committee have to Report that under the head of "Salaries and Wages" and "Garden Expenses," there appears a diminution as compared with the similar items of the preceding year, the result, however, of the arrangements of the previous year, to the extent of £477 7s. 1d. ; of this sum £253 10s. 4d. was effected by a reduction of the Scientific Department at the Museum ; and under the head of "Works, &c." the Expenditure has been less by £543 16s. 11d. than that of the year 1838.

ASSETS.

There has been little alteration in the Assets of the Society during the past year: it will be observed, however, that the item of "Investment in Land at Kingston Hill" (formerly used as a Farm) no longer appears under this head ; and that £800, a part of £1031 3s. the purchase money arising from the sale of this property, was added to the Funded Capital, making it amount to £12,091 12s. 7d., exclusive of £200 Exchequer Bills.

LIABILITIES.

A comparison of the Liabilities of the Society at the close of the years 1838 and 1839, exhibits a decrease in favour of the latter year, to the amount of £379 8s. 8d. ; the total sum on the 31st of December 1839, being £1699 7s. 8d.

Your Committee congratulate the Society upon the successful result of the application made by the Council to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for an

abatement of the Rent formerly paid for the Gardens in the Regent's Park, which has been at length reduced by the sum of £243 11s. 6d.; the Rent now payable being £503 7s. 8d., inclusive of £63 for ten Acres of Pasture Land adjoining the Gardens.

Your Committee have the pleasure, in conclusion, to add their testimony to that of former Auditors, to the zeal and ability of the Assistant Secretary, and to the mode and manner in which the Accounts are kept.

CHARLES APPLEYARD.
WILLIAM L. BARTON.
FRED. JAMES FULLER.
WILLIAM S. GILLETT.
NATHANIEL HUSON.
EDWARD PERIGAL.
CLAUDE PERRING.

28, *Leicester Square*, *March 28th*, 1840.

PRESENTED

24 APR 1903



REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF THE

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29, 1841.

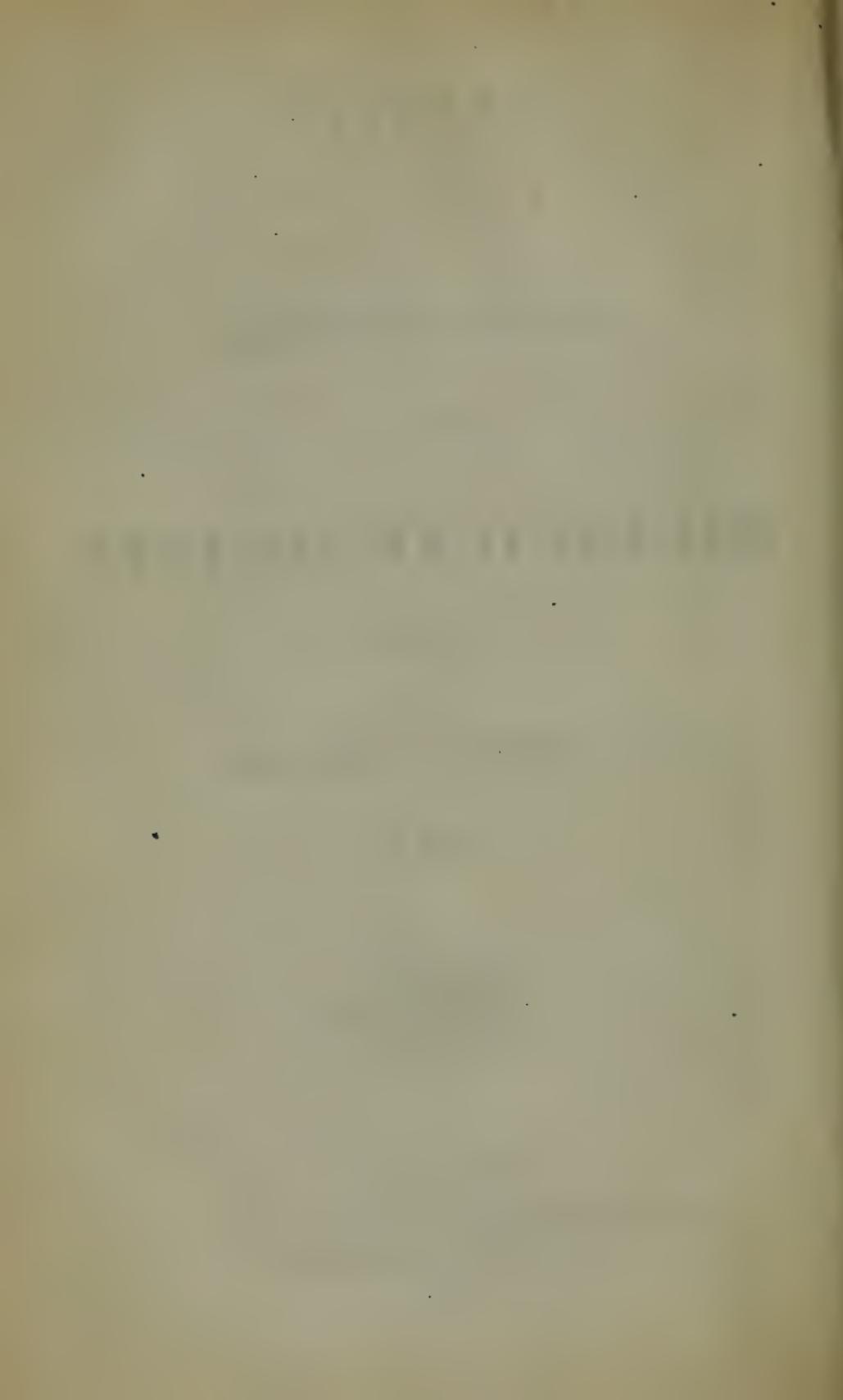


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RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1841.



REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

IN presenting their Fourteenth Annual Report, the Council have only to direct the attention of the Fellows to the following statements of the proceedings in the several departments since the last Anniversary.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. MEMBERS.—*a. Fellows.*

The number of Fellows on the Books of the Society at the present moment amounts to 2849, of whom 1132 are contributors of £3 per annum, and 1119 of £2. This is exclusive of Candidates for the Fellowship, of whom there are at present 44, making the whole number of Fellows and Fellows-elect 2893. Of these, 75 have been elected since the last Anniversary, and 5 re-admitted under the provision of the By-Laws, Chap. I. sect. 9. Within the same period there have been 60 deaths, 69 resignations, and 145 removals, altogether amounting to 274 Fellows, whom the Society has lost within the past year. Of this comparatively large number, however, it is to be observed, that 53 of the removals properly belong to the year 1839, but are included in the past year, from an accidental informality which occurred in giving them notice of their liability, and which induced the Council to enlarge the period of their removal, as stated in the last Anniversary Report.

Among those Fellows who have been removed by death within the past year, the Council cannot pass over the name of Nicholas Aylward Vigors, Esq., without recording their sense of his high scientific attainments. Mr. Vigors, as is well known, was the first Secretary of this

Society, and to his zeal and activity it is indebted for a large portion of its early popularity, as it is to his liberality for an extensive Collection of Birds and Insects, besides numerous minor donations; all of which are still valuable, as many of them were at the time unique. In Natural History, Mr. Vigors was the acknowledged head of British Ornithologists, during the period that he attended to scientific pursuits; and though his views with respect to classification are no longer participated in to the same extent as formerly, yet they were developed with such ingenuity, illustrated so pleasingly, and enforced with so much power, as made them very popular at the time. Some of his papers on this subject, inserted in the Transactions of the Linnæan Society and in the Zoological Journal, of which he was the principal editor, are models of scientific composition.

b. Honorary and Foreign Members.

In these two classes no changes have occurred since the last Anniversary.

c. Corresponding Members.

The number of Corresponding Members whose names are retained on the Books of the Society is 140, of whom 7 are new Members elected since the last Anniversary. The Council have only heard of two deaths among this class of our Associates—that of Mr. James Prinsep, so well known over Europe as Secretary of the Royal Asiatic Society of Calcutta, and equally distinguished as a scientific and numismatic scholar; and that of Mr. Henry Woods of Bath, a zealous naturalist, and at one time a very regular attendant at the Scientific Meetings of the Society; but there is reason to believe that the gross number of Corresponding Members at present on the List considerably overstates the actual amount, as from their residence in distant countries it rarely happens that we obtain information of the deaths which occur in this useful class of our Associates.

2. FINANCES.—*a. Income and Expenditure.*

The income of the Society during the year 1840, amounted to £12,732 1s. 5*d.*, and the expenditure to £11,838 1s. 11*d.*, being a surplus of £893 1s. 11*d.* in favour of the income. This sum, together with £175 5s. 6*d.*, the excess of the cash balance in the banker's hands on the 31st December, 1839, over that which remained at the corresponding period of 1840, together amounting to £1068 7s. 5*d.*, was invested shortly after the last Anniversary Meeting in the Reduced 3 per cent. Consols. As regards the gross amount of the receipts in 1840, it will be observed, that it falls short of that of the previous year by the sum of £699 10s. 10*d.*; but it is at least gratifying to know that the greater portion of this deficit arises from Garden Admissions, the amount of which must necessarily fluctuate with the season. This therefore is but a casual deficit, and it is more than compensated by the increase of £129 which has taken place in the Annual Subscriptions, the most permanent and important branch of the Society's income. But whilst this decrease has taken place in the income of the Society, it has been met by a corresponding decrease in the expenditure to the amount of £1798 14s. It is true, indeed, that this is partly owing to the fact of no great buildings having been undertaken during the past year; but on the other hand it will be observed, that there are very few items of expenditure in which a reduction to a greater or less extent has not taken place as compared with the year 1839; and the amount would have been still larger but for the excess of £584 2s. 8*d.* under the head of Works, &c., which may be fairly balanced against the Buildings of the previous year.

b. Assets and Liabilities.

The Assets of the Society on the 31st of December, 1840, exceeded those at the corresponding period of 1839, by the sum of £991 7s. 9*d.*, whilst the Liabilities were

diminished by the amount of £936 10s. 1d.; being an improvement on the financial year of no less than £1927 17s. 10d., as will appear from the following comparative statements :—

		Dec. 31, 1839.			Dec. 31, 1840.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Assets.....	Cash	330	15	7	155	10	1
	3 per cents.	12,091	12	7	13,160	0	0
	Museum Fund.....	209	6	0	307	11	10
		12,631	14	2	13,623	1	11
	Increase	991	7	9			
Liabilities	Debts	1,699	7	8	762	17	7
	Decrease.....				936	10	1

This is a very great improvement as compared with the corresponding period of last year, when the Assets exhibited a deficit of £310 7s. 2d., which was barely balanced by a diminution in the Liabilities to the amount of £379 8s. 8d.

The "Investment Fund" has been increased during the past year by the sum of £1068 7s. 5d. It now exceeds the total amount of Life Compositions by the sum of £360; and the Council have therefore the satisfaction of stating that this fund has not only reached but surpassed the minimum which they formerly pledged themselves to attain.

c. Arrears.

The Council cordially unite with the Committee of Auditors in lamenting the large Arrear of Subscriptions which still continues due to the Society, and beg once more to press upon the attention of the Fellows the propriety of paying their Subscriptions by general orders on their respective bankers, as at once best calculated to save themselves much inconvenience, and the Society a very serious loss.

II. SCIENTIFIC ESTABLISHMENT.

1. MUSEUM.

Under the present circumstances of the Society, particularly as regards the unsettled state of the Museum question, the Council do not feel it necessary to enter into any detailed statements on this head. A Committee was appointed in the early part of last year to consider the whole subject; and their final Report, lately presented to the Council, embodies the result of their labours, and will be laid before the Society at large as soon as certain inquiries therein suggested, and still pending, shall have been brought to a conclusion. During the progress of their inquiries, they judged it necessary to recommend to the Council the expediency of ordering a valuation of the preserved Collections to be made for the information and guidance of the Society in arriving at a proper judgment on the important question of their final disposition. This was accordingly done by two of the most competent gentlemen whom the Council could select for that purpose, and who have returned a detailed valuation of the several classes of specimens preserved in the Museum, amounting in the whole to the sum of £10,965.

The state of the premises in Leicester Square, occasioned by the pulling down of the adjoining houses, in addition to other inconveniences attached to them as a depository for so valuable a Collection, determined the Council to take advantage of the covenant in their lease, by which they were empowered to determine the tenancy at Lady-day last; but owing to the still unsettled state of the Museum question, they have concluded a fresh arrangement for retaining possession of the inhabitable part till Midsummer next, by which time it is hoped that this subject will have been finally disposed of, and the Council will then be at liberty to provide permanent accommodation for carrying on the ordinary business of the Society. In the meantime, the Collections have been removed to a warehouse in Dufour's Place, Broad Street, Golden

Square, where they are arranged as conveniently as the confined space will admit.

As soon as the pending inquiries already alluded to shall have been brought to a conclusion, the Council intend to summon a Special General Meeting of the Society, to take the whole subject of the Museum into consideration, for the purpose of determining upon its ultimate destination.

Donations to the Museum.

The principal Donations to the Museum since the last Anniversary have been—

Seven fine species of Birds of Paradise, presented by the Duke of Northumberland.

A Skin of the Ibex, three Skins of the Moufflon; two specimens of a species of Lemmus; a Collection of Birds and Reptiles, in spirit; and a few Birds' Eggs and Shells, from Erzeroom, presented by Edward Dalzell Dickson, M.D., and Henry Jas. Ross, Esq., Corr. Members.

Four Skins of Mammalia from Malacca; two specimens of Swallows with their Nests, from the Philippine Islands; two Skins of the *Trogon ardens*, Tem., male and female; and a new species of Cuckoo (*Phænicophaus Cumingi*); also seventy-one specimens of Bird-Skins, from Manilla, presented by Hugh Cuming, Esq., Corr. Member.

Eighteen Bird-Skins from the Neilgherry Hills, collected by T. C. Jerden, Esq., E.I.C.S., presented by Hamilton Lindsay, Esq., Corr. Member.

The body of a Four-horned Antelope, presented by the Earl of Derby, President.

Six small Quadrupeds in spirit, and a Collection of Birds' Eggs, from Devonshire, presented by Charles Appleyard, Esq.

A Specimen of *Ausonia Cuvieri*, Risso, and two Snakes, from Demerara, presented by the Rev. R. T. Lowe, Corr. Member.

Specimens of a Blue Shark (*Carcharias glaucus*), and a Portbeagle Shark (*Lamna cornubica*).

A *Penelope Urubitinga*, from Para; an *Otus Brachyotus*, and a *Larus ridibundus*, from Gibraltar. Also a Collection of Corals and Marine Zoophytes from the coast of Barbary, presented by John Fremby, Esq., R.N., Corr. Member.

Six Bird-Skins from Cuba, among which are the Musician, and a Flycatcher, apparently both undescribed; also the Head, Wings, &c. of the *Nycticorax violacea*, presented by Charles Clarke, Esq.

Twenty-seven Bird-Skins from Australia, presented by Leonard Chandler, Esq.

Twenty-one Bird-Skins, and two bottles of Reptiles, from Port Essington, presented by Owen Stanley, Capt. R.N., of H.M.S. Britomart.

Sixty-three Bird-Skins, twenty Nests, and a Collection of Eggs, from Tangiers, presented by G. W. H. Drummond Hay, Esq., son of Drummond Hay, Esq., of Morocco, Corr. Member.

A Skull of the Babyrussa, and the body of a Gray Parrot, presented by Sir George Farrant.

An Alligator from Mexico, presented by Lieut. Robert Innis, R.N., of H.M. brig Pandora, Corr. Member.

Thirteen Bird-Skins, and a Collection of Mollusca and Zoophytes in spirit, from Sicily, presented by Madame Power, Corr. Member.

A small Dog under a Glass Shade, presented by H.R.H. the Duchess of Kent.

Besides which, donations have also been received from M. Drummond; Thomas Whitfield; Capt. George Warren; George Knapp; Anthony White; William Yarell; Dr. Robertson; Rob. Schomburgk, Corr. Memb.; Hon. Sir Edw. Cust; Capt. William Reynolds; Charles Drummond; John Goldham; John Smith; Aug. E. Fuller; Lord Francis Egerton; Wm. J. Broderip.

The number of Visitors to the Museum during the year 1840 was 3901, of which 3330 were privileged and 571

unprivileged; and the money received for admission was £28 11s.

2. LIBRARY.

The principal donations to the Library since the last Anniversary have been—

Transactions of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Turin, presented by the Academy.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Geological Society of London, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Linnæan Society of London, presented by the Society.

Transactions of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm, presented by the Academy.

Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, presented by the Society.

Transactions of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin, presented by the Academy.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, presented by the Academy.

Transactions of the Society of Arts, &c., presented by the Society.

Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, presented by the Society.

Transactions of the Institute Royale des Pays Bas, presented by the Institute.

Besides Proceedings and Journals from the following learned bodies:—the American Philosophical Society, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Paris, the Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg, the Imperial Society of Naturalists of Moscow, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Brussels, the Royal Geographical Society of London, the Royal College of Surgeons, the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain, the Royal Institution of Cornwall, the Royal Agricultural Society of England, the Boston (U.S.) Natural History Society, the British Association, the Franklin Institute, the Scientific Society of London.

Donations have also been received from Professors Vrolik, Savi, For. Memb., Van der Hoeven, Müller, Agassiz, the Editor of the Athenæum Journal, William Ogilby,

Philip Kernan, Messrs. Whitehead and Co., L. Vanuxem, Rob. H. Schomburgk, Corr. Memb., J. Hogg, Edward Newman, Capt. Harris, E.I.C.S., M. A. Valenciennes, For. Memb., Dr. Rüppell, For. Memb., M. de Selys-Longchamps, A. Quetelet, I. VanVoorst, Dr. Natterer, J. M'Clelland, Corr. Memb., John Gould, Corr. Memb., James Dickson, M. le Baron de la Fresnaye, Dr. Andrew Smith, Corr. Memb.

3. PUBLICATIONS.

Under this head it is only necessary to state, that the Proceedings, up to the conclusion of last year, are now in the press ; and that Part 5. of Vol. II. of the Transactions is now completed, and will be ready in a few days for distribution to the Members and the public.

III. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

1. WORKS.

Though no works of magnitude have been undertaken at the Gardens during the past season, various minor ones have, nevertheless, been carried on ; among which it is only necessary to specify the erection of the external cages at the Monkey-house, the completion of one of the large cages inside, and the permanent repair of the Bridge by the Elephant-house, which had long been a source of anxiety to the Council, and had repeatedly given way in former years.

Various buildings of greater importance are, however, now in contemplation. Plans and estimates have been already obtained for the construction of a New Pheasantry, and of apartments for the use of the Cook and Confectioner ; and a plan is under consideration, for providing permanent accommodation for the Deer and Antelopes, instead of the confined and unwholesome temporary buildings in which they are at present placed, and which, it is hoped, may be made equally ornamental to the Gardens, and appropriate to the habits of this beautiful and interesting class of animals. In the erection of them and all

future buildings, the Council are determined to keep in view the principle of classification and concentration developed in last year's Report, convinced as they are that the interest and utility of the Collection will be materially enhanced by bringing together all those animals which are actually allied to one another. For this purpose, and to enable them to judge properly of the distribution of the buildings, with a just view at once to economy and effect, they have ordered a survey of the Gardens to be made to a convenient scale.

2. MENAGERIE.

This important department has received many valuable accessions during the past year, and its state has been in some respects considerably ameliorated. The Monkey-house, in particular, has continued perfectly healthy since the period of the last Anniversary Report: the stock in this department has uniformly averaged from 50 to 60 individuals; and though among so large a number of these delicate animals it was but natural to expect some casualties, it is yet highly satisfactory to know that there has not been, within the last twelve months, a single instance of phthisis, or tuberculated lungs, that destructive malady which caused so much mortality during the preceding winter and spring.

The Giraffes continue to enjoy uninterrupted good health, and the female is expected to calve about the middle of June.

The whole number of animals contained in the Menagerie at the present moment is 894, of which 352 are Mammals, 524 Birds, and 18 Reptiles.

a. Species not before exhibited.

Of Mammals, 1 entirely new species, and 13 species not before exhibited in the Society's Menagerie, besides 9 species of Birds new to the Collection, have enriched the Gardens during the past season.

The Council cannot leave this part of the subject without adverting more specially to the very rare and valuable

donation of Birds and Quadrupeds presented by their esteemed Corresponding Member, Hugh Cuming, Esq., on his return from the Philippine Islands; a donation exceeding in rarity and interest any single Collection which the Society has received for some years. Among other specimens presented by Mr. Cuming, were a noble example of the Argus Pheasant, believed to be the first living bird of the species ever seen in Europe, a Fire-backed Pheasant, a Gibbon Ape, a Flying Squirrel, &c., most of which are still living, and form some of the greatest ornaments of the Menagerie. Neither can they pass over without special notice the interesting donation of a living Babyrussa, the first ever seen in this country, which they owe to another valued Member of the Society, Capt. Edward Belcher, R.N., to whom the Society was already under many previous obligations.

The following is a list of the new and rare species exhibited for the first time in the Society's Menagerie:

List of Mammals exhibited for the first time at the Menagerie.

- Agile Gibbon (dark variety). *Hylobates agilis*.
 Talapoin Monkey. *Cercopithecus Talapoin*.
 A new species of *Cercopithecus*. *C. tantalus*, Ogilby.
 Anjouan Lemur. *Lemur Anjuanensis*.
 A small undetermined species of Ichneumon, from Madagascar.
 Fasciated Ichneumon. *Herpestes fasciatus*.
 The Zorilla. *Zorilla Capensis*.
 The Bassaris. *Bassaris astuta*.
 The Babyrussa. *Sus Babyrussa*.
 Indian Tapir. *Tapirus Indicus*.
 Splendid Flying-Squirrel. *Pteromys nitidus*.
 West African Ground-Squirrel. *Sciurus erythropus*.
 Opossum Mouse. *Phalangista nana*.
 Moor Monkey. *Semnopithecus Maurus*.

List of Birds exhibited for the first time.

- American Robins. *Turdus migratorius*.
 Pink-footed Goose. *Anas phœnicopus*, Bartlett.
 Black-throated Troupiale. *Icterus gularis*.
 Short-tailed Eagle. *Helotarsus typicus*, Smith.
 Argus Pheasant. *Argus Pavoninus*, Vieill.
 Fire-backed Pheasant. *Euplocomus erythrophthalmus*,
 Gray.
 Argus Partridge. *Perdix longirostris*, Hardw. and Gray.
 Hornbill. *Buceros Anthracinus*? Tem.
 ——— Parrot. *Paleornis columboides*.
 Scarlet Tanager. *Tanagra rubra*, Auct.
 Mocking-bird. *Orpheus polyglottus*, Swains.

b. Donations.

The principal Donations to the Menagerie, during the past year, were as follows :—

- A Lioness and a White Stork, presented by HER MAJESTY
 THE QUEEN.
 Two Vulpine Opossums, a Wolf, two Hybrid Geese, between the Barnacle and White-fronted, a pair of Mount Sinai Partridges, two Racoons, and a Horned Frog, presented by the Earl of Derby, President.
 A Chinese Goose, a Long-bill'd Partridge, a Hornbill, an Argus Pheasant, a Fire-backed Pheasant, a Flying Squirrel, a Gibbon Monkey, and a Paradoxure Gennet, presented by Hugh Cuming, Esq., Corr. Memb.
 A Moufflon, presented by the Right Hon. Sir Augustus Foster, H.M. Minister at Turin.
 A Red Deer, presented by Lady Rolle.
 A Sambur Deer, presented by the Earl of Powis.
 Two Silky Monkeys, presented by Lieut. Robert Innis, R.N., of H.M. brig Pandora, Corr. Memb.
 A Boa Constrictor, presented by His Excellency Sir Henry MacLeod, Governor of Trinidad.
 A White-headed Sea Eagle, presented by G. R. Robinson, Esq.

- A Dog-faced Baboon, presented by William Griffiths, Esq.
 A Wombat, presented by Sir William Burnett, Inspector-General of Naval Hospitals.
 Two Marmozet Monkeys, presented by H. Artaria, Esq.
 A Badger, presented by Thomas Hussey, Esq.
 A Puma, presented by the Leeds Zoological and Botanical Society.
 A Newfoundland Dog, presented by H.R.H. Prince Albert.
 Three Protei, presented by M. Drummond, Esq.
 A young Puma, presented by Patrick Walker, Esq.
 A Deer, a Coati Mundi, three Doves, four Collar'd Turtle Doves, one Mountain Dove, and a Pigeon, from Demerara, presented by Dr. Evans.
 A pair of Agoutis, presented by Lieut. Christopher Smith, R.N., H.M.S. Star, Corr. Memb.
 A pair of Napu Musk Deer, presented by Miss Gregson.
 A Crowned Crane, presented by Sir John Barrow.
 Two Tiger Boa Constrictors, presented by Captain Redman, Corr. Memb.
 A Nutmeg Bird, and a species of Oriole new to the Collection, presented by Miss Heathorn.
 Two Mocking Birds, presented by C. B. Courtney, Esq.
 A Guan, presented by John Fremby, Esq., R.N., Corr. Memb.
 A Coitea, presented by Charles Stokes, Esq.
 A pair of Sloth Bears, presented by William Wilson, Esq.
 A Greater Sulphur-Crested Cockatoo, presented by Mrs. Mette.
 A Leopard, presented by Lieut.-Gen. Churchill, Corr. Memb.
 A Bassaris, from Mexico, presented by — Stoltz, Esq., of Vera Cruz, through Lieut. Smith, R.N., Corr. Memb.

In addition to which, further Donations have been made by the Rev. J. Bannister; Rev. William Bowyer; William S. Gillett; William Rayner; Charles Appleyard; J. Woodward; F. Plomley; W. J. Broderip; — Price; Mrs. Bethell; M. Forster; Mrs. Webster; Henry Elliott; —

Head ; C. F. Mackenzie ; R. T. Clarke ; — Bell ; Capt. Sims ; Jasper Atkinson ; — Tedman ; Miss Wilson ; E. Braby ; — South ; W. C. Fish ; W. T. Smith ; O. Russell ; A. Russell ; — Adams ; S. Robinson ; William Wardrop, R.N. ; A. Hamilton ; — Bass ; G. F. C. Peter ; Adam Duff ; Mrs. Edward Lawford ; R. N. Hunt ; Mrs. Cavendish ; — Berry.

3. VISITORS.

The number of visitors to the Gardens during the year 1840 was 141,009, of whom 49,320 were privileged, and 91,689 unprivileged. In the former there is a decrease of 9,029, and in the latter of 8,394, as compared with the visitors belonging to their respective classes in 1839 ; a decrease which it is impossible to account for otherwise than upon the principle of that fluctuation which is inseparably incident to objects of public curiosity.

COMMITTEES OF AUDIT, FINANCE AND PUBLICATION.

The Council have once more the pleasing duty of recording their thanks to the COMMITTEES OF AUDIT, FINANCE and PUBLICATION, for the patience, zeal and ability which they have displayed during the past year, in discharging the important business of their several departments.

REPORT

OF THE

AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed January 7, 1841.

The Committee of Auditors having carefully examined the Books, Vouchers, and Accounts, lay before the Society the following abstract of the Receipts and Payments for the year 1840, together with a Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Society, with their Report thereon.

RECEIPTS.

		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Balance of Cash brought from 1839				330 15 7
INCOME.				
Belonging to year				
1836	{ Annual Subscriptions	4 0 0		
	{ Transactions	1 16 0		
			5 16 0	
1837	{ Admission Fees	5 0 0		
	{ Annual Subscriptions	6 0 0		
			11 0 0	
1838	{ Annual Subscriptions	68 0 0		
	{ Farm Rent	5 0 0		
			73 0 0	
1839	{ Admission Fees	50 0 0		
	{ Annual Subscriptions	320 0 0		
	{ Transactions	1 10 0		
	{ Ivory Tickets	4 10 0		
	{ Garden Sales	14 10 0		
	{ Farm Rent	60 0 0		
			450 10 0	
1840	{ Admission Fees	420 0 0		
	{ Annual Subscriptions	5368 5 0		
	{ Compositions	240 0 0		
	{ Ivory Tickets	286 0 0		
	{ Dividends on Bank Annuities, &c. ...	428 18 10		
	{ Transactions	122 2 1		
	{ Proceedings	13 6 0		
	{ Donations	26 0 0		
	{ Admissions to Museum	28 11 0		
	{ Museum Catalogues	0 9 0		
	{ Admissions to Gardens	4584 9 0		
	{ Garden Guides	36 13 0		
	{ Garden Sales	194 5 6		
	{ Garden Rent	400 0 0		
	{ Miscellaneous	2 16 0		
{ Farm Rent	15 0 0			
			12166 15 5	
1841. Annual Subscriptions (anticipated)			25 0 0	
			12732 1 5	
INCOME RECEIVED IN 1840.....				12732 1 5
				£13062 17 0

PAYMENTS.

		Farm.	Gardens.	Museum.	General Establ ^r .	Total.
EXPENDITURE.						
Belonging to year		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1839	Rent	30 0 0	212 4 0	81 7 2	40 13 7	364 4 9
	Bills		1181 19 8	47 7 0	107 19 0	1337 5 8
		30 0 0	1394 3 8	128 14 2	148 12 7	1701 10 5
Rent, Taxes, Rates, &c. ...		30 0 0	479 19 3	253 2 9	119 17 6	
Salaries and Wages			1794 2 0	297 13 0	582 4 0	
Keepers' Dresses			70 12 0			
Cost of Animals			786 9 0			
Carriage of Animals			49 4 11			
Provisions			2136 15 0			
Menagerie Expenses			558 12 4			
Garden Expenses			546 12 0			
Works, &c.			1398 14 2	83 5 2	29 8 1	
1840	Cost of Subjects			19 7 6		
	Carriage of Subjects			12 9 3		
	Cost of Preparations			175 4 7		
	Library			19 3 9		
	House and Office Expenses		40 8 0		203 9 2	
	Stationery and Printing ...		31 19 4		198 6 2	
	Transactions				194 7 11	
	Returned Subscriptions ...				22 12 6	
	Loss on Sale of £1500 } Exchequer Bills				3 9 9	
Paid on account of the current year		30 0 0	7893 8 0	860 6 0	1353 15 1	10137 9 1
EXPENDITURE PAID IN 1840		60 0 0	9287 11 8	989 0 2	1502 7 8	11838 19 6
Paid for £1176 0s. 6d. Reduced 3 per Cents.						1068 7 5
Cash in hand December 31, 1840						155 10 1
						£ 13062 17 0

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1840, were as follow:

ASSETS.

	Living and preserved Collections.	Arrears of		Invested in Consolidated 3 per Cents.	Capital Funded.		Cash.
		Previous Years.	Current Year.		£.	s. d.	
Cash at Banker's.....							155 10 1
£6913 19s. 5d. } Consolidated 3 per Cents.....						5871 17 7	
£7972 5s. 11d. } Reduced 3 per Cents.....						7288 2 5	
Annual Subscrip- tions.....		249 0 0	688 0 0				
Transactions.....			20 18 6				
£337 9s. 3d. } Consolidated 3 per Cents. Museum Fund Account.....						307 11 10	
Farm Rent.....			45 0 0				
Garden Stock } sold, unpaid } for.....		3 0 0	3 6 0				
Proceedings.....			0 18 0				
Uncertain.		252 0 0	758 2 6	307 11 10	13160 0 0		155 10 1

LIABILITIES.

	Debts.	
	£.	s. d.
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated at		
Say, for the Gardens.....	348	10 10
— General Establishment.....	48	18 0
		397 8 10
Rent, &c. unpaid, say,		
For the Farm.....	30	0 0
— Gardens.....	212	4 0
— Museum.....	82	3 2
— General Establishment.....	41	1 7
		365 8 9
		£762 17 7

INCOME.

The foregoing Abstract of the Income for the year 1840, when compared with that of the preceding year, will exhibit a decrease in the whole of £699 10s. 10*d.*, the falling off of the Receipts under the important head of "Admissions to the Gardens" amounting to £419 14s. Under the several heads of "Admission Fees, Compositions, and Ivory Tickets," there is also a decrease, amounting together to the sum of £364 17s. Under the head of "Annual Subscriptions," there is for past, present, and future years, on the whole, an increase of £129, there being a decrease, under this head, of the trifling sum of £15 for the year 1840, as compared with the year 1839; thus showing an admirable steadiness in this important part of the Society's Income. Under the head of "Garden Sales," the sum of £208 15s. 6*d.* appears to have been received, being £15 6s. 6*d.* less than the sum received under this head in the preceding year. Your Committee express an earnest hope that this interesting and useful object of the Society will be prosecuted by the Council with unabated exertions.

ARREARS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Your Committee observe with unfeigned regret, that the arrear of Subscriptions amount, for previous years, to the sum of £249; and for the year 1840, to the sum of £688; making together the sum of £937; being £21 more than the arrears due, under these heads, in the year 1839. Your Committee refer the Society to the admirable suggestions of the Council and Auditors of last year on this subject, and point out, that had these arrears been paid up, as they most unquestionably ought to have been, the Income of 1840 would have been larger than that of 1839 by above £200.

EXPENDITURE.

Your Committee have great pleasure in stating, that the Expenditure for the past year has been kept considerably

under the amount of the Income, which has afforded the Council an opportunity of adding £1068 7s. 5d. sterling to the Investment Fund, leaving a balance in the Banker's hands of £155 10s. 1d.; being, however, less by £175 5s. 6d. than the balance on the 31st of December, 1839.

In one item of the Expenditure, viz. Salaries and Wages, there appears a saving, as compared with the previous year, amounting to £104 10s. 3d., in addition to the considerable reduction of £477 7s. 1d. which was made under this head in the year 1839.

Under the head of "Works, Materials, and Repairs," there has been, however, the considerable increase of £584 2s. 8d.; but there have been no buildings undertaken during the past year. There has been also an increase in the sum paid for Provisions in 1840, amounting to £100 13s. 10d.

The surplus of Income over Expenditure would have been still greater than has been stated, but that the large sum of £835 13s. 11d. has been expended during the year for that very desirable and legitimate object, the Purchase and Carriage of Animals.

Your Committee cannot leave this part of their Report without expressing to the Society at large the very great satisfaction with which, throughout their examination of the Society's Accounts, they recognize the evident determination continued to be manifested by the Council to reduce the expenditure of the Society as much as possible, consistently with the carrying out the great object for which the Society was originally formed, and in maintaining that high and useful character which its admirable Living Collection and splendid Museum have established throughout most parts of the world. In testimony of this determination of the Council, your Committee state that the general Expenditure of the year 1840, as compared with the preceding year, exhibits a decrease of £110 13s. 9d., making together, with the further decrease of the large sum of £1688 0s. 3d. under the head of "Buildings," of which none appear to have been undertaken during the past year, the total sum of £1798 14s.

ASSETS.

There has been the sum of £1068 7s. 5d. added to the funded capital, making the whole amount to the sum of £13,160; in other respects the Assets of the Society have not been materially altered, with the exception of the Balance in the hands of the Bankers, before alluded to.

LIABILITIES.

A comparison of the Liabilities of the Society at the close of the years 1839 and 1840, exhibits a decrease in favour of the latter year amounting to the sum of £936 10s. 1d.; and there are no contracts pending.

Your Committee cannot conclude their Report without adding their testimony to that of former Auditors to the correctness with which the Books and Accounts of the Society are kept by the Assistant Secretary, and the great zeal which he evinces for the welfare of the Society.

CHARLES APPLEYARD.
R. V. BARNEWALL.
WILLIAM L. BARTON.
NATHANIEL HUSON.
WILLIAM PHELPS.
EDWARD PRIOR.
F. J. H. TEMPLE.

PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903

28, Leicester Square, February 26, 1841.



REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF THE

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29, 1842.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY RICHARD AND JOHN E. TAYLOR,

RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1842.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

IN the following Report, the Council, according to their annual custom, desire to present to their fellow Members a brief outline of the present condition and prospects of the Zoological Society, and of the history and proceedings of the several departments since the last Anniversary.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. MEMBERS.—*a. Fellows.*

The number of Fellows and Fellows elect at the present moment amounts to 2727, of which the following is a summary:—

Paying annual contributions of 2 <i>l.</i> . . .	1053
Ditto 3 <i>l.</i>	1034
Have compounded	493
Are on the dormant list	103
Have not paid entrance-fees	44

2727

Of this number, 38 have been elected since the last Anniversary, and 8 re-admitted under the provision of the By-Laws, Chap. I. sect. 9. The number of resignations during the same period has been 84, and of deaths 52; and the removals ordered by the Council, in conformity with the By-Laws, Chap. I. sect. 9, amount to 76.

The number of Candidates for the Fellowship now on the books is 13.

Among the losses which the Society has suffered during the past year, the Council cannot pass over the death of their late distinguished colleague Sir Francis Chantrey without recording their high sense of his moral worth, unaffected singleness of purpose, and of the ready zeal with which he devoted his great taste and extensive practical knowledge to the interests of the Society and the embellishment of the Gardens.

b. Honorary and Foreign Members.

The number of Honorary Members remains the same as at the last Anniversary.

Among the Foreign Members the Council have to lament the death of Professor Audouin of Paris, one of the most distinguished entomologists of modern times, and who had the rare talent of making his extensive scientific knowledge practically useful to his country. His applications of entomological science to agriculture and the arts, as displayed in his various memoirs on the *Cantharides*, the *Pyrale de la vigne*, which for some years ravaged the rich vineyards of Burgundy, the *Termites*, which, originally imported from India, were committing the most alarming devastations among the wooden buildings of Rochelle, and other destructive insects, have opened a new field of inquiry in this branch of Natural History, and conferred a lasting benefit on the husbandman, by teaching how to destroy or prevent the increase of those myriads of minute enemies which so frequently disappoint his well-grounded hopes. It is such men—men, who, like M. Audouin, have by their unpretending but valuable labours made themselves the benefactors of their fellows—whose premature death becomes a public loss, and whose memory should be held in reverence by every class of society.

c. Corresponding Members.

The number of Corresponding Members at the present moment amounts to 140. Among the deaths which have occurred in this class of Members during the past season, the Society has to regret those of Dr. Hancock of Guiana, and M. Julien Desjardins, President of the Natural History Society of the Mauritius, both of them donors to the Museum and occasional contributors to the Proceedings.

2. FINANCES.—*a. Income and Expenditure.*

The income of the Society during the year 1841 amounted to £11,611 15s. 11d., and the expenditure to £10,931 17s. 5d., leaving an absolute surplus of £679 18s. 6d. in favour of the income. In both these sums it will be observed that there is a considerable falling off as compared with the previous year; but the Council entertain hopes that at least that portion of the

deficit in the income may still be recovered which arises from the non-payment of entrance-fees and first years' subscriptions, and which amounts to the sum of £360. In conformity with the pledge formerly given, the Council have continued to reduce the expenditure of the Society, wherever an opportunity occurred of doing so without impairing the general efficiency of the several departments. Savings to the amount of £907 2s. 1d. on the whole have been effected under this head during the past year, and the Council cordially respond to the recommendation of the Committee of Auditors "to keep a watchful eye over the future expenditure in order to reduce it as much as possible." It is hoped that the removal of the Museum Establishment to the Gardens, which will probably take place before the next Anniversary, and the consequent concentration of these two departments, will enable the Council to effect a very considerable reduction in the gross expenditure of future seasons, if it does not also add to the permanent income of the Society.

b. Assets and Liabilities.

The assets of the Society—or rather the actually available assets, exclusive of stock, buildings, and other property at the Gardens and Museum—amounted on the 31st of December to the sum of £14,313 4s. 7d., being an excess of £690 2s. 8d. over the assets of the previous year; but on the other hand the liabilities of the past year exceeded those of the year immediately preceding by the amount of £462 4s. 11d.

II. SCIENTIFIC ESTABLISHMENT.

I. MUSEUM.

The Society are aware that the conservation of the extensive and valuable Collections in all departments of Zoology which have been accumulating for the last fifteen years, and the providing of a proper building for their ultimate reception, have long been subjects of considerable anxiety to the Council. The unsettled state of the Museum question for some years past has indeed partially paralysed the exertions of the Council in other departments, since, independently of the variety of conflicting opinions that such a state naturally produced, it was felt that no general or comprehensive plan could be

adopted so long as this important element remained in suspense. During the past year, however, considerable progress has been made towards a final adjustment of this *vexata questio*. Agreeably to the promise made in last year's Report, a Special General Meeting of the Society was held at Willis's Rooms on the 20th of May last, "to take the whole subject of the Museum into consideration, for the purpose of determining upon its ultimate destination." The Meeting was very numerously attended; a Report, containing a history of the Museum question up to that period, and various statistical returns connected with it, was presented by the Council; and after an ample discussion of the whole subject, the following resolution was adopted by an overwhelming majority:—

"Resolved,

"That it appears to this Meeting that the Society cannot divest itself of its scientific character, so essential to its dignity and respectability, without violating the Charter of Incorporation.

"That the Museum is a necessary and intrinsic part of the Scientific Establishment, which it is essential should be perpetuated, the origin of which is contemporary with that of the Society itself, which was formed by the munificence of our original founders, enlarged by the donations of numerous correspondents in all parts of the world, and heretofore invariably recognised by every successive Council as an indispensable object of the Institution.

"That independently of its scientific character, and the number and rarity of the specimens it contains, which alone have caused the Society to be known and respected in foreign countries, it would be highly derogatory to the dignity of the Society and injurious to its best interests, to part with a Collection, in many departments the most complete in Europe, the formation of which has been a labour of fifteen years, which has been valued in money at £11,000, but which could not be again accumulated for a much larger sum.

"That numerous Fellows have been induced to join the Society on the strength of its scientific reputation, many of whom would retire were it by any means to divest itself of that character; that 499 other Fellows have compounded for the Annual Subscription by payments to the amount of no less than £12,860, on the collective security of the Society's whole property; and that any abstraction from the entire amount of that property would be a breach of faith if made without their concurrence."

This resolution finally disposed of all questions relating to the propriety of retaining the Museum as an integral and essential part of the Scientific Establishment; and for the purpose of carrying it into effect, it was further resolved,—

“That a Committee, consisting of Members of Council and a certain number of the Fellows of the Society, be appointed, for the purpose of considering the Report of the Council of the Society read this day at a Special General Meeting, and to make a Report of the best mode of preserving the Society’s Collection, with a view of advancing the scientific objects intended by the Charter, and to report thereon to a General Meeting.”

A mixed Committee of Six Members was accordingly appointed, and after various meetings, and an attentive examination of the subject in all its bearings, agreed to a Report, which was presented to a Special General Meeting of the Society on the 8th of July, and adopted, together with the following resolution, in accordance with its recommendation, viz.—

“That the recommendation contained in the Report of the Museum Committee now read be adopted, and that the Council be authorized to carry into effect such recommendation, provided the site on the usual terms of a Building Lease can be obtained; and further, to draw upon the Investment Fund for a sum not exceeding £5000, to be applied for that purpose.”

A Committee of Council was accordingly appointed on the 14th of July, but in consequence of the unsettled state of negotiations shortly afterwards entered into with the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, the nature of which will be explained elsewhere, the Committee did not begin to act till the 5th of March last. Since that period, however, the Committee has met regularly, generally speaking, twice a week, and great progress has been already made in carrying out the views of the Society. On the 11th of March an Advertisement was inserted in the principal Morning Papers, inviting Architects to furnish Plans and Designs for the proposed Museum, according to general instructions drawn up by the Committee. Nine sets of Plans were accordingly submitted for competition, all of them respectable, and some of very considerable merit. After attentive and repeated examinations of each Plan in all its details, and a patient comparison of its merits and capabilities with those of the other Plans, the Committee finally made a provisional selection of a design furnished

by Mr. Elmslie, as, combined with a chaste architectural elevation, affording at once the greatest accommodation, and requiring the least immediate outlay.

The following is a List of the Donations to the Museum since the last Anniversary.

Donations to the Museum.

- A Skeleton of the African Musk Deer, and a Specimen of the same species, presented by The Earl of Derby, President.
- A Collection of Brazilian Fishes in spirit, presented by J. Fremby, Esq., R.N., Corr. Member.
- A Collection of Skins from Australia, presented by Miss Palmer.
- Six Skins of rare Monkeys from Fernando Po, presented by George Knapp, Esq.
- Fifty-seven Bird-Skins, and three Quadruped-Skins, from Australia, presented by Jeremiah Olive, Esq.
- A Specimen of the *Trogon temnura*, presented by Charles Clarke, Esq.
- Twenty-four Bird-Skins, three of *Bassaris astuta*, one of a species of *Mephitis*, one *Ascomys Mexicanus*, one Shrew, one Arvicola, two American Badgers and one Opossum, presented by Edward Charlesworth, Esq.
- A Specimen of a Manis, presented by John Blore, Esq.
- A collection of Quadruped and Bird-Skins, a Black Snake, a Fish, and a Collection of Shells and Crustacea, from Australia, presented by J. B. Harvey, Esq., Corr. Member.
- Two Specimens of the Bridled Kangaroo, presented by John Gould, Esq.
- A Collection of Bird-Skins from India, presented by S. Solly, Esq.
- A Specimen of a Young Harp Seal, four Willow Ptarmigans, a Pintailed Duck, a Teal, and a Black-backed Gull. Also the Fœtus of an Esquimaux, presented by Edward Lee Moore, Esq., Corr. Member.
- Two Specimens of *Malurus splendens* and one of *Nycticorax Caledonicus*, from Australia, presented by J. E. Armstrong, Esq.
- Five Orangs in spirit, from Borneo; and a very valuable Collection of Skulls and Skeletons of the same animal, presented by James Brooke, Esq., of Borneo, Corr. Member.
- A Collection of Freshwater Fishes in spirit, from India, presented by Dr. McClelland, Corr. Member.

Six Bird-Skins, four Reptiles, and a Fish, from Egypt, presented by Miss H. Hope.

A species of Snake, and a small Fish (Tetrodon), from the West Indies. Also two species of Bats, and Specimens of a Cuttle Fish and two Snakes from Sierra Leone, presented by P. Leigh Strachan, Esq.

A preserved Grivet Monkey, presented by the Duke of Northumberland.

A Specimen of the Angler, presented by Christopher Grove, Esq.

A Collection of Coleopterous Insects, presented by James Close, Esq.

Three pendent Nests from Western Africa; also a Collection of Reptiles in spirit, and seven Bird-Skins, from the Niger, presented by Dr. Stanger.

2. LIBRARY.

The principal donations to the Library since the last Anniversary have been—

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Society, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Horticultural Society of London, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Geological Society of London, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Entomological Society of London, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Munich, presented by the Academy.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Copenhagen, presented by the Academy.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin, presented by the Academy.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm, presented by the Academy.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Breslaw, presented by the Academy.

Transactions and Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, presented by the Society.

Besides Proceedings, Journals and Memoirs from the following learned bodies :—The Royal Academy of Sci-

ences of Paris, the Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg, the Imperial Society of Naturalists of Moscow, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Brussels, the Lyceum of Natural History of New York, the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, the Natural History Society of Geneva, the Natural History Society of the Mauritius, the Leeds Philosophical Society, the Tasmanian Society, the British Association, the Royal College of Surgeons of London, the Royal Agricultural Society of England, the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain.

Donations have also been received from Drs. Andrew Smith and M'Clelland, Corr. Members; Profs. Vrolik and Brandt; William Yarrell, Capt. Harris, Hon. E.I.C.S., Edward Newman, Philip Kernan, Lovell Reeve, George Gulliver, John Hogg, Lee Thornton, George R. Gray, B. H. Hodgson, Corr. Member, A. Quetelet, W. Horner, J. Hays, Dr. Martins, P. H. Nicklin, F. Pictet, Dr. Miram, the Editor of the Athenæum Journal, United Service Museum, Gotthelf Fischer, Foreign Member, J. W. Gutch, H. E. Strickland.

3. SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS AND PUBLICATIONS.

The unsettled state of the Museum question, want of immediate access to specimens required for illustration, and the inconvenient situation of the apartments temporarily occupied by the Society since the last Anniversary, though they have not been allowed to interfere with the regularity of holding the Scientific Evening Meetings, have seriously impeded the attendances, and abridged the interest formerly taken in them. As soon however as the main question is disposed of, and the Council know exactly what will be required in town, means will be taken to provide permanent and more central accommodation; and it is confidently hoped that both the interest and utility of these Meetings will revive and increase.

The Proceedings of the Society have been published regularly, and Part I. of Vol. III. of the Transactions is now ready for delivery.

III. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

1. WORKS.

The only works of consequence undertaken during the past season were the erection of the New Refreshment

Rooms, and the completion of the internal fittings of the Monkey House by the addition of a second large cage. The Steam-engine also, which from the combined effects of wear and tear and original bad construction had got considerably out of order, has undergone a thorough repair, and the supply of water which it furnishes is now more than sufficient for all the purposes of the Society. It may be proper to notice also, that a very beautiful Survey of the Gardens, mentioned in the last Report as having been ordered, has been since completed by Mr. Elmslie to a scale of 30 feet to the inch, and has been found of the greatest use in enabling the Council to judge properly of the distribution of the Buildings with a just view to economy and effect.

Various works of greater magnitude, however, are in immediate contemplation. The new Museum proposed to be erected at the Gardens has been already mentioned, and the building itself will be proceeded with as soon as the pending arrangements with the Woods and Forests, formerly alluded to, shall have been brought to a favourable issue. Other contemplated works will be mentioned under the succeeding head of

2. EXTENSION OF THE GARDENS.

Shortly after the last Anniversary it became known that a plan was under contemplation by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests for opening that part of the Regent's Park which immediately surrounds the Gardens on the south and south-west, to the public generally; and the Council considered this a favourable opportunity for coming to a permanent arrangement with the Government on the subject of the grazing ground, and some other points arising more immediately out of the proposed alterations. A correspondence was accordingly opened between the Council and the Commissioners of Woods and Forests; and after various delays, occasioned by the change of Government and other causes, it was finally agreed that the Society should surrender to the Crown the slip of ground which they held on the north bank of the Regent's Canal, opposite to the Gardens; that they should exchange a small portion of ground at the eastern end of the North Garden, required by the Commissioners for their contemplated extension of the broad central walk to the Canal, for a similar portion of new ground at the western extremity of the same Garden;

and that the ten acres hitherto held from year to year as grazing ground should be conceded to the Society for general purposes, with permission to erect buildings and extend the landscape-gardening over this portion equally as over every other part of the Gardens, the Commissioners further engaging to erect a substantial fence round all that side of the Gardens which becomes exposed by the opening of the Park. So long as the settlement of these questions remained in abeyance, upon which their future plans and the scope they might have for carrying them out were obviously dependent, or with which they were at least very intimately connected, the Council was necessarily precluded from proceeding with the arrangements which they had long contemplated for the erection of the Museum, and the better accommodation of the Ruminants, Carnivora, and other interesting portions of the live Collection, as mentioned in last year's Report; but these obstacles being now removed, it is hoped that no further impediment will arise to frustrate the immediate realization of their intentions. The progress actually made by the Museum Committee has been already noticed, and the Council have to announce that a Garden Arrangement Committee has been recently appointed, to consider and report on the most eligible plan (and to superintend the laying out of the new ground) for the arrangement of the Gardens generally, with special reference to the providing of better and more permanent accommodation for the Ruminantia, Carnivora, Gallinacea, and other interesting and valuable portions of the live Collection. This Committee will presently commence its duties, and proceed as rapidly as possible to their conclusion: if not actually enabled to finish, it is confidently hoped that they will at least make very considerable progress towards the completion of their labours during the present season.

3. MENAGERIE.

In no year since the commencement of the Society have the lists embraced a greater number of Donations than have been received during the past season; and the Council feel a peculiar pleasure in congratulating the Fellows upon this fact, as a proof of the unabated interest which the friends of the Society continue to take in furthering its objects. The donation of five Orangs by J. Brooke, Esq., Cor. Mcm., demands a more especial no-

tice, particularly as it cannot appear in the subjoined list, the animals having all unfortunately died during the passage from Borneo to England; but the Society is not the less indebted to the zeal and good wishes of their valued correspondent.

Many rare and valuable animals have likewise been added to the Menagerie, by purchase, since the last Anniversary. Among others may be mentioned a very fine Lion, a Chati Ocelot (*F. Chati*, F. Cuv.), the first ever possessed by the Society, a large male Kangaroo (*M. major*), and three Chimpanzees: these last unfortunately died shortly after their removal to the Gardens. In other respects the Society has suffered few losses of consequence by death during the past year; and the health of the animals generally has been satisfactory, considering the severity of the season.

The Giraffes still continue to enjoy uninterrupted health. The female gave birth to a male fawn on the 27th of May, and owing to the judicious arrangements adopted in consequence of the former failure, immediately noticed her offspring, permitted it to suck, and has finally reared it successfully. It is now of a good size, has been recently weaned, and removed into a separate pen from the mother. The Society has thus happily succeeded in rearing the first Giraffe which probably ever reached the adult state out of Africa, or in a state of domestication.

Donations to the Menagerie.

The principal donations to the Menagerie during the past year were as follows:—

Two Hog Deer, a Cross Fox, an Angola Vulture, two American Larks, a Four-fingered Monkey, an Egyptian Ichneumon, a Gennet from South Africa, a Paco, and an *Iulus* from Sierra Leone, presented by the Earl of Derby, President.

A Barbary Ape, presented by H.R.H. Prince George of Cambridge.

A Crested Porcupine, an Indian Civet Cat, two Ocelots, two Gennets, two Java Pea Fowls, and two Green-winged Turtle-Doves, presented by Capt. Bogle, Commissioner of Arracan, and C. W. Smith, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service.

A Brent Goose, two Gulls, two Snow Buntings, and a Black-headed Gull, presented by W. H. Sankey, Esq.

Two Squirrel Flying Opossums, and a Bronze-winged Pigeon, presented by R. White, Esq.

- Two Lions and a Lioness, presented by Sir Thomas Reade, H.M. Consul-General at Tunis, and Honorary Member.
- A Badger, presented by H. Streatfield, Esq.
- Two Badgers, presented by the Hon. Sir Edward Butler.
- Two Badgers, presented by Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, Bart.
- Two Rhesus Monkeys, presented by J. Sivewright, Esq.
- A Bonneted Monkey, presented by J. Monins, Esq.
- A Lesser White-nosed Monkey, presented by Craufurd Heath, Esq.
- A Rhesus Monkey, presented by — Querellard, Esq.
- A Green Monkey, presented by H. W. Morton, Esq.
- A Grivet Monkey, presented by the Duke of Northumberland.
- A Macaque Monkey, presented by Capt. Clarke.
- Two American Fallow Deer, presented by Charles March Phillips, Esq.
- A Crested Porcupine, presented by Capt. Stubbs.
- A Mauge's Opossum, presented by Dr. Gregory.
- A Malabar Squirrel, presented by Capt. Winn.
- A Ratel, presented by A. Prescott, Esq., Bombay Cavalry.
- Two Sheep, from the Cape, presented by Capt. William Heathorn, Corr. Member.
- A Deer from South America, and a Red and Blue Macaw, presented by the Viscount De Barbacena, Corr. Member.
- A Purple-capped Lory, presented by Mrs. Stevenson.
- A Roseate Cockatoo, presented by Mrs. Reid, widow of the late Dr. John Reid, Surgeon of the 50th Regiment.
- A Sulphur-crested Cockatoo, presented by the Hon. Algernon Tollemache.
- A Red Curassow, presented by Lieut. Corbett.
- An Amazonian Parrot, presented by William Ord, Esq.
- A pair of Bronze-winged Pigeons, presented by Henry Dowling, Esq.
- Eight young Shieldrakes, a Golden Eagle, and three Gold Pheasants, presented by Aug. E. Fuller, Esq., M.P.
- Two Spanish Ducks, presented by Henry Coles, Esq.
- A Golden Eagle, presented by James Morrison, Esq., M.P.
- Two Muscovy Ducks, presented by Jos. Ryan, Esq.
- A Sandwich Island Goose, presented by the Marquis of Ailsa.
- Six Pea Fowls, presented by L. Smith, Esq.

- Two Japan Pea Fowls, presented by Sir John Trevalyan.
 Two Egyptian Geese, presented by Capt. Case.
 Two Guans, presented by Jonathan Hopkinson, Esq.
 A Water Tortoise and a Siren, presented by William Ogilby, Esq., H.M. Consul at Charles Town, South Carolina, Corr. Member.
 A Chinese Bonneted Monkey, presented by — Hewitt, Esq.
 A Green Monkey, presented by Master Styles.
 A Mona Monkey, presented by John Heath, Esq.
 A Rhesus Monkey, presented by S. Kennick, Esq.
 A Bonneted Monkey, presented by A. Barklimore, Esq.
 A Macaque Monkey, presented by James Searle, Esq.
 A Macaque Monkey, presented by Mrs. Nicholson.
 A Rhesus Monkey, presented by William Parsons, Esq.
 A Sable, presented by John Jacovleff, Esq., Corr. Member.
 A pair of Leopards, presented by the Duke of Sutherland.
 An Ocelot, presented by the Rt. Hon. Sir George Cockburn.
 A Black Bear from North America, presented by Alexander MacPherson, Esq.
 A Lynx from Canada, presented by Admiral Sir Charles Adam.
 A Wolf (male), presented by Capt. Cocksedge.
 An Indian Buffalo, presented by Lord Dacre.
 Two very small Zebus, presented by Richard Twining, Esq.
 A Red Coati Mondì, presented by Sir James E. Anderson.
 A Red Coati Mondì, presented by J. H. Hamond, Esq.
 A Raccoon, presented by John Collett, Esq.
 A Raccoon, presented by Capt. J. Taylor.
 A Raccoon, presented by Dr. Poey, Corr. Member.
 A Grey Ichneumon, presented by — Purrier, Esq.
 Two Golden Agoutis, presented by Henry Case, Esq.
 A Collared Peccary, presented by John Torrence, Esq., Corr. Member.
 An Australian Dog, presented by John Beaumont, Esq.
 Two Esquimaux Dogs, presented by J. Graham, Esq.
 One Esquimaux Dog, presented by Capt. King, R.N.
 A Bloodhound, presented by J. T. Mayne, Esq.
 Two Manilla Bloodhounds, presented by — Collier, Esq.
 A Silver Fox from Peru, presented by Capt. Howard.
 Two Indian Civet Cats, presented by Capt. Consitt.

Four Snails from Africa, presented by Capt. Broadhead.
A Sandwich Island Goose, presented by Sir Rowland Hill, Bart.

A Hooper Swan, presented by Lady Willoughby de Eresby.

A Bloodhound, presented by Henry A. Cooper, Esq.,
H.M. Consul at Pernambuco,

Two Jerboas, presented by Barlow Hoy, Esq.

Two dozen of Blue Roach, presented by Sir Robert Heron, Bart.

A Dog-faced Baboon, presented by Walter Murray, Esq.

In addition to which, further Donations have been received from Miss Mathews; W. M. Tarlt; — Brown; Mrs. D'Oyly; M. Langdale; Mrs. Appleyard; C. Appleyard; E. W. Elmslie; Capt. Arrow, R.N.; George Atkinson; Lord Orkney; — Beard; Sir F. B. Watson; F. Saple; R. Andrews; Miss Groves; W. J. Broderip; Mrs. Higgins; A. T. Holroyd; Mrs. Lyons; John Hearne; Wm. Murray; Capt. Trollope; Geo. Mivart; Jos. Blunt; Sir Grenville Temple, Bart.; Capt. Johnson; R. Essery; Sir Charles Farnaby, Bart.; James Foot; Mrs. Taylor; Mrs. Janvrin.

4. VISITORS.

The number of Visitors to the Gardens during the year 1841 was 132,616, of whom 39,425 were privileged, and 93,191 unprivileged, being a decrease of 9895 in the former class, and an increase of 1502 in the latter, as compared with the previous year. This increase of paying visitors, small as it is, affords a satisfactory proof that the attractions at the Gardens still continue to engage public curiosity; and it is hoped that more favourable seasons than we have latterly been accustomed to, and the extensive improvements now under contemplation, will still further increase the attractiveness of the exhibition and the number of visitors.

COMMITTEES OF AUDIT, FINANCE AND PUBLICATION.

Before concluding this Report, the Council have again the pleasing duty of recording their thanks to the COMMITTEES OF AUDIT, FINANCE AND PUBLICATION, for the patience, zeal and ability which they have displayed during the past year, in discharging the arduous and important duties of their respective Departments.

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed January 6, 1842.

THE Committee of Auditors having carefully examined the Books, Vouchers, and Accounts, lay before the Society the following abstract of the Receipts and Payments for the year 1841, together with a Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Society, and their Report thereon.

RECEIPTS.

						£.	s.	d.
Balance of Cash brought from 1840						155	10	1
INCOME.								
Belonging to year		£. s. d.						
1838	{ Annual Subscriptions	3	0	0				
	{ Garden Sales	3	0	0				
	{ Transactions	4	16	0	£.	s.	d.	
						10	16	0
1839	{ Annual Subscriptions	15	0	0				
	{ Ivory Tickets	1	1	0				
						16	1	0
1840	{ Admission Fees	30	0	0				
	{ Annual Subscriptions	230	0	0				
	{ Ivory Tickets	73	10	0				
	{ Proceedings	0	18	0				
	{ Garden Sales	1	1	0				
{ Farm Rent	45	0	0					
						380	9	0
1841	{ Admission Fees	155	0	0				
	{ Annual Subscriptions	4987	7	0				
	{ Compositions	120	0	0				
	{ Ivory Tickets	244	9	0				
	{ Dividends on Bank Annuities	446	11	8				
	{ Transactions	35	15	10				
	{ Proceedings	16	18	5				
	{ Miscellaneous	1	12	0				
	{ Admissions to Museum	0	17	0				
	{ Museum Catalogues	0	1	0				
	{ Admissions to Gardens	4659	11	0				
	{ Garden Guides	41	14	0				
	{ Garden Rent	360	0	0				
	{ Garden Sales	53	6	0				
{ Farm Rent	45	0	0					
						11,168	2	11
1842	{ Annual Subscriptions (anticipated) ...	29	0	0				
	{ Ivory Tickets Do. ...	7	7	0				
						36	7	0
INCOME IN 1841						11,611	15	11
Proceeds of Sale of £1500 Exchequer Bills						1,531	4	8
								£13,298 10 8

PAYMENTS.

		Farm.	Gardens.	Museum.	General Establ.	Total.
EXPENDITURE.						
Belonging to year		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1840	Rent	30 0 0	212 18 10	73 10 0	37 16 0	354 4 10
	Bills		350 7 4	2 14 9	47 8 0	400 10 1
		30 0 0	563 6 2	76 4 9	85 4 0	754 14 11
Rent, Taxes, Rates, &c. ...		30 0 0	497 13 0	154 13 11	200 4 11	
Salaries and Wages			1773 1 3	226 0 0	582 4 0	
Keepers' Dresses			57 6 0			
Keepers' Travelling Expenses			3 0 0			
Cost of Animals			762 15 0			
Carriage of Animals			65 3 0			
Provisions			2284 19 3			
Menagerie Expenses			666 16 11			
Garden Expenses			546 14 0			
1841	Buildings		240 14 0			
	Works, &c.		1099 13 4	51 12 4	85 15 2	
House and Office Expenses			53 8 9		224 10 11	
Stationery and Printing			20 8 3		77 16 6	
Museum Removal				252 4 0		
Cost of Subjects				0 10 0		
Carriage of Subjects				1 18 5		
Cost of Preparations				78 16 11		
Library				13 17 6		
Transactions					99 1 2	
Returned Subscriptions					26 4 0	
Paid on account of the current year		30 0 0	8071 12 9	779 13 1	1295 16 8	10,177 2 6
EXPENDITURE IN 1841		60 0 0	8634 18 11	855 17 10	1381 0 8	10,931 17 5
Paid for £2000 Exchequer Bills						2,023 10 7
Cash in hand December 31, 1841						343 2 8
						£13,298 10 8

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1841,
were as follow :

ASSETS.

	Living and Preserved Collections.	Arrears of		Exchequer Bills.	Invested in Consolidated 3 per Cents.	Capital Funded.	Cash.
		Previous Years.	Current Year.				
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cash at Banker's.....							343 2 8
£6913 19s. 5d. Consolidated 3 per Cents.....						5871 17 7	
£7972 5s. 11d. Reduced 3 per Cents.....						7288 2 5	
Annual Subscriptions.....		201 0 0	687 0 0				
Transactions			11 5 6				
Proceedings.....			0 9 0				
£500 Exchequer Bills.....				492 5 11			
£348 13s. 11d. Consolidated 3 per Cents, Museum Fund Account					317 16 0		
Farm Rent			15 0 0				
Garden Stock sold, unpaid for.....		2 5 0	2 14 0				
Uncertain.		203 5 0	716 8 6	492 5 11	317 16 0	13,160 0 0	343 2 8

LIABILITIES.

	Debts.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated at—		
Say, for the Gardens	708 0 5	
— Museum	19 13 6	
— General Establishment.....	219 2 2	
		946 16 1
Rent, &c. unpaid, say—		
For the Farm.....	34 13 0	
— Gardens	211 15 6	
— Museum	31 17 11	
		278 6 5
		£1225 2 6

INCOME.

From the foregoing abstract it appears that the Income of the Society for 1841, compared with that of 1840, exhibits a decrease of £1120 5s. 6d. The Receipts from the Annual Subscriptions, past and present inclusive, are less than those of the preceding year by £530 18s. Under the head of "Garden Sales" there is a falling off of £151 8s. 6d. The Admission Fees and Compositions show a diminution, amounting to £410. It is, however, gratifying to be able to report, that the Admissions to the Gardens exhibit an increase on the year of £75 2s. The amount received for Ivory Tickets is £35 17s. more than it was last year, the whole sum exceeding by a fraction that obtained from this source in 1839. Your Committee, looking at these two items, consider it fair to conclude that the interest taken by the public in the Collections at the Gardens has not declined.

EXPENDITURE.

Your Committee have much pleasure in being able to report, that the Council have during the year made reductions in the Expenditure amounting to £907 2s. 1d., and this independent of a considerable diminution, under this head, which had been effected during the preceding year. A saving has been made in the "Salaries and Wages," amounting to £92 13s. 9d.; in the expenses for "Stationery and Printing," of £132; in the "Cost of Preparations," of £96 7s. 8d.; and in the "Transactions," of £95 6s. 9d.; whilst the charge for "Works" is £274 6s. 11d. less than it was the preceding year. On the other hand, there is an increase of £148 4s. 3d. in the sum expended in "Provisions," the Collection at the Gardens having contained an unusual number of large animals. The Menagerie Expenses exceed those of last year by £108 4s. 7d.; and for the "Removal of the Museum" there has been an outlay of £252 4s. It is hoped that no other removal will be necessary before the new building for its reception has been completed.

Your Committee, considering the present state of the prospects of the Society, and the large encroachment which must

shortly be made on its Funded Capital, to provide for the erection of the proposed Museum, earnestly recommend the Council to keep a watchful eye over the expenditure, in order that it may be reduced as much as possible.

ASSETS.

By the subjoined Account it will be seen that no addition has been made this year to the Stock of the Society in the Funds, but £492 5s. 11d. have been invested in Exchequer Bills, making the whole Assets of the Society, including the Museum Fund and the Cash at the Bankers, amount to £14,313 4s. 7d.; being an increase of £690 2s. 8d. on the preceding year: viz.

	December 31st,					
	1840.			1841.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cash	155	10	1	343	2	8
£6913 19s. 5d. Consolidated 3 per Cents, £7972 5s. 11d. Reduced 3 per Cents.....	13,160 0 0			13,160 0 0		
Cost of £2000 Exchequer Bills..... £2023 10 7						
Less proceeds of £1500 do. sold £1531 4 8						
				492	5	11
Museum Fund Account.....	307	11	10	317	16	0
Increase....	690	2	8			
	£14,313	4	7	£14,313	4	7

LIABILITIES.

The Liabilities of the Society amount to £1225 2s. 6d.; in which sum is included a charge of £231 for repairs to the Steam Engine, which has been put into such an efficient state that it is now considered to be nearly as good as a new one. The actual excess of Income over the Expenditure is £690 2s. 8d.; but as there is an increase of £462 4s. 11d.

in the Liabilities, the net improvement in the year is only £227 17s. 9d. There are no Contracts pending.

Your Committee feel they should discharge their duties very imperfectly, if they were to close their Report without bearing testimony to the urbanity, zeal and efficiency of the Assistant Secretary, who on every occasion continues to evince the greatest interest for the welfare of the Society.

MATTHEW TRUMAN.
WALTER BUCHANAN.
GEO. JOHN STEER.
WM. DURRANT COOPER.
EDWARD PRIOR.
B. L. VULLIAMY.

57, Pall Mall, March 30, 1842.

PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903



REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF THE

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29, 1843.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY RICHARD AND JOHN E. TAYLOR,

RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1843.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

THE Council beg leave to present to the Fellows of the Zoological Society of London the following Report of their proceedings during the past year, and of the present condition of the several departments.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. MEMBERS.—*a. Fellows.*

The number of Fellows and Fellows elect at the present moment amounts to 2478, of which the following is a summary:—

Paying annual contributions of £2	960
Ditto ditto £3	912
Have compounded	487
Are on the dormant list	110
Have not paid entrance-fees	9
	<hr/>
	2478

Of this number, 37 have been elected since the last Anniversary, and 8 re-admitted under the provision of the By-Laws, Chap. 1. sect. 9. The number of resignations during the same period has been 109, and of deaths 45; and the removals ordered by the Council, in conformity with the By-Laws, amount to 140, viz. 35 under the provision of Chap. 1. sect. 5, and 105 under Chap. 1. sect. 9.

The number of Candidates for the Fellowship is 6.

b. Honorary and Foreign Members.

The number of Honorary and Foreign Members remains as at the last Anniversary.

c. Corresponding Members.

The number of Corresponding Members at present on the lists of the Society amounts to 141; and the Council are happy to announce that the zeal of this useful class of our Associates

for the advancement of the Society continues to be manifested with unabated ardour, as is proved by the numerous donations both to the Menagerie and Museum, which will be announced in the following lists. Among those elected during the past year, the Council have a peculiar satisfaction in referring to the name of Sir Jamsetjee Jejubhoy of Bombay, a gentleman already honourably known for the munificent patronage which he extends to the charitable and scientific institutions of his native country, and who has acquired the well-merited approbation of his sovereign in the first knighthood ever conferred on a native of British India. Conjointly with his friend A. N. Shaw, Esq. of the Honourable Company's Civil Service at Dharwar, also an active and zealous Corresponding Member, to whom the Council are under many obligations, Sir Jamsetjee Jejubhoy has already, with his customary generosity, transmitted, at his own cost, a number of valuable animals to the Society's Menagerie, some of which have already arrived, and others are shortly expected.

2. FINANCES.—*a. Income and Expenditure.*

The income of the Society for the year 1842 amounted to the sum of £10,087 18s. 10*d.*, and the expenditure to £9721 8s. 7*d.*, leaving a surplus of £366 10s. 3*d.* in favour of the income. The Council have to regret that the diminution of income noticed in last year's Report, as compared with the previous receipts, has been continued during the past season; but retrenchments have been effected in an equal or greater proportion, and the Council have never lost sight of the pledge so frequently repeated in former Reports, to reduce the expenditure of the Society whenever an opportunity occurred of doing so, without impairing the general efficiency of the several departments. With this view they have reappointed the Receipt and Expenditure Committee whose labours were so effective in reducing the expenditure of the Society in the year 1839, and from which they hope for equally beneficial results during the present season. Already, on the recommendation of the Committee, the Council have been induced to consolidate the offices of Head Keeper and Medical Superintendent, which will effect a saving of £250 per annum,

without in any degree impairing the general efficiency of that department; and the Committee hope that, by a rigid examination into the working and necessities of other branches, they may be able to recommend still more extensive retrenchments. Owing to complaints of irregularity on the part of the late contractor for working the steam-engine, a Committee of Council was appointed shortly after the last Anniversary Meeting to investigate and report on the matter; and the result of their labours was a recommendation to the Council to hire an engineer and work the engine in future on their own account. This recommendation has been adopted with the best effect; the supply of water has been more abundant than formerly, though the pumps work only three or four days a week, the engineer's spare time being usefully employed in various odd jobs about the Gardens, and the saving in coals amounting to between £50 and £60 per annum.

But the Committee do not confine their labours to the reduction of expenditure. It is likewise a part of their duty to inquire into and suggest means for the improvement of the receipts. With this view it has been suggested that the addition of a military band to play in the Gardens on certain Saturdays in the months of May, June, and July, might be the means of maintaining, and even increasing the interest which the public have so long manifested in the Gardens. This plan, as is well known, has been adopted with the best effect by the Horticultural and Royal Botanical Societies; it is at present under the consideration of the Council, and their determination will be announced to the Fellows of the Society on the distribution of the present Report.

The Council further hope that the completion of the Museum and New Carnivora Terrace now in process of erection at the Gardens, by materially increasing the general attractions, will be the means of drawing additional visitors, and adding to the future income of the Society.

b. Assets and Liabilities.

The available assets of the Society, that is to say, the actual assets, exclusive of Stock, buildings and other property at the Gardens and Museum, amounted on the 31st of December to

the sum of £14,690 2s. 8d. Of this sum, £500 was invested in Exchequer Bills during the last season, but taking into account the difference in the amount of the cash balance at the end of the last and previous years, the actual saving on the year has been only £376 18s. 1d. For more detailed information on this subject, as well as with regard to the Finances of the Society in general, the Council beg to refer to the Report of the Auditors.

II. SCIENTIFIC ESTABLISHMENT.

1. MUSEUM.

In the last Anniversary Report it was announced that the Council had made a provisional selection of a design for the erection of a Museum at the Gardens, and that negotiations for that purpose had been opened with the Commissioners of Woods and Forests on the basis of the Resolution of the Special General Meeting of the Society held on the 8th of July 1841. Unforeseen difficulties arose during the progress of this negotiation, especially with respect to the site of the proposed building, which caused such protracted delays as induced the Council to reconsider the whole subject; and it has been finally determined to convert the present Carnivora House, enlarged by a new building of equal dimensions on the south, into a Museum for the reception of the preserved Collections. The space thus afforded will, it is conceived, be sufficient for the immediate wants of the Society; whilst the plan has the further advantage of being attended with a very material saving in the estimated outlay. The new building at present in process of erection is to be completed by contract for the sum of £803, and the necessary alterations in the present Carnivora House and the removal of the Collections will probably cost about as much more; so that the Council confidently expect to complete the two important works at present in progress at the Gardens—the Museum and Carnivora Terrace—for a less sum than that originally voted by the Society for the Museum alone. Both these works, the latter of which will be more particularly referred to in a succeeding part of this Report, will be completed by the middle of June, and the animals and preserved collections removed into them as soon as possible afterwards.

Donations to the Museum.

The following is a List of the principal Donations to the Museum since the last Anniversary:—

A Collection of Skins of Quadrupeds, viz.

Rhinoceros bicornis. Adult.

Hippopotamus amphibius. Adult.

Catoblepas Gorgon. Male and Female.

———— Gnu, *Auct.*

Antilope ellipsiprymnus. Male.

———— melampus. Male.

———— lunata.

———— caama and young.

———— equina. Male and Female.

———— oreotragus.

———— pediotragus.

Megalotis lalandii.

Lepus saxatilis.

———— arenarius.

Herpestes fasciatus, and Gerbillus afer.

The Skins of seventy-one Birds, and a valuable Collection of Insects, containing 541 species (1177 specimens) of various orders. The whole from the interior of Southern Africa, presented by the Right Hon. the Earl of Derby, President.

An extensive and valuable Collection of Skins, principally from Sincapore and Borneo, consisting of 39 Mammals, 249 Birds, 1 Reptile, and a large Case of Shells, presented by James Brooke, Esq., of Borneo, Corr. Member.

A valuable Collection of Bird-Skins from India, containing 460 specimens, and the Heads of three Antelopes, presented by Walter Ewer, Esq., F.Z.S.

A Specimen of a Duck from British Guiana, apparently undescribed, presented by R. H. Schomburgk, Esq., Corr. Member.

Specimens of an Angler and a Sword Fish (*Xiphias gladius*, Linn.), presented by John Sweeting, Esq.

Twelve Bird-Skins, and some specimens of Sponges, &c., from Newfoundland, presented by Edward Lee Moore, Esq., of St. John's, Corr. Member.

A Specimen of a Manis, presented by the Right Hon. Sir Alex. Johnston.

A Nest of an Oriole, built in an Aviary in the Garden of James Ford, Esq., of Clapham, presented by that Gentleman.

The following Specimens in Spirit:—two Freshwater Tortoises, three Birds, one Shrew, one Bat, one Rat, and one Helix from Samsoon. Also two Hedgehogs, two Frogs, a Blind Worm, and a Snake from Trebizond, presented by Edward Dalzell Dickson, M.D., of Constantinople, Corr. Member.

Specimens of 10 Birds and a Lizard, in spirit, from Erzeroom, presented by Henry James Ross, Esq., of Erzeroom, Corr. Member.

A Collection of Specimens in spirit, consisting of a Box Fish (*Ostracion*), a rare Shell (*Triton*), two deformed Chickens, a Flying Fish, a Tetraodon, three specimens of *Scolopendra*, the larva of a *Cerambyx*, and some Lepades, presented by H. Pointer, Esq.

Three Bird-Skins, and a Collection of Insects and Birds' Eggs, from Erzeroom. Also the Skull of a Samsoon Hare, presented by Messrs. Dickson and Ross, Corr. Members.

Various Specimens of Crustacea arranged in a glass case, and the following specimens in spirit:—six Reptiles, two Fishes (*Hippocampus*), one Zoophyte, two Spiders, two Bats, and a larva of a Coleopterous Insect. Presented by John N. Tweedy, Esq., Vice-Consul at Port-au-Prince, Corr. Memb.

A Specimen of a Flying Phalanger (*Belidea ariel*), presented by John Gould, Esq.

A Specimen of the Spotted Salamander (*Salamandra maculosa*), presented by the Earl of Orkney, V.P.

A Skin of the Black Bear (*Ursus Americanus*), a Skin of the Grisly Bear (*Ursus ferox*), and three Skins of the Bison (*Bos Americanus*), presented by the Hon. Charles Aug. Murray.

Four Man-of-War Bird-Skins (*Tachypetes*), two Coursers (*Cursorius* —), and one Kestrel (*Cerchneis* —), from the Island of Bona Vista, presented by John Rendall, Esq., Her Majesty's Consul at the Cape de Verd Isles.

An Antelope (*Antilope Ogilbyi*, Waterh.), a Monkey (young) (*Cercopithecus Pogonias*), an imperfect Skin of *Colobus leucomeros*, an imperfect Skin of *Viverra Civetta*, three Bats, two Squirrels (one the *Sciurus Poensis* of Dr. Smith), an

Antelope's Horn, and twenty-three Bird-Skins, all collected in the late Expedition to the Niger, presented by T. R. H. Thompson, Esq., Acting Surgeon on board Her Majesty's steam-vessel Soudan.

Nineteen species of Testacea, collected at Chusan, presented by Dr. Cantor, Bengal Medical Service, Corr. Memb.

The Skin of a Yak (*Bos poëphagus*), presented by Mrs. Farrell.

Donations have also been received from Lord Courtown; Rev. R. T. Lowe, Corr. Memb.; A. Empson; H. L. Porter; C. Grove; Capt. Reynolds; and George Wood.

2. LIBRARY.

The principal donations to the Library since the last Anniversary have been—

Transactions and Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Geological Society of London, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Entomological Society of London, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Munich, presented by the Academy.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin, presented by the Academy.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm, presented by the Academy.

Transactions of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Turin, presented by the Academy.

Transactions of the Society for Encouragement of the Arts, &c., presented by the Society.

Transactions of the Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Breslau, presented by the Academy.

Besides Proceedings, Journals, Bulletins and Memoirs from the following learned bodies:—The Royal Academy of Sciences of Paris, the Museum of Natural History of Paris, the Imperial Society of Naturalists of Moscow, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Brussels, the Royal College of Sur-

geons of London, the Physical and Natural History Society of Geneva, the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, the National Institution for the Promotion of Science established at Washington, the British Association for the Advancement of Science, the Royal Agricultural Society of England, the Royal Institution of Cornwall, the Horticultural Society of London, and the Yorkshire Philosophical Society.

Donations have also been received from the Editors of the Athenæum Journal and the Illustrated Polytechnic Review; Dr. Cantor; Dr. Andrew Smith; Dr. Passerini; and Isaac Lea, Corr. Members; the Prince of Canino; Dr. Ruppell; A. Valenciennes and M. Lesson, Foreign Members; Lovell Reeve; P. Kernan; Sir John Franklin; Jacob Bell; M. Burmeister; Edw. Newman; Sir W. Jardine; John E. Gray; Fred. Robinson, R.N.; Dr. Morton; Professor Agassiz; J. P. Giraud, Jun.; F. J. Pictet, and R. I. Murchison.

3. SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS AND PUBLICATIONS.

The causes alluded to in last year's Report as having seriously interfered with the attendances and abridged the interest formerly taken in the Scientific Meetings of the Society, that is to say the unsettled state of the Museum question, want of immediate and ready access to specimens required for illustration, and the inconvenient situation of the apartments temporarily occupied by the Society, have continued during the last year to impede the regular working of this department. Whilst the ultimate situation of the Museum was still doubtful, it was impossible for the Council to determine what amount of accommodation the Society would require in town; but now that that question has been finally disposed of, no time will be lost in procuring permanent accommodation for the Society in an eligible central situation.

III. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

1. WORKS.—*New Carnivora Terrace.*

The Garden Arrangement Committee mentioned in the Report of 1842 as having been then recently appointed, assembled shortly after the last Anniversary, and were actively engaged during the summer and winter in prosecuting the

important objects of their appointment. The Committee turned their attention in the first place to the necessity of providing more airy and convenient lodgings for the Carnivora, which, as one of the most attractive portions of the Collection to general visitors as well as on account of the health of the animals themselves, required better accommodation than the Council had been heretofore able to afford them. After minutely considering the question in all its various bearings, the Committee came to the resolution that these important objects would both be materially promoted by the adoption of open instead of closed dens for the accommodation of the Carnivora, and a report to that effect was presented to and adopted by the Council on the 29th of June, accompanied by a plan for carrying out these views by continuing the present Terrace-walk on arches with ranges of cages underneath for the accommodation of the animals. The Council conceive themselves justified in entertaining confident hopes of success from the new plan of treatment which they are now about to adopt for the first time towards the Carnivora; and they venture to hope that the arrangement which they have decided on, as combining ornament with utility, will meet with the approbation of the Society at large. The whole building will extend for about 150 feet from the bears' pit on a line with the present Terrace, the walk of which will be continued over its roof, with an ornamental balustrade on each side and a descent by a flight of stone steps at the further extremity. Underneath this Terrace, on each side, will be a range of six cages, each 24 feet long and capable of division into compartments of 12 or 6 feet each, with a sleeping den of 6 feet square for each 12-foot cage, properly ventilated, but at the same time carefully contrived to exclude cold and retain the natural heat. Artificial heat will be entirely dispensed with, and the only further protection contemplated is an awning to shield the animals from the direct rays of the sun in summer or from storms or rain in winter. The contractors are bound to complete the building by the 10th of June, and the animals will be removed into it as soon as it is considered sufficiently dry for their reception.

No other works of consequence are at present in progress connected with the Garden Department; but the important

questions of the Museum and Carnivora being disposed of, the Council will have more leisure to turn their attention to the accommodation of the Ruminantia, Gallinacea and other pressing arrangements.

2. MENAGERIE.

The Committee of Auditors have mentioned it in their Report as a subject of regret "that it has been necessary to expend a less sum in the cost of animals during the past than in the preceding year." This was however rather a matter of prudence than of necessity, for the Council did not consider themselves justified in expending large sums in the purchase of animals whilst the contemplated arrangements for their accommodation remained incomplete. In the Monkey and Parrot Houses, where sufficient and proper accommodation is afforded to the inmates, the Collection has always been carefully maintained in as complete a state as possible, and as soon as the New Carnivora Terrace is fit for their reception, the Council will take care to maintain that part of the Collection in a state worthy of the Society.

But though the purchases have been on a more limited scale than formerly, the donations have been equally numerous during the last as during any preceding season; and the Council have the pleasing duty of once more recording their thanks to their numerous friends for the zeal and activity which they continue to evince in promoting the objects of the Society. The Council beg to direct the attention of the Society more especially to the munificent donations of the President and Lady Rolle, and to those of Sir Thomas Reade and Colonel Warrington, two of the oldest and most liberal contributors to the Gardens.

The Giraffes still continue to enjoy the usual good health which has attended them ever since their arrival in the Gardens. The female is again with young, and is expected to calve about the middle of February. The Orang-outan also continues to enjoy excellent health, and the Council congratulate the Society on the preservation of this rare and interesting animal, which has now lived nearly three years and a half at the Gardens, or nearly twice as long as any individual of the species was ever known to live in Europe before.

Donations to the Menagerie.

The principal donations to the Menagerie during the past year were as follows:—

- A young Puma, a female Hybrid, between the Common Zebra and Dshiggetai, a Coquimbo Fox, a Bonneted Monkey, a Paradoxure Gennet, a Coati-Mondi, two Toulouse Geese, a Spur-winged Goose, two Hybrids, between the White-fronted and Barnacle Geese, a Rhea, and four Passenger Pigeons, presented by the Right Hon. the Earl of Derby, President.
- A young Leopard, presented by Her Majesty.
- A Lioness, three young Ostriches, a Golden Eagle, and two Civet Cats, presented by Sir Thomas Reade, Her Majesty's Consul at Tunis, Honorary Member.
- A Leopard, presented by Colonel Warrington, Her Majesty's Consul at Tripoli, Corr. Member.
- A Tiger and a Sloth Bear, presented by Alex. N. Shaw, Esq., Hon. E.I.C. Civil Service, Bombay, Corr. Member.
- A Spider Monkey, a Cuba Bloodhound, and an Alligator, caught near Tampico, presented by Capt. Rob. Fayerer, R.N., Corr. Member.
- Two Foxes (male and female) from Norway, presented by J. R. Crowe, Esq., Her Majesty's Consul at Finmarken.
- A Wild Dog from India (*Canis Dukhunensis*), presented by Colonel Sykes.
- A Green Monkey, presented by Miss Frodelle.
- An Entellus Monkey, presented by Miss Richardson.
- A Pig-tailed Baboon and a Macaque Monkey, presented by Wm. Stevenson, Esq.
- A Barbary Ape, presented by Lord Bagot.
- A Macaque Monkey, presented by Mrs. Anderson.
- A Macaque Monkey, presented by E. Meldola, Esq.
- A Dog-faced Baboon, presented by Lieut. Webb, R.N.
- A Brown Capuchin Monkey, presented by William Hood, Esq.
- A Moustache Monkey, presented by W. Stannard, Esq.
- A Macaque Monkey, presented by H. Barton, Esq.
- A Macaque Monkey, presented by Mr. Rich.
- A Dog-faced Baboon, presented by Lieut. Steevens.
- A Capuchin Monkey, presented by Mrs. Bridgman.
- A Common Goat, presented by Miss Taylor.
- A Malayan Sun Bear, presented by Charles G. Jones, Esq.
- A Wallachian Ram, presented by Jos. Jas. Forrester, Esq.
- A Dog from Nootka Sound, presented by Capt. Sir Edward Belcher, R. N.
- A Moose Deer, (the survivor of two forwarded from St. Petersburg) presented by Edw. Cayley, Esq.

- Two Brahmin Cows from Guzerat, presented by Sir James Rivet Carnac, Bart.
- An Esquimaux Dog, presented by T. S. Thompson, Esq.
- A Brown Coati-Mondi, presented by Captain Creagh.
- A Collared Peccary, presented by R. Pollard, Esq.
- A Hybrid, between the Persian and Common Ass, presented by — Scorer, Esq.
- An Ibex from Candia, presented by Admiral Sir John West.
- A Flying Squirrel Opossum, presented by Mrs. Cartwright.
- Two Capuchin Monkeys, presented by S. Neave, Esq.
- A Brahmin Bull, a Zebu Cow, and a Golden Eagle, presented by Lord Southampton.
- A Sambur Deer, presented by Lord Petre.
- An Australian Dog, presented by Capt. Collard.
- A Common Seal, presented by Tho. Barns, Esq.
- A Pair of Badgers, presented by F. H. Salwin, Esq.
- A Hybrid Shoveller, presented by the Hon. Twisleton Fiennes.
- Four Pine Grosbeaks (*Loxia Eucleator*), presented by E. P. Thompson, Esq.
- A Nicobar Pigeon, presented by A. Empson, Esq.
- Two Bronzed-winged Pigeons, presented by Mrs. Rice.
- A Pink Spoonbill and three Iguanas, presented by I. Johnston, Esq.
- A Blue-headed Parrot, presented by Lady Wharncliffe.
- Four Partridges from the neighbourhood of Tehran, and a Mountain Partridge from Northern Persia, presented by E. W. Bonham, Esq., Her Majesty's Consul at Tabreez.
- Two Weaver Birds, presented by Miss Whitfield.
- A Rose-crested Cockatoo, presented by Gen. Morris.
- A Rose-crested Cockatoo, presented by N. Campbell, Esq.
- A Dove, three Mountain Witch Doves, and a White-crowned Pigeon, presented by Mrs. Barclay.
- A Pennantian Parrakeet, presented by S. Duncombe, Esq.
- A Hybrid, between the Ring-necked and Common Turtle-Dove, presented by T. G. Barclay, Esq.
- Three black Orioles, presented by the Hon. Mrs. Singleton.
- Two Guans, presented by Miss Luckie.
- Two Rufous-necked Weaver Birds, presented by R. J. Hitchcock, Esq.
- A Peregrine Falcon, presented by — Broderick, Esq.
- One Eider Duck, presented by Capt. Arrow, R.N.
- Four Eider Ducks, presented by Admiral Bowles., V.P.
- Two Black-billed Whistling Ducks, presented by Miss Higginson.
- A Chinese Lory, presented by T. Davies, Esq.
- A Prince Maximilian's Maccaw and a Red and Blue Maccaw, presented by C. Bowdler, Esq.

A Kolbe's Vulture, presented by C. W. Hambrough, Esq.
 A Spider Monkey, a Capuchin ditto, a Brown Coati-Mondi,
 two Curassows, and two Blue-headed Pigeons, presented by
 J. Johnston, Esq.
 A Burmese Pony and a Wanderoo Monkey, presented by
 Edward Humphry, Esq.
 Three Woodcocks, presented by John Rogers Wheeler, Esq.
 An Extensive Collection of Quadrupeds and Birds presented
 by Lady Rolle, consisting of the following specimens, viz.—
 Five Weasel-headed Armadillos, one Rhesus Monkey, two
 Bonneted Monkeys, two Macaque Monkeys, two Jacchus
 Monkeys, one Kangaroo Rat, five Lesser American Flying
 Squirrels, four Gray Squirrels, one Agouti, one Stanley
 Musk Deer, one Napu Musk Deer, one Rose-crested
 Cockatoo, one Roseate ditto, one Lesser White-crested
 ditto, one Lesser Sulphur-crested ditto, one Solstitial Par-
 rakeet, two Crested Ground ditto, one Vase Ground ditto,
 one King's Ground ditto, three Gray-headed ditto, one All-
 green ditto, one Pennantian ditto, one Bauers ditto, one
 Buff-fronted ditto, one Gray-breasted ditto, one Alexan-
 drian ditto, and one, name unknown; one White-fronted
 Parrot, one Mitred ditto; one Parrakeet Maccaw, three
 Purple-capped Lorries, one Scarlet Ibis, two Purple Galli-
 nules, one West India ditto, two Guans, four American
 Robins, one Starling, three Crested-Cardinals, two Red-
 headed ditto, two Black Orioles, one American Quail, two
 Chinese ditto, one Nicobar Pigeon, two Partridge Pigeons,
 one Cora Dove, one Barr'd Dove, two Madagascar Gros-
 beaks, two Malacca ditto, nine Widah Birds, five Saffron
 Finches, five Wax-bills, one Amaduvade, five Weaver Birds,
 one Rufus-necked ditto, two Cut-throat Sparrows, one In-
 digo Bird, one Java Sparrow, one Bramble Finch, and two
 Chaffinches.

Donations have also been received from Miss Taylor; Wm.
 Croft Fish; Aug. Elliot Fuller, M.P.; W. H. Knight; — Holds-
 worth; Dr. Buckland; J. Hopkinson; Jos. Thackeray; John
 Hoffmann; Mrs. Appleyard; Wm. S. Gillett; William Sadler;
 William Herring; J. Paton; and the Ornithological Society.

Mammals exhibited in the Menagerie for the first time.

Ursine Colobus. *Colobus ursinus*, Ogilby.
 Choras Baboon. *Cynocephalus Choras*, Ogilby.
 Thoth Baboon. *Cynocephalus Thoth*, Ogilby.
 Spider Monkey. *Ateles* — ?
 White-handed Lemur. *Lemur albimanus*, Geoff.
 Indian Badger or Sand Pig. *Arctonyx collaris*, F. Cuv.

Cuba Bloodhound. *Canis familiaris*, var.
 Kolsun. *Canis Dukhunensis*, Sykes.
 Sable. *Mustela zibellina*, Linn.
 Russian Moose Deer. *Cervus Alces*, Linn.
 Ibex. *Capra Caucasica*, Güld.
 Bactrian Camel. *Camelus Bactrianus*, Linn.
 Hybrid between Common Zebra and Dshikketai.
 Hybrid between Wild and Common Ass.

Birds exhibited for the first time.

Honey Buzzard. *Pernis apivorus*, Cuv.
 Barred Owl. *Strix nebulosa*, Forster.
 Rufous Mocking Bird. *Orpheus rufus*, Swains.
 Shore Lark. *Alauda alpestris*, Linn.
 Pine Grosbeak. *Corythus enucleator*, Cuv.
 Black Oriole. *Agelaius niger*.
 Tricoloured Maccaw. *Macrocercus tricolor*, Vieill.
 Lemon-crested Cockatoo. *Ptyctolophus* —?
 Bonham's Partridge. *Perdix Bonhamii*, Fraser.
 Mountain Partridge. *Tetraogallus Nigellii*, Gray.
 Lineated Pheasant. *Phasianus lineatus*, Jard.
 An apparently new species of Guinea Fowl.
 American Night Heron. *Nycticorax Gardenii*, Jard.
 Pink Spoonbill. *Platalea ajaja*, Linn.

3. VISITORS.

The number of Visitors to the Gardens during the year 1842 was 107,459, of whom 27,026 were privileged, and 80,433 unprivileged, and the money received for admission £4021 13s. Both classes of Visitors exhibit a decrease as compared with the previous year, but the Council cordially join with the Committee of Auditors in hoping that the arrangements now in progress at the Gardens for the reception of the Museum and the better accommodation of the Carnivora, by increasing the attractions will also increase the receipts of the Society in this department.

COMMITTEES OF AUDIT, FINANCE AND PUBLICATION.

It only remains for the Council, before closing this Report, to fulfil the pleasing duty of recording their thanks to the Committees of Audit, Finance and Publication, for the zeal, attention and ability with which they have executed the several important duties confided to their charge during the past year.

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed January 5, 1843.

THE Committee of Auditors have carefully examined the Accounts of the Society for the year ending 31st of December last, having inspected all the Books and seen Vouchers for all the payments; and they 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 their Report thereon.

RECEIPTS.

				£.	s.	d.
Balance of Cash brought from 1841				343	2	8
INCOME.						
Belonging to year				£.	s.	d.
1839	Annual Subscriptions			3	0	0
		£.	s.	d.		
1840	{ Annual Subscriptions	12	0	0		
	{ Ivory Tickets	3	3	0		
	{ Transactions	2	17	6		
				18	0	6
1841	{ Admission Fees	5	0	0		
	{ Annual Subscriptions	169	18	0		
	{ Ivory Tickets	13	13	0		
	{ Transactions	1	9	0		
	{ Farm Rent	15	0	0		
	{ Proceedings	0	9	0		
				205	9	0
1842	{ Admission Fees	145	0	0		
	{ Annual Subscriptions	4397	13	0		
	{ Compositions	60	0	0		
	{ Ivory Tickets	145	16	0		
	{ Dividends on Bank Annuities	457	2	8		
	{ Transactions	72	0	0		
	{ Proceedings	16	18	11		
	{ Miscellaneous	7	14	9		
	{ Admissions to Gardens	4021	13	0		
	{ Garden Catalogues	12	16	0		
	{ Museum Catalogues	0	1	0		
	{ Garden Rent	360	0	0		
	{ Garden Sales	96	12	0		
{ Farm Rent	45	0	0			
	{ Sale of Fixtures	11	0	0		
				9849	7	4
1843	{ Annual Subscriptions (anticipated) ...	10	0	0		
	{ Ivory Tickets Do. ...	2	2	0		
				12	2	0
INCOME IN 1842				10,087	18	10
						10,087 18 10
						£10,431 1 6

PAYMENTS.

		Farm.	Gardens.	Museum.	General Estab.	Total.
EXPENDITURE.						
Belonging to year		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1841	{ Rent	34 13 0	211 15 6	31 17 11	.....	278 6 5
	{ Bills .....	.....	712 13 0	33 18 3	214 9 5	961 0 8
		34 13 0	924 8 6	65 16 2	214 9 5	1239 7 1
1842	{ Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c. ...	30 0 0	497 3 2	93 8 9	190 0 0	
	{ Salaries and Wages.....	.....	1787 0 6	259 11 6	582 11 0	
	{ Keepers' Dresses.....	.....	57 11 0			
	{ Keepers' Travelling Ex- penses .....	.....	9 12 0			
	{ Cost of Animals .....	.....	210 16 10			
	{ Carriage of Animals .....	.....	139 13 5			
	{ Provisions .....	.....	2222 6 6			
	{ Menagerie Expenses .....	.....	574 14 0			
	{ Garden Expenses .....	.....	551 4 0			
	{ Works, &c. ....	.....	548 15 6	41 2 1		
	{ House and Office Expenses	.....	28 18 4	.....	147 10 11	
	{ Stationery and Printing ..	.....	28 19 6	.....	170 3 0	
	{ Cost of Subjects .....	.....		19 12 0		
	{ Carriage of Subjects .....	.....		5 3 11		
	{ Cost of Preparations .....	.....		66 7 6		
	{ Library .....	.....		31 1 9		
	{ Transactions .....	.....			174 10 4	
{ Returned Subscriptions ..	.....			14 4 0		
Paid on account of the current year		30 0 0	6656 14 9	516 7 6	1278 19 3	8482 1 6
EXPENDITURE IN 1842.....		64 13 0	7581 3 3	582 3 8	1493 8 8	9721 8 7
Paid for £500 Exchequer Bills						523 17 1
Cash in hand December 31, 1842						185 15 10
						£10,431 1 6

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1842,
were as follow :

ASSETS.

	Living and Preserved Collections.	Arrears of		Exchequer Bills.	Invested in Consolidated 3 per Cents.	Capital Funded.	Cash.
		Previous Years.	Current Year.				
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cash at Banker's.....							185 15 10
£6913 19s. 5d. } Consolidated 3 per Cents.....						5871 17 7	
£7972 5s. 11d. } Reduced 3 per Cents.....						7288 2 5	
£360 2s. 10d. } Consolidated 3 per Cents, Museum Fund Account					328 3 10		
£1000 Exchequer Bills.....				1016 3 0			
Annual Subscrip- tions		295 0 0	805 0 0				
Transactions			10 16 6				
Proceedings.....			4 1 0				
Farm Rent			15 0 0				
Garden Stock } sold, unpaid for.....		4 17 0	16 3 6				
Uncertain.		299 17 0	851 1 0	1016 3 0	328 3 10	13,160 0 0	185 15 10

LIABILITIES.

	Debts.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated at—		
Say, for the Gardens	265 9 0	
— Museum	3 16 6	
— General Establishment.....	23 19 0	
		293 4 6
Rent, &c. unpaid, say—		
For the Farm.....	38 0 0	
— Gardens	188 12 11	
— Museum	22 6 3	
		248 19 2
		£542 3 8

INCOME.

The foregoing Abstract, on being compared with the Accounts for the year 1841, discloses a decrease of Income, amounting to £1523 17s. 1d. Of this sum £706 16s. has been caused by a decrease in the amount of "Admission Fees" and "Annual Subscriptions," and £637 18s. by a decrease in "Admissions to the Gardens." With reference to the former item, it is to be observed, that the number of existing Fellows of the Society is now 412 less than at the end of the year 1839; and the question is naturally suggested, why, in the short space of three years, there should be such a falling off? Your Committee have much pleasure in stating it to be their opinion, that this result has not been occasioned by any circumstances under the control of those who have had the management of the Society, but in a great measure to the caprice of fashion. Whilst it was the fashion to make the Gardens a Sunday Lounge, a great number of persons were induced to become Subscribers for the sake of the privilege of introducing friends, particularly ladies, to this then fashionable promenade. The attendance of company on Sundays is now much lessened, and the inducement to such persons as are indifferent to the more legitimate objects of the Society to become Subscribers no longer exists; but as the Menagerie was never more complete than at the present time, and as the Gardens are every year more attractive in appearance, your Committee feel assured that the lovers of science, and all those who are desirous of affording to the inhabitants of this great metropolis a place for healthy exercise and rational amusement to be enjoyed with little trouble and at trifling cost, will still contribute to the funds of the Society in sufficient numbers to ensure its permanent prosperity.

As to the "Admissions to the Gardens," this must always be an item of very uncertain amount, depending on many casual circumstances—the addition of new or curious animals to the Menagerie—the prevalence of fine dry weather, or the

reverse, during the spring and summer—the occurrence of objects of attraction in other places during these seasons—and, perhaps, in no inconsiderable degree, on the state of prosperity or distress of the middle and lower classes of society.

Your Committee think that the arrangements now in progress for differently lodging the Carnivorous animals will greatly add to the attractions of the Gardens. The larger animals of this class are always objects of curiosity and interest to those who do not study zoology very deeply, and the place in which they have been hitherto confined has been found in warm weather, when the Gardens are mostly frequented, unpleasant to enter. When these animals can be seen without any such unpleasant sensation the attraction will be much increased. The formation of the Museum within the Gardens, so that the living and dead specimens can be seen at the same visit, will also most probably, attract a larger number of visitors.

EXPENDITURE.

Your Committee have much pleasure in reporting, that the Council have, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee of Auditors last year, so far reduced the Expenditure, that notwithstanding the falling off of Income before alluded to, there is a surplus balance of cash in hand. It is, however, a subject of regret that it has been necessary to expend a less sum in the “Cost of animals” than in the last year, but they hope that the arrangements before alluded to, by improving the health of the animals, and the liberal Donations of the friends of the Society, may keep up the Menagerie to its present full extent.

ASSETS.

The subjoined account will show that the Stock of the Society in the Funds remains as last year, but that there has been an increased Investment in Exchequer Bills, making the whole Assets, including the Museum Fund, £14,690 2s. 8d., being an increase of £376 18s. 1d. on the last year.

LIABILITIES.

The whole Liabilities of the Society amount to £542 3s. 8d., being less by the sum of £697 3s. 5d. than the amount of Liabilities at the end of the last year.

The Committee cannot conclude this Report without acknowledging the attention they have received from the Assistant Secretary, to whose great zeal and ability they are happy to bear testimony. They have received much useful information from a Statement drawn up by that gentleman of the Receipts and Payments of the Society, from its formation to the end of the year 1840; a document which must be very interesting to the Fellows of the Society.

WM. W. SALMON.
 CHARLES GIBBES.
 GEORGE J. STEER.
 BENJ. L. VULLIAMY.
 THOMAS ALEXANDER.
 EDWARD PRIOR.
 FRED. SOLLY FLOOD.

57, Pall Mall, March 28, 1843.

PRESENTED

24 APR 1903



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RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF THE

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29, 1844.

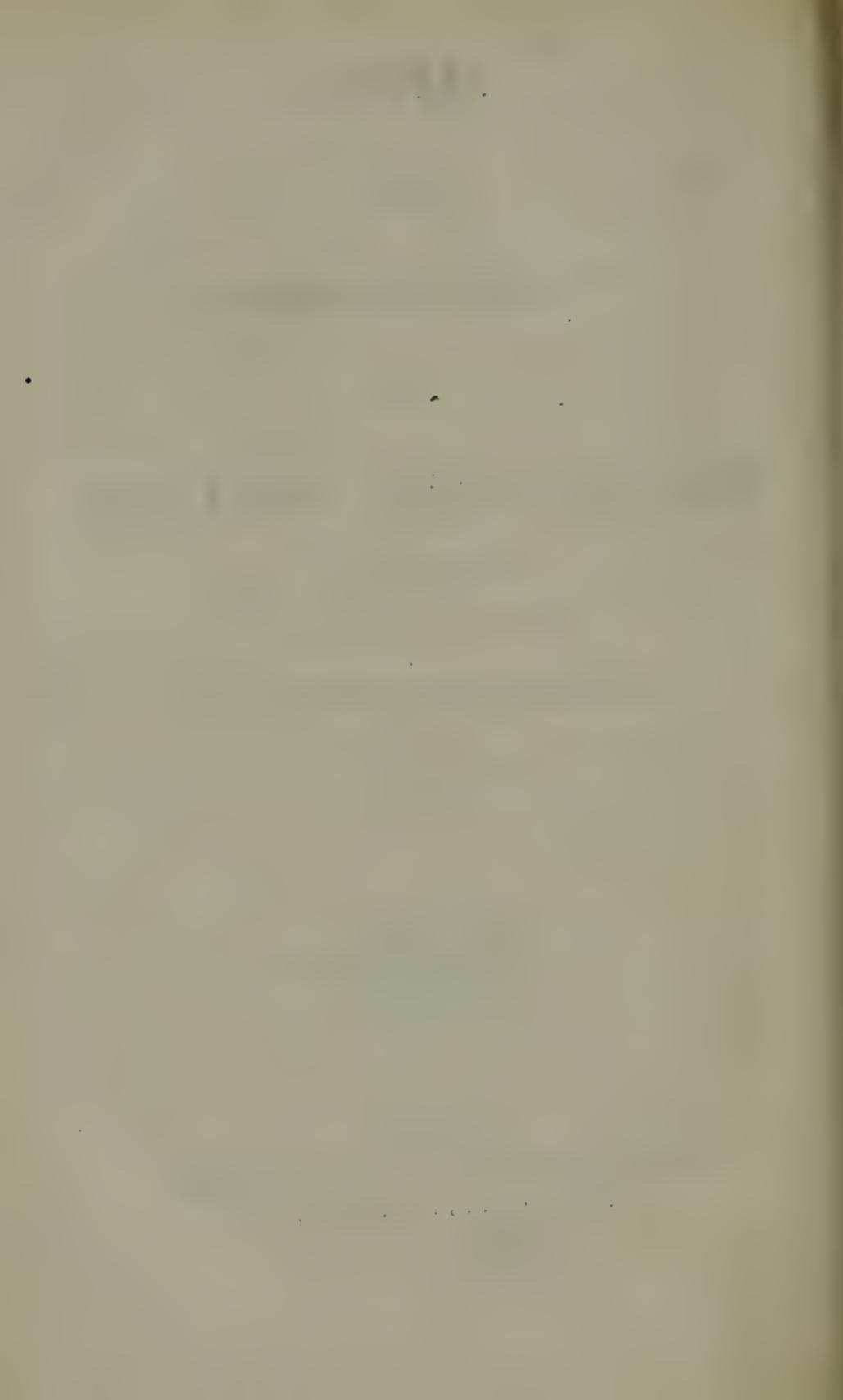


LONDON:

PRINTED BY RICHARD AND JOHN E. TAYLOR,

RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1844.



REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

THE following Report presents an outline of the financial and general state of the Society at the present moment, and of the proceedings of the several departments since the last Anniversary.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. MEMBERS.—*a. Fellows.*

The number of Fellows and Fellows Elect at the present moment amounts to 2277, of which the following is a summary:—

Paying annual contributions of £2 . . .	891
Ditto . . . ditto . . . £3 . . .	777
Have compounded	476
Are on the Dormant List	125
Have not paid entrance fees	8
	<hr/>
	2277

Of this number, 10 have been elected since the last Anniversary, and 9 re-admitted under the provision of the Bye-Laws, Chap. I. sect. 9. The number of resignations during the same period has been 68, and of deaths 38; and the removals ordered by the Council, in conformity with the Bye-Laws, amount to 114.

The number of Candidates for the Fellowship is 10.

b. Honorary and Foreign Members.

The number of Honorary and Foreign Members remains as at the last Anniversary.

c. Corresponding Members.

The number of Corresponding Members at the present moment amounts to 142.

In this class the Council have to regret the loss of Mr. J. B. Harvey of Port Lincoln in South Australia, an active and zealous naturalist, to whom the Society are indebted for some rare and valuable collections and observations in several departments of Zoology. _____

In consequence of complaints made to the Council of the hardships attending the strict interpretation of the regulations for admission to the Gardens and Museum, in cases where husband and wife are both Fellows of the Society, the following rule has been adopted, and will be acted on in future:—

“Where husband and wife are both Fellows of the Society, or one a Fellow and the other the holder of an Ivory Ticket, either party may exercise the privilege of both, by signing the name of the other, and admitting the proper number of companions, free of charge.”

2. FINANCES.—*a. Income and Expenditure.*

The income of the Society during the year 1843 amounted to the sum of £9137 1s. 6*d.*, being a decrease of £950 17s. 4*d.* as compared with the preceding season. The Ordinary Expenditure during the same period was £8545 5s. 9*d.*, being a decrease of £1018 18s. 3*d.* on the year, and affording a balance of £591 15s. 9*d.* in favour of the income. The Extraordinary Expenditure during the past year was to the amount of £4313 10s., on account of the Carnivora Terrace, the Museum Building, and the expensive repairs carrying on at the Gardens and Hanover Square. The funds for this Extraordinary Expenditure arose from the sale of Exchequer Bills, and of £2628 15s. Consolidated Three per Cents., part of the £5000 voted by the Society at the Special General Meeting held in the Theatre of the Royal Institution on the 8th of July, 1841, and £371 5s. Consolidated Three per Cents. the proceeds of the Museum Fund account.

The large decrease of £1018 18s. 3*d.* on the expenditure of the year has been effected without injuring the efficiency of the Society in any department, and the Council will continue to curtail the expenses in every instance where retrenchment is possible.

b. Assets and Liabilities.

The assets of the Society, exclusive of stock, buildings and other property in the Gardens and Hanover Square, amount to the sum of £11,009 16s. 5d., being a decrease of £3680 6s. 3d. as compared with the corresponding period of last year. This decrease arose from the sale of £1016 3s. Exchequer Bills, of £328 3s. 10d. invested to the account of the Museum Fund, and of £2517 10s. 5d., part of the sum of £5000 voted at the Special General Meeting of the Society, as before mentioned, for the erection of the new Museum. The present liabilities of the Society amount to £3345 15s. 2d., viz. £3062 on account of new buildings and repairs at the Gardens and Hanover Square, &c., and £283 15s. 2d. unpaid rent.

c. House in Hanover Square.

It was announced in last year's Report that the ultimate destination of the Museum having been settled, "no time should be lost in procuring permanent accommodation for carrying on the general business of the Society in an eligible central situation." This important object has been since accomplished, the Council venture to hope, to the general satisfaction of the Society at large. A lease of the premises, No. 11, Hanover Square, has been procured, at a rent of £200 per annum; the house has been substantially repaired and fitted up, and affords every accommodation required by the Society. Cases have been placed in the Council Room for the more valuable and ornamental portions of the preserved collections, and in the Secretary's room for the reception of the Library.

II. SCIENTIFIC ESTABLISHMENT.

1. MUSEUM.

The New Building mentioned in last year's Report as having been determined on for the reception of the preserved Collections has been since erected and fitted up with cases; the Specimens were removed into it in the months of December and January, and the Council are happy to announce that they have sustained less injury during their protracted stay in Dufour's Place, than the inconvenient and ill ventilated apart-

ments which they occupied gave reason to apprehend. A provisional arrangement of such parts of the Collection as are most interesting to the public has been made, as far, at least, as the extent of the present accommodation permitted; the room has been opened to the public without further payment, and it is confidently hoped that this additional attraction will be the means of increasing the number of Visitors to the Gardens. The Council intend proceeding with the adaptation of the old Carnivora House to the purposes of a Museum, and hope that the additional accommodation thus gained will be sufficient for the present wants of the Society.

Donations to the Museum.

The following is a list of the principal Donations since the last Anniversary:—

- A Collection in spirit, containing four Lizards and one Frog, from South Africa, apparently new to the Society's Collection (among which is a young *Zonurus* born in confinement), presented by the Right Hon. the Earl of Derby, President.
- Fifteen Bird Skins, collected from various parts of the world, during the voyage of H.M.S. Sulphur, presented by Capt. Sir Edward Belcher, R.N.
- A Preserved Specimen of the Cassowary, presented by Her Majesty.
- Seventeen Bottles, containing many valuable specimens in spirit, from South Australia, presented by the late J. B. Harvey, Esq., Corresponding Member.
- A Collection of Skins, containing six Quadrupeds, fifty-four Birds and one Lizard, from Van Diemen's Land, presented by Lieut. Breton, R.N., Corresponding Member.
- Two Skins of Mammalia, forty-two Skins of Birds, and two Heads of Antelopes, from the Himalaya Mountains, presented by Walter Ewer, Esq., F.Z.S.
- Eighteen Bird Skins, from Sultanpoa, some of which are apparently new to the Society's Collection, presented by the Rev. Fred. W. Hope, F.Z.S.
- One Pteropus, one Snake, ninety-six Fishes, two Tortoises, one Crab and four nests of the Weaver Bird; also a large

collection of Fishes in spirit, from Ceylon, presented by Dr. Kelaart, Corresponding Member.

A specimen of the Bonito (*Auxis vulgaris* of Cuvier and others), presented by A. Perrier, Esq., H.M. Consul at Brest.

Seven Bottles, containing a collection of Snakes and Lizards in spirit, from India, presented by Master Shaw.

A Skin of the Mundu (*Perameles Lagotis*, Reid), from the Murray River, presented by Sir Thomas L. Mitchell, Corresponding Member.

A young specimen of the Harp Seal, and two Heads of the Hooded Seal, from Newfoundland, presented by Edward L. Moore, Esq., Corresponding Member.

A preserved specimen of the Great Northern Diver, presented by George R. Robinson, Esq.

A Skin of the Grison, presented by Robert Bevan, Esq.

Two Skins of the European Bear (imperfect), from the source of the Euphrates, presented by the Hon. E. R. Curzon.

The Bodies of a sharp-nosed Crocodile, and a large Lizard, from Hayti, presented by John Hearne, Esq., F.Z.S.

The Skin of a White Ibis, presented by John Frembly, Esq., R.N., Corresponding Member.

A specimen of *Myrmecobius fasciatus*, Waterh., from Swan River, presented by John Gould, Esq., F.Z.S.

Two Skins of Mammalia, and eleven Skins of Birds from Morzouk; nine Bird Skins, and two Bottles containing Lizards, Scorpions, Spiders, &c., in spirit, from the Jebel Mountains; and twenty-two Bird Skins, from Tripoli, presented by Messrs. Dickson and Ross, Corresponding Members.

A Skull of the Greenland Whale, presented by F. J. Jourdain, Esq.

Nineteen preserved specimens of Birds, from Van Diemen's Land, presented by Thomas Alexander, Esq., F.Z.S.

Specimens of the Ornithorhynchus, the Yellow-bellied Flying Squirrel Opossum, and a small Snake, from Sydney, presented by — Edmund, Esq.

Seven Bird Skins, from the Island of Cerigo, presented by Capt. Thomas Graves, R.N.

Donations have also been received from Richard Hill, Esq., of Jamaica, Corr. Member; Dr. Thompson; R. Price, Esq.; T. Bridges, Esq.; Geo. T. Lay, Esq.; Mrs. Marryat; H. J. Porter, Esq.; Miss Twining; H. C. Sturt, Esq.; Mr. Bartlett; Captain Fayer, R.N., Corr. Memb.

2. LIBRARY.

Donations to the Library.

The principal Donations to the Library since the last Anniversary have been—

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Geological Society of London, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Entomological Society of London, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Copenhagen, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Munich, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, presented by the Society.

Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Society of Literature, presented by the Society.

Transactions of the Society for Encouragement of the Arts, &c., presented by the Society.

Transactions of the Royal Society of Sciences of Gottingen, presented by the Society.

Transactions of the Microscopical Society, presented by the Society.

Proceedings, Journals, Bulletins and Memoirs from the following learned bodies:—Royal Geographical Society, Royal Agricultural Society, Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain,

Royal Irish Academy, Royal Institution of Cornwall, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, Physical and Natural History Society of Geneva, Natural History Society of Strasbourg, Royal Academy of Sciences of Brussels, Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg, Imperial Society of Naturalists of Moscow, Royal Academy of Sciences of Paris, Museum of Natural History of Paris and the Institut Royal des Pays-Bas. Also a Series of the Publications of the Camden Society, by P. Kernan, Esq., F.Z.S.

Donations have also been received from Wm. Yarrell, Jacob Bell, Edward Newman and J. Saunders, Esqrs.; from the Editors of the Athenæum Journal, the London Physiological Journal, and London Polytechnic Magazine; Dr. McClelland, Dr. Andrew Smith and Isaac Lea, Esq., Corr. Members; the Prince of Canino and Musignano, Mons. Gotthelf Fischer of Waldheim and Mons. Geoffroy St. Hilaire, Foreign Members, Signor Costa, Mons. Pictet.

3. SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS AND PUBLICATIONS.

The Council have much pleasure in announcing that they have secured the services of Mr. Montgomery, a Graduate of the University of Dublin, to replace the late Assistant Scientific Secretary. Mr. Montgomery came into office on the 1st of January, and has already cleared off the outstanding arrears in the publications of the Society, besides completing an arranged Catalogue of the Library, and a General Index to the Proceedings of the Society, from the commencement of their publication down to December 1843. This has been a work of considerable labour, but it will be of great value to all who have occasion to refer to the scientific works of the Society. The publication of the Proceedings is now completed up to November. The December number will shortly be ready for delivery; and the manuscript up to the 1st of the present month is already in the hands of the printer.

With respect to the Scientific Meetings, symptoms of reviving interest in this important department have been manifested since the removal of the Society into the new house in Hanover Square; and it is hoped that the convenient central

situation of the premises and the interesting nature of the matters brought forward will continue to attract a more numerous assemblage of Fellows of the Society than attended the Meetings in Pall Mall. On some evenings the rooms were barely sufficient to afford accommodation to the visitors. This was more especially the case during the reading of Professor Owen's interesting paper on the *Dinornis*, an extinct genus of gigantic birds, the bones of which have been recently found in New Zealand; and of Dr. Falconer's demonstration of the Colossal Tortoise from the Subhimalayan strata, to which he has given the name of *Colossochelys Atlas*. Professor Owen's paper has been already published in an extra number of the Society's Transactions, and the observations of Dr. Falconer will appear in a succeeding number.

III. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

1. WORKS.—*a. Carnivora Terrace.*

The terrace for the accommodation of the large Carnivora, one of the most important works ever undertaken at the Gardens, has been completed since the last Anniversary, and the Council are happy to add that the anticipations held out in former Reports of the increased health of this interesting portion of the collection, resulting from a free exposure to the external air and the total absence of artificial heat, have been fully realized by the result of the experiment. The animals were removed into their new quarters in September, and the effects of more air and greater exercise became visible almost immediately. The African Leopards, which were emaciated and sickly before their removal, became plump and sleek in a fortnight after; in most instances the females began to exhibit symptoms of breeding, and the appetites of all were materially increased. This phenomenon, which was not altogether unforeseen, produced the only two casualties among the larger feline Carnivora, which can be fairly attributable to the new building, and to the bold experiment which it was intended to carry out. Shortly after the removal of the animals a tigress and female puma respectively killed, and in the latter case partly devoured, their companions; this led to an

immediate increase in their allowance of food, since which no further accidents have occurred, nor has there been a single instance of sickness of any kind. The lion Pompey, whose recent loss was the only natural death that has occurred in the new terrace, had contracted the fatal disease before his removal, and fell a sacrifice, like most of his predecessors, to the mistaken practice of confining these animals in heated rooms and small apartments. The injurious effects of this principle have been strongly manifested by an ingenious return which the Assistant Secretary of the Society, Mr. Rees, has made of the average duration of the lives of all the larger feline Carnivora since the commencement of the Society. It appears from this, that lions, tigers, leopards, and pumas, taken separately, have lived on an average only twenty-four months in the Society's Gardens, and computing the general stock of these animals in the collection at eighteen or twenty, which is about the average number, it follows that there must have been one death at least among them in every month since the first establishment of the Society. Again, taking the average value of lions and tigers at £150 each, and of leopards and pumas at £15 a piece, it follows that the replacing of casualties in this department alone must have cost the Society £200 per annum, allowing the stock to consist of seven or eight lions and tigers, and ten or twelve leopards and pumas. This is equivalent to an investment of £5000 at £4 per cent., and exhibits the advantages of the new system in a very favourable light, if, as there is every reason to suppose, the beneficial effects already produced be found to continue. The Council, therefore, notwithstanding an increased expense in the erection of the terrace, which they had neither reason nor right to anticipate, and of difficulties in the settlement of the accounts, which have occasioned them great trouble and annoyance, cordially concur in the trust expressed by the Auditors of Accounts, that the sum expended on this important building may prove a judicious investment rather than an actual expenditure; "The better accommodation of the animals, and the perfect ventilation of their dens, causing health and longevity, whereby the cost of new specimens will be decreased."

b. Repairs.

By the Report of Mr. Bellamy, who had been specially engaged by the Council to make a general survey of the Gardens for that purpose, it was found in the early part of last season that many of the minor buildings required extensive repairs, and that some were so much dilapidated as to render it necessary to replace them by more substantial erections. These extensive works were immediately undertaken under the direction of that gentleman; they have since been completed at a cost of about £1300, of which sum £850 have already been paid; and though this large sum has added materially to the heavy Extraordinary Expenditure of the past year, it is at least consolatory to reflect that the efficient nature of the repairs just executed will preclude the necessity of any further outlay for many years to come. The Wild-boar and Peccary house, the Polar-Bear house, the Wolf dens and Guinea-pig hutches have been entirely rebuilt; the east side of the Parrot house has been fitted up with permanent cages, to correspond with the west side, and similarly communicating with those outside; and the Elephant house, Wapiti-deer house, small bird aviary, circular aviaries, Eagle house, Beaver and Otter ponds, and various other minor buildings have been put into a state of thorough and efficient repair.

2. MENAGERIE.

The increased health of the larger Carnivora, in consequence of their removal into the new terrace, has diminished the number of casualties in this department, as compared with any former Reports. The only death of any consequence which has occurred during the past season among this class of animals, with the exception at least of the two accidents which have been already mentioned, with regard to the tiger and puma, killed by their respective companions, was the death of the lion Pompey. The Council have also to regret the loss of the orang "Jenny," an old favourite with most visitors to the Gardens, where she was an inmate for four years, and lived longer than any animal of the same species was ever known to do in this country. Her place has been supplied by a very healthy young male animal of the same

species; and the loss of Pompey has been replaced by a fine young lion recently purchased. The giraffes continue to enjoy their usual good health, and the female has lately produced a third male fawn, which is thriving well.

Donations to the Menagerie.

The principal donations to the Menagerie have been as follow:—

- A Wapiti Deer, a Thibet Watch Dog, a Kangaroo Rat, a Caracara Eagle, a South African Eagle, four Senegal Pigeons, four Cape Pigeons, two White-headed Pigeons, two Rufus-necked Weaver Birds, one Parrot (*Psittacus Silenus*), three Senegal Parrots, three Boas, an African Cat and a Mandingo Cat (*Felix rutilus*), Waterh., presented by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Derby, President.
- A Benturong, presented by the Earl of Auckland.
- A Lion, and three Demoiselle Cranes, presented by Sir Thomas Reade, H.M. Consul at Tunis, Honorary Member.
- A Male Tiger, presented by Dwarkanauth Tagore of Calcutta.
- A Female Sambur Deer, presented by the Hon. Capt. Grey, R.N.
- A King Vulture, presented by J. G. Young, Esq.
- A Brown Bear, and two Cinereous Sea Eagles, presented by Sir Thomas Marryon Wilson, Bart.
- A Virginian Opossum, presented by — Turner, Esq.
- A Wild Boar, a Wild Sow from the forests near Tangier, two Foxes and two Land Tortoises from the coast of Barbary, presented by Drummond Hay, Esq., H.M. Consul-General at Tangier, Corr. Member.
- A Great Kangaroo, presented by T. L. Peacock, Esq.
- A Douroucouli, presented by Lady Seymour.
- An Ostrich, presented by Lieut. Lunn, R.N.
- A Virginian Opossum, and two Snakes, presented by Wm. Ogilby, Esq., H.M. Consul at Charleston.
- A Cashmere Goat, presented by Alex. Glendinning, Esq.
- A Bonneted Monkey, presented by Benjamin Boyce, Esq.
- A Puma, presented by Capt. Tidy, 14th Regiment.
- A Paradoxure Gennet, presented by T. S. Massey, Esq.
- A young Leopard, presented by — Mends, Esq.

- A Dog-faced Baboon, presented by M. La Riviere, Esq.
 A Gazelle Antelope, presented by Benj. Wood, Esq., M.P.
 A Rattle Snake, presented by C. Naughten, Esq.
 Two Wild Cats, presented by the Duke of Leeds.
 A Tricoloured Fox, presented by Edward Smith, Esq.
 A Brown Coati Mundi, presented by T. Turner, Esq.
 A pair of Hackee Squirrels, presented by W. B. King, Esq.
 A pair of Siberian Squirrels, presented by J. Jacovleff, Esq.,
 Corr. Member.
 A Ram of the four-horned breed, from Kohistan, presented
 by W. Wilkins, Esq., Surgeon 41st Regiment.
 A Black Ram from Africa, presented by Hon. Miss Percival.
 A Goat from Africa, presented by T. F. Pinto, Esq.
 A Green Monkey, presented by W. L. Barton, Esq.
 A Sooty Monkey, presented by — Farmer, Esq.
 A Dog-faced Baboon, and three Goats, presented by Mr.
 Collier.
 A Macaque Monkey, presented by Frederick Crowder, Esq.
 A Malbrouck Monkey, presented by C. Mottrum, Esq.
 A Bonneted Monkey, and a Macaque Monkey, presented by
 Thomas Boone, Esq.
 A Brahmin Cow, presented by J. H. Young, Esq.
 A Flying Squirrel Opossum, from Coburg Peninsula, South
 Australia, presented by Capt. Crouch, R.N.
 A Bloodhound, presented by — Willcox, Esq.
 An Esquimaux Dog, presented by — Douglas, Esq.
 Two Tortoises from Nankin (called the Divining Tortoises),
 presented by Mrs. Elliott.
 Two Cashmere Goats, presented by Rev. Edward Hudson.
 Two Brown Bears, presented by H. T. Hope, Esq.
 A Marmot, presented by H. Wood, Esq.
 An Acouchi, presented by Miss Mitcheson.
 A Chinese Dog, presented by Henry Manning, Esq.
 An Esquimaux Dog, presented by the Earl of Mulgrave.
 A Capuchin Monkey, presented by Mr. Stanes.
 A Fox, presented by R. W. Banks, Esq.
 Three young Alligators, presented by A. Barclay, Esq.
 A Snake from Chili, presented by M. T. Bridge, Esq.
 Seven Angora Rabbits, presented by Sir Robert Heron, Bart.

A Black Swan, presented by Capt. Smith.

An Emu, presented by Col. Wyndham.

A Ring-necked Parrakeet, presented by G. Bentham, Esq.

Three Amaduvades, and two Velvet Ducks, presented by Charles Appleyard, Esq.

A Rattlesnake, presented by Thomas Phillpotts, Esq.

A Vulpine Opossum, presented by the Hon. Mrs. Norton.

A Vulpine Opossum, presented by — Edmund, Esq.

A Bonneted Monkey, presented by Dr. Allen.

A Grey Ichneumon, presented by Madame Dejoujand.

A Malabar Squirrel, presented by Mrs. Colonel Payne.

A Badger, presented by Earl Howe.

Donations have also been received from W. S. Gillett, Esq.; G. B. Gattie, Esq.; S. H. Mitchell, Esq.; Thomas Sherwood, Esq.; Joseph Thackeray, Esq.; Mrs. Appleyard; Mr. Bartlett; Mr. Page; Wm. Pott, Esq.; Charles E. Pollock, Esq.; Captain George Richardson, and Mrs. Shew.

List of Mammals exhibited for the first time at the Menagerie.

Lunulated Monkey. *Cercopithecus lunulatus*, Kuhl.

Geoffrey's Spider Monkey. *Ateles melanocheir*.

Brown Bear? variety.

Benturong. *Arctitis Benturong*, F. Cuv.

Viverrine Tiger Cat. *Felis viverrinus*, Benn.

Tiger Cat from Java (apparently a new species).

Marsh Cat. *Felis chaus*.

North African Fox. *Canis Niloticus*.

Canadian Wolf. *Canis latrans*, Say.

Squirrel from Siberia.

Squirrel?

Canadian Porcupine. *Histrix Canadensis*.

Maned Guinea Pig, presented by Her Majesty.

Swift Kangaroo. *Halmaturus ocydromus*.

Bellardier's Kangaroo. *Macropus Bellardieri*.

Ariel Flying Squirrel Opossum. *Balidea Ariel*, Gould.

Kangaroo Rat. *Hypsiprymnus cuniculus*.

Villose Armadillo. *Dasybus villosa*.

List of Birds exhibited for the first time.

Saffron Finches. *Fringilla Braziliensis*.

Trichoglossus (apparently a new species).

Lemon Crested Cockatoo. *Plyctolophus citrino-cristatus*,
Fraser.

Psittacus silenus.

Pale-headed Parrakeet. *Platycercus palliceps*, Vig.

List of Reptiles exhibited for the first time.

Chilian Snake.

South Carolina Snake.

Western African Boa.

Rattle Snake. *Crotalus horridus*.

3. VISITORS.

The number of Visitors to the Gardens during the year 1843 was 98,280, of whom 23,370 were privileged and 74,910 unprivileged: the money received for admission was £3745 10s.

COMMITTEES OF AUDIT, FINANCE AND
PUBLICATION:

The Council once more have to perform the pleasing duty of inviting the Society to join them in recording their sense of the efficient manner in which the Committees of Audit, Finance and Publication have during the past year discharged the arduous and important duties committed to their charge.

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed March 7, 1844.

THE Committee of Auditors have carefully examined the Accounts of the Society for the Year ending 31st December 1843, having inspected all the Books and seen Vouchers for all the Payments: and they 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 their Report thereon.

RECEIPTS.

			£. s. d.
Balance of Cash brought from 1842			185 15 10
INCOME.			
Belonging to year		£. s. d.	
1840	{ Annual Subscriptions	5 0 0	
	{ Garden Sales.....	1 10 0	£. s. d. 6 10 0
1841	{ Annual Subscriptions	16 0 0	
	{ Garden Sales.....	1 10 0	17 10 0
1842	{ Admission Fees	20 0 0	
	{ Annual Subscriptions	140 0 0	
	{ Ivory Tickets	27 6 0	
	{ Transactions	2 6 0	
	{ Proceedings.....	4 1 0	
	{ Garden Sales	12 18 6	
	{ Farm Rent.....	15 0 0	221 11 6
1843	{ Admission Fees	50 0 0	
	{ Annual Subscriptions	3910 8 0	
	{ Ivory Tickets	143 16 0	
	{ Transactions	40 9 4	
	{ Proceedings.....	14 7 2	
	{ Dividends on Bank Annuities, &c.	466 13 4	
	{ Miscellaneous	4 0 0	
	{ Admissions to Gardens	3745 10 0	
	{ Garden Guides	33 0 0	
	{ Garden Rent	360 0 0	
	{ Garden Sales	66 5 2	
	{ Museum Catalogues	0 1 0	
	{ Farm Rent	45 0 0	8879 10 0
1844.	Annual Subscriptions (anticipated)		12 0 0
INCOME IN 1843			9137 1 6
Proceeds of Sale of £2628 15s. Cons ^d . 3 per Cents.			2519 13 5
"	"	£371 5s. do. (Museum } Fund Account) }	354 1 7
"	"	£1000 Exchequer Bills	1031 13 3
			£13,228 5 7

PAYMENTS.

EXPENDITURE.		Farm.	Gardens.	Museum.	General Estab ^t .	Total.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Belonging to year	1842 { Rent	35 7 4	184 1 9	22 6 3	.....	241 15 4
	{ Bills .....	.....	272 0 3	4 19 3	23 19 0	300 18 6
		35 7 4	456 2 0	27 5 6	23 19 0	542 13 10
1843 {	Rent, Rates, &c.	30 0 0	517 18 2	95 12 4	250 4 4	
	Salaries and Wages.....	.....	1627 6 8	295 12 3	569 19 0	
	Keepers' Dresses.....	.....	55 1 6			
	Keepers' Travelling Ex- penses .....	.....	12 9 0			
	Cost of Animals .....	.....	249 17 9			
	Carriage of Animals .....	.....	56 14 11			
	Provisions .....	.....	1789 3 9			
	Menagerie Expenses .....	.....	482 18 4			
	Buildings.....	.....	2470 0 0	743 10 0		
	Works, &c. ....	.....	1470 4 11	7 2 0	250 0 0	
	Garden Expenses .....	.....	585 11 9			
	House and Office Expenses.....	.....	35 11 6	12 19 1	171 15 7	
	Stationery and Printing .....	.....	17 8 2	.....	135 16 0	
	Cost of Subjects .....	.....	.....	15 4 0		
	Carriage of Subjects .....	.....	.....	3 4 6		
	Cost of Preparations .....	.....	.....	125 7 2		
	Library .....	.....	.....	29 5 9		
Museum Removal .....	.....	.....	10 10 6			
Transactions .....	.....	.....	.....	171 7 0		
Returned Subscriptions .....	.....	.....	.....	28 6 0		
Paid on account of the current year		30 0 0	9370 6 5	1338 7 7	1577 7 11	12,316 1 11
EXPENDITURE IN 1843.....		65 7 4	9826 8 5	1365 13 1	1601 6 11	12,858 15 9
Paid for two Powers of Attorney .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	2 3 0
Cash in hand December 31, 1843.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	367 6 10
		.....	.....	.....	.....	£13,228 5 7

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1843, were as follow:—

ASSETS.											
	Living and Preserved Collections.	Arrears of				Capital Funded.			Cash.		
		Previous Years.		Current Year.							
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
Cash at Banker's...									367	6	10
£4285 4s. 5d.											
Consolidated 3 per Cents.....								3353	5	8	
£7972 5s. 11d.											
Reduced 3 per Cents.....								7289	3	11	
Annual Subscriptions.....		230	0	0	641	0	0				
Transactions		3	0	6							
Farm Rent					15	0	0				
Garden Stock sold, unpaid for.....		5	2	0	12	7	0				
Uncertain.		238	2	6	668	7	0	10,642	9	7	367 6 10

LIABILITIES.			
	Debts.		
	£.	s.	d.
Bills, &c. unpaid, including those for the New Works of the Carnivora Dens, Museum and its fittings, &c. estimated at—			
Say, for the Gardens	1794	13	10
— Museum	772	4	8
— General Establishment	495	1	6
			3062 0 0
Rent, &c. unpaid, say—			
For the Farm.....	30	0	0
— Gardens	181	8	11
— Museum	22	6	3
— General Establishment	50	0	0
			283 15 2
			£3345 15 2

INCOME.

The items in the foregoing Statement, on the side of Income, to which the Auditors take leave to draw the attention of the Society, are,

1st, With regard to the smallness of the sum received for "Admission Fees" during the past year, the amount being only £50.

2ndly, The continued diminution of the sum received from "Annual Subscriptions," this amount being only £3910 8s., for 1843, which is £487 5s. less than in the year 1842.

The annual falling off in this source of Income is announced with much regret and anxiety by your Committee, and they cannot help coming to the conclusion that the present privileges of Fellowship are not of a character sufficient to justify a hope of any increase in the number of its members.

The Auditors are happy to find that, notwithstanding the unfavourable Spring, and the non-completion of the Carnivora Dens until the Autumn, the receipts from the Public at the Gardens have only decreased by the sum of £276 3s.

Your Committee, with the most unfeigned respect for the zeal and ability with which our highly talented Council conduct the affairs of the Society, are nevertheless of opinion that hitherto the Fellows at large, and the public generally, have not been made sufficiently acquainted with the various new attractions as they arise in the Gardens, through the usual channels of publicity, after the manner of some other Scientific Institutions, especially when it is considered that nearly half the Income of this Society is derived from the Public.

EXPENDITURE.

Your Committee now come to a more pleasing part of their duty,—they cannot sufficiently applaud the economy enforced by the Council in the "Ordinary Expenditure," in which there is a decrease of no less a sum than £1018 18s. 3d. The "Extraordinary Expenditure" is necessarily large, arising from the sums expended on those highly important buildings, the Museum and the Carnivora Dens; this sum,

however, the Auditors trust may prove, indirectly, an Investment only,—the better accommodation of animals and perfect ventilation of their dens causing health and longevity, whereby the cost of new specimens will be decreased.

ASSETS.

From the causes stated in the foregoing paragraph of this Report the Society will be prepared to find that the available Assets have decreased in amount by the sum of £3680 6s. 3*d.*

From the same cause, the Liabilities are increased this year.

In concluding this Report, the Committee are anxious to follow their predecessors in acknowledging the great attention they have received from the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Rees, and to bear witness to the very accurate manner in which he has arranged all the accounts, and to the zeal and ability with which he performs the duties of his office.

EDWARD GREENAWAY.
EDWARD JOHN RUDGE.
JOHN HOFFMANN.
GEORGE JOHNSON.
CHARLES GIBBES.
THOMAS ALEXANDER.
FREDERICK SOLLY FLOOD.

11 *Hanover Square*, March 29, 1844.

PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903



1845

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.



REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF THE

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29, 1845.

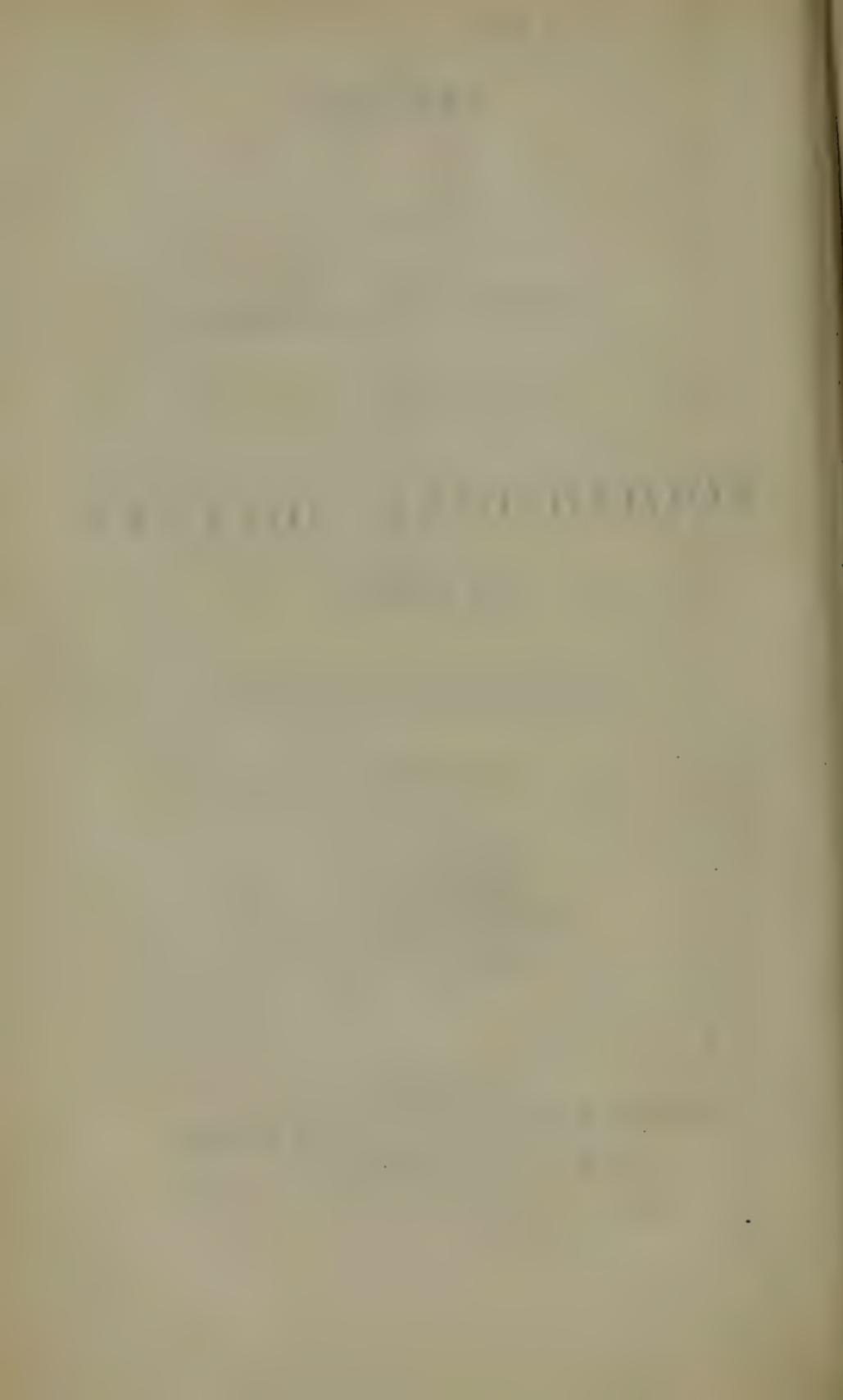


LONDON:

PRINTED BY RICHARD AND JOHN E. TAYLOR,

RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1845.



REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

THE Council beg to present to the Fellows the following Report of the proceedings of the Zoological Society of London since the last Annual General Meeting.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. MEMBERS.—*a. Fellows.*

The number of Fellows and Fellows Elect at the present moment amounts to 2112, of which the following is a summary:—

Paying annually £2	828
Ditto ditto £3	679
Compounded	466
Dormant	128
Entrance unpaid	11
	<hr/>
	2112

Of this number, 19 have been elected since the last Anniversary, and 8 re-admitted under the provision of the Bye-Laws, Chap. I. sect. 9. The number of resignations during the same period has been 46, deaths 59; and the removals ordered by the Council in conformity with the Laws of the Society amount to 87.

The number of Candidates for the Fellowship is 5.

b. Honorary and Foreign Members.

No alteration has taken place in the List of the Honorary and Foreign Members since the last Anniversary.

c. Corresponding Members.

The number of Corresponding Members at present amounts to 142.

To Joseph James Forrester, Esq., K.C.V.V., of Oporto, recently elected a Corresponding Member, the thanks of the Society are due, for Contributions to the Museum and Menagerie which possess peculiar interest, the specimens having been obtained from the Alto Douro, a district little known to zoologists.

The Council have to regret the death of E. W. A. Drummond Hay, Esq., Her Majesty's Consul-General for Morocco, for many years a valuable Corresponding Member, to whose zeal and liberality the Society is indebted for many important donations to its Menagerie and Museum.

In the Report of last year, the Council gave notice of the following alteration in the privileges of the Members, viz. :—

“Where husband and wife are both Fellows of the Society, or one a Fellow and the other the Holder of an Ivory Ticket, either party may exercise the privilege of both, by signing the name of the other, and admitting the combined number of companions, free of charge.”

They have now to state that, on further consideration of the subject,

The Council in June last passed the following Resolution :—

“That the wife or husband of a Fellow be in future permitted to exercise, in lieu of the other, the privileges of the Fellow, so far as regards the personal admission, and that of two companions to the Society's Establishments, on written authority, either for the day, or for any more extended period.”

Resignation of the Assistant Secretary.

The Council, in announcing the resignation of Mr. Rees of the office of Assistant Secretary, which he has held for upwards of fifteen years with great benefit to the Society, take this opportunity of expressing their high sense of the value of his services throughout that period, which has been, year after year, acknowledged by the various Committees of Auditors in their Annual Reports submitted to the Society. The Council have the satisfaction of stating, that Mr. Rees leaves the Society from circumstances highly advantageous to his prospects in life.

2. FINANCES.—*a, Income and Expenditure.*

The income of the Society for the year 1844 amounted to £8658 12s. 7d., and the payments under the head of Ordinary Expenditure to £8692 12s. : in addition to the above, £2307 6s. 5d. have been paid on account of Extraordinaries : these comprise payments in respect of the new Carnivora Dens, the Museum and its fittings, the repairs and fittings in the Society's House in Hanover Square, and the repairs generally of the Buildings, &c. at the Gardens.

The Receipt and Expenditure Committee, whose re-appointment was noticed in the last Annual Report of the Council, have continued their labours through the past year. Their object has been to effect the most rigid economy in the general expenses of the Society without impairing its efficiency. It is now proposed to re-arrange the offices of the Scientific Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and Clerk, so as to have all their duties performed by two officers only. This, together with a new system established of effecting the Repairs of the Gardens, and other reductions already decided on, will produce a very considerable saving to the Society.

The Committee have not yet brought their labours to a close, and further economy may be hoped for.

The Council, with a view of improving the breed of

domestic Animals, one of the objects in the foundation of the Society, have established Premiums for various descriptions of Poultry, &c.,—an object of considerable importance, and which has been long wanted in the Metropolis and neighbouring counties. This, together with the attraction of the Promenades for the Members and their friends, now placed on a more extended footing, will, it is anticipated, tend to the improvement of the Society's Funds.

b. Assets and Liabilities.

The available assets of the Society at the end of 1844, viz. Cash in hand, and Capital invested in the Funds, were less by £2341 5s. 10*d.* than they were at the close of the previous year, which circumstance has already been accounted for by the increased charges under the head of Extraordinaries. The estimated liabilities on the 31st of December 1844 were nearly £1000 less than they were at the corresponding period of 1843.

II. SCIENTIFIC ESTABLISHMENT.

Publications.

Two Parts of the Transactions of the Society have been published during the past year, and a third is in a state of considerable forwardness.

The volume of Proceedings for the last year is now in the hands of the binder, and will be found to contain descriptions of a large number of new species of Mammals, Birds, Shells, &c.

The monthly numbers of the Proceedings for 1845 are in print up to the first of the present month, and are now in course of issue to the Fellows of the Society.

Donations to the Museum.

The following is a List of the principal Donations to the Museum since the last Anniversary :—

A very fine Specimen of a Peacock, preserved in a valuable Plate Glass Case, presented by the Right Hon. Lord Saye and Sele.

A Collection of Bats in spirit from the Philippine Islands, mostly new to the Collection, presented by Hugh Cuming, Esq., Corr. Member.

A Skin of the Little Grebe ; three young and three adult Specimens of *Salamandra maculosa*, Bonap., in spirit ; two Bottles containing Reptiles in spirit ; and a Collection of Moths and Echini, all from Oporto, presented by Joseph James Forrester, Esq., K.C.V.V., Corr. Member.

A Skin of the *Genetta vulgaris*, Cuvier, from Oporto, presented by Edwin J. Johnson, Esq., Her Majesty's Consul at Oporto.

Sixteen Bird-Skins from Oporto, presented by Colonel Owen, K.C.A.

A Collection of Land and Freshwater Shells, from Ceylon, presented by Dr. Templeton, Roy. Art., Corr. Member.

One hundred and fifteen Bird-Skins from Brazil, most of which are new to the Collection, presented by George R. Waterhouse, Esq.

Three Bottles containing several Specimens of Bats and Mice, new to the Collection ; and a few Shells and Insects from Hayti, presented by John Hearne, Esq., Swedish and Norwegian Consul, Corr. Member.

The Skin and Skeleton of a Gour (*Bos Gour*, Traill, or *Bos Gaurus*, Ham. Smith). Also a Skull of the same, presented by Alexander N. Shaw, Esq., Corr. Member.

The Cranium of a large Alligator, presented by the Countess of Mansfield.

A Skull and Horns of the Gour, presented by Lieut. Nelson, Madras Infantry.

Three Specimens of the *Rana esculenta* in spirit, from Cambridgeshire, presented by F. Bond, Esq.

A Fish in spirit, *Ætobatis naxinari*, Müll. and Henl.,

- from Jamaica, presented by Rev. Richard T. Lowe, Corr. Member.
- A Specimen of the Pica or Calling Hare (*Lagomys Nepalensis*, Hodgson), presented by B. H. Hodgson, Esq., Corr. Member.
- Two Skins of a new species of Ortyx (*Ortyx parvicristatus*, Gould), and two Specimens of Echini from Australia, presented by John Gould, Esq.
- A Specimen of Nephrops (*Cancer Norvegicus*, Linn.), presented by W. Ingarfield, Esq.
- An imperfect Skin of the Three-toed Sloth, and a Specimen of the young in spirit, presented by William Cadell, Esq.
- The Bodies of a young Velvet Duck and a young Black-throated Diver, presented by Mrs. Wakeling.
- A small Collection of rare British Insects for the Vigorian Collection, presented by Mr. Weaver.
- A series of Coloured Casts of the Bones of Dinornis, presented by the Royal College of Surgeons of London.
- The Skin of a young Garial, and four Skins of Birds from India, presented by Mrs. Hays Stewart.
- Mounted Specimens of a female Golden Agouti and young of the same, bred in confinement at Birmingham, presented by Professor Percy.
- Two Bird-Skins, three Specimens of *Echini*, two Shells and some Lizards, from Van Diemen's Land, presented by — Stansfield, Esq.
- Ten Bird-Skins from Australia, presented by — Edmonds, Esq.
- The Body of a Toucan (*Rhamphastos carinatus*, Swains.), presented by William Tyler, Esq.
- The Skin of a young Alligator, from Real Llejo, west coast of Central America, presented by R. B. Hinds, Esq.
- A mounted Specimen of a Wolf, presented by William Statham, Esq.
- A mounted Specimen of a young Golden Plover, presented by Mr. Bartlett.

LIBRARY.

The principal donations to the Library since the last Anniversary have been received from the following distinguished Societies, viz. :—

Transactions of the Royal Society, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Paris, the Museum of Natural History of Paris, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Turin, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm, the Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Breslau, and the Institute Royale des Pays Bas. Also Transactions and Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London, the Horticultural Society of London, the Royal Society of Sciences of Copenhagen, and the Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin.

Proceedings, Memoirs, Journals and Reports have also been presented by the following learned Bodies :—The Royal Agricultural Society of England, the British Association for the Advancement of Science, the Geological Society of London, the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain, the Royal Geographical Society of London, the Society of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce, the American Philosophical Society, the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Brussels, the Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg, the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain, the Boston (U. S.) Natural History Society, the Leeds Literary and Philosophical Society, and the Tasmanian Society.

Donations have also been received from the Trustees of the British Museum, the United Service Institution, the Editor of the Athenæum Journal, the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland, Dr. M'Clelland, Corr. Member, Dr. Andrew Smith, Corr. Member, Joseph James Forrester, Esq., K.C.V.V., Corr. Member, Professor Pictet of Geneva, Dr. Morton of Philadelphia, Jacob Bell, Esq., P. Kernan, Esq., R. B. Hinds, Esq., Monsieur Alfred Malherbe, Dr. J. G. F. Will, John Van Voorst, Esq., and George Newport, Esq.

III. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

1. WORKS.

The only work undertaken during the past year is the construction of a Den and Inclosure, with a Bath, for the Polar Bear. The extraordinary size and strength of the animal now in the Society's Collection rendered this necessary. Since the Bear has been removed to his present abode, a marked improvement has taken place in his health and general appearance. The erection of the new Den has enabled the Council to apply the former Polar Bear House to Bears of another species, an accommodation the want of which had long been felt.

The Repairs throughout the Gardens have been effected to a considerable extent, and conducted with a strict attention to their permanence and stability.

The Council have much pleasure in being able to announce to the Society that they have, within a few days, added to the Collection at the Gardens a Porcupine Ant-Eater (*Echidna Hystrix*), the first specimen of that animal that has been exhibited alive in Europe, and one of very great interest to zoologists.

The Council have the satisfaction of reporting, that notwithstanding the unusual length and inclemency of the past winter (the thermometer having on more than one occasion descended as low as 3° of Fahrenheit), the experiment of keeping the Carnivora in open Dens, exposed to the air and wholly without artificial heat, continues to prove most successful. In the last Annual Report of the Council, it is stated that the average of deaths in the former house among the Carnivora was one, at least, in every month; whereas, except among animals which were removed from the former house in a diseased state, there has not been a single case of death from disease in the present Dens since September 1843, when the animals were first placed therein.

This experiment having proved so successful among the Carnivora, the Council have been induced to suspend the use of the hot-water apparatus, and to limit artificial heat in the Monkey House to one small open fire-place only;

and they are happy to report that the change has been attended by a great diminution in the deaths of those animals, and a decided improvement in their general health.

The Gazelle in the Society's Gardens affords another striking illustration of the benefit resulting from the free access of pure air. This animal has passed the winter in an open cage near the Giraffe House, and in its health has derived great benefit therefrom, whilst disease and death constantly attended the endeavour to preserve this species of animal in warmed and closed houses.

The Council call the attention of the Society to the curious fact of a pair of White-headed Sea Eagles having made a nest, and being now engaged in sitting on their eggs.

Donations to the Menagerie.

The principal donations to the Menagerie during the past year were as follows:—

An Albino Deer from the Rocky Mountains, presented by Her Majesty.

A Two-toed Sloth (*Bradypus didactylus*) and a new species of Ocelot (*Felis melanura*), presented by the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland.

An Aoudad, presented by William Willshire, Esq., H.M. Consul at Mogadore, Corr. Member.

Two Ostriches, presented by Col. Warrington, H.M. Consul-General at Tripoli, Corr. Member.

Two Snowy Owls, two Great-eared Owls, and three Spoon-bills, presented by the Rt. Hon. Lord Saye and Sele.

A Capuchin Monkey and a common Agouti, presented by Sir Robert H. Schomburgk, Corr. Member.

A Genet, and a young Wolf from the Estrella Mountains, presented by Joseph James Forrester, Esq., K.C.V.V., Corr. Member.

Two Jerboas, presented by Mrs. Macnaughten.

A Quebec Marmot, presented by Capt. Chalmers.

A Pig-tailed Monkey and a Macaque Monkey, presented by Brown Scott, Esq., jun.

A Gray Capuchin Monkey, presented by — Meeson, Esq.

A Barbary Ape, presented by Capt. Napier, R.N.

An Entellus Monkey, presented by Capt. Thomson.

- A Macaque Monkey, presented by — Lawrence, Esq.
 A Rhesus Monkey, presented by — Stephens, Esq.
 A Rhesus Monkey, presented by Mrs. Whitehurst.
 Two Bonneted Monkeys, presented by Dr. Buchanan.
 A Rhesus Monkey, presented by M. McShane, Esq.
 A Capuchin Monkey, presented by Col. Sir H. Webster.
 A Sooty Monkey and a Vervet Monkey, presented by
 C. O. Dutton, Esq.
 A Gray Ichneumon, presented by John Hardwick, Esq.
 A Gray Ichneumon, presented by — Hay, Esq.
 A Jackal, presented by — Higgins, Esq.
 A Vulpine Opossum, presented by F. Skurray, Esq.
 A Brown Coati Mondí, presented by — Marby, Esq.
 A Pine Martin, presented by Rev. Thos. Best.
 A Brown Coati Mondí, presented by T. Watson, Esq.
 Two Hybrids between the Hare and Rabbit, presented by
 Rev. J. R. Munn.
 A Jackal, presented by Capt. Locke.
 A Young Cinnamon Bear, presented by Lady Webster.
 A Crested Porcupine, presented by Messrs. Roberts and
 Barns, of the Lady Mary Wood Steamer.
 An Indian Antelope, presented by Geo. Smith, Esq.
 An Esquimaux Dog, a Golden Eagle, a Sea Eagle and a
 Virginian Eagle Owl, presented by Sir George Simpson.
 Two Crested Curassows, presented by Hon. Miss Harley.
 A Madagascar Grosbeak and an Indigo Bird, presented
 by Hon. Mrs. Singleton.
 A Rose-crested Cockatoo, presented by L. Heathcote, Esq.
 Two Gold Pheasants and two Common Pheasants, pre-
 sented by Aug. E. Fuller, Esq., M.P.
 Two Java Pea Fowl, presented by Chas. Stephens, Esq.
 Six Common Herons, presented by Edw. Greenaway, Esq.
 A Persian Cat, presented by Captain Richardson.
 Two Hybrids between the Jackal and Dog, and two Pea
 Fowl, presented by George Teil, Esq.
 Two Black-billed Whistling Ducks, presented by Charles
 Clark, Esq., H.M. Consul at St. Jago de Cuba.
 A Cinereous Sea Eagle, presented by J. G. Green, Esq.
 A Boa Constrictor, presented by John French, Esq.
 A Tiger Boa, presented by James Molison, Esq.
 Two Gigantic Cranes, presented by Lieut. Lloyd, R.N.
 Six Red-legged Partridges, presented by — Page, Esq.
 Two Kestrel Falcons, presented by E. Huxley, Esq.

Donations have also been received from the Hon. Wm. Ashley, — Dixon, Esq., Jos. Rix, Esq., Wm. Pringle, Esq., C. H. Ackerley, Esq., Mrs. Lloyd, Capt. Fleming, R.N., Dr. Forbes, Mrs. Appleyard, Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Gent, J. W. Walker, Esq., Mr. Sims, Miss Pott, — Laing, Esq., J. Duniford, Esq., Mrs. Upton, J. S. Faithful, Esq., Capt. Price, R.N., — Ronald, Esq., Wm. S. Gillett, Esq., and — Stansfield, Esq.

List of Mammals exhibited for the first time in the Menagerie.

- Cercopithecus* ————— ?
 Campbell's Monkey. *Cercopithecus Campbellii*, Waterh.
 Yellow Baboon. *Cynocephalus Papioides*.
 Spider Monkey. *Ateles* ————— ?
 Humboldt's Lagothrix. *Lagothrix Humboldtii*, Geoff.
 Horned Capuchin Monkey. *Cebus fatuellus*, Erxl.
Lemur ————— ?
 Golden Paradoxure. *Paradoxurus aureus*, F. Cuv.
Paradoxurus ————— ?
 Common Genet (Europe). *Genetta vulgaris*, Cuv.
 Ocelot from Honduras. *Felis* ————— ?
 Ocelot from Texas. *Felis* ————— ?
 Black-tailed Ocelot. *Felis melanura*, Ball.
 Deer from South America. *Cervus* ————— ?
 Deer from the Himalaya. *Cervus* ————— ?
 Gayal. *Bos Sylhetanus*, F. Cuv.
 Chickaree. *Tamias Hudsonius*.
 ————— ? Porcupine. *Erethizon* ————— ?
 Black Agouti. *Dasyprocta* ————— ?
 Dormouse-like Phalanger. *Phalangista gliriformis*, Bell.
 Gould's Kangaroo Rat. *Hypsiprymnus Ogilbyi*, Gould.
 Two-toed Sloth. *Bradypus didactylus*, Linn.

List of Birds exhibited for the first time.

- Flycatcher. *Muscicapa grisola*, Linn.
 Golden Oriole. *Oriolus galbula*, Linn.
 Bohemian Waxwing. *Ampelis garrulus*, Linn.
 Chinese Hawfinch. *Coccothraustes melanura*, Gray.

- Baltimore Oriole. *Icterus Baltimore*, Daud.
 Silky Starling. *Acridotheres Pagodarum*, Vieill.
 European Nutcracker. *Nucifraga caryocatactes*, Briss.
 Green Aracara. *Pteroglossus viridis*, Wagl.
 Superb Lory. *Lorius superbus*, Fraser.
 Red Lory. *Lorius rubra*, Auct.
 Purple-capped Lory. *Lorius domicellus*, Auct.
 Leadbeater's Cockatoo. *Plyctolophus Leadbeateri*, Vig.
 Red-throated Hanging Parrakeet. *Psittacula galgula*,
 Wagl.
 Red-billed Hanging Parrakeet. *Psittacula vernalis*,
 Swains.
 Golden-crowned Parrot. *Psittacus*.
 Sombre Parrakeet. *Palæornis modestus*, Fraser.
 European Nuthatch. *Sitta Europæa*, Linn.
 Royal crowned Pigeon. *Goura Victoria*, Fraser.
 Nutmeg Pigeons. *Carpophaga ænea*, Linn.
 Necklace Dove. *Columba tigrina*, Temm.
 Humble Dove. *Columba humilis*.
 Mountain Witch Dove. *Columba*.
 Water Rail. *Rallus aquaticus*, Linn.
 Scaup Duck. *Fuligula marilla*, Steph.

VISITORS.

The number of Visitors to the Gardens during the year 1844 was 101,527, of whom 23,425 were privileged, and 78,102 unprivileged; the money received for admission was £3905 2s., and the increase in the number of Visitors, as compared with last year, was 3247.

In conclusion, the Council beg leave to return their warmest thanks to the Fellows who compose the Committee of Finance, Audit and Publication, and to record their deep sense of the able manner in which they have performed their several duties.

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed January 2, 1845.

THE Committee of Auditors having carefully examined the Accounts of the Society for the Year ending December 31, 1844, 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 their Report thereon,

RECEIPTS.

				£.	s.	d.
Balance of Cash brought from 1843				367	6	10
INCOME.						
1842. Ivory Tickets.....				4	4	0
		£.	s.	d.		
1843	{ Admission Fees	10	0	0		
	{ Ivory Tickets	9	9	0		
	{ Garden Sales	10	10	0		
	{ Farm Rent	15	0	0		
	{ Transactions	2	0	6	46	19	6
Prior to 1844. Annual Subscriptions.....			149	0	0	
1844	{ Admission Fees	60	0	0		
	{ Annual Subscriptions	3478	16	0		
	{ Compositions	80	0	0		
	{ Ivory Tickets	129	2	0		
	{ Transactions	106	1	7		
	{ Proceedings	13	14	0		
	{ Dividends on Bank Annuities, &c.	327	17	6		
	{ Miscellaneous	3	10	0		
	{ Admissions to Gardens	3905	2	0		
	{ Garden Guides	19	13	0		
	{ Museum Catalogues	6	12	0		
	{ Farm Rent	30	0	0		
{ Garden Rent.....	250	0	0			
{ Garden Sales	33	19	0	8444	7	1
1845	{ Annual Subscriptions	12	0	0		
	{ Ivory Tickets	2	2	0	14	2	0
INCOME IN 1844				8658	12	7
Proceeds of Sale of £3000, 3 per Cents.....				2971	5	0
				£11,997	4	5

PAYMENTS.

EXPENDITURE.		Farm.			Gardens.			Museum.			General Establ.			Total.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Belonging to year																
1843	Rent, &c.	32	14	0	177	18	7	22	6	3	50	0	0	282	18	10
	Bills				1356	1	9	750	2	8	315	9	0	2421	13	5
		32	14	0	1534	0	4	772	8	11	365	9	0	2704	12	3
1844	Rent, Rates, &c.	30	0	0	191	0	9	27	19	8	158	2	6			
	Salaries and Wages				1513	17	3	356	7	3	564	0	0			
	Keepers' Dresses				52	6	5									
	Keepers' Travelling Expenses				6	4	0									
	Cost of Animals				660	8	6									
	Carriage of Animals				61	7	10									
	Provisions				1891	7	8									
	Menagerie Expenses				356	12	2									
	Garden Expenses				548	17	6									
	Promenade Expenses				56	15	6									
	Works, &c.				624	3	5	216	4	3						
	Carriage of Subjects							6	11	1						
	Cost of Preparations							322	10	5						
	Library							14	19	0						
	Museum, Cleaning and Removal							161	17	1						
	House and Office Expenses				37	7	4	9	2	0	138	4	6			
Stationery and Printing				4	10	1	6	18	0	25	17	7				
Transactions										232	14	5				
Returned Subscriptions										19	0	0				
Paid on account of the current year		30	0	0	6004	18	5	1122	8	9	1137	19	0	8295	6	2
EXPENDITURE IN 1844.....		62	14	0	7538	18	9	1894	17	8	1503	8	0	10,999	18	5
Cash in hand December 31, 1844.....														997	6	0
														£11,997	4	5

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1844, were as follow:—

ASSETS.

	Living and Preserved Collections.	Arrears of				Capital Funded.			Cash.				
		Previous Years.		Current Year.									
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			
Cash at Banker's.....										997	6	0	
£3285 4s. 5d. } Consolidated 3 per Cents.....							2367	0	8				
£5972 5s. 11d. } Reduced 3 per Cents.....							5304	3	11				
Annual Subscrip- tions.....		235	0	0	611	0	0						
Transactions		1	3	0	7	5	0						
Farm Rent					30	0	0						
Garden Stock } sold, unpaid } for..... }		6	19	0	9	4	0						
Uncertain.		243	2	0	657	9	0	7671	4	7	997	6	0

LIABILITIES.

	Debts.			
	£.		s. d.	
Bills, &c. unpaid, including those outstanding for the New Works of the Carnivora Dens, Museum and its fittings, &c. estimated at—				
Say, for the Gardens	1336	18	7	
— Museum	280	8	2	
— General Establishment	311	1	3	
				1928 8 0
Rent, &c. unpaid, say—				
For the Farm.....	33	2	0	
— Gardens	381	10	7	
— General Establishment	52	10	0	
				467 2 7
				£2395 10 7

INCOME.

From the foregoing Abstract it appears, that the "Income" of the Society for the year 1844, when compared with that of 1843, exhibits a decrease of £478 8s. 11*d.*; a considerable portion of this arising from a reduction in the rent of the Refreshment Rooms to the amount of £110, and in the Dividends on Stock to that of £138 15s. 10*d.*

The Auditors observe with regret, that the Receipts from "Annual Subscriptions" have again fallen off by the sum of £431 12s.; but the cause for this has been so ably treated by their predecessors in both the last two years, that the present Auditors are unable to offer any further suggestions. In the "Ivory Tickets" there exists a decrease of £26 5s. The amount paid for "Admission Fees" is the same as last year.

The Auditors have now a more pleasing duty to perform, in reporting that the "Compositions" this year amount to £80 (none having been received in the preceding year), and that the "Admissions to the Gardens" no longer present a progressive decrease, but, on the contrary, an increase of £159 12s.; the sum received during the past year amounting to £3905 2s., whereas only £3745 10s. were received in the previous year. This shows that the interest taken by the Public in the Gardens has not abated, and may in a great measure be attributable to the attraction of the New Carnivora Dens. The Auditors therefore hope that this item in their Income has reached its minimum, and that the receipts for "Admissions to the Gardens" will hereafter exhibit a more favourable feature in the Report.

The experiment of the *Promenades* was very successful, with regard to the gratification which the Subscribers derived from them; though, owing to the unfavourable weather on one of the days, the pecuniary profit was not so considerable as may be reasonably hoped for in future: and the Auditors are highly gratified by observing that the Council have this year increased the number of special days for that purpose.

EXPENDITURE.

In the Ordinary Expenditure there is an increase of £147 6s. 3d., resulting principally from the cost of Preparations for the Museum, and the removal of the Subjects to the new building. There is likewise an increase of £410 for the purchase of Animals beyond that expended in 1843: this outlay the Auditors greatly approve, and strongly recommend that no opportunity should be omitted of procuring new and interesting Animals, particularly the larger class of Carnivora, which seem to be the most attractive of the present Collection, and of making more known to the Public all such fresh acquisitions.

LIABILITIES.

The estimated Liabilities amount to £2395 10s. 7d., being a decrease of nearly £1000 compared with the previous year; against which, however, the Accounts show a balance in hand of £997 6s.

ASSETS.

The Assets have been diminished by a further sale of £3000 three per cents. This sum, together with the amount realized by the former sales of Stock, have been required to meet the extraordinary expenditure incurred during the last two years, in building the Museum, and in constructing the Terrace and the new Carnivora Dens; as also in putting into general repair nearly the whole of the buildings in the Gardens.

The Society must bear in mind, that though their funded Capital, estimated at its cost price, is only £7671 4s. 7d., yet the *present* actual value is above £9000.

Had not the Auditors been cognizant, from referring to the Minutes of Council, of the searching investigation into the expenditure of every Department recently instituted by that body, and of the system of retrenchment already adopted, they should have felt it their duty to have called the attention of the Society to that important object.

The Committee cannot conclude their Report without bearing testimony to the accurate manner in which the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Rees, has arranged the Accounts, and to the zeal and efficiency displayed in the various duties of his office.

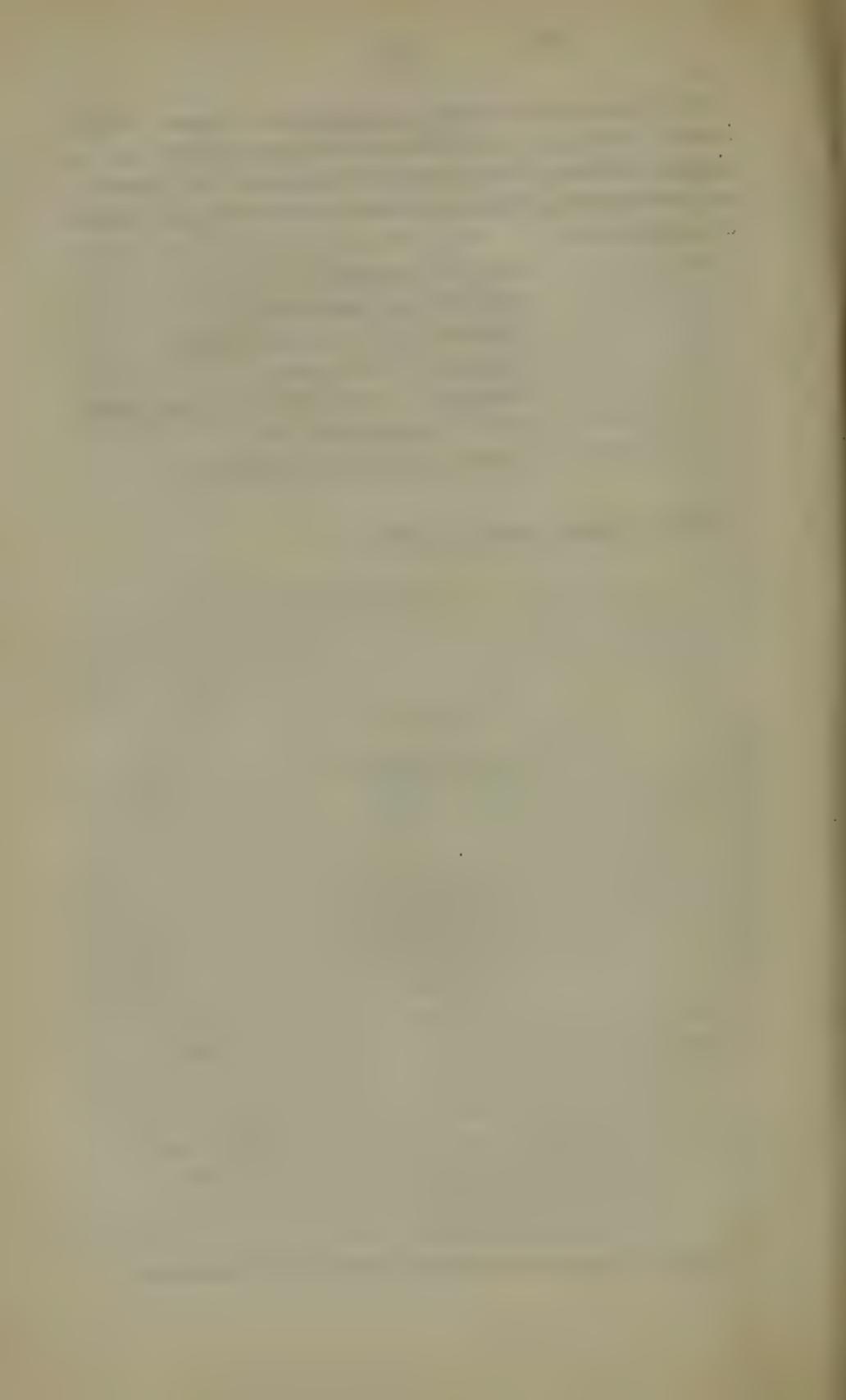
JOHN BRIGGS.
WILLIAM SPENCE.
EDWARD JOHN RUDGE.
GEORGE JOHNSON.
THOMAS CHARLES HARRISON.
BENJAMIN SMITH.
EDWARD JOHNSTONE.

11 *Hanover Square*, March 31, 1845.

PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903





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

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29, 1846.



LONDON:
PRINTED BY RICHARD AND JOHN E. TAYLOR,
RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1846.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

THE Council beg to present to the Fellows the following Report of the proceedings of the Zoological Society of London since the last Annual General Meeting.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

MEMBERS.—*a. Fellows.*

The number of Fellows and Fellows Elect at the present moment amounts to 1986, of which the following is a summary:—

Have Compounded, paying £20	337
Ditto ditto £30	132
Pay annually £2	759
Ditto £3	615
Are dormant	130
Admission Fees unpaid	13
	<hr/>
	1986

Of this number, 19 have been elected since the last Anniversary, and 9 re-admitted under the provision of the Bye-Laws, Chap. I. sect. 9. The number of resignations during the same period has been 43, deaths 37; and the removals ordered by the Council in conformity with the Laws of the Society amount to 71.

The number of Candidates for the Fellowship is 5.

b. Honorary and Foreign Members.

The number of Honorary and Foreign Members remains as at the last Anniversary.

c. Corresponding Members.

The number of Corresponding Members at present amounts to 142.

FINANCES.—*a. Income and Expenditure.*

The total Income of the Society during the past year has amounted to the sum of £8831 8s. 5d., being an increase of £172 15s. 10d. on the income of the preceding year, whilst the total Expenditure, as compared with the same period, exhibits a diminution of £1709 14s. 4d., making together an improvement to the amount of £1882 10s. 2d. in the financial condition of the Society. Under the head of Admissions to the Gardens there has been a gradual increase of receipts for the last two years, and this too notwithstanding the very unfavourable character of the last season, especially during the Promenades and Poultry Exhibition, when the weather was unusually stormy and unsettled. This cause no doubt seriously affected the success of the experiment; yet, in spite of adverse circumstances, the number of Visitors at the Promenades exceeded 5000, and the money received £360,—a result which the Council consider as so far satisfactory, and which warrants them in anticipating a larger return and increased popularity during the present and future seasons. Already the receipts at the Gate amount to an excess of £188 18s. above those of the corresponding period of last year.

b. Assets and Liabilities.

The available Assets of the Society remain as at the last Anniversary, and the Liabilities have been reduced by the sum of £577.

The Liabilities at present outstanding do not exceed £1800, a sum much smaller than at the corresponding period for years past.

II. SCIENTIFIC ESTABLISHMENT.

Museum.

Since the last Anniversary a vacancy has occurred in the Museum Establishment by the resignation of Mr. Fraser, the late Curator; the conservation of the Collection is at present attended to by the two subordinate officers employed in that department, with occasional assistance: should the increase of accommodation, the necessity of naming or arranging new specimens, or the exigences of those now exhibited, seem to require it, the Council will not fail to provide the services of a superior officer.

Donations to the Museum.

- Two Skins of the Silky Monkey (*Midas Rosalia*, Geoff.), presented by Her Majesty.
- The Body of an Ocelot, presented by David Dyson, Esq.
- A Collection of Bird-Skins, containing thirty-nine Specimens, from Australia, presented by Jeremiah Olive, Esq.
- The Head of a Solent Goose, two young Tortoises, two Specimens of *Lacerta Salamandri*, one ditto variety, a Snake, and four Bottles containing Specimens of Reptiles, Fish and Mollusca from Oporto, presented by Joseph James Forrester, Esq., Corr. Member.
- Specimens of a Bat (*Pteropus stramineus*), new to the Collection, and a Porcupine Fish (*Diodon Hystrix*, Shaw), presented by the Countess of Haddington.
- A Collection of Stuffed Birds of Trinidad arranged in two Glazed Cases; also seven Skins and seven Nests of Birds of Jamaica, presented by James Hill, Esq., Corr. Member.
- The Skin and Skull of a Wild Cat from Tripoli, presented by Dr. Dalzell Dickson, Corr. Member.
- Specimens of the *Vegeto Animal*, from New Zealand, presented by the Managers of the Royal Institution.
- Five Bird-Skins from Australia, presented by William Davidson, Esq.
- The Skin of a Boa Constrictor, presented by Master James Pontet.

A Specimen of *Zeus conchifer*, Lowe; also, one of the *Lichia Vadigo*, Cuv. et Val.; and a unique Specimen of a new genus of Lophidæ, *Chaunax pictus*, Lowe, all from Madeira; presented by the Rev. R. T. Lowe, Corresp. Member at that place.

LIBRARY.

The principal donations to the Library since the last Anniversary have been received from the following distinguished Societies, viz. :—

Transactions of the Royal Society, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Paris, the Museum of Natural History of Paris, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Turin, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm, the Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Breslau, the Royal Irish Academy, the Entomological Society of London, the Royal Society of Göttingen, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Lyons, and the Institute Royale des Pays Bas. Also Transactions and Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin, and the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

Proceedings, Mémoires, Bulletins, Journals, Annals and Reports have also been presented by the following learned bodies :—

The Royal Agricultural Society of England, the British Association for the Advancement of Science, the Geological Society of London, the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain, the Royal Geographical Society of London, the American Philosophical Society, the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, the National Institute for the Promotion of Science established at Washington, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Brussels, the Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg, the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain, the Boston Natural History Society, and the Physical and Natural History Society of Geneva.

Donations have also been received from the Prince of Musignano, Foreign Member, Dr. Andrew Smith, Corr. Member, H. E. Strickland, Esq., William Yarrell, Esq., Jacob Bell, Esq., Lovell Reeve, Esq., Professors Vrolik, Agassiz and Pictet, John Hogg, Esq., P. Kernan, Esq., &c.

III. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

1. WORKS AND REPAIRS.

No new work of any consequence has been undertaken at the Gardens since the last Anniversary, with the exception of the reconstruction of the Clock Tower; but the general repair of existing buildings has been proceeded with uninterruptedly, and the Council are happy to say that this department, which has always been a source of heavy expense to the Society, is at the present moment in a more satisfactory state than it has been for many years past. With the intention of reducing this item of Expenditure as much as possible, and at the same time providing for a prompt and efficient execution of repairs on a uniform system and under the responsible superintendence of the same officer, the Council were induced to adopt a suggestion of the Receipt and Expenditure Committee, by which the whole of the repairs of every kind have been since executed by Mr. Sanders under the immediate direction and superintendence of Mr. Bellamy, the Society's architect. The plan adopted, at first only by way of experiment, has fully answered the expectations of the Council, who hope that it will prove as economical as it is efficient. The drainage of the Gardens, which had become impaired in many cases, has been partly opened and relaid during the past season.

2. MENAGERIE.

The addition of greatest importance made to this department during the past year was the female Chimpanzee 'Susan,' supposed to be nearly adult, and whose death from fever, brought on by decay of the molar teeth, happened some months ago. This, and the death of the Polar Bear from violent inflammation and enlargement of the tongue, are the casualties of greatest consequence which have occurred at the Gardens since the last Anniversary. Indeed the Menagerie has never been in a more healthy state since the establishment of the Society than during the past season. The daily returns of the sick list frequently exhibited a total blank, and the absence of important losses,

with the two exceptions already mentioned, will be as gratifying to the Society at large as they have been to the Council. Experience of the two past winters warrants the Council in believing the most desirable amelioration in the sanitary condition of the Menagerie is to be attributed in a great measure to the discontinuance of the artificial means provided for heating the various apartments. The apparatus has not been used during any part of the winter either in the Giraffe or Monkey House. The only heat made use of was that from a common open fire; and under this system both phthisis and catarrh, the former fatal pestilences of the Monkey House, have almost entirely disappeared from this interesting portion of the Collection. The health of the Carnivora in the new Terrace continues to give the utmost satisfaction to the Council.

Donations to the Menagerie.

The principal Donations to the Menagerie during the past year were as follows:—

- A Tigress and a King Vulture, presented by Her Majesty.
- Three Ostriches and two Fezzan Sheep, presented by Colonel Warrington, Her Majesty's Consul at Tripoli, Corr. Member.
- A Kinkajou, presented by Sir Roderick I. Murchison.
- A Wanderoo Monkey, presented by Lieut. Frere, 13th Lt. Infantry.
- A Macaque Monkey, presented by Edward Oliver, Esq.
- A Brown Capuchin Monkey, presented by Mrs. Smith.
- A Bonneted Monkey, presented by — Wichelo, Esq.
- A Vervet Monkey, presented by Frederick Pelton, Esq.
- A Rhesus Monkey, presented by Mrs. Powell.
- A Moustache Monkey, presented by N. M. Huskisson, Esq.
- A Malbrouck Monkey, presented by St. George Mivart, Esq.
- A Rhesus Monkey, presented by Miss Pownall.
- A Rhesus Monkey, presented by — Allen, Esq.
- A Wolf from the Falkland Islands, presented by William Brown, Esq.
- An Ocelot; three Black-crested Curassows; a Golden Agouti; two Black and Yellow Maccaws; two Red and

- Yellow ditto; and two Snakes, presented by Edward Schenley, Esq.
- A Roebuck, presented by Samuel Rogers, Esq.
- A Brown Coati Mundi, presented by F. Spittal, Esq.
- Two Silver Foxes, presented by Capt. Dickson.
- A Kangaroo Rat, presented by G. H. Blackburne, Esq.
- An Ocelot, presented by Thomas Phillipps, Esq.
- Two Goats from Africa, presented by Thomas Fremlin, Esq.
- A Purple-crested Heron, presented by Capt. Howard.
- Two Canada Geese, presented by J. S. Bowerbank, Esq.
- Two Barnacle Geese, a Merlin, and an Orange-legged Hobby Falcon, presented by Lord Saye and Sele.
- Three Collared Turtle Doves, presented by — Hunt, Esq.
- A Ring-necked Parrakeet, presented by John Aldridge, Esq.
- Two Muscovy Ducks, presented by Richard Sanders, Esq.
- Two Japan Pea Fowls, presented by the late Sir John Sebright, Bart.
- A Black Swan, presented by John E. Bicheno, Esq.
- Three Silk Fowls, presented by Josiah Jessop, Esq.
- A Red and Yellow Maccaw, presented by D. Dewar, Esq.
- A Cinereous Sea Eagle, presented by S. Brandram, Esq.
- A Virginian Eagle Owl, presented by Rev. J. Thackeray.
- A Guan, presented by J. P. Dickenson, Esq.
- An Otter, presented by Rev. P. Brunwin.
- An Alligator, presented by Miss Livet.
- A King's Ground Parrakeet, presented by Mrs. Mackenzie.
- An American Red Fox, presented by Capt. Livesay.
- A Great-eared Owl, presented by Joseph James Forrester, Esq., Corr. Memb.
- An Amazonian Parrot, a Rhesus Monkey, a cross-bred Muscovy Duck, and a Common Fox, presented by T. P. Halsey, Esq.
- A Silesian Marten, presented by Baron Rehausen.
- A Raccoon, presented by Capt. Dupuis, Royal Artillery.
- A Brown Coati Mundi, presented by Capt. Norton.
- A Macaque Monkey, presented by — Ewart, Esq.
- A Rose-crested Cockatoo, presented by Mrs. Duncan Macbean.
- A Rose-crested Cockatoo, presented by William McMullen, Esq.
- Three Penguin Ducks, presented by J. J. Nolan, Esq.

Donations have also been received from Mrs. Appleyard, P. Matthews, Esq., Lady Barrow, P. L. Hinds, Esq., J. S. Elliott, Esq., John Hoffmann, Esq., George Champion, Esq., A. Price, Esq., &c. &c.

Animals exhibited for the first time in the Menagerie.

Wolf from the Falkland Islands (*Canis Antarcticus*).
 Roller (*Coraciâs garrulus*, Linn.).
 Rock Thrush (*Petrocincla saxatilis*, Vig.).

VISITORS.

The number of Visitors to the Gardens in 1845 was 99,615 ; of this 24,048 were privileged, and 75,567 unprivileged. The money received for admission was £3778 7s.

The number of Visitors to the Promenades was 5293, of which 3131 were privileged, and 2162 unprivileged. The money received for the sale of Tickets was £367 5s. 6d. The total number of Visitors throughout the year was 104,908, making an increase of 3381 as compared with the previous year.

Committees of Audit, Finance, and Publication.

The Council have again the pleasing duty of returning their warmest thanks to those Fellows who compose the Committees of Finance, Audit and Publication, and to record their deep sense of the ability which they have displayed during the past year in discharging the important duties of their respective departments.

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed February 5, 1846.

THE Committee of Auditors having carefully examined the Accounts of the Society for the Year ending December 31, 1845, 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.

RECEIPTS.

				£.	s.	d.
Balance of Cash brought from 1844				997	6	0
INCOME.						
Prior to				£.	s.	d.
1843.	Annual Subscriptions.....			24	3	0
1843	{ Annual Subscriptions	£.	s.	d.		
	{ Ivory Tickets	12	0	0		
	{ Transactions	2	2	0		
		0	11	6		
				14	13	6
1844	{ Admission Fees	10	0	0		
	{ Annual Subscriptions	136	0	0		
	{ Ivory Tickets	5	5	0		
	{ Transactions	5	0	6		
	{ Farm Rent	30	0	0		
	{ Garden Sales	3	5	0		
				189	10	6
1845	{ Admission Fees	65	0	0		
	{ Compositions	168	0	0		
	{ Annual Subscriptions	3293	6	0		
	{ Ivory Tickets	105	19	0		
	{ Dividends on Bank Annuities, &c.	269	12	6		
	{ Transactions	51	3	11		
	{ Proceedings	19	16	0		
	{ Admissions to Gardens	3778	7	0		
	{ Ditto Promenades.....	367	5	6		
	{ Garden Guides	23	3	0		
	{ Garden Sales	118	2	0		
	{ Museum Catalogues	5	4	6		
	{ Garden Rent	300	0	0		
{ Miscellaneous	6	0	0			
{ Farm Rent	25	0	0			
				8505	19	5
1846	{ Annual Subscriptions anticipated	5	0	0		
	{ Ivory Tickets ditto	2	2	0		
				7	2	0
INCOME IN 1845				£8831	8	5
				8831	8	5
				£9828	14	5

PAYMENTS.

EXPENDITURE.		Farm.	Gardens.	Museum.	General Estabt.	Total.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
longing year	944	Rent, &c.	33 2 0	392 8 5	71 16 7	497 7 0
		Bills	668 14 4	145 19 5	323 12 8	1138 6 5
			33 2 0	1061 2 9	395 9 3	1635 13 5
		Rent, Rates, and Taxes ...	29 2 6	445 2 9	174 3 10	
		Salaries and Wages.....	1290 5 6	288 16 0	492 17 2	
		Keepers' Dresses.....	53 1 11			
		Keepers' Travelling Ex- penses	0 18 0			
		Cost of Animals	472 4 6			
		Carriage of Animals	50 15 11			
		Provisions	2070 0 3			
		Menagerie Expenses	447 6 1			
		Garden Expenses	521 16 0			
45		Promenade Expenses	213 11 11			
		Poultry Exhibition ditto...	187 12 7			
		Works, &c.	532 19 4	4 6 0		
		House and Office Expenses	47 19 11	2 4 8	138 10 10	
		Stationery and Printing ..	3 2 0	0 13 0	27 4 3	
		Cost of Preparations		80 11 9		
		Carriage of Subjects		2 18 7		
		Museum Removal, &c. ...		4 4 0		
		Library		22 17 7		
		Transactions			29 2 10	
		Returned Subscriptions ..			20 1 0	
			29 2 6	6336 16 8	406 11 7	881 19 11
						7654 10 8
			62 4 6	7397 19 5	552 11 0	1277 9 2
						9290 4 1
						538 10 4
						£ 9828 14 5

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1845, were as follow:—

ASSETS.										
	Living and Preserved Collections.	Arrears of				Capital Funded.		Cash.		
		Previous Years.		Current Year.						
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cash at Banker's.....										538 10 4
£3285 4s. 5d. } Consolidated 3 per Cents.....							2367	0	8	
£5972 5s. 11d. } Reduced 3 per Cents.....							5304	3	11	
Annual Subscrip- tions.....		218	0	0	394	0	0			
Transactions		2	16	0	11	19	0			
Farm Rent.....					30	0	0			
Garden Stock } sold, unpaid } for.....		12	18	0	6	10	0			
Uncertain.		233	14	0	442	9	0	7671	4	7
										538 10 4

LIABILITIES.										
					Debts.					
					£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated at—										
Say, for the Gardens					1261	4	3			
— Museum					136	7	6			
— General Establishment					180	11	7			
								1573	3	4
Rent, &c. unpaid, say—										
For the Farm.....					30	0	0			
— Gardens					137	3	7			
— General Establishment					52	10	0			
								219	13	7
								£1797	16	11

INCOME.

The Auditors, in making their Report to the Society, have to regret a diminution in the "Annual Subscriptions" of £192 10s.; in the "Ivory Tickets" also a decrease of £29 9s.; and in the sale of the Society's "Transactions" of £51 6s. 2d.; making, with other items, a total decrease of £358 7s. 8d. They have however great satisfaction in being able to announce, that these deficiencies are more than counter-balanced by an increase of £443 3s. 6d., arising principally from £240 10s. 6d. increased "Admissions to the Gardens," including Promenades, and £50 additional Rent of Refreshment Room. There is also an increase of £88 on the Compositions.

EXPENDITURE.

The Auditors have much satisfaction in reporting to the Society a decrease in the Extraordinary Expenditure of £1618 10s. 2d., as compared with the average of the three years preceding; and also a decrease in the Ordinary Expenditure of £96 2s. 2d., as compared with the previous year.

LIABILITIES.

The Liabilities of the Society are estimated at £1798, being a decrease of £577, as compared with those of last year; against this there is a Balance of Cash in the Banker's hands, amounting to £538 10s. 4d.

ASSETS.

The Assets of the Society are as follow:—

	£	s.	d.
Cash at the Banker's . . .	538	10	4
Three per Cents	7671	4	7
	<hr/>		
	£8209	14	11
	<hr/> <hr/>		

The Committee of Auditors cannot close their Report without noticing the great zeal and ability of the Accountant, Mr. Leigh, to whose unremitting attention and clear statement of Accounts they are much indebted for all their accurate information.

GEORGE PITT.
JOHN MARSTON.
JAMES TALBOT.
WILLIAM DURRANT COOPER.
GEORGE H. PINCKARD.
EDWARD PRIOR.
EDWARD JOHNSTONE.

11 *Hanover Square*, February 14, 1846.

PRESENTED
24 APR. 1903



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

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29, 1847.



LONDON:
PRINTED BY RICHARD AND JOHN E. TAYLOR,
RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1847.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

IN presenting their eighteenth Annual Report of the proceedings of the Society, the Council are anxious to direct the attention of the Fellows towards the necessity of obtaining the increased cooperation of all who are interested in the progress of Zoological science. They are confident that it is unnecessary at this time to enter into any lengthened detail of the objects which it has been the stedfast purpose of this Society to realise, and they can refer with gratification to the Collection of Living Animals, and to the Publications, as a proof that these objects have never been lost sight of. The Council however are not satisfied to remain at this point; they solicit the active and unanimous assistance of the Fellows in carrying forward the work of which twenty years has but laid the foundation. On their own part they promise activity, zeal, and economical administration of the finances, without sacrificing the efficiency of any department; and they respectfully but urgently call upon the Fellows to rally, and afford them the means of carrying out to its fullest extent the comprehensive scheme of usefulness which was originally contemplated by the Founders.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Fellows.

The number of Fellows and Fellows Elect at the present time amounts to 1894, of which the following is a summary:—

Have Compounded, paying £20 . . .	332
Ditto ditto £30 . . .	139
Pay annual contributions of £2 . . .	712
Ditto ditto of £3 . . .	573
Are dormant	127
Admission Fees unpaid	11

1894

Of this number, 22 have been elected since the last Anniversary, and 4 re-admitted under the provision of the Bye-Laws, Chap. I. sect. 9. The number of resignations

during the same period has been 50, and deaths 40; and the removals ordered by the Council in conformity with the Laws of the Society amount to 28.

The number of Candidates for the Fellowship is 4.

Honorary and Foreign Members.

The number of Honorary and Foreign Members remains as at the last Anniversary, viz. 19.

Corresponding Members.

The number of Corresponding Members at present amounts to 142.

The Council beg to announce that their attention has been urgently directed in a letter from the Auditors, as well as in their report, towards a further revision of the privileges of the Fellows, and the admission of the Public to the Gardens. The Council are desirous of acknowledging the value of these suggestions, and have to state, that mainly in consequence of the recommendations of the Auditors they have passed the following resolutions, which they trust will prove welcome to the Members of the Society, and assist in diffusing more widely a taste for Natural Science among the people of this country.

1. That to avoid the invariable necessity of personal attendance at the Gardens, six Tickets or Orders, not transferable, for the free admission of two Friends on any day except Promenade days, shall be issued annually to each Fellow of the Society, on his application to the Secretary at the Office, 11 Hanover Square.
2. That the Holders of Ivory Tickets shall be permitted to enter the name of a Friend in the Book at the Office, for admission to the Gardens on Sundays and Promenade days.
3. That on Monday and Tuesday in every week throughout the year, Visitors shall be admitted into the Gardens without the necessity of obtaining orders from Fellows of the Society, upon the payment of One Shilling for each person.
4. That during the Holidays at Easter and Whitsuntide the Gardens shall be open to Visitors upon the terms of the last Resolution, from Monday to Friday inclusive, in each of the two weeks.

The Tickets described in the first Resolution are now ready for delivery; and as they are issued solely with the intention of relieving Fellows of the Society from the necessity of personal attendance at the Gardens at inconvenient times, they will only be available when presented *by the Persons named on them*. It is particularly requested, therefore, that the Fellows will fill up and sign every Ticket before it goes out of their possession.

FINANCES.

The Income and Expenditure, the Liabilities and the Assets, have been so ably and so thoroughly investigated in the elaborate Report of the Auditors, that the Council feel it is unnecessary to do more, under this topic, than to refer to that document, which has been printed, and is now in the hands of the Meeting.

They may mention however that the Liabilities, which on Dec. 31 amounted to £2150, are at the present moment £663.

RESIGNATION OF THE SECRETARY.

On the 6th of January last the Council received a communication from Mr. Ogilby, in which he stated that the exigences of his Irish tenantry so constantly demanded his absence from London, that he found it impossible any longer to bestow upon the affairs of the Society the attention and labour which he was desirous of affording to them. In announcing the resignation of Mr. Ogilby, the Council are anxious to express their appreciation of his disinterested and energetic exertions on behalf of the Society throughout the long period of his official career, and although they admit the superior urgency of the private claims upon his time, they cannot help deeply regretting the loss of his valuable assistance.

After mature deliberation upon the exigences of the office thus left vacant, the Council came to the conclusion that they could not justly expect from their Secretary that degree of responsibility to the Society, and constant attention to its affairs, which appear to be of vital importance at the present time, as long as the appointment remained altogether honorary. The result of their anxious inqui-

ries into all the bearings of this question at the meetings of Jan. 20 and of Feb. 3, were Resolutions to the effect

That it is expedient to supply the present vacancy in the Secretaryship by the appointment of a paid Officer; and assuming that the whole time of the future Secretary shall be at the disposal of the Council, they consider that his salary cannot with propriety be fixed at less than £250 per annum.

In pursuance of this determination the provisional election of the present Secretary was unanimously agreed to, in accordance with the Charter, which provides for emergencies of this character.

II. SCIENTIFIC ESTABLISHMENT.

PUBLICATIONS AND SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS.

The Fourth Part of the third volume of the Transactions has been published since the last Anniversary, and is now ready for delivery at the Office. It contains four important papers by Prof. Owen, and an illustrated account of a new genus of *Lophidæ* discovered at Madeira by the Rev. R. T. Lowe.

The 'Proceedings' for 1847 have been published up to March 23. The future numbers will be ready for delivery to the Fellows at the expiration of a month after the Scientific Meeting to which they relate.

The volume for 1846 contains original descriptions of 54 species of Vertebrata and of 269 species of Mollusca not previously noticed by Naturalists.

LIBRARY.

The decline in the finances of the Society, which has been the subject of regret for some years, has fallen severely upon the progress of the Library; and therefore, with the exception of certain serials already commenced, there have been no purchases during the past twelve-month.

The Council, however, *being fully impressed with the value of this branch of the establishment*, have devoted a sum of money to the purpose of binding all those works which absolutely required it; and they have now to report

that the whole of the collection will be almost immediately in an available state for consultation.

A new CATALOGUE and List of Donors is preparing for the press, and will, it is hoped, be completed so as to be in the hands of every Fellow of the Society before the close of the present season.

Donutions to the Library.

The principal donations to the Library since the last Anniversary have been received from the following distinguished bodies, viz. :—

Transactions and Proceedings from the Royal Society of Sciences of Copenhagen, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Munich, the Institut Royal des Pays Bas, the Society of Natural Sciences of Hamburgh, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Paris, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin, the Royal Irish Academy, the Entomological Society of London, the Royal Society of Edinburgh, the American Philosophical Society, and the Linnean Society of London.

Mémoires, Journals, Annals and Reports have also been received from the Geological Society of London, the Royal Geographical Society of London, the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain, the Agricultural Society of England, the Royal Agricultural Society of Lyons, the Natural History Society of Strasburg, the Physical and Natural History Society of Geneva, the Royal Academy of Metz, the Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg, the Lyceum of Natural History of New York, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Royal Institution of Cornwall, the Leeds Philosophical and Literary Society, the Geological Society of Dublin, and the London Institution.

Donations have also been received from the Trustees of the British Museum, the Prince of Canino, Sir Roderick I. Murchison, Leonard Horner, Esq., the Editor of the Athenæum Journal, the Editor of the Agricultural Magazine, the Berwickshire Naturalists' Club, the British Association, the Earl of Derby, Professor Agassiz, Professor Pictet, Dr. And. Smith, Dr. Forbes Royle, Dr. Moreton, Dr. Cantor, Dr. Storer, Dr. Gibbes, Mons. Edm. de Selys Longchamps, Mons. Alfred Malherbe,

Richard Hill, Esq., Corresp. Member, Jacob Bell, Esq., Philip Kernan, Esq., Lovell Reeve, Esq., Edward Charlesworth, Esq., John Hogg, Esq., E. P. Colquhoun, Esq., James D. Dana, Esq., J. H. Redfield, Esq.

MUSEUM.

The unmounted portion of the Society's extensive collection is in course of re-arrangement, with a view to making it more available for the purposes of scientific inquiry.

Donations to the Museum.

The Donations to the Museum during the past year were as follows:—

A Skull of the Hippopotamus, two Stuffed specimens of the Common Bittern, and a Skin of the Hoopoe, presented by John Auldjo, Esq.

The Skull of an undescribed Seal, presented by Richard Hill, Esq., of Jamaica, Corresp. Member.

A Specimen of *Columba bitorquata*, presented by Major Godfrey.

Three Bird-Skins, six Specimens of Crustacea, and six Bottles containing Specimens of Quadrapeds and Reptiles from Hayti, presented by John Hearne, Esq.

The Skin of an Albatros, presented by Captain Gillingham.

The Skin of an Albatros, presented by Messrs. Perkins, Schlüsser, and Mullens.

Specimens of a Spur-winged Gallinule and a Cuckoo from India, presented by General Briggs.

Thirteen Bird-Skins, presented by Mrs. Lewis.

Fifty-one Bird-Skins, presented by Mrs. Steevens.

GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

WORKS AND REPAIRS.

The only new work undertaken during the past year has been two structures for small quadrapeds at the upper part of the Flower Garden. But the system of effectual and permanent repair has been continued: and the Council have to report that the Dromedary House, the Clock

Tower, and a considerable portion of the Drainage, as well as some minor buildings, have been placed in such a condition as to prevent the apprehension of any further outlay upon them for some years to come.

MENAGERIE.

The Council have much satisfaction in stating, that the general health of the collection has fully maintained their previous expectations of the success of the new system of treatment. The number of deaths has been comparatively small, although the severity of the season has been extraordinarily remarkable. The principal loss has been the largest Giraffe, who died in October 1846, after having been upwards of eleven years in confinement.

As an evidence of vigorous health, the Council beg to allude to the successful incubation of one of the eggs laid last year by the Condor. The young bird unfortunately lived only for three weeks; but the fact is curious, and the only instance of the kind on record.

A pair of Otters also bred, and exhibited several interesting instincts, of which an intelligent report by the Head Keeper has appeared in the Proceedings for March 23.

The Council gratefully acknowledge the continued favour of Her Majesty the Queen, who has honoured the Society with several munificent contributions to the Menagerie.

The list of animals exhibited for the first time, although not so extensive as in some former years, contains a species of rare interest—*Otocyon Lalandii*, presented by Captain Sir Edward Belcher, C.B., R.N., to whose kind assistance, in advancing the objects of the Society, the Council have previously had occasion to allude.

The total number in the Menagerie, on April 26, amounted to 905, viz.: Mammals, 341; Birds, 557; Reptiles, 7.

Donations to the Menagerie.

The principal Donations to the Menagerie during the past year were as follows:—

A young Lion, a Mastiff, and two Ostriches, presented by Her Majesty.

- A Nylghau, presented by William Fitchew, Esq.
 A Spider-Monkey, presented by Mrs. John Barnes.
 A Barbary Ape, presented by Sir East Clayton East, Bart.
 A Barbary Ape, presented by W. Tyler, Esq.
 Two Wanderoo Monkeys, presented by Lieut. King, 13th Light Infantry.
 A Pig-tailed Monkey, presented by Charles Dawson, Esq.
 A Green Monkey and a Sooty Monkey, presented by Thomas Haynes, Esq.
 A Green Monkey, presented by Mrs. Morgan.
 A Sooty Monkey, presented by Mrs. Peterson.
 A Macaque Monkey, presented by Mrs. Collingwood.
 A Rhesus Monkey, presented by J. H. Young, Esq.
 A Rhesus Monkey, presented by Philip Kingsford, Esq.
 A Macaque Monkey, presented by E. Haines, Esq.
 A White-nosed Monkey, presented by Captain Young, Royal Artillery.
 A Bonneted Monkey, presented by George Deacon, Esq.
 A Bonneted Monkey, presented by Samuel Thurtle, Esq.
 A Jacchus Monkey, presented by S. Perrin, Esq.
 A Capuchin Monkey, presented by Mrs. Kingdom.
 A White-throated Capuchin Monkey, presented by Gilbert Brandon, Esq.
 A Brown Capuchin Monkey, presented by Lord Dunboyne.
 A Brown Bear, presented by Dr. Evanson.
 A Brown Coati Mundi, presented by R. Johnston, Esq.
 A Kangaroo Rat (*Bettongia Ogilbyi*), presented by Capt. Ince, R.N.
 Two Common Genets, presented by Joseph James Forrester, Esq., Corresponding Member.
 A Gazelle Antelope, presented by the Marquis of Sligo.
 An African Goat, presented by Miss Welford.
 An Indian Goat, presented by Ealand Alder, Esq.
 A Persian Sheep, presented by L. Brivean, Esq.
 A Merino Ram, presented by Josiah Towne, Esq.
 An Indian Sheep, presented by T. W. Stone, Esq.
 A Fox (*Otocyon Lalandii*) from the Cape of Good Hope, presented by Captain Sir Edward Belcher, C.B., R.N.
 A Jerboa and Cage, presented by John Conybeare, Esq.
 A Bonneted Monkey, presented by C. C. Henderson, Esq.
 A Talapoin Monkey, presented by T. H. Peile, Esq.

- A Douroucouli, presented by Charles Cadman, Esq.
 A Macaque Monkey, presented by Mr. Storer.
 Two Short-toed Larks, presented by Mr. Fraser.
 Two Spur-winged Geese, an Orinoco Goose, a Red-billed Whistling Duck, a Hybrid Pheasant, a Cora Dove, and a Gallinule, presented by Sir Henry Macleod.
 A Purple-capped Lory, presented by Miss Kensington.
 A Greater Sulphur-crested Cockatoo, presented by Lady Montagu.
 An Amazonian Parrot, presented by Robert Graham, Esq.
 A Red and Yellow Macaw, a Blue and Yellow Macaw, a Crested Curassow, and two Curlews, presented by James Mackirdy, Esq.
 A Toucan, presented by J. H. Cotterill, Esq.
 A Golden Eagle, presented by Col. Sir William Robert Clayton, Bart.
 A Wedge-tailed Eagle, presented by Sir Everard Home, Bart.
 Two Sea Eagles, presented by G. Salisbury, Esq.
 Three Kestrel Falcons, presented by F. G. Smart, Esq.
 An Indian Quail, presented by Lady Cust.
 A Black Grouse, presented by Q. Kew, Esq.
 Two Collared Turtle Doves, presented by Sir John Barrow.
 Two Common Quails, two Weaver Birds, a Grenadier Grosbeak, and a Java Sparrow, presented by David W. Mitchell, Esq.
 A Diamond Snake, presented by Dr. Rutherford.

Donations have also been received from Lord Saye and Sele, P. L. Powys, Esq., John Wolley, Esq., Mrs. Bradley, Mr. Allen, Mr. Redmond, Jos. Thackeray, Esq., Mrs. Appleyard, F. W. Drake, Esq., Miss Print, Mrs. Fletcher, Messrs. Baker, G. S. Rutherford, Esq., J. Turner, Esq.

ANIMALS EXHIBITED FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Mammalia.

- *Cercopithecus melanogenys*, Gray.
 Black Leopard. *Felis leopardus*, Linn.
 Long-eared Fox. *Otocyon Lalandii* (Desm.).
 Elliott's Mungous. *Mungos vitticollis*, Benn.
 Tunisian Gerbille. *Gerbillus* —.

Birds.

- American Scops Owl. *Ephialtes Asio*.
 Grey Blue Finch. *Fringilla cærulescens*, Vieill.
 Orange-cheeked Waxbill. *Fr. melpoda*, Vieill.
 Senegal Waxbill. *Fr. quinticolor*, Vieill.
 Bronze-beak Finch. *Amadina atricapilla* (Vieill.).
 Short-toed Lark. *Alauda brachydactyla*.
 Glossy Thrush. *Lamprotornis nitens*, Temm.
 Wagler's Maccaw. *Conurus Wagleri*, G. R. Gray.
 Barraband's Parroquet. *Palæornis Barrabandi*, Sw.
 West Indian Stone-Curlew. *Œdicnemus bistrriatus*, Wagl.
 Ring-necked Pochard? *Fuligula collaris?*, Donovan.

Reptiles.

- Diamond Snake. *Python Peronii*, Cuv.

VISITORS.

The number of Visitors to the Gardens in 1846 was 94,049; of this 23,146 were privileged, and 70,903 unprivileged. The money received for admission was £3545 3s.

The number of Visitors to the Promenades was 5996, of which 4103 were privileged, and 1893 unprivileged. The money received for the sale of Tickets was £326 8s. 6d.

The total number of Visitors throughout the year was 100,045.

Committees of Audit, Finance, and Publication.

In conclusion, it again becomes the duty of the Council to express their deep sense of the important services rendered to the Society during the past year by those Fellows who compose the Committees of Audit, Finance and Publication, and to record their warmest thanks for the ability, zeal and patience with which they have discharged the duties of their respective departments.

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed February 4, 1847.

THE Committee of Auditors having carefully examined the Accounts of the Society for the Year ending December 31, 1846, 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.

RECEIPTS.

			<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of Cash brought from 1845			538 10 4
INCOME.			
1843. Garden Sales			<i>£. s. d.</i> 2 17 0
1844	{ Annual Subscriptions	<i>£. s. d.</i> 33 0 0	
	{ Ivory Tickets	6 6 0	
			59 6 0
1845	{ Admission Fees	10 0 0	
	{ Annual Subscriptions	110 0 0	
	{ Ivory Tickets	14 14 0	
	{ Transactions	8 19 0	
	{ Farm Rent	29 2 6	
Garden Sales			4 10 0
			177 5 6
1846	{ Admission Fees	80 0 0	
	{ Compositions	242 0 0	
	{ Annual Subscriptions	3082 11 0	
	{ Ivory Tickets	109 4 0	
	{ Admissions to Gardens	3545 3 0	
	{ Ditto Promenades.....	326 8 6	
	{ Garden Guides	21 11 0	
	{ Garden Sales	45 9 6	
	{ Garden Rent	300 0 0	
	{ Museum Catalogues	0 3 0	
	{ Dividends on Bank Annuities, &c.	269 12 6	
	{ Transactions	16 10 6	
	{ Proceedings	10 15 0	
	{ Farm Rent	29 1 3	
{ Miscellaneous	1 1 0		
			8079 7 3
1847	{ Annual Subscriptions anticipated	4 0 0	
	{ Ivory Tickets ditto	2 2 0	
			6 2 0
INCOME IN 1846			£8304 17 9
			8304 17 9
			£8843 8 1

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1846, were as follow:—

ASSETS.										
	Living and Preserved Collections.	Arrears of						Capital Funded.	Cash.	
		Previous Years.			Current Year.					
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cash at Banker's...										231 16 4
£3285 4s. 5d.										
Consolidated 3 per Cents.....								2367	0	8
£5972 5s. 11d.										
Reduced 3 per Cents.....								5304	3	11
Annual Subscriptions.....		82	0	0	266	0	0			
Transactions ...		5	17	0						
Farm Rent					30	0	0			
Garden Stock sold, unpaid for.....		12	1	0	3	0	0			
Uncertain.		99	18	0	299	0	0	7671	4	7
										231 16 4

LIABILITIES.										
					Debts.					
					£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated at—										
For the Gardens					1467	0	0			
— Museum					12	0	0			
— General Establishment					200	0	0			
								1679	0	0
Rent, &c. unpaid—										
For the Gardens					391	0	0			
— Farm.....					30	0	0			
— General Establishment					50	0	0			
								471	0	0
								£2150	0	0

UPON a careful review of the Income and Expenditure of the Society during the past year as shown in the foregoing statement, the Auditors feel that there are many points to which it will be their duty to call the serious and anxious consideration of the Council and of the Society, with reference to its past and present state, and its future prospects.

INCOME.

The Auditors observe with much regret, that with only four exceptions in which there are increases amounting to £109 1s. 9d., there are decreases in the receipts of last year, as compared with the receipts of the year 1845, under eleven different heads, amounting altogether to £635 12s. 5d., showing an actual total diminution of receipts, after deducting the above increases, of £526 10s. 8d.

Admission Fees.

There is a small increase of £15 in the Admission Fees, the amount received last year having been £80, as compared with £65 received in 1845, the receipts in the two previous years having been, in 1843 £50, and in 1844 £60.

Annual Subscriptions.

The decrease in the amount of the annual subscriptions, which it will be observed is £210 15s., is the more to be lamented inasmuch as it has been progressive for a series of years. The auditors of the accounts for 1843, in their report dated March 29, 1844, call attention to "the continued diminution of the sums received for annual subscriptions, their amount being only £3910 8s. for 1843, which is £487 5s. less than in the year 1842." In their report of the following year "the Auditors observe with regret that the receipts from 'Annual Subscriptions' have again fallen off by the sum of £431 12s." And in the report of last year, a further diminution of £185 10s. is brought to notice, showing a total progressive diminution,

under this important head of the Society's Receipts, of £1315 2s. in the last four years, viz.:—

	£	s.
In the year 1843	487	5
In the year 1844	431	12
In the year 1845	185	10
In the year 1846	210	15

Total £1315 2s.

Such a result has demanded the most serious and attentive consideration of the Auditors, and they have considered it their duty to bring it thus fully under the notice of the Council, in the hope that some measures may suggest themselves for consideration and adoption, calculated to restore this important source of the Society's Income, in some degree at least, to its former healthy state.

Compositions.

An examination of the comparative annual receipts under the head of "Compositions," affords a more cheering result. The accounts for the year 1843 show no sum whatever to have been received under this head. In the year 1844 the sum of £80 was received; in the year 1845, £168; and in the year 1846, £242, making a total of £490 in the three years. It appears therefore, that according to the regulated amounts of composition, seventeen Fellows have compounded for their annual subscriptions in the last three years.

The Auditors deem it their duty to state to the Council and to the Society, that a point of considerable importance, having reference to the income arising from "Compositions," as well as from "Admission Fees," has suggested itself for their consideration. It has been the practice for several years past to consider both of these sources of income as applicable to the Annual Expenditure, and they have been so applied; the consequence of which has been, that a very considerable amount of what your Committee consider should have formed a part of the permanent capital of the Society, has been annually expended in Works and Repairs, and other expenses. Your Committee venture to suggest, that for the future, all sums received, either as

Compositions or Admission Fees, should be immediately added to the invested capital of the Society; and they entertain the confident hope that if this rule is adopted and strictly acted upon, it will go far towards placing the Society in a more prosperous condition in respect to its finances.

Ivory Tickets.

The increase in the receipts from Ivory Tickets, although small, amounting only to £16 18s., is of more consequence than the simple amount would indicate, inasmuch as this must be contrasted with a progressive decrease in each of the two previous years, viz.:—

	£	s.
Decrease in the year 1844 . . .	26	5
Decrease in the year 1845 . . .	29	9

Total decrease £55 14s.

The Auditors are much gratified in being enabled to call attention to this small increase, inasmuch as it is a further proof of the increased interest taken in the Society by the Fellows and their friends.

Admissions to the Gardens.

The Auditors regret that they cannot report an equally satisfactory result as regards the *Public*, the Admissions to the Gardens showing a decrease of £233 4s.; and the

Promenades

a further decrease of £40 17s., making a total decrease under these two heads of receipt of £274 1s.; and this is the more to be regretted, as in each of the two previous years the Auditors were enabled to congratulate the Society on an increase of receipts from the *Public*, amounting, in the year 1844, to £159 12s., and in the year 1845, to £240 10s. 6d., there having previously been a progressive annual decrease, which amounted in the year 1843 to £276 3s. Your Committee have observed with great regret so considerable a recommencement of falling off in this most important source of the Society's Income, and

they cannot but consider that it is deserving of the most serious consideration of the Council, in whose able hands they feel that it may be confidently left by the Society, with a view to the adoption of such measures as may be deemed best calculated to infuse new life into the public interest in the Gardens, and thereby add accordingly to the income and resources of the Society.

Garden Sales.

The decrease under the head of "Garden Sales" is £68 10s. 6d., the amount received in 1846 having been £52 16s. 6d. as compared with £121 7s. received in 1845; a decrease which at first sight may appear considerable; but it is right to observe that upon referring to the accounts of previous years, this appears to have been a fluctuating source of income, the amount received in 1843 having been £66 5s. 2d., and in 1844 £33 19s.

Transactions.

The small amount of receipt last year under the head of "Transactions" has not failed to attract the notice of your Committee, it having been only £25 9s. 6d., as compared with £56 15s. 11d. received in the previous year, showing therefore a decrease of £31 6s. 5d., or more than one-half; and if it is compared with the receipts in the years 1843 and 1844, the decrease will be found to be still more considerable, the amount received in 1843 having been £40 9s. 4d., and in 1844, £106 1s. 7d. It is evident that this also is a very fluctuating source of income, and the Auditors entertain the confident hope that one of the results of the zealous and unremitted exertions which they are aware are being made by the Council, assisted by their Secretary Mr. Mitchell, to give a greater interest and attraction to the scientific proceedings of the Society, will be an increased demand for and sale of the Transactions amongst the Fellows.

Proceedings.

The same remarks apply to the small amount received from the sale of Proceedings, which appears to have been less last year by £9 1s. than in the year 1845, and less

also than in the two previous years, as will be seen from the following statement, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Amount received in 1843 . . .	14	7	2
Amount received in 1844 . . .	13	14	0
Amount received in 1845 . . .	19	16	0
Amount received in 1846 . . .	16	15	0

EXPENDITURE.

The auditors of the accounts of the year 1844, in their report dated March 31, 1845, call attention to “the searching investigation which had been instituted by the Council into the expenditure of every department, and to the system of retrenchment which had been adopted,” and it is with great satisfaction your Committee are now enabled to state, that by the zealous and unabated exertions of the Council, reductions of expenditure have been effected to an extent which would have placed the financial position of the Society, at the close of the year 1846, in a much more favourable point of view had it not been for the very considerable decrease in the Receipts as well as the various “Extraordinary Expenses” which it was found indispensable to incur, and which are stated to have amounted to £1063 16s., which is an increase of £370 1s. 9d. over the corresponding expenditure of the previous year; whereas in the “Ordinary Expenditure” there is a decrease of no less than £1048 14s. 1d.

Arrears.

The arrears, which at the close of the year 1845 amounted to £1635 13s. 5d., have been reduced to £1028 8s. 2d., being a decrease of £607 5s. 3d.; and considerable reductions have been effected under several important heads of expenditure.

Salaries and Wages.

The Salaries and Wages have been reduced from £2071 18s. 8d., their amount in 1845, to £1834 6s. 10d. in 1846, being a decrease of £237 11s. 10d.

Cost of Animals.

The cost of animals, which in the year 1844 amounted

to no less a sum than £660 8s. 6d., and in 1845 to £472 4s. 6d., has been reduced to £341 14s., being a decrease of £130 10s. 6d. as compared with the year 1845, and of £318 14s. 6d. as compared with the year 1844; a convincing proof of the wisdom of the expenditure incurred in the construction of the Carnivora Dens, the good effects of which have fully realized the expectations which were formed of them by the auditors of the Society's expenditure for 1843; who in their report dated March 29, 1844, expressed their hope that this expenditure might "prove, indirectly, an investment only,—the better accommodation of Animals and perfect ventilation of their Dens causing health and longevity, whereby the cost of new specimens will be decreased."

Carriage of Animals.

The decrease in the "Carriage of Animals" is also considerable, having amounted last year to only £14 16s. 4d.; whereas in the three previous years the sums expended under this head were as follow, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
In 1843 . . .	56	14	11
In 1844 . . .	61	7	10
In 1845 . . .	50	15	11

Provisions.

There is also a decrease of £121 16s. 9d. under the head of "Provisions"; and a further decrease of £162 9s. 6d. in the

Menagerie Expenses,

the sum expended last year having been much less than in either of the three preceding years, as will be seen from the following statement, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
In 1843 . . .	482	18	4
In 1844 . . .	356	12	2
In 1845 . . .	447	6	1
In 1846 . . .	284	16	7

This decrease is the more satisfactory, inasmuch as it arises, very much, from the different treatment of the animals, for whose warmth, and, as was then supposed, better health, a much larger consumption of coals was considered necessary than at present.

Garden Expenses.

A similar comparison of the "Garden Expenses" in each of the last four years shows a gradual decrease of expense in each year; the sums expended having been as follow, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
In 1843 . . .	585	11	9
In 1844 . . .	548	17	6
In 1845 . . .	521	16	0
In 1846 . . .	495	1	6

the decrease last year, as compared with 1845, being £26 14s. 6d. Although small in amount, this decrease is important as being occasioned by a reduction in the Contract for keeping the Gardens in order, to the amount of £140 per annum. Upon this point your Committee venture to express to the Council and to the Society, the strong doubts which they entertain of the expediency of any such further reductions of expenditure under this head as might lead to a material diminution of attraction in respect to the beauty of the Gardens; your Committee having had reason to know, that the Gardens and Shrubs, and Parterres of choice and beautiful flowers, have of themselves formed a very great source of attraction and enjoyment, not only to the Fellows and their friends, but also to the Public, and they would certainly view with regret the loss of that attraction, which they cannot but consider would be prejudicial to the interests and prosperity of the Society.

Cost of Preparations.

The Cost of Preparations in each of the last four years has been as follows, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
In 1843 . . .	125	7	2
In 1844 . . .	322	10	5
In 1845 . . .	80	11	9
In 1846 . . .	50	7	1

A comparison of these sums shows a very satisfactory result, and the heavy expense of preparing the various specimens belonging to the Society for the Museum having now been incurred, the Auditors consider that the Society may calculate upon a very moderate call upon their income for the future under this head.

House and Office Expenses.

There is a further small reduction in the House and Office Expenses of £22 3s. 10d.

Against these reductions must be placed increases of expenditure under the head of "Promenade Expenses" to the amount of £120 5s. 7d., and "Works and Repairs," £882 12s. 6d.

Promenades.

To the first of these increases the particular attention of the Auditors has been drawn, inasmuch as there appears to have been a considerable annual progressive increase since the first experiment of the Promenades was tried, the expense having been as follows, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
In 1844 . . .	56	15	6
In 1845 . . .	213	11	11
In 1846 . . .	333	17	6

the latter amount certainly appearing to be large. It must not however be forgotten that this expenditure was almost entirely reimbursed by the sums received for "Admissions to the Promenades," which amounted to £326 8s. 6d., leaving a deficit of only £7 9s. The Auditors, however, are fully impressed with the conviction that these Promenades are beneficial to the interests of the Society, and are calculated not only permanently to retain the present Members, but to induce new Members to join the Society, and the Auditors feel that the expenses necessary to their being effectively carried out must be left entirely to the judgement and able management of the Council.

Works and Repairs.

The Auditors have not failed to investigate the large expenditure which has been incurred under the head of "Works and Repairs," and it has been satisfactory to them to find that the principal items of that expenditure have not only been of an essentially useful nature, but are such as will not occur again. They are as follows, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Drains	211	0	9
Dromedary House and Yard . .	102	1	5
Cages for small Quadrupeds . .	139	12	1
New Water Closets	69	1	5

The Carnivora Dens and other Buildings throughout the Gardens were also painted at a cost of £117 5s. 7d.; this expense, so essential to the preservation of the Buildings, will not again be necessary for some years.

LIABILITIES.

The Liabilities of the Society are estimated at £2150, their amount at the close of the year 1845 having been £1798; there is consequently an increase of £352, a result which is at once explained in a manifold degree by the above extraordinary though necessary expenses, as well as by the decrease in the Receipts.

The Balance of Cash in the Banker's hands is £231 16s. 4d.

ASSETS.

The Assets of the Society are as follows, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Cash at the Banker's	231	16	4
Three per Cents	7671	4	7
	<hr/>		
	£7903	0	11
	<hr/> <hr/>		

CONCLUSION.

Your Committee have now fulfilled to the best of their ability the important duty which has been confided to them, and although they regret that they cannot congratulate the Council and the Society upon the prosperous state of its affairs at the close of the year 1846, they nevertheless desire it to be distinctly understood that they see no cause whatever for despondency; on the contrary, bearing in mind the very considerable reduction of expenditure which has been effected under the able control and management of the Council, and feeling as they do that there is no Institution in this great Metropolis which affords a greater degree of intellectual enjoyment, in the contemplation of many of the most beautiful as well as most wonderful works of the creation, the Auditors entertain the firm conviction, that if active and energetic measures are taken for affording greater facilities to the Public of participating in that enjoyment, and for keeping constantly before the eyes of the Public, not only in London but throughout the kingdom, the collection of Quadrupeds, Birds and Reptiles which has been

brought together at the Gardens from all parts of the World, with every addition of interest which may from time to time be made to it—and if the privileges of the Members be at the same time facilitated—the Society will rapidly recover its ground and be again restored to its former gratifying and prosperous position; a position which it must be remembered it has only partially lost, not from any actual diminution of attraction in the interesting objects comprised in the collections of the Society, but rather from the effect of other Scientific Societies which have been established, and which have deservedly engrossed a very large share of the estimation and patronage of the Public. This circumstance alone renders increased energy of action on the part of the Council, and of every Fellow of the Society, the more imperative; and it will indeed be gratifying to your Committee, should it be in the power of their successors next year to offer their congratulations to the Council upon the success of the measures which may now be adopted, for the advancement of the interests and the increase of the Finances of the Society.

The Auditors cannot close their Report without acknowledging the very great attention which they have received from the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Bompas, throughout their investigations; and at the same time recording their testimony and approbation of the correct and admirable manner in which the various Accounts and Books have been kept by Mr. Leigh, the zealous and efficient Accountant of the Society.

T. CHARLES HARRISON.
WILLIAM ORR.
CHARLES BELL.
G. H. PINCKARD.
N. HUSON.
GEORGE PITT.
BENJAMIN SMITH.

11 *Hanover Square, March 15, 1847.*

Printed by Richard and John E. Taylor, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street.



PRESENTED
24 APR. 1903

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

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29, 1848.



LONDON:
PRINTED BY RICHARD AND JOHN E. TAYLOR,
RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.
1848.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

IN conformity with the regulations of the Charter, the Council beg to present their Nineteenth Annual Report upon the affairs of the Society, and the principal events which have occurred since the last Anniversary in the various departments of their administration.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. MEMBERS.

a. Fellows and Annual Subscribers.

At the Monthly General Meeting held on the 2nd of December, 1847, a Bye-law was passed (standing as Chap. IV. sections 1-5) which constituted a new class of Members with a smaller extent of privileges, and exempt from the Entrance Fee, under the name of Annual Subscribers.

The number of Fellows, Fellows Elect, and Annual Subscribers, at the present time amounts to 1819, of which the following is a summary:—

Have Compounded, paying £20	327
Ditto ditto £30	138
Pay annual contributions of £2	667
Ditto ditto £3	551
Annual Subscribers	4
Are dormant	129
Admission Fees unpaid	3

1819

Of this number, 26 have been elected since the last Anniversary, and 4 re-admitted under the provisions of the Bye-Laws, Chap. I. sect. 9.

The number of resignations during the same period has been 56, and deaths 49.

b. Honorary and Foreign Members.

The number of Honorary and Foreign Members is 30.

c. Corresponding Members.

The number of Corresponding Members is 150. John Drummond Hay, Esq., H.M. Agent and Consul-General at Tangier; Dr. Kaup, Director of the Museum at Darmstadt; Peter Fraser, Esq., Colonial Treasurer of Van Diemen's Land; M. Jules Bourcier, of Paris, and Dr. Bland, of Sydney, having been added to the list since the last Anniversary, all of whom are capable of affording the most valuable cooperation in the objects of the Society.

Among the losses by death the Council have to mention with much regret the name of Colonel Warrington, who died at Tripoli, where he had resided for many years as H.M. Agent and Consul-General. He was elected a Corresponding Member in 1828, and among the many donations for which the Society has been indebted to him, recorded in the Reports of 1840, 1842, 1844, and 1845, may be mentioned a very beautiful female Leopard, still living in the Menagerie, five Ostriches, and several important contributions to the Museum.

Since the last Anniversary the privileges of the Fellows have been increased by the issue of Twenty Free Admissions to every Member on the payment of his subscription; and the Council have been influenced in framing this regulation by the general feeling of satisfaction with which the smaller number of twelve admissions given last year appears to have been received by the Society at large. It having come to their knowledge that many persons are in doubt as to the exact amount of privileges to which they are now entitled, the Council have directed a statement of them to be appended to this Report, to which they can appeal with confidence as a proof of their anxiety to direct the affairs of the Society on the most liberal policy consistent with the maintenance of its income.

The Promenades will be continued on the usual scale, on June 3, 24, and July 22; in addition to which, in consequence of the representations which have been made to the Council with reference to the performances at the close of last summer, the Band of the First Life Guards has been engaged, by the obliging permission of their Commanding Officer, for twelve successive Saturdays, from May 27th

inclusive, on which days the Fellows and their friends will be admitted without any extra charge, and on which the twenty free admissions will be available.

2. FINANCES.

a. Income and Expenditure.

The gradual decrease in the Income of the Society has occupied the most anxious attention of the Council, and they have to regret that the resignations and deaths have again considerably outnumbered the accessions to the list of Fellows, although in a far less proportion than the average of the last five years.

Convinced however as the Council are that the existence of the Institution depends upon the efficient maintenance of the Garden and Menagerie, they have not deemed it necessary to make any further reductions in that department, although they have carefully provided for the most economical administration of the funds devoted to it.

The actual deficiency of income in 1847, as compared with the necessary expenditure of the establishment upon its present footing, was £817 14s. 1d.

The receipts at the gate were only £3239:19s., a fact which has rightly been attributed by the Auditors to the combined effects of a late spring and the monetary pressure, which affected the receipts of all public exhibitions for the first six months of that year. The visitors of all classes amounted to 93,546. It is clear, upon comparing these amounts with the numbers of previous years, and still more with the population-returns of the metropolis and the country, that there can be no rational ground for despairing that a reaction of popular feeling in favour of the intellectual pleasures derivable from the Institution may again place the finances in a condition which will enable the Direction to extend its operations as largely as the importance of the objects of the Society deserves, and as the available opportunities of communication with the most interesting countries would suggest.

It having come to the notice of the Council that the means of obtaining access to the Gardens by persons not members of the Society were very imperfectly known,

measures have been taken for publishing a correct statement of them, as extensively as possible; and the Council feel that in affording facilities to all the intelligent classes, they are taking the most effectual course for diffusing that true and comprehensive taste for Natural History which was the principal object of the Founders of the Society.

The Council have therefore, after due consideration of the subject, come to the conclusion that the interests of Zoology, of Public Instruction, and of the Institution itself, will be equally benefited by the Regulation which was adopted on the 10th of April last, for the admission of the Public on the payment of Sixpence each on one day in the week, and of Children at the same price on all occasions except Promenade-days.

Increase and Decrease upon the items of Expenditure.

The decrease in the Income, as compared with that of 1846, has been £539 2s. 3d., and it appears to have been chiefly caused by a falling off of £211 17s. in the Subscriptions, and £305 4s. in the receipts at the Garden Gate: for the decrease under the heads of Compositions, £142; Arrear of Subscriptions, £76; Ivory Tickets, £31 11s.; and Promenades, £39 17s. (which is to be attributed to their being limited to Four Days instead of Six), is nearly balanced by increase in Admission Fees of £35; Garden Sales, £95 5s. 4d.; Rent of Refreshment Room, £50; Transactions and Proceedings, £80 14s. 5d.

In the payments made in 1847, as compared with 1846, the Council have to observe that the principal increase has been £1009 14s. 7d., under the head of Arrears, it having been thought advisable in 1846 to allow certain liabilities to that amount to stand over, with the view of avoiding if possible the diminution of the funded capital, which is alluded to hereafter.

In looking at the Balance-sheet appended to the Auditors' Report, there is an apparent increase of £240 19s. 1d. for Rent, Rates, and Taxes, which arises, not from any increase in the liabilities of the Society on that account, but because that portion of the payment of 1846 was postponed, and now appears in the Arrears.

The increase of £140 11s. 8d. in the Salaries will be obviated in future by the reductions, of which mention is made hereafter.

£463 3s. 4d. has been expended in the Purchase of Animals, but the Council feel that the increase of £121 9s. 4d., as compared with 1846, is amply justified by the results.

In the Carriage of Animals the expenditure presents an increase of £100 12s. 11d., which is mainly attributable to the valuable donations for which the Society has had occasion to find means of transport.

The apparent increase in the cost of Provisions is £304 18s. 6d., which results from the payments for that item in 1846 extending to a shorter period. The real increase is £106 13s. 9d., which, to adopt the remark of the Finance Committee, has been fairly justified by the great addition which has been made to the collection of Living Animals, of 226 individuals.

In the cost of preparations and labour on the Museum Collection, in the Library, and in the House and Office Expenses, there have been trifling increases of expenditure; but on the other hand, in the "Garden Expenses" there has been a diminution of £91 13s. 8d.; in the Promenade Expenses, of £20 17s. 1d.; and in the Poultry Exhibition, of £77 4s. 11d.

For Works and Repairs the expenditure has not exceeded £522 14s. 3d., presenting the important decrease of £897 3s. 7d.;—the result of the effectual system of permanent restoration which the Council have made it their policy to adopt for some years past as regards the original Buildings in the Gardens.

Assets and Liabilities.

The Income of 1847 not having produced the means of paying off the amount of Liabilities incurred in former years, nor of entirely meeting the necessary expenditure, the Council found it indispensable to convert a portion of the Funded Capital for this purpose, and the Asset of 3 per cent. Consols has accordingly been reduced by the sale of £2285 4s. 5d. Stock; and on the 31st of December the Funded Capital and Cash at the Bankers stood thus,

as compared with the same period of the preceding year:—

	1846.			1847.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cash at the Bankers...	231	16	4	240	19	11
Three per Cents.	7671	4	7	5717	6	11*
	<hr/>			<hr/>		
	7903	0	11	5958	6	10

But the Liabilities at the same dates present a very large diminution in favour of the present year, which in reality reduces the apparent deterioration of the Society's position to the smaller sum of £317 14s. 1d. as previously mentioned:—for

The Liabilities on Dec. 31, 1846,	£2150	0s.	0d.
Ditto ditto 1847,	1022	18	9

which last sum has now been reduced by payments since that period to £112; and it is the intention of the Council to prevent as far as possible any outstanding claims to remain unsatisfied at the close of the year beyond the current monthly bills for December.

Arrears.

The arrears due to the Society from Fellows who have neglected to pay their subscriptions for three years previous to January 1848, and who therefore became punishable by the Bye-Laws, Chap. I. sect. 9, amount to £237; and the whole sum incontestably due, without accumulation, from persons who have placed themselves in a similar position since Jan. 1, 1840, is not less than £4842.

It is much to be regretted that it does not appear probable that any considerable portion of this sum will ever be recovered without resorting to measures which the Council have hitherto avoided, and still more that a larger number of new supporters do not come forward at a time when the Society presents far more extensive sources of instruction than at the earlier periods of its existence.

It is however in some degree satisfactory to know that the ratio of defaulters, as compared with the gross number

* The estimated value of £6972 5s. 11d., now standing in the Society's name.

of Fellows, is rapidly diminishing; and during the present year there has as yet been no ground for supposing that this most desirable circumstance will not continue to be realized.

In consequence of a careful investigation of the revenues and prospects of the Society by a Special Committee of Receipt and Expenditure, the Council are able to report that,—

In the Museum Department a reduction of one permanent Servant has been found practicable, as the more efficient discharge of the duties formerly entrusted to him is secured by occasional assistance of a better description.

The supervision and direction of the annual repairs and other small works, which were formerly entrusted to the Society's Architect, have been placed in the hands of the Secretary; and it is calculated that by this means a reduction of the ordinary expenditure, to the amount of £100 or £120 a-year, will be effected.

Since the death of Mr. Bompas, which the Council regret to state occurred within four months after the last Anniversary, the duties of the Assistant Secretary have also been fulfilled by the Secretary and the Accountant, and it is not the present intention of the Council to appoint a successor. The salary attached to that office at the time of Mr. Bompas's death was £200 a-year.

The effect of these arrangements will therefore be a reduction of the ordinary expenditure to the amount of about £350 per annum.

SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT.

1. PUBLICATIONS.

The Fifth Part of the Third Volume of the Transactions has just been published and is now ready for delivery at the office. It contains the third and concluding part of Professor Owen's Researches on the *Dinornis* and other large extinct Birds of New Zealand, with four elaborate Plates by Mr. Erxleben, and a paper by Mr. Gould on a second species of *Apteryx*, with a coloured Plate by Mr.

Richter. The Sixth Part is in the press and will complete the volumè.

The Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Society in 1847 contain an unusual number of papers on various subjects, and present original descriptions of very numerous species of Mollusca and of Vertebrata.

The Council can scarcely pass over this opportunity of reminding the Society that the Part for 1848 will make the Seventeenth Annual Volume of this valuable Miscellany, and they conceive it to be a subject of just pride and congratulation to the Fellows that they have for so long a period afforded this desirable medium of publication to authors in every branch of Zoology. Impressed with the extreme value of this work, and grateful to the men of science who have laboured to supply the Society with contributions, the Council have determined upon publishing a series of Illustrative Plates in 8vo, which it is hoped will supply a desideratum in zoological literature, while the low price at which they are intended to be sold, if successful, will place them in the hands of every one who has a copy of the Proceedings.

2. MUSEUM.

The financial condition of the Society has prevented any expenditure upon the Collections in the Museum beyond what was absolutely necessary for their conservation, and the Council feel the less regret upon this point because the progress of the National Collection now provides a great increase of materials for the study of Zoology, as far as it can be prosecuted from preserved specimens. They are therefore for the present more particularly desirous of directing the resources of the Society to those objects which cannot be effected by any other Institution, and they believe that in this course they are not only acting most beneficially for the progress of knowledge, but also for the interests of the Society.

In connection with this subject, the Council refer with pleasure to the Anatomical Demonstrations which have been gratuitously given at the Society's house by Dr. Melville; and they have farther to announce that Lectures on more popular subjects will be occasionally given at the Gardens.

Donations to the Museum.

The Donations to the Museum during the past year were as follow:—

- A Pipe Fish, in spirit, presented by C. Shaw, Esq.
- A Collection of Bird Skins, from Upper Scinde, presented by Lieut. Burgess, 20th Reg. Nat. Inf.
- The Body of a Gazelle, presented by Geo. Smythe, Esq.
- A Preserved Snipe, in a glass case, presented by W. C. Tisoe, Esq.
- A Nest of the Dipper, presented by Mr. Prockter of Durham.
- Three Specimens of Sphæria, from New Zealand, presented by W. L. Lowndes, Esq.

3. LIBRARY.

No peculiarly advantageous opportunity having occurred for making additions to the Library, the purchases have been confined chiefly to works already subscribed for.

The great importance of a Zoological Library, from which Members of the Society may obtain books at their own houses, need scarcely be adverted to on this occasion. The Library contains about 1000 volumes, and among them many works of reference which are seldom to be found in private collections. To this class of zoological literature it is particularly desirable that the most extensive additions should be made, and it is hoped that this department of the Institution will continue to receive the contributions of those authors and other persons who are desirous of promoting its success, and facilitating the labours of the student.

Donations to the Library.

The principal Donations to the Library since the last Anniversary have been received from the following learned bodies, viz.:—

Transactions and Proceedings from the Royal Academy of Sciences of Paris, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Turin, the Imperial Society of Naturalists of Moscow, the Royal Society of Sciences of Göttingen, the Imperial Academy of Natu-

ralists of Breslau, the Royal Society of Sciences of Copenhagen, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Munich, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm, the American Philosophical Society, the Royal Society of Edinburgh, the Linnean Society of London, and the Entomological Society of London.

Proceedings, Bulletins, Mémoires, Journals, Annals and Reports have also been received from the Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg, the Royal Society of Agriculture of Lyons, the Natural History Society of the Mauritius, the Lyceum of Natural History of New York, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, the Society of Friends of Natural Philosophy at Vienna, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Brussels, the Linnean Society of Lyons, the Society of Natural Sciences of the Canton of Vaud, the Academy of Sciences of Montpellier, the Geological Society of Dublin, the Royal Institution of Cornwall, the Leeds Philosophical and Literary Society, the Boston Natural History Society, the Royal Geographical Society of London, the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain, the Royal Agricultural Society of England, and the Geological Society of London.

Donations have also been received from the Royal College of Surgeons of England, the Trustees of the British Museum, the British Association, the Editor of the *Athenæum* Journal, the Editor of the *Agricultural Magazine*, the *Berwickshire Naturalists' Club*, the Editor of the *London Geological Journal*, the Prince Metternich, Dr. Andr. Smith, Dr. Forbes Royle, Professor Passerini, Professor Pictet, Dr. Cantor, Dr. Frank Pruner, B. H. Hodgson, Esq., W. Spence, Esq., Jacob Bell, Esq., P. Kernan, Esq., Lovell Reeve, Esq., Colonel Griffith, Bombay Artillery, Dr. Brown of Boston (U. S.), and L. Von Fellenberg.

GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

1. WORKS.

The expenditure for Works at the Gardens during the year 1847 presents a decrease of £897 3s. 7d. as compared

with 1846, and it has been principally directed to Repairs and minor Improvements, which appeared to the Council to be of such a nature as would not admit of postponement without danger to the property of the Society.

The Gardening Department has received the attention it deserves, and Donations of Plants and Seeds have been received from the Horticultural Society, Sir John Boileau, Bart., R. C. Griffiths, Esq., D. W. Mitchell, Esq., and others. A belt of Planting has been extended along the eastern and south-western boundary of the Pasture Ground, for the purpose of creating shelter in that exposed portion of the land occupied by the Society, which the Council are desirous of turning to more valuable account whenever the state of the funds will enable them to do so.

The consent of Her Majesty's Commissioners having been obtained for the erection of an Entrance-Gate in the Broad Walk, the Council have given directions for its immediate commencement, being convinced that it will afford a great increase of accommodation both to Visitors and Members.

2. MENAGERIE.

The Council have the greatest pleasure in referring to the present state of the Menagerie, which the constant care of their predecessors and the universal consent of the Society has always marked as the most important branch of the whole establishment. Their attention has not only been directed since the last Anniversary to the acquisition of new objects of interest, but to such minor improvements in their conservation and display as are likely to add to the comfort and health of the animals themselves, and consequently to facilitate the enjoyment of observers.

The acclimatization of Gallinaceous Birds having been always a prominent desideratum in the operations of this Society, the reconstruction of the dilapidated Pheasantry in the South Garden has been undertaken on a plan which it is believed will present a much more complete arrangement of these most interesting inhabitants of the Menagerie, with a prospect of success, which has hitherto been unattainable from the want of adequate convenience.

The greatest event which has characterized the advance of this department is undoubtedly the safe arrival of the *Aurochs*, presented by His Majesty the Emperor of Russia, which were delivered at Memel, on the 12th of August last, to the Under-keeper, in whose care they still remain. The history of their capture and treatment up to that time will be found in a paper by M. Dolmatoff in the Proceedings of the present year. To this gentleman, who so ably carried out the munificent command of the Emperor, and to Sir Roderick Impey Murchison, through whose influence the attention of His Majesty was directed to the possible success of an experiment which has resulted so favourably for science, the Council have awarded the Silver Medal of the Society, which is now first presented to commemorate the introduction of a new animal into England.

To Her Majesty the Queen, the Council have again had frequent occasions of addressing the thanks of the Society in acknowledgement of Donations which have afforded continued proofs of Her Majesty's interest in the progress of the Institution, and added very materially to the riches and completeness of the Collection.

The casualties which have occurred are fortunately not among the most valuable animals, if we except the two young Lions which died in June and January last, at that critical period of their existence which is always so dangerous to *Felidæ*.

The death of the larger Elephant on the 5th of June was an event which had long been expected, and the extensive disease of the knee-joint from which he had suffered, as well as the uncontrollable state of his temper, render the loss by no means a subject of regret.

The Council cannot but feel gratified in being able to present in their Nineteenth Report an extraordinary list of species exhibited for the first time, and they trust that a continuance of the exertions which have enabled them to secure these accessions, though perhaps not always rewarded with equal success, will at all events enable them to provide a constant series of additions to our knowledge of the true character of animals, which can only be acquired by

the Naturalist, and still more by the Artist, from healthy living specimens.

The whole number of Animals now in the possession of the Society is 1086, of which 359 are Mammalia, 714 Birds, and 13 Reptiles.

The whole number of Animals which have been exhibited by the Society from 1828 to the present time appears to have been about 7500.

Donations.

The Council have great pleasure in reporting, that since the last Anniversary they have had to acknowledge gifts to the Menagerie from

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

A Tapir, and a Jaguar.

HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

Male and Female Aurochs.

The Earl of Derby, K.G., etc. etc., President.

A Llama, a Nylghau, Two Hog Deer, Two Muntjac Deer, Two Musk Rats, Five Cape Rats, One Rat-Kangaroo, Two Cashmere Goats, a Chinese Dog, a Square-spotted Gennet, a Toucan (Rhamphastos toco), Two Curassows, Two Francolins, Eleven Passenger Pigeons, Twelve Senegal Pigeons, Two Summer Ducks, and a Snake (Coluber canus).

Capt. Gooch, R.N. *A Drill Baboon.*

D. Holmes, Esq. *A Bonneted Monkey.*

Henry Villebois, Esq., F.Z.S.

Three Red Deer.

Lord Rodney. *A Rein-Deer and Two Common Buzzards.*

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

A Male Llama, a Hog Deer, and a Musk Rat.

Sir Everard Home, Bart., F.Z.S.

Three Badgers.

- Viscount Hamilton, F.Z.S.
A Guinea Baboon.
- Lord Panmure, F.Z.S.
A Bennett's Kangaroo.
- Mrs. Benfield. *A Wanderoo Monkey and a Raccoon.*
- Wm. Curling, Esq. *A Brown Bear.*
- John King, Esq. *An Anubis Baboon.*
- Miss Jones Loyd. *A Brazilian Deer.*
- Charles Whiteford, Esq.
A Kebset or African Sheep.
- D. E. Cater, Esq. *A Mauge's Opossum.*
- Sir Henry Hunloke, Bart., F.Z.S.
A Jackal.
- Capt. Horsburgh. *A Vervet Monkey.*
- Geo. T. Nicholson, Esq., F.Z.S.
A Jerboa.
- E. Baker, Esq. *A Bonneted Monkey.*
- Thomas Dyer, Esq. *Two Bonneted Monkeys.*
- Hitchcock, Esq. *A Bonneted Monkey.*
- Mrs. Willoughby. *A Bonneted Monkey.*
- W. Gleadow, Esq. *A Bonneted Monkey.*
- Mrs. Johnson. *A Macaque Monkey.*
- Mrs. Harris. *A Grey Capuchin Monkey.*
- Mrs. Thurnall. *A Brown Capuchin Monkey.*
- Rev. E. B. Scott. *A Rhesus Monkey.*
- J. De Pass, Esq. *A Rhesus Monkey and a Vervet Monkey.*
- Major Longworth. *A Rhesus Monkey.*
- Moore, Esq. *A Macaque Monkey.*
- L. Bensusan, Esq. *A Black-backed Jackal.*
- Geo. Barnley, Esq. *Two Musk Rats.*
- Capt. Hope, R.N. *A Coypu Rat.*
- Thos. Alexander, Esq., F.Z.S.
An Australian Dog.
- W. Jenkins, Esq. *A Chinese Dog.*
- The Dowager Lady Templemore.
A Parrot (Psittacus Guildingii).
- W. Gore Ouseley, Esq.
A King Vulture: Three Curassows.
- H. J. Garratt, Esq., F.Z.S.
A King Vulture.

- Capt. Martin, R.N. *A King Vulture.*
 Rev. Thomas Thurlow, F.Z.S.
A Golden Eagle.
 Edward Humphry, Esq.
*A Golden Eagle, a Cinereous Eagle, and
 a Chameleon.*
 W. Sewell, Esq. *Two Black Storks.*
 Mr. Jamrach. *An American Stork & a Common Heron.*
 Mrs. Foord Hilton. *Two Silver Pheasants.*
 Colonel Hawker. *Two Kestrel Falcons.*
 — Sabine, Esq. *A Great-eared Owl.*
 Thomas Edmonstone, Esq.
Two Skua Gulls.
 Mrs. Thomas Bell. *Two Nutmeg Birds.*
 F. Plomley, Esq., M.D.
A Gannet.
 Mrs. Barrs. *A Lesser Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.*
 Wm. S. Gillett, Esq., F.Z.S.
Three Muscovy Ducks.
 W. L. Lowndes, Esq.
*Three Barred Turtle Doves from Au-
 stralia.*
 J. Nickols, Esq. *Two specimens of Proteus anguinus.*

Donations have also been received from H. Doubleday, Esq., Wm. Hunt, Esq., E. Thompson, Esq., Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. Gutch, Capt. Price, R.N., E. N. Hurt, Esq., F.Z.S., F. C. Fitton, Esq., Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Stringer, and N. Symons, Esq.

LIST OF SPECIES EXHIBITED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN
 THE MENAGERIE.

MAMMALIA.

QUADRUMANA.

- Pluto Monkey. *Cercopithecus Pluto*, Gray, n. sp.
 Ouakari. *Brachyurus Ouakari*, Spix.
 Pinche Marmoset. *Jacchus Œdipus*, Desm.
 Galago. *Galago crassicaudata*?

CARNIVORA.

- Agouara. *Procyon cancrivorus*, Ill.
 Brown African Ichneumon. *Herpestes paludosus*, Cuv.
 Azara's Fox. *Canis Azaræ*, Pr. Max.
 Indian Wolf. *Canis pallipes*, Sykes.

RUMINANTIA.

- Aurochs. *Bos urus*, Bodd.
 Brocket Deer, n. sp. *Cervus* — ?
 Red Brocket, ♀. *Cervus rufus*, F. Cuv.

RODENTIA.

- Tree Porcupine. *Cercolabes novæ-hispaniæ* (Briss.).
 Moco-Cavy. *Cavia rupestris*, Pr. Max.
 Cape Rat. *Gerbillus montanus* ?

MARSUPIATA.

- Red-necked Kangaroo. *Halmaturus elegans* (Lamb.).

BIRDS.

RAPTORES.

- Imperial Eagle. *Aquila mogilnik*, Gm.
 Guiana Harpy. *Morphnus guianensis*, Cuv. ?
 Jean le Blanc. *Circæëtus gallicus*, Gm.
 Indian Eagle. *Haliaëtus (Cuncuma) Macei*, Cuv.
 North American Buzzard. *Buteo borealis* (Gm.).
 Iceland Falcon. *Falco islandicus*, Hanc.

INSESSORES.

- Northern Shrike. *Lanius borealis*, Vieill.
 Regent Bird. *Sericulus mellinus* (Lath.).
 Hunting Crow. *Cissa sinensis*, Bodd.
 Spanish Sparrow. *Pyrgita hispaniolensis*, Cuv.
 Soulcie. *Fringilla petronia*, Linn.
 Algerine Chaffinch. *Fringilla modesta*.
 Mealy Redpole. *Cannabina canescens* (Gould).
 Italian Starling. *Sturnus unicolor*, Marm.
 Purple Finch, ♀. *Carpodacus purpureus*, Gm.
 Blue Bird. *Sialia Wilsoni*, Sw.

SCANSORES.

- Lorikeet. *Eos* ——— ?
 Ruby-fronted Love Bird. *Psittacula rubrifrons*, Vig.
 West African Parrot, n. sp. *Psittacus Rüppellii*.
 —————. *Licmetis tenuirostris*, Wagl.
 Bauer's Platycercus. *Platycercus Baueri*, Vig. & Horsf.
 —————. *Platycercus semitorquatus*, Quoy
 et Gaim.
 —————. *Platycercus flaviventris* (Temm.).
 Barnard's Platycercus. *Platycercus Barnardi*, Vig. &
 Horsf.
 —————. *Platycercus (Psephotus) hæma-*
tonotus, Gould.
 —————. *Platycercus (Psephotus) hæma-*
togaster, Gould.
 Turcosine Grass-Parrakeet. *Euphema pulchella* (Shaw).
 ————— Grass-Parrakeet. *Euphema elegans*, Gould.

COLUMBÆ.

- Crested Pigeon. *Ocyphaps lophotes* (Temm.).
 Australian Barred Dove. *Geopelia tranquilla*, Gould.
 Brush Bronze-Wing. *Phaps elegans* (Temm.).

RASORES.

- Small Razor-billed Curassow. *Pauxi tomentosa* (Spix).
 Guan. *Ortalida jacupemba* (Spix).
 Penelope. *Penelope superciliaris*, Illig.
 Penelope. *Penelope pileata*, Licht.
 Hybrid Guinea Fowl. *Numida* ——— ?
 Clapperton's Francolin. *Francolinus Clappertoni*, Gray.

GRALLATORES.

- Great Bustard. *Otis tarda*, Linn.
 Houbara. *Otis houbara*, Linn.
 Australian Plover. *Sarciophorus pectoralis*, Gould.
 European Crane. *Grus cinerea*, Bechst.
 Hooping Crane. *Grus americana*, Briss.
 American Stork. *Ciconia maguari* (Lath.).
 Baillon's Crake. *Crex pygmæa*, Naum.

NATATORES.

- Skua Gull. *Lestris catarrhactes* (Linn.).

REPTILES.

Lizard. *Lacerta ocellata*, Daud.
 Teguxin. *Teius nigropunctatus* (Spix).
 South African Snake. *Coluber canus*.

VISITORS.

The number of Visitors to the Gardens in 1847, exclusive of the Promenade-days, was 88,582; of these 23,783 were privileged, and 64,799 unprivileged.

The money received for admission was £3239 19s.

The number of Visitors to the four Promenades was 4964, of which 3278 were privileged, and 1686 unprivileged.

The money received for the sale of Tickets was £286 11s. 6d.

The total number of Visitors therefore in 1847 was 93,546.

But the Council have the satisfaction of stating in conclusion that, notwithstanding the extremely unfavourable state of the weather for some time past, the number of Visitors during the present year presents an increase of 997 over the corresponding period of 1847, and that between October and December of last year there was an increase of 2253 above the corresponding period of the year preceding.

Committees of Audit, Finance, and Publication.

The Council have once more the pleasing duty of recording their thanks to the Committees of Audit, Finance, and Publication, for their valuable services in discharging the important business of their several departments.

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed January 6, 1848.

THE Committee of Auditors having carefully examined the Accounts of the Society for the Year ending December 31, 1847, 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.

RECEIPTS.

						£.	s.	d.
Balance of Cash brought from Dec. 31, 1846.....						231	16	4
INCOME.								
Belonging		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
to year								
1844	{ Admission Fees	5	0	0				
	{ Annual Subscriptions	5	0	0				
					10	0	0	
1845.	Annual Subscriptions				10	0	0	
	{ Admission Fees	10	0	0				
	{ Annual Subscriptions	52	0	0				
1846	{ Ivory Tickets	3	3	0				
	{ Transactions	4	7	0				
	{ Garden Sales	2	0	0				
	{ Farm Rent	30	0	0				
					101	10	0	
	{ Admission Fees	110	0	0				
	{ Compositions	100	0	0				
	{ Annual Subscriptions	2870	14	0				
	{ Ivory Tickets	93	8	0				
	{ Promenade Tickets.....	286	11	6				
	{ Admissions to Gardens	3239	19	0				
	{ Garden Guides	1	17	0				
1847	{ Garden Sales	146	1	10				
	{ Dividends on Bank Annuities, &c.	269	12	6				
	{ Transactions	98	4	0				
	{ Proceedings	14	7	11				
	{ Donation towards the erection of a } new Pheasantry	10	0	0				
	{ Garden Rent	350	0	0				
	{ Farm Rent	28	5	9				
					7619	1	6	
1848	{ Annual Subscriptions anticipated	18	0	0				
	{ Ivory Tickets ditto	4	4	0				
					22	4	0	
1849.	Annual Subscriptions ditto.....				3	0	0	
INCOME IN 1847.....						£7765	15	6
Proceeds of Sale of £2285 4s. 5d. 3 per Cents. }								
Consols								
						1954	19	2
						£9952	11	0

PAYMENTS.

EXPENDITURE.		Farm.	Gardens.	Museum.	General Estab.	Total.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Belonging to years 1844 and 1846.	{ Rent, &c.	29 2 6	388 10 2		54 17 3	472 9 11
	{ Bills		1280 3 9	26 16 2	258 12 11	1565 12 10
		29 2 6	1668 13 11	26 16 2	313 10 2	2038 2 9
1847	{ Rent, Rates, and Taxes ...	29 2 6	436 6 1		172 16 9	
	{ Salaries and Wages.....		226 14 3	93 19 6	654 4 9	
	{ Keepers' Dresses.....		43 1 0			
	{ Cost of Animals		463 3 4			
	{ Carriage of Animals and Keepers' Expenses ... }		116 10 3			
	{ Provisions		2253 2 0			
	{ Menagerie Expenses		479 12 5			
	{ Garden Expenses		403 7 10			
	{ Promenade Expenses		313 0 5			
	{ Poultry Exhibition ditto...		58 14 3			
	{ House and Office Expenses		48 6 7		128 2 8	
	{ Works, Repairs, &c.		503 5 11	5 18 6	13 9 10	
	{ Stationery and Printing ..		3 16 6		34 18 7	
	{ Military Band Expenses...		46 18 6			
	{ Museum Expenses			78 17 1		
{ Carriage of Subjects			1 1 10			
{ Library Expenses			45 4 6			
{ Transactions				16 11 0		
{ Returned Subscriptions ..				2 0 0		
Paid on account of the current year		29 2 6	6395 19 4	225 1 5	1022 3 7	7672 6 10
EXPENDITURE IN 1847.....		58 5 0	8064 13 3	251 17 7	1335 13 9	9710 9 7
Paid for Power of Attorney						1 1 6
Cash at the Banker's, December 31, 1847.					£165 19 11	240 19 11
					Petty Cash Account ... 75 0 0	
						£ 9952 11 0

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1847, were as follow:—

ASSETS.										
	Living and Preserved Collections.	Arrears of				Capital Funded.		Cash.		
		Previous Years.		Current Year.						
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cash at Banker's.....								240	19	11
£5972 5s. 11d. } Reduced 3 per } Cents.....							5304	3	11	
£1000 Consoli- } dated 3 per } Cents.....							413	3	0	
Annual Subscrip- } tions.....		96	0	0	230	0	0			
Transactions ...		1	10	0	2	5	0			
Garden Stock } sold, unpaid } for.....		13	1	0	3	17	6			
Farm Rent.....					30	0	0			
	Uncertain.	110	11	0	266	2	6	5717	6	11
								240	19	11

LIABILITIES.			
	Debts.		
	£.	s.	d.
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated at—			
For the Gardens	646	11	6
— Museum	14	1	6
— General Establishment	148	8	11
			809 1 11
Rent, &c. unpaid—			
For the Gardens	134	8	6
— Museum	30	0	0
— General Establishment	48	10	10
			213 16 10
			£1022 18 9

INCOME.

From the annexed statement it appears that on comparison with the accounts for the year 1846, there is a decrease amounting to £539 2s. 3*d.* This may have arisen partly from the very general and severe pressure of the times, and also from the ungenial state of the weather during a portion of the year; but the Committee feel it a subject of congratulation, that under the head of "Admission Fees," paid by Fellows newly elected, there is an increase, as compared with the average of the last four years, of thirty-three per cent.

EXPENDITURE.

Under this head it will be observed that there is an increase of £1098 17s. 10*d.* This arises mainly from the Liabilities of previous years being all paid off, the whole of which amounted to £2038 2s. 9*d.*, including the sum of £295 13s. 8*d.* incurred in 1844, being a balance due for the erection of the Carnivora Dens, which had remained unpaid in consequence of a disputed claim.

The Committee desire to observe, that with the addition of 226 animals to the Menagerie during the year, it must reasonably be expected, from the increased consumption and high price of provisions, that a considerable additional outlay for food would necessarily have been incurred.

ASSETS.

The Assets of the Society are as follow:—

	£	s.	d.
Cash at the Banker's . . .	240	19	11
Three per Cents	5717	6	11
	<hr/>		
	£5958	6	10
	<hr/> <hr/>		

We regret to state that it has been found necessary to

diminish the Assets during the last year from £7903 0s. 11*d.*, the amount stated in the last Report, to £5958 6s. 10*d.*, their present amount: this diminution is caused by a reduction of Liabilities to the extent of £1127 1s. 3*d.*, and therefore the actual deficiency in the Assets of this year, when compared with the preceding, is only to the extent of £817 14s. 1*d.*

LIABILITIES.

In consequence of the reduction under this head, stated above, the Liabilities now amount to only £1022 18s. 9*d.*, whereas by reference to the last year's Report it will be seen that £2150 was the then amount.

The Auditors feel pleasure in bearing testimony that the Accounts have again this year been presented by the Accountant, Mr. Leigh, in their usual accurate manner.

PETER POLE.
 G. H. PINCKARD.
 JOHN VAN VOORST.
 CHARLES BELL.
 WILLIAM ORR.
 JOHN GOULD.
 JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

11 *Hanover Square*, March 10, 1848.

TERMS FOR THE ADMISSION OF MEMBERS.

FELLOWS pay an Admission Fee of £5; and an Annual Contribution of £3, on the 1st of January in every year, or a composition of £30 in lieu thereof.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS pay a Contribution of £3 on the 1st of January in every year.

HONORARY, FOREIGN and CORRESPONDING MEMBERS pay no Contribution.

PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERS.

FELLOWS have personal admission to the Gardens and Museum with two companions daily. They receive also Twenty Tickets annually for the admission of Friends at any time, except on Promenade Days: on Sundays they have the power of admitting two Friends, by previously inscribing their names in a book kept at the Office and Garden for that purpose, and on Saturdays, by a signed order, instead of by their personal introduction.

The WIFE OF A FELLOW can exercise all these privileges in his absence.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS have personal admission to the Gardens and Museum with one companion daily: and may admit one Friend without their personal introduction on Sundays by inscribing the name as above, and on Saturdays, by a signed order.

The WIFE OF AN ANNUAL SUBSCRIBER may exercise these privileges in his absence.

HONORARY, FOREIGN and CORRESPONDING MEMBERS have personal admission to the Gardens and Museum on all occasions when they are open to the Fellows and Annual Subscribers.

FELLOWS, ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS, HONORARY, FOREIGN and CORRESPONDING MEMBERS are entitled to one copy of the Scientific Proceedings of the Society on application at the Office, and are entitled to purchase the Transactions and other publications of the Society at 25 per cent. less than the price charged to the Public.

They may obtain on the payment of One Guinea annually an IVORY TICKET, which will admit a named person of their immediate family to the Gardens and Museum with one companion daily.

They may also obtain any number of Tickets, in addition to

those to which they are entitled, for the free admission of Friends without their personal introduction, on payment of One Shilling per Ticket, at the Office, 11 Hanover Square.

Members are expected to give their names on entering the Gardens.

The Gardens are open from Nine o'clock A.M. till Sunset. The Museum from Ten till Six; and the Office from Ten till Five.

Subscriptions and all other communications are received at the Office, 11 Hanover Square, where also may be had the following Publications of the Society:—

TRANSACTIONS. Vols. I. II. and Parts 1-5 of Vol. III. Price £10 18s. 6d., sewed.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS. 1832-1847. 16 Vols. Price £3 12s. in cloth boards.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE PROCEEDINGS. Part I., containing six coloured and three plain Plates. Price 6s. in a Wrapper. Part II. is in the Press.

DAVID WILLIAM MITCHELL, B.A.,
Secretary.

PRESENTED

24 APR 1903



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

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 30TH, 1849.



LONDON:
PRINTED BY RICHARD AND JOHN E. TAYLOR,
RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1849.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

THE Council of the Zoological Society, in accordance with the regulations of the Charter, beg to present the following, their Twentieth Annual Report, on the principal occurrences which have taken place since the last Anniversary.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. MEMBERS.

a. Fellows and Annual Subscribers.

The Fellows, Fellows Elect, and Annual Subscribers at the present time amount to 1710, viz.:—

Compounders, having paid £20 . . .	326
Ditto ditto £30 . . .	136
Pay annual contributions of £2 . . .	611
Ditto ditto £3 . . .	500
Annual Subscribers	5
Dormant	131
Admission Fees unpaid	1

1710

Of this number, 14 have been elected since the last Anniversary, and 5 have been re-admitted under the provision of the Bye-Laws, Chap. I. sect. 9.

The number of resignations during the same period has been 87, and of deaths 41.

The number of Candidates is 5.

b. Honorary and Foreign Members.

The number of Honorary and Foreign Members is 30.

c. Corresponding Members.

The number of Corresponding Members is 154.

Extension of Privileges.

On the 31st of January last a regulation was passed by the Council enabling Fellows to admit Two Friends to the Gardens on Sunday and Saturday by a signed order, instead of by personal introduction. The proper forms for this purpose may be obtained at the Office, or by application in writing to the Secretary.

2. FINANCES.

a. Income.

The Council have great satisfaction in reporting that there is a total increase of income for 1848 as compared with 1847, to the amount of about £400, notwithstanding a decrease of £225 in the annual subscriptions, and various minor items, amounting together to £782. 4s. 8d.

The great interest which appears to have been excited in the Public generally by the facilities of access to the Gardens which were announced at the last Anniversary, has not only produced the remarkable increase of £800. 4s. 6d. in the receipts at the Gate, but gives substantial ground for believing that the income derivable from this source will resume the importance which it possessed in the earlier period of the Society's operations; for it is to be observed that the sum of £4040, collected in 1848, is not only greater than that collected in 1847, but greater than in any year since 1842; and the increase of 50,084 visitors presents a more favourable difference than has ever occurred between any two years, excepting between 1835 and 1836, when it amounted to 53,300.

And the return from the 1st of January up to the present time continues to exhibit proof that the calculations of the Council have not been overstrained in auguring at least an equal success in the current year; for the excess over the corresponding weeks of 1848 amounts to no less than 6663 in the number of Visitors, and £131. 13s. in the Receipts.

These facts, taken in conjunction with the general satisfaction of the Fellows of the Society in the greatly increased extent and interest of the Collection of Living

Animals, confirm the opinion of the Council as to the correctness of the reasoning upon which they have proposed to restore the hitherto declining income, and induce them to persevere in developing the instructive resources of the Institution by every means in their power.

b. Expenditure.

The balance-sheet appended to the Auditors' Report presents a statement of the various heads of payment in 1848; the total amount of which is £9822, and exceeds that of the preceding year by £111. 15s. 7d.

The payment of £779. 15s. 6d. for the *Purchase of Animals* presents an increase of £316. 12s. 2d., but it secured to the Society several large and important species, including a Tigress, a Puma, a Bison, and a Moose Deer, as well as the greater part of those interesting forms which will be found in the List of Animals exhibited for the first time.

The payment of £563. 7s. 5d. for *Garden Expenses*, presents an increase of £159. 19s. 7d. But it includes the cost of the new plantations in the pasture land, and the preparation of a portion of it for lucerne as a green crop for the Ruminants, as well as several very desirable improvements in various parts of the Gardens.

The payment for *Works and Repairs* amounting to £869. 9s. 10d., presents an increase of £346. 15s. 7d. But this increase is accounted for by the unavoidable expenditure connected with the Aurochs' Paddock, the New Entrance, and the purchase of a large Tent.

The principal increase in the year is presented by the payment of £1167. 6s. 6d. for *Buildings*, there having been no outlay at all under that head in 1847.

The payment of £316 for *House and Office Expenses* presents an increase of £139. 10s. 11d., but this is accounted for by the numerous Advertisements rendered necessary by the announcement of new measures, and particularly of the reduction of the terms of admission for children, and for the public on Mondays.

The payments for the *Library and Museum* present a decrease of £85. 2s. 2d.

The payment of £246. 15s. 7d. for the *Band* and other

expenses incidental to the *Promenades*, presents a decrease of £113. 3s. 4d., although the number of performances was increased to twelve.

The payment of £396. 9s. 11d. under the miscellaneous head of "*Menagerie Expenses*," presents a decrease of £83. 2s. 6d.

The payment of £2051. 14s. 2d. for *Provisions*, presents the important decrease of £201. 7s. 10d., notwithstanding that the collection of animals was much more numerous. And, if the present prices continue, the Council have little doubt that they will be able to effect a still further saving.

A decrease of £159. 6s. in the *Salaries*, results from the present discontinuance of the office of Assistant Secretary.

The most important decrease of £1079. 4s. 9d. is presented in the *payment on account of previous years*, in consequence of the accounts of 1847 having been paid up as closely as possible before the end of that year.

c. *Assets and Liabilities.*

The Extraordinary Expenditure, which appeared absolutely necessary under the existing circumstances of the Society, and which has added so many important features of attraction to the Gardens, rendered it necessary to reduce the Funded Capital by the sale of £1972. 5s. 11d. Stock: and therefore on the 31st of December the *Assets* in Government Securities and in Cash at the Bankers presented a decrease of £1669. 7s. 1d. compared with 1847. The exact statement being:—

	1847.			1848.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cash at Bankers...	240	19	11	265	10	7
Stock	6972	5	1	5000	0	0

The *Liabilities* on the 31st of December amounted to £1750, of which £623. 12s. 6d. consisted of Rent due to the Crown; concerning the reduction of which the Council have advanced strong claims on three several occasions to Her Majesty's Government.

d. Arrears.

The *Arrears of subscription* due to the Society by Fellows who have neglected to fulfill the engagements impressed on them by the Bye-Laws amount to so large a sum, that the Council have felt the recovery of them to be an imperative part of their duty.

They have had the satisfaction of receiving since the last Anniversary £404 under this head, without having as yet been compelled to resort to the extreme measures in which they are justified by the Charter, and by the common consent of other Incorporated Institutions.

The Council, in concluding their Report upon the Finances of the Society, beg to record their thanks to the COMMITTEE OF AUDITORS and to the COMMITTEE OF FINANCE for the attention which they have so obligingly bestowed on the subjects which have been referred to them.

II. SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT.

1. PUBLICATIONS.

The Sixth and concluding Part of the Third Volume of the TRANSACTIONS is now published. It contains a paper by Professor Owen, in continuation of his former contributions towards a knowledge of the osteology of the Anthropoid Apes, with the results of his investigation of the Cranium of the Gigantic species of Chimpanzee (*Troglo-dytes Gorilla*, Sav.) discovered by Dr. Savage on the Gaboon River in West Africa. This paper is illustrated by six plates, which have been executed by Mr. Erxleben.

The PROCEEDINGS of the Society for 1848 have been illustrated in a series of twenty-three plates, which represent an equivalent number of new species. The opinions which have been expressed on their merit and utility induce the Council to believe that the design will eventually realize all the success which was anticipated for it in the Report of last year.

The plates of the first part for 1849 have been executed, are now in the hands of the colourer, and will be published with the least possible delay.

2. MUSEUM.

The intention announced at the last Anniversary with respect to the Museum has been rigidly adhered to in consequence of the absorption of the Funds in other branches of the Society's operations.

The collection has however been carefully examined with a view to its conservation, and a considerable series of duplicates have been arranged for distribution to the museums of Norwich, Ipswich, Dover, Worcester, Lancaster and Warrington.

In thus applying the accumulation of duplicates which have accrued since the foundation of the Society, and which necessarily must accrue in any collection of magnitude, the Council feel that they are carrying out the wishes of the Donors in the most efficient degree; for without impoverishing the Museum of the Society by the loss of a single species, they are enabled to promote the rising taste for Zoology in the provinces, and secure an interest in the prosperity of this Institution, which it is their anxious desire to disseminate throughout every class of the people of the Empire.

The principal *Donations to the Museum* during the past year have been received from Dr. Green, F.Z.S.; H. N. Tweedie, Esq., Corr. Memb.; Dr. Dickson, Corr. Memb.; Mr. Gagliuffi; and Lieut. Breton, R.N., Corr. Memb., who presented a magnificent specimen of *Thylacinus* (male), with a collection of Birds and Mammalia formed by him in Van Diemen's Land.

3. LIBRARY.

The accessions to the Library have been principally obtained by donations and exchange. But the Council still cherish the hope of accumulating a collection of standard works of reference on Zoological subjects, which they cannot cease to feel will prove one of the most practically

valuable additions to the useful agency of the Society, as affording opportunities of study to the Naturalist, which are entirely beyond the private means of all but the richest Amateurs.

Donations to the Library.

The principal Donations to the Library since the last Anniversary have been received from the following learned bodies, viz. :—

Transactions and Proceedings from the Institute of France, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Turin, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm, the Institut Royal des Pays Bas, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, the Natural History Society of Geneva, the Royal Irish Academy, the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and the Ashmolean Society.

Mémoires, Journals, Bulletins, Annals and Reports have also been received from the Royal Academy of Sciences of Munich, the Royal Academy of Sciences of Brussels, the Imperial Society of Naturalists of Moscow, the Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg, the Natural History Society of Lyons, the Society of Natural Sciences of the Canton of Vaud, the Society of Natural Sciences of Neufchatel, the Natural History Society of the Department of the Moselle, the Dutch Society of Sciences at Haarlem, the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, the Franklin Institute, the Boston Society of Natural History, the Asiatic Societies of Great Britain, Calcutta, Bengal and Bombay, the Royal Society of Arts and Sciences of the Mauritius, the Lyceum of New York, the Royal Geographical Society of London, the Horticultural Society of London, the Royal Agricultural Society of England, the Geological Society of London, the Ethnological Society, the British Association for the Advancement of Science, the Literary and Philosophical Society of Liverpool, the Geological Society of Dublin, the Dublin University Museum, and the Tyneside Naturalists' Club.

Donations have also been received from the East India Company, Dr. Andrew Smith, B. H. Hodgson, Esq., Corresponding Member, William Spence, Esq., Jacob Bell, Esq., Lovell Reeve, Esq., P. Kerwan, Esq., Dr. Mantell, Dr. Gibbs of South Carolina, Dr. Leidy of Philadelphia, Dr. Hamel of St. Petersburg, M. Guérin-Méneville, M. Alfred Malherbe, M. Goudot, M. Zaddach of Königsberg, M. Gotthelf Fischer, the Editor of the Athenæum Journal, A. Adams, Esq., R.N., M. W. Haidinger, Wm. Wright, Esq., John H. Redfield, Esq.

GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

a. WORKS.

The Works which have been executed since the last Anniversary were absolutely necessary for the proper maintenance of the Collection; and in the construction of the Buildings the Council believe that the utmost practical skill has been employed, as they have been able to collect the best evidence on that subject from experiments previously tried in other establishments, in this country and on the Continent.

The North Garden has been enlarged by the conversion of the piece of waste ground, west of the Giraffe-House, into a large inclosed area for the Aurochs, which is protected from the north by a substantial brick-built shed and lofty wall. The whole of this area has been effectually drained and an artificial raised surface constructed of brick-rubbish and gravel, which affords no lodgement for water even in the most unfavourable weather.

The peculiarly adverse condition of the Society's land for horticultural purposes, renders success in that particular a matter of great difficulty; but the general taste of the Fellows, and the desirableness of producing a gayer appearance in the Garden, have satisfied the Council that the addition of a small *Stove-house* for the propagation of plants would be amply repaid by the increased facilities it would afford to the Gardener for conducting his operations:

and a house measuring 26 feet by 15 feet has therefore been erected on a convenient site in the North Garden.

The principal Work in the South Garden is the *New Pheasantry*, of which a length of sixty-eight feet frontage has now been nearly completed. The extremely dilapidated state of the Pens which formerly stood on this spot, and the absence of any proper place for the conservation of tropical species of Gallinaceous Birds, rendered this building not only desirable but indispensable.

The *Inclosure for Grallatorial Birds* which has been effected by an alteration of the fence of the pasture land, in the immediate vicinity of the new Pheasantry, renders this portion of the Garden, which was formerly without attraction, now one of the most interesting; and the effects produced there in the management of the Birds have also the advantage of entire novelty.

A great improvement has been carried out in draining and raising the surface of the *Aviary Lawn*, which the excessive dampness of that spot, combined with its depressed form, had always rendered as disagreeable to the eye in wet seasons as it was pernicious to the animals which were kept on it.

A very important and practically valuable addition has been made to the south side of the *Carnivora Terrace*, with the view of securing the animals from the ill effects of driving rains, which formerly penetrated to the very back of the Dens. This work has been most satisfactorily executed by Mr. Turner, the well-known constructor of the Great Conservatory at Kew.

The last work which remains to be noticed is the *New Entrance Gate*, erected from a design suggested by the architect of Her Majesty's Commissioners of Woods and Forests, at the extremity of the South Garden, and communicating with the Broad Walk. The great convenience to Fellows and to the Public generally is amply tested by the numbers who have availed themselves of that means of access; for it appears from the Superintendent's return that they have in nine months amounted to 50,109.

The whole sum paid for these extensive works was £1480; but the Council are desirous of recording that they have

been executed in the most substantial manner, and will require no further outlay, except for periodical painting, for many years to come.

b. MENAGERIE.

In accordance with the principle laid down in their last annual Report, the Council have directed their most energetic and continuous efforts towards the acquisition of new objects for the Menagerie. And they have great pleasure in acknowledging the important promises of co-operation with which their applications have been responded to by many new, and several of the earlier and well-tried supporters of the Society in Foreign Countries. Although it may appear almost invidious to particularise individual services, the Council cannot refrain from communicating their most public thanks to Sir Thomas Reade, H.M. Consul-general at Tunis; to the Hon. C. A. Murray, H.M. Consul-general in Egypt; to the Hon. John Thomason, Lieut.-Governor of the N.W. Provinces of Bengal; to Sir Thomas Erskine Perry, Chief Justice of Bombay; to his Excellency Lieut.-Col. Butterworth, Governor of Singapore; to John Hadow, Esq., H.E.I.C. Civil Service, Bombay; to Mrs. Martin Stevenson, of Valparaiso; to H. N. Tweedie, Esq., of Port-au-Prince; to Don Javier Ovalle; to Alexander Nesbit Shaw, Esq., H.E.I.C. Civil Service, Bombay; to J. Drummond Hay, H.M. Consul-general at Tangier; to R. J. Bouchier, Esq. of Malta, who all have given valuable earnest of their desire and ability to advance the objects of Zoological research.

In addition to these and many other liberal supporters of the Institution, whose names will be found in the list of Donors, the Council have the satisfaction of reporting that they have established relations with various Collectors in countries likely to produce forms which have hitherto been wanting in the Menagerie; and they have neglected no opportunity of strengthening their connexion with cognate Institutions on the Continent, with a view to the mutual benefits derivable from an interchange of duplicates.

The most interesting addition during the past year which

is to be recorded among the living *Mammalia*, is, without doubt, the Tree-Kangaroo (*Dendrolagus inustus*, Müller), presented by the Governor of Singapore; for the safe transport of which the Society is indebted to Capt. M'Quhae, R.N.

In the class of *Birds*, the Society have exhibited three of the most curious forms yet known to exist, in studying whose habits the naturalist cannot fail to take the most lively interest. They are, the Maleo (*Megacephalon Maleo*), from New Guinea; the Australian Brush Turkey (*Tallegalla Lathamii*), and one of the species of Bower Birds (*Ptilonorhynchus holosericeus*). Scarcely inferior to these is the magnificent Monal (*Lophophorus impeyanus*), for which the Society is indebted to Lord Hardinge.

Among the *Reptilian Forms* may be specially mentioned a group of Puff Adders (*Vipera arietans*), and two splendid specimens of *Python Dussumieri*, the great Serpent of Ceylon. The increased means for the conservation of Reptiles, which are now in preparation, will enable the Council to make a great advance in this part of the Collection, which has hitherto been kept in abeyance from the want of proper accommodation rather than from the difficulty of procuring examples.

The most serious casualties which have occurred are the loss of the old Male Giraffe, a Lion, who died on May 17, and the Male Aurochs, who died on Sept. 26, 1848. Of the first of these animals it is sufficient to remark that he had been upwards of thirteen years in captivity, and that his health had been precarious for the last two years. He has fortunately been survived by the female and the fine stock of which he was the sire. The death of the Lion and the Aurochs resulted from the same cause, inflammation of the lungs, which has ever proved so fatal an enemy to the exotic animals which have been exposed to the cold fogs incident to the undrained soil by which they are surrounded in the Regent's Park. The long series of instances in which the deaths at the Gardens are clearly referable to this source of disease are confirmed by "the records of medicine, which," to use the words of a most distinguished physiologist, "bear testimony to similar ill effects upon the mucous tract of the respiratory organs of

the human inhabitants of the Regent's Park, whose habits and strength of constitution do not enable them to control and overcome this pregnant but happily remediable source of ill-health*."

The Council have therefore addressed a Memorial to Her Majesty's Commissioners of Sewers, on the necessity, as a sanatory measure, of draining the whole area of the Park, and they have had the satisfaction of finding that the arguments they advanced in that paper have not only been favourably received by the Board, but materially strengthened by the inquiry which has been instituted in consequence. It is probable therefore that this very serious difficulty and active cause of disappointment in the operations of the Society will be at no distant period either entirely removed or very extensively ameliorated.

That great attention has been paid to the health of the Animals during the past year, and with considerable success, will be evident from the following

LIST OF SPECIES WHICH HAVE BRED IN THE
MENAGERIE.

MAMMALIA.

- Monkey. *Macacus Rhesus*.
 Jackal. *Canis mesomelas*.
 Wolf. *Canis lupus*.
 Zebu. *Bos taurus*, var.
 Brahmin Cow. *Bos taurus*, var.
 Hog Deer. *Cervus porcinus*.
 Wapiti. *Cervus canadensis*.
 Corsican Goat. *Capra hircus*.
 Giraffe. *Camelopardalis Giraffa*.
 Bennett's Kangaroo. *Macropus Bennettii*.
 Rat Kangaroo. *Hypsiprymnus*.
 Chinchilla. *Chinchilla lanigera*, Benn.
 Indian Wild Boar. *Sus Indicus*, Gray.

* Prof. Owen in Proc. Zool. Soc. 1848, p. 126.

BIRDS.

- Capercailzie. *Tetrao urogallus*.
 Silver Pheasant. *Gallophasis nycthemerus*.
 Jungle Fowl, hyb. *Gallus Sonneratii*.
 Triangular-spotted Dove. *Columba trigonigera*.
 Collared Turtle. *C. risoria*.
 Black Swan. *Cygnus atratus*.
 Chinese Geese.
 Wild Goose, hyb. *Anser segetum*.
 Barnacle Goose. *Bernicla leucopsis*.
 Eider Duck. *Somateria mollissima*.
 Summer Duck. *Dendronessa sponsa*.
 Tufted Duck. *Fuligula cristata*.
 Gadwall Duck. *Strepera chaulelasmus*.
 Pintail. *Dafila acuta*.
 Shieldrake. *Tadorna vulpanser*.
 Tufted Duck, and } Hybrid.
 Castaneous Duck. }

The whole number of Animals now living in the Gardens amounts to 1335, viz. :—

Mammalia	383
Birds	851
Reptiles	101

At the last Anniversary the Council had the pleasure of presenting a list of sixty-three species exhibited for the first time in the season 1847–1848, and they then expressed their hope and desire to make an equal advance during the year which terminates this day, although every succeeding period renders the acquisition of novelties more and more difficult of realization. The following are the

ANIMALS EXHIBITED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 1848–1849.

MAMMALIA.

QUADRUMANA.

Potto. *Perodicticus Geoffroyi*, Benn.

CARNIVORA.

- Ocelot. *Felis mitis*, F. Cuv.
 Puma, white var. *Felis concolor*, Linn.
 Brazilian Fox. *Canis cancrivorus*?
 African Fox. *Canis* —? —?
 Javanese Ichneumon. *Herpestes auropunctatus*, Hodgs.

RUMINANTIA.

- Cora Gazelle. *Antilope (Gazella) Cora*, H. Smith.
 Californian Deer, ♀. *Cervus* —? —?

PACHYDERMATA.

- Indian Wild Hog. *Sus indicus*, Gray.

RODENTIA.

- Javanese Squirrel. *Sciurus javanicus*?
 South American Squirrel. *Sciurus* —? —?
 Javanese Porcupine. *Hystrix javanica*, F. Cuv.

MARSUPIATA.

- Tree Kangaroo. *Dendrolagus inustus*, Müller.

BIRDS.

RAPTORES.

- Australian Sea-Eagle. *Ichthyaëtus leucogaster*, Gould.
 Himalayan Eagle. *Circaëtus cheela*, Daud.
 Australian Peregrine. *Falco melanogenys*, Gould.
 South American Buzzard. *Buteo* —? —?
 Indian Horned Owl. *Bubo coromander*, Lath.

INSESSORES.

- Van-Diemen's-Land Podargus. *Podargus Cuvieri*,
 Gould.
 Cole Tit. *Parus ater*, Linn.
 Diamond Finch. *Amadina Lathamii* (Vig. & Horsf.).
 Yellow-rumped Cassican. *Cacicus persicus* (Linn.).
 Golden Weaver. *Hyphantornis aurifrons* (Temm.).
 Swainson's Sparrow. *Passer simplex*, Sw.
 Bower Bird. *Ptilonorhynchus holosericeus*, Gould.
 Boat-tail. *Quiscalus niger*, Linn.

SCANSORES.

- Blue Mountain Lory. *Trichoglossus hæmatodus* (Linn.).
 Blue and Red Lory. *Eos indica* (Gm.).
 Parrot Maccaw. *Conurus titira* (Gm.).
 Carolina Parrot. *Conurus carolinensis* (Linn.).
 New Zealand Ground Parrot. *Platycercus novæ seelandiæ* (Sparrm.).
 —————. *Platycercus auriceps*,
 Kuhl.

COLUMBÆ.

- Chinese Fruit Pigeon. *Ptilinopus melanocephalus* (Penn.).
 White-shouldered Pigeon. *Chalcophaps chrysochlora*
 (Wagl.).
 Timor Ground Dove. *Geopelia striata* (Linn.).
 Australian Ground Dove. *Geopelia humeralis* (Temm.).
 —————. *Geopelia cuneata* (Lath.).
 Garnet Winged Pigeon. *Peristera erythroptera* (Lath.).
 Partridge Bronzewing. *Geophaps scripta*, Temm.
 Harlequin Bronzewing. *Geophaps histrionica*, Gould.

RASORES.

- Maleo. *Megacephalon Maleo*, Temm.
 Australian Brush Turkey. *Talegalla Lathamii*, Less.
 ————— Guan. *Ortalida leucogaster*, Gould.
 Monaul. *Lophophorus impeyanus* (Lath.).
 Jungle Cock. *Gallus æneus*, Temm.

GRALLATORES.

- Australian Crane. *Grus australasianus*, Gould.
 Brazilian Egret. *Herodias flavirostris* (Wagl.).
 Curlew. *Numenius arquata* (Linn.).

REPTILES.

- Commoody Snake. *Herpetodryas carinatus*, Schlegel.
 Puff Adder. *Vipera arietans*.
 Egyptian Snake. *Coluber hippocrepis*.
 African Python. *Python Sebæ*. Dum. et Bibr.

Ceylonese Python.	<i>Python reticulatus</i> , Gray.
Aboma.	<i>Epicrates cenchris</i> , Wagl.
Viperine Snake.	<i>Coluber viperinus</i> , Latr.
Aldrovand's Lizard.	<i>Plestiodon Aldrovandi</i> , Dum. et Bibr.
The Lisse.	<i>Zacholus austriacus</i> , Wagl.

In addition to these absolute novelties several rare species have been replaced, which have long been desiderata to the collection.

DONATIONS TO THE MENAGERIE.

In reporting the following list of Donations received into the Menagerie, the Council cannot fail to inform the Society that it does not include all the Donations presented since the last Anniversary. His Highness the late Viceroy of Egypt transmitted information through the Hon. C. A. Murray, in August last, that the collectors whom he had despatched into Nubia had succeeded in bringing to Cairo a male and female Giraffe, which his aide-de-camp Col. Bonfort then held at the disposition of the Society, together with a pair of Ostriches, a pair of Antelopes, and a pair of Camels. As Col. Bonfort was authorized to take charge of these animals at Cairo until the proper period arrived for their transmission to Europe, it was considered by the Council to be most advisable that they should not be moved until the winter had passed: and a keeper has now been despatched to place himself under the orders of the Hon. C. A. Murray, H.M. Consul General, in arranging their transport. This magnificent gift of the late Viceroy, for which the Society is mainly indebted to the influence of Mr. Murray, will be accompanied by a Lion presented by himself. The Council feel that it is also due to the Hon. John Thomason, Deputy-Governor of the North-West Provinces of Bengal, to advert in this place to his gift of a Thibetan Wild Ass, *Equus polyodon*, Hodg., which was purchased by him at Almorah, transmitted to Calcutta, and shipped at his expense for the Society; although unfortunately it did not

survive the voyage. The extreme difficulty of procuring another living example of this rare animal, renders the loss of Mr. Thomason's gift particularly to be regretted.

The Society are likewise indebted to J. W. Hadow, Esq., of the H.E.I.C. Civil Service in Bombay, for the valuable gift of a male and female Tiger, which he caused to be shipped at his own expense in June last. These animals were, however, lost on the voyage, and his desire to add to the Collection was consequently frustrated. There is, however, great ground for hope that the efforts of these gentlemen will not entirely cease in consequence of the failure of their munificent intentions in the first instance.

The Council have especial pleasure in reporting to the Society that his Excellency the Count Kisselef, Minister of the Imperial Domains of Russia, has communicated to Sir Roderick Murchison his anxious desire to obtain the high authority of His Majesty the Emperor for the transmission of another Aurochs for the purpose of replacing that most valuable and important gift, the loss of which is the most unfortunate and otherwise irreparable misfortune of the year.

Donations presented to the Menagerie.

The Earl of Derby, K.G. etc., President.

*A Jaguar, Two Harnessed Antelopes,
Three Demerara Sheep, a Jungle
Cock, Twenty-four Senegal Pigeons,
and Eight Passenger Pigeons.*

Viscount Canning. *Three Marabou Storks.*

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

A Roe-Buck and Four Brazilian Ducks.

Colonel Butterworth, Governor of Singapore.

A Black Leopard and a Tree-Kangaroo.

John Rice Crowe, Esq., H.M. Consul-General at Christiania.

A Fox from Norway.

Lieut. Harpin.

A Guinea Baboon.

A. S. Etheridge, Esq.

Two Wanderoo Monkeys.

- Levin, Esq. *A Pig-tailed Monkey.*
 Theodore F. Pinto, Esq., F.Z.S. *A Leopard.*
 Capt. Scanlan. *A Viverrine Tiger Cat.*
 J. H. Galton, Esq. *A Grivet Monkey.*
 W.L. Gower, Esq. *A Macaque Monkey.*
 Vernon Wollaston, Esq. *A Kinkajou.*
 Dr. Batchelour. *A Coati Mondî.*
 — Eagleton, Esq. *A Brown Coati Mondî.*
 Lieut. Jones, R.N. *A Deer and Two Condors.*
 J. Merriman, Esq. *A Sooty Monkey.*
 C. A. Wheeler, Esq. *A Racoon.*
 James Molison, Esq. *Two Crab-eating Opossums and Two Oronoco Geese.*
 Miss Steptoe. *A Mauge's Opossum.*
 John Morse, Esq. *A Gazelle.*
 Alex. Dunn, Esq. *A Brown Coati Mondî.*
 Henry Bailey, Esq. *A Persian Cat.*
 Geo. F. Dickson, Esq., F.Z.S. *A Cariama.*
 Lieut. Bouchier, Bengal Artillery. *A Cashmere Goat.*
 J. W. Audubon, Esq. *A Musk Rat.*
 Capt. Robertson. *An Esquimaux Dog.*
 Admiral Sir Geo. Seymour, G.C.H. *A Condor Vulture and Three Chilian Eagles.*
 Dr. Kennedy. *A Crowned Pigeon.*
 John M. Clabon, Esq., F.Z.S. *Five Amaduvades, Four Grey-headed Grosbeaks, Four Nutmeg Birds, Three Java Sparrows, One Waxbill.*
 Mrs. Hughes. *A Red and Blue Maccaw.*
 — Beardmore, Esq. *A Rose-crested Cockatoo.*
 Mrs. Stewart. *An Amber-crested Cockatoo.*
 Mrs. Macbean. *An Amazonian Parrot.*

- William Tringham, Esq. *Two Japan Pea Fowl.*
- F. Hay, Esq. *A White-headed Sea-Eagle.*
- Capt. Sir Edward Belcher, F.Z.S. *Two Cochinchina Fowls.*
- Thomas Aspinwall, Esq. *An Australian Sea-Eagle.*
- R. J. Bouchier, Esq. and Capt. H. M. Drummond, Corresponding Members. *Two Purple Gallinules.*
- Hon. Mrs. Macaulay. *Two Guinea Fowl.*
- Dr. Acland. *A young Emu.*
- Chas. G. Webber, Esq., F.Z.S. *A Golden Eagle.*
- F. Hay, Esq. *A White-headed Sea-Eagle.*
- H. N. Turner, Esq. *A Black-backed Gull.*
- Thomas Edmonstone, Esq. *A Skua Gull.*
- J. Henty, Esq. *A Piping Crow.*
- Capt. Swinburne. *Two Canada Geese.*
- Mrs. Ireland. *A Kestrel Falcon.*
- J. W. Bridges, Esq. *A Double-headed Snake.*
- J. N. Livesay, Esq. *A Boa Constrictor.*
- Capt. M'Luckie. *A Rattle-Snake with Nineteen Young, and a Commoody Snake from Berbice.*
- Dr. Gardner. *A Lemur (Perodicticus Geoffroyi).*
- J. Selfe, Esq. *An Entellus Monkey and a Wedge-tailed Eagle.*
- Capt. Hallows, R.N. *Two Green Monkeys.*
- William Fitchew, Esq. *An Entellus Monkey.*
- T. S. Gawthorne, Esq. *A Young Brown Bear.*
- Mrs. Martin Stevenson. *A pair of Pumas.*
- Thomas Boileau, Esq. *Two Wild Boars and an Owl.*

William Cotton, Esq., F.Z.S.

A Macaque Monkey.

Capt. Hope Charteris, 45th Reg. Bengal Native Infantry.

A Rhesus Monkey.

William Hoof, Esq. *An American Fallow Deer.*

P. Aplin, Esq., 28th Reg.

Two Rhesus Monkeys.

G. Knight, Esq. *A Rhesus Monkey.*

Capt. Baumgartner, 28th Reg.

A Vervet Monkey and a White-throated Monkey.

Miss Wilson.

A Macaque Monkey.

Donations to the Menagerie have also been received from F. Morton, Esq., J. Poingdestre, Esq., W. Hind, Esq., G. Holmes, Esq., Thos. Daly, Esq., Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Hill, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Jamrach, Mr. Herring, Mr. Tucker, Mr. Ebborn, Mr. Tidd, &c.

VISITORS.

The number of Visitors to the Gardens in 1848, exclusive of the Promenades, was 140,694; of these 24,686 were privileged, and 116,008 unprivileged.

The money received for Admission was £4040. 3s. 6d.

The number of Visitors to the three Promenades was 2936; of whom 1762 were privileged, and 1174 unprivileged; and the sum received for the sale of Tickets was £167. 5s. 6d.

The total number of Visitors throughout the year was therefore 143,630 (of whom upwards of 60,000 were admitted on Mondays during the last nine months); being an increase in the number of Visitors, as compared with 1847, of 50,084, and in the sum paid for Admission of £680. 18s. 6d.

The number of Artists and Students in Art who have availed themselves of the opportunities of improvement afforded in the Menagerie, has increased to a considerable extent during the year which has passed, and the Society

have received the thanks of the Royal Academy and of the Committee of Management of the Government School of Design for the facilities which the Council have willingly accorded to the Pupils in both Institutions.

The Council have been anxious, in making this their Annual Report, to give as much information as possible concerning the actual state and prospects of the Society, and they trust that notwithstanding the diminution in some branches of the Income, they may indulge a hope that by the measures recently adopted and the success which has hitherto attended them—especially by the increased interest evinced by the number of Visitors to the Garden—the Society will advance in prosperity, and be enabled in future years to afford additional resources for information and amusement both to the Fellows and to the Public.

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed February 1, 1849.

THE Committee of Auditors having carefully examined the Accounts of the Society for the Year ending December 31, 1848, 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.

RECEIPTS.

				£	s.	d.	
Balance brought from Dec. 31, 1847.....				240	19	11	
INCOME.							
Belonging to years		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1840-46.	Annual Subscriptions.....				350	0	0
1847	{ Admission Fees	5	0	0			
	{ Annual Subscriptions	54	0	0			
	{ Ivory Tickets	4	4	0			
	{ Transactions	0	15	0			
	{ Garden Sales	0	7	6			
	{ Farm Rent	30	17	6	95	4	0
1848	{ Admission Fees	35	0	0			
	{ Compositions	50	0	0			
	{ Annual Subscriptions	2645	6	0			
	{ Admissions to Gardens	4040	3	6			
	{ Promenade Tickets.....	167	5	6			
	{ Ivory Tickets	79	16	0			
	{ Garden Sales	63	1	11			
	{ Rent of Refreshment Rooms	300	0	0			
	{ Farm Rent	15	0	0			
	{ Transactions	55	5	2			
	{ Proceedings	17	19	2			
	{ Ditto Illustrated	11	2	0			
	{ Dividends on Bank Annuities, &c.	203	1	4			
{ Donation towards the purchase of a Barbary Hind	2	2	0				
{ Miscellaneous	29	12	8	7714	15	3	
1849	{ Annual Subscriptions anticipated	3	0	0			
	{ Ivory Tickets ditto	2	2	0	5	2	0
INCOME IN 1848.....				£8165	1	3	8165 1 3
Proceeds of Sale of £972 5s. 11d. 3 per Cents. } Reduced.....				828	17	7	
Ditto ditto £1000, 3 per Cents. Consols. } Realizing a Profit of £440 15s. 6d. on the whole sum formerly invested in this Stock				855	0	0	1683 17 7
						£10,089 18 9	

PAYMENTS.

EXPENDITURE.		Farm.	Gardens.	Museum.	General Estabt.	Total.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Belonging to years	1844 and	31 19 6	20 8 8	.....	54 17 3	107 5 5
	1847. { Rent, Rates, &c. ...					
	{ Bills	682 2 5	14 1 6	155 9 3	851 13 2	
		31 19 6	702 11 1	14 1 6	210 6 6	958 18 7
Rent, Rates, and Taxes ...		50 0 0	64 19 5	.....	124 5 11	
Salaries and Wages.....			1236 8 6	54 12 0	524 12 0	
Keepers' Dresses.....			62 8 0			
Cost of Animals			779 15 6			
Carriage of Animals and			85 4 3			
Keepers' Expenses ... }						
Provisions			2051 14 2			
Menagerie Expenses			396 9 11			
Garden Expenses			563 7 5			
Garden Guides			26 19 0			
Promenade Expenses			140 4 7			
1848	Band Expenses		106 11 0			
	Buildings.....		1167 6 6			
Works and Repairs.....			853 19 9	1 13 0	13 17 1	
House and Office Expenses			30 11 1	.....	285 9 1	
Printing			37 9 0	.....	3 16 0	
Library Expenses				20 13 4		
Museum Expenses				19 7 11		
Stationery					24 3 6	
Transactions					62 7 10	
Proceedings.....					9 6 0	
Illustrations.....					55 14 10	
Returned Subscriptions					30 0 0	
Paid on account of the current year		30 0 0	7603 8 1	96 6 3	1133 12 3	8863 6 7
EXPENDITURE IN 1848.....		61 19 6	8305 19 2	110 7 9	1343 18 9	9822 5 2
Paid for two Powers of Attorney.....						2 3 0
Cash at the Banker's, December 31, 1848.					£165 10 7	265 10 7
Petty Cash Account ...					100 0 0	
						£10,089 18 9

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1848, were as follow:—

ASSETS.							
	Living and Preserved Collections, Estimated at	Arrears of			Capital Funded.	Cash.	
		Previous Years.	Current Year.				
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cash at Banker's.....						265	10 7
£5000 Reduced 3 per Cents....				4476	7	10	
Annual Subscriptions.....		254	0 0	316	0	0	
Transactions.....		1	10 0	7	0	0	
Illustrations of Proceedings }.....				11	2	0	
Garden Sales.....		16	11 0	5	15	0	
Farm Rent.....				45	0	0	
	£ 13,000	0	0	272	1	0	384 17 0
				4476	7	10	265 10 7

LIABILITIES.			
		Debts.	
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated at—			
For the Gardens.....	750	11	0
— Museum.....	11	16	0
— General Establishment.....	236	10	0
			998 17 0
Rent, &c. unpaid—			
For the Gardens.....	623	12	6
— Farm.....	30	0	0
— General Establishment.....	97	1	8
			750 14 2
			£1749 11 2

THE Committee observe with satisfaction that the improvements which have been effected in the Collection of living Animals, and in the Garden Establishment generally, have been appreciated by the Fellows, whose visits have exceeded those of 1847 by nearly 1000; although, unfortunately, the number of the Fellows has been reduced, by death and resignations, to the extent of 128.

The same causes which have excited the interest of the Fellows, combined with the judicious diminution of the payment on which Children and the Public are admitted to the Gardens, have produced the remarkable increase of 50,000 in the number of unprivileged visitors, as compared with those of 1847; and the income from this source has consequently been improved to the extent of £800, although the regulation was only in force nine months, and the season unfavourable.

The Committee have therefore to congratulate the Council on the success of this measure, which they regard as equally liberal in principle and sound in point of finance.

The Committee observe with pleasure a great increase in the collection of Arrears of Subscriptions, although the reverse might have been expected, owing to the general monetary depression throughout the country.

The Committee observe a considerable increase in the amount of payments for the Purchase of Animals, and for Buildings: but they find that the Collection has been enriched by the addition of many objects of interest, and that the property of the Society has been increased by four important buildings, and a valuable protective addition to the south side

of the Carnivora Dens ; and they are therefore convinced that this expenditure is amply justified by the results obtained.

The Committee are consequently inclined to regard the reduction of the funded capital of the Society for such purposes as a judicious change of investment, rather than as an expenditure ; inasmuch as a permanent structure, which is essential to the attractiveness of the Menagerie, must always yield a greater annual return than the amount of capital which it represents could have produced in the Government securities. The Committee conceive that the most complete illustration of this view is afforded by the Engine-house and Well, which, in the fourteen years subsequent to their completion, have effected a saving of £6300 (viz. £450 per annum) ; whilst the cost was only £1957 10s. 9d., or, with interest from 1835, £2779.

The Committee regret that the income of the Society, which once afforded a large surplus above the expenditure, should no longer produce the means of annually increasing the facilities for preserving in health, and displaying to advantage, the Animals upon whose rarity, beauty, and number, the instructive agency, and the financial prosperity of the Institution must necessarily depend. Whilst cordially approving of the measures above mentioned, the Committee are of opinion that the permanent invested capital of the Society should not be reduced below the present amount of £5000 Stock, except under circumstances of extraordinary pressure.

The Committee hope that the partial success of the present system of administration will prove the commencement of a new period of prosperity, since, for the first time in twelve years, it has now produced an increase in the income over that of the preceding year.

The Committee have pleasure in stating that this expectation is strengthened by the result of their inquiries into the

probable value of the whole property of the Society, which appears to consist of—

Three per Cents. Reduced, £5000, say . .	£4,476	7	10
Cash at the Banker's	265	10	7
Living Animals (as valued by the Secretary), say	8,000	0	0
Library and stock of Publications, say . .	1,500	0	0
Museum Collection (in 1840 valued at £11,000), say	5,000	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£19,241	18	5
	<hr/> <hr/>		

independent of permanent and substantial Buildings, erected at a cost of about £30,000, of which sum there has been expended during the present year—

For the new Entrance Gate	£148	2	0
The Pheasantry	690	7	3
The Aurochs' House and Paddock	334	2	4
Addition to the Carnivora dens	187	10	0
Green House	120	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£1480	1	7
	<hr/> <hr/>		

The Committee in concluding their Report have to acknowledge the extreme accuracy of the Accountant Mr. Leigh, there not having been even one instance of error discovered by them in going through the Accounts.

PETER POLE.
LIONEL BOOTH.
JOHN GOULD.
EDWARD DOUBLEDAY.
WILLIAM ORR.
W^M. DURRANT COOPER.
JOHN VAN VOORST.

Hanover Square,
March 19, 1849.

Printed by Richard and John E. Taylor, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street.



PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903

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

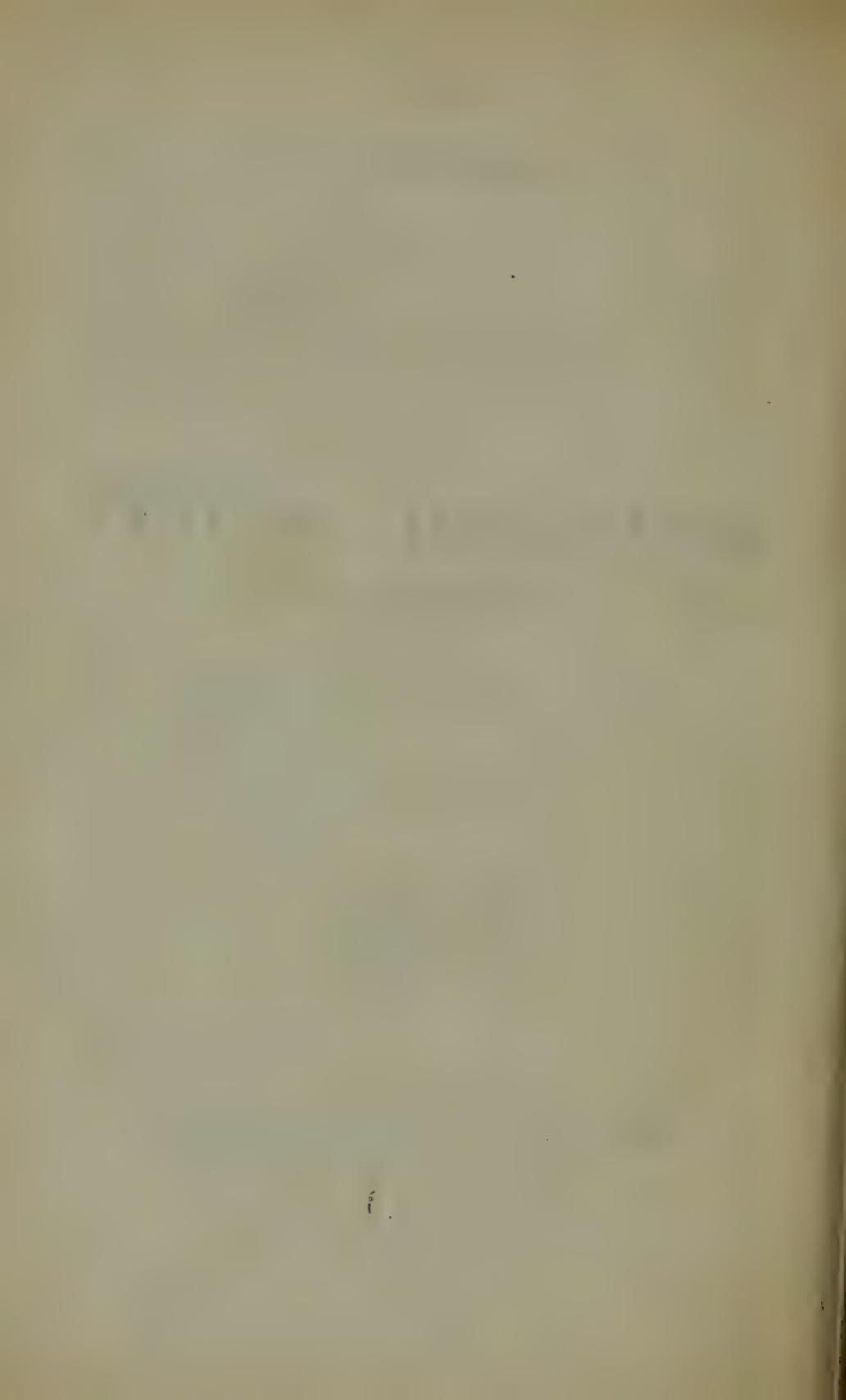
READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29TH, 1850.



LONDON:
PRINTED BY RICHARD AND JOHN E. TAYLOR,
RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1850.



REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Charter, the Council of the Zoological Society have now the honour of submitting their Twenty-first Annual Report to the Fellows, upon the progress and prospects of the Institution during the twelve months which have elapsed since the last Anniversary.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. MEMBERS.

a. Fellows and Annual Subscribers.

The Fellows, Fellows Elect, and Annual Subscribers at the present time amount to 1665, viz. :—

Compounders, having paid £20 . . .	317
Ditto ditto £30 . . .	140
Pay annual contributions of £2 . . .	572
Ditto ditto £3 . . .	483
Annual Subscribers	17
Dormant.	133
Admission Fees unpaid	3

1665

Of this number, 43 have been elected, since the last Anniversary, and 5 have been re-admitted under the provisions of the Bye-Laws, Chap. I. sect. 9.

The number of resignations during the same period has been 53, and of deaths 41.

The Candidates are 5.

b. Honorary and Foreign Members.

The number of Honorary and Foreign Members is 29.

c. Corresponding Members.

The number of Corresponding Members is 155.

Among the Honorary Members, the Society has to regret the loss of Sir Thomas Reade, for many years H.M. Consul-General at Tunis, where he liberally availed himself of the power afforded by his position to advance the objects of Zoology. The donations of Sir Thomas Reade to the Menagerie extended over a period of eighteen years, and included many of the most valuable Carnivora and Struthious Birds which have existed in the Collection.

2. FINANCES.

a. Income.

The Council have again the satisfaction of reporting an increase in the gross income of the Society, as compared with that of the preceding year. The total receipts of 1849, having amounted to £8771 9s. 8*d.*, give an increase of £606 8s. 5*d.* as compared with 1848, and of £1005 14s. 2*d.* as compared with 1847.

The Council regard this important result as conclusive evidence in favour of the vigorous measures which they commenced in 1848 for the improvement of the Menagerie, and the extension of the facilities for visiting it. The increase of £1124 19s. 6*d.* in the sum received at the Garden Gates in 1849 as compared with 1847, confirms the hope expressed in the last Annual Report, that this source of the Society's income will gradually resume the importance presented in the earlier period of its operations.

The actual increase in the number of Visitors in 1849 as compared with 1848, was 25,265; and it is scarcely to be doubted that this increase would have been still larger, had there not been a manifest loss during the months of August and September, as in the case of every other place of public resort, in consequence of the general diminution of travelling, and the removal of large numbers of residents from the metropolis through dread of the prevailing epidemic.

The Report from the Gates for the current year exhibits an increase of £130 in the Receipts, as compared with the corresponding weeks of 1849, and of £259 10s. 6*d.* as compared with 1848.

In reference to the various heads of Income, the Council have to observe that in comparison with 1848—

The decrease of £57 8s. 10d. in the DIVIDENDS, is the result of Sales of Stock at the close of 1848, which were announced in the last Report.

The decrease of £186 in the ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS, is chiefly attributable to the excess of Resignations and Deaths to the extent of 56 cases above the new elections. But although this circumstance cannot be regarded otherwise than as unfortunate, there is some ground of hope in referring to the increase of £55 in the ADMISSION FEES, and of £70 in the payment for LIFE COMPOSITIONS, as strikingly indicative of a more prosperous future.

An increase of £50 has been obtained in the rent paid for the privilege of selling refreshments to the Visitors in consequence of the increase in their number.

There has also been an increase of £62 17s. 4d. in the sum derived from the sale of the SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS of the Society; and the Council have reason to believe that the return under this head in the current year will be found capable of further development.

The increase of £409 19s. 1d. in the GARDEN SALES, will be more particularly noticed in connection with the Expenditure on account of the Menagerie.

To sum up,—the decrease of *Subscriptions* has been checked, as compared with the ratio of preceding years, although not determined: the decrease, which for many years continuously down to 1847, was presented in the *Receipts at the Garden Gate*, has not only been determined, but the Receipts are rapidly rising, and exhibit so vigorous a tendency to advance, that they more than counterbalance the other heads of permanent income which still remain in an unfavourable condition; while the *Garden Sales* of the current year will certainly exceed those of the past.

b. Expenditure.

In the balance-sheet attached to the Auditors' Report, will be found the usual statement of payments, distributed under separate heads.

The total amount of payments presents a decrease of £241 10s. 1d. as compared with 1848, but as the Liabilities present an increase of £412, the true expenditure of the year, including a heavy payment of £1359 17s. 3d. for arrears carried over from 1848, is to be taken as at an increase of £171 10s.

The payment of £562 1s. 5d. for the CARRIAGE OF ANIMALS, presents the most conspicuous increase of the year; but as it was for the most part incurred in the transport of the beautiful collection which was given to the Society by the late Viceroy of Egypt, of purchases made on very favourable terms by the Hon. C. A. Murray in that country, and of the animals presented to the Society by Lieut.-Col. Butterworth, the aggregate value of which cannot be taken at less than £1600,—this increase, amounting to £476 17s. 2d., will certainly be no cause of regret to the Society.

The payment of £408 3s. 4d. for Miscellaneous MENAGERIE EXPENSES, including Coals, Straw, &c., presents the trifling increase of £11 13s. 5d., which is more than accounted for by the increase in the average number of Animals.

The payment of £149 19s. 8d. to the BAND, presents an increase of £43 8s. 8d., in consequence of the Council having extended the period of the Musical Performances on Saturdays in accordance with what they believed to be the prevailing desire of the Society.

The slight increase of £15 in the expenses of the MUSEUM was necessary for the preservation of the specimens.

The increase of £46 7s. 9d. in the cost of producing the PROCEEDINGS and the ILLUSTRATIONS now published with them, has been answered by an increase of £57 9s. 8d. in the money received by their sale; while the payment of £42 2s. 10d. for the expenses of producing the TRANSACTIONS, presents a decrease of £20 5s.

The payment of £28 5s. 10d. on account of the LIBRARY, presents an increase of £7 12s. 6d.

The payment of £49 5s. for KEEPERS' DRESSES, presents a decrease of £13 3s.

The payment of £514 3s. 7d. for the expenses of the GARDENER'S CONTRACT and other work executed by him, presents a decrease of £49 3s. 10d.

The payment of £302 7s. for HOUSE AND OFFICE expenses,

including Coals, Lighting, Advertising, &c., presents a decrease of £13 13s. 2d.

The payment of £48 8s. for Stationery and Printing, presents a decrease of £17 0s. 6d.

In the payments for WORKS, REPAIRS AND NEW BUILDINGS, there is a decrease of £616 4s. 7d.; but it is to be observed that £627 9s. 8d. belonging to this head remained due on the 31st of December, and forms part of the item of £2162 16s. Liabilities of that date, which have now been reduced to £735 18s. 11d. by payments made in the current year.

In the payment of £1739 17s. 9d. for PROVISIONS, there is a decrease of £311 16s. 5d.; but as this sum only includes the consumption of eleven months, the actual amount of saving as compared with 1848 is to be taken at £161. Considering that the average number of animals maintained in the Menagerie during the twelve months ending on the 31st of December, 1849, exceeded the average number of animals in the twelve months ending on the 31st of December, 1848, by no less than 180 head, and that this increase included six young Lions, the Council have reason to congratulate themselves on having been fortunate enough to avoid a material increase in this branch of the expenditure, notwithstanding the favourable state of the markets.

The payment of £705 17s. for the PURCHASE OF ANIMALS, has added many beautiful accessions to the Menagerie, and it presents a decrease of £73 18s. 6d. as compared with the payment under this head in 1848.

It is worthy of notice that the recent liberal expenditure on this, the main and vital feature of the Institution, has not only been rewarded by the re-establishment of the celebrity of the Collection as the finest public Vivarium in Europe, has not only attracted immense crowds of approving Visitors, but has enabled the Council to create a considerable source of Income in the disposal of duplicates, which, while the most desirable specimens have been invariably reserved for the Menagerie, has produced the increase of £409 19s. 1d. under the head of "Garden Sales," as shown on the Income side of the Balance-Sheet. The actual condition of the Menagerie seems to indicate that, with moderate success, and a continu-

ance of the active support of our Correspondents, this source of Income will maintain its importance as long as the Collection is kept up to its present strength. In evidence of the truth of this anticipation, it is sufficient to state that the Council have, in consequence of the accessions of last year, been enabled to part with the youngest male Giraffe, and thereby realize £350 without in any degree impairing the prospective increase of the herd, which now consists of three females and two males.

The Memorial which the Council addressed to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues in 1848, has, with the consent of the Lords of the Treasury, obtained a reduction in the Ground-Rent paid for the Gardens, which is now taken at £337 per annum, and will therefore effect a reduction in the Annual Expenditure under that head to the amount of £167.

The Council gratefully recognize, in this act of attention to their statement of the Society's educational resources, a desire on the part of Her Majesty's Government to promote the study of Natural History, and an appreciation of the recent efforts to extend it by the facilities which are now afforded to Visitors of all classes.

The comparison of Income with Expenditure is, however, still unfavourable, if the extraordinary outlay for New Buildings is not regarded as a change of investment rather than expenditure.

But the great advance which has been made in the permanently productive Property of the Society by the erection of substantial Buildings since the year 1842, and especially in the years 1848 and 1849, has brought the establishment to a state of efficiency and attractiveness which the Council have reason to believe will, for the present, obviate the necessity of immediate operations of this character beyond the works now in progress.

The Buildings completed or erected during the year 1849 are of the most important description, and, the Council flatter themselves, have already had great effect in reference to Income, while they have undeniably been the means of preserving in health some of the most interesting animals in the Collection. The payments on account of the completed por-

tion of the *New Aviary*, the *Reptile House*, the *West Wing of the Giraffe House*, the *Inclosure for Grallatorial Birds*, and some minor works, amount to upwards of £1000, and the value of them, whether taken as elements of Income or simply as facilities for the preservation of the live-stock by which they are tenanted, certainly far exceeds the annual dividend which the capital they represent would yield to the Society in Government Securities.

The ordinary expenditure of the Establishment on its present footing, including the purchase of Animals to the amount of about £700, may be taken as not exceeding £8500 a year. As the gross receipts of 1849 exceeded £8700, there is, consequently, every probability that the increasing Income of the Society will again produce a surplus sufficient for all the purposes of a reserve.

c. Assets and Liabilities.

The preceding analysis of the Expenditure will, it is hoped, evince the vigilance with which the Council have considered the various necessities of the Establishment, and the most effectual measures for the production of Income. Convinced by experience that an energetic development of its resources is the only basis on which the success of the Institution can be permanently maintained, the Council found it necessary to provide for a part of the extraordinary expenditure of the year 1849 by the sale of £700 3 per cent. Stock in November last, and, consequently, the comparative state of the Cash Assets of the Society on the 31st of December 1849, as compared with the same day in 1848, presented a decrease of about £809 in actual value, being—

	1848.			1849.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cash at Bankers . . .	265	10	7	105	10	7
Stock	5000	0	0	4300	0	0

The Liabilities on the 31st of December 1849 amounted to £2162, of which £300 consisted of Rent of the House in Hanover Square, belonging to 1848 and 1849 (for which there is at present no legal claimant), and £200 for presents

to Egyptian officers, and other expenses connected with the Hippopotamus, for which the Society were indebted to the Hon. C. A. Murray.

The Report of the Council on this branch of the Society's affairs cannot be concluded without recording their thanks to the Committees of Audit and Finance for the uniform attention and care with which they have applied themselves to the business which has been brought before them.

II. SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT.

a. PUBLICATIONS.

The Proceedings for the year 1849 contain an unusual quantity of valuable papers, which have been illustrated in a series of twenty-seven plates, exclusive of woodcuts embodied in the text. The immediate result of this new form of the Society's Journal has been a considerable increase in its circulation, and the accession of several valuable names to the list of contributors in the current year. The cheap rate at which this work is issued to the Fellows will, it is hoped, in combination with the excellence of the plates, ensure a still more extensive support as its merits become known.

The First Part of the Fourth Volume of the Transactions is in preparation, and will contain a paper by Professor Owen, in continuation of his previous researches on the Extinct Gigantic Wingless Birds of New Zealand, and a paper by Professor Van der Hoeven on the Pearly Nautilus.

b. MUSEUM.

The additions to the Collection of mounted specimens are limited to such rare species as have died in the Menagerie, and had no previous representatives in the Museum. Many duplicates have been presented to the cognate provincial Institutions of Norwich, Ipswich, Dover, Worcester, &c., which, without impairing the value of the Society's accumulated stores, have, it is hoped, afforded some proof of sympathy with the movement in favour of Natural Science, which is in rapid development throughout the country.

The Council regard with pleasure the progress which has recently been made in the National and Provincial Collections, and which, presenting so striking a contrast with their condition at the time when the Zoological Society was founded, renders the maintenance of our own Museum, as a separate collection, no longer an object of the importance which it formerly possessed.

The principal Donations to the Museum since the last Anniversary have been presented by Rear-Admiral Bowles, V.P.; A. Grace, Esq.; Capt. Sir Edward Belcher, R.N., C.B.; A. N. Ward, Esq., H.E.I.C. Civil Service; and J. Patten, Esq.

c. LIBRARY.

Although no important purchases have been effected in the Library, several desirable and valuable works have been added by donations and by exchange for the Publications of the Society.

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

- The Academy of Sciences of Paris.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Munich.
- The Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Breslau.
- The Royal Society of Sciences of Göttingen.
- The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin.
- L'Institut Royal des Pays Bas.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm.
- The Royal Society of Van Diemen's Land.
- The Institute of France.
- The American Philosophical Society.
- The American Academy of Arts and Sciences.
- The Royal Irish Academy.
- The Royal Society of Literature.
- The Linnean Society.
- The Horticultural Society.
- The Royal Society of Edinburgh; and
- The Literary and Philosophical Society of Liverpool.

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

- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Brussels.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Turin.
- The Agricultural Society of Lyons.
- The Asiatic Society of Bengal.
- The National Academy of Metz.
- The Natural History Society of the Department of the Moselle.
- The Franklin Institute.
- The Smithsonian Institution.
- The Royal Agricultural Society of England.
- The Royal Geographical Society.
- The Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg.
- The British Association for the Advancement of Science.
- The Asiatic Society of Great Britain.
- The Geological Society of London.
- The Geological Society of Dublin.
- The Leeds Philosophical Society.
- The State of New York.
- Her Majesty's Government; and
- L'Académie des Sciences et Lettres de Montpellier.

Donations have also been received from William C. Derville, Esq.; Dr. Andrew Smith; George Ransome, Esq.; Dr. Mantell; Dr. Wyman; Dr. Morton; Dr. Leidy of Philadelphia; M. Alfred Malherbe; Dr. Baikie, and Robert Heddle, Esq.; J. D. Dana, Esq.; Arthur Adams, Esq., R.N.; Jacob Bell, Esq.; the Editor of the *Athenæum Journal*; H. J. Carter, Esq.; P. Kernan, Esq.; Professor Pictet; E. Newman, Esq.; the Editor of the *Agricultural Magazine*, and the Royal Botanic Society.

III. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

1. WORKS AND REPAIRS.

The attention of the Council has been actively directed towards the improvement and extension of the Buildings rendered necessary by the increasing richness of the Menagerie,

and especially by the presents of His Highness Ibrahim Pasha and other Donors.

The principal Works executed since the 1st of January 1849 have been—the completion of that portion of the New Aviary which was commenced in 1848: the arrangement of the House for Reptiles: a large Inclosure for Gallatorial Birds: the erection of a Wing at the West End of the Giraffe House: the commencement of a similar Building at the East End: the thorough Repair of the Head Keeper's apartments at the back of the old Aviary; and the restoration of the artificial support of the walk adjoining the Elephant House.

In the Gardener's department the Council have again the pleasure of recording Donations from

The Horticultural Society.
 His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin.
 H. Melville, Esq.
 R. Sanders, Esq., F.Z.S.
 H. Cuming, Esq., Corr. Memb. Z.S.
 J. J. Bennett, Esq., Sec. L.S.
 D. W. Mitchell, Esq., Sec. Z.S.

Constant attention has been paid to the effective arrangement of the Flower Garden, but with that regard to economy which is demanded by the more urgent claims on the Funds of the Society.

2. MENAGERIE.

The Council have great satisfaction in reporting that the actual condition and prospects of the Menagerie are such as cannot but afford gratification to every one who visits it. They are aware that great improvements still remain to be effected, but they rely with confidence on the sympathy which has been expressed on all sides at the progress which has already been made, and they depend on the gradually increasing funds which the approval of the Public continues to place at their disposal for the ultimate realization of the most complete Vivarium which the knowledge and opportunity of the present times seem to indicate as attainable.

The Council have been fortunate in obtaining, since the last anniversary, the support of several valuable correspondents, among whom they particularly desire to mention

Alexander Elphinston, Esq., H.E.I.C.C.S., Bombay.
 The Lord Harris, Governor of Trinidad.
 Captain Scanlan.
 A. Grant, Esq., M.D., Colombo.
 Alexander Grace, Esq., Deputy Queen's Advocate, Galle.
 A. N. Ward, Esq., H.E.I.C.C.S., Madras.
 J. Dunbar, Esq., Judge of the Suddur Court, Calcutta.
 Dr. Bowring, H.B.M. Consul, Canton.
 H. Grace, Esq., H.M. Vice-Consul, Mogador.
 H. E. Tyler, Esq., Lieut. R.E., Sta Lucia.
 J. Davis, Esq., M.D., S. Carolina.
 Don Javier Ovalle, of Valparaiso.
 Martin Stevenson, Esq., of Valparaiso.
 Capt. The Hon. C. Keppel, R.N., H.M.S. Mæander.

From several of these gentlemen donations have already arrived, or are on their passage to this country; from all of them the Society may anticipate cooperation of the most effectual character.

The Collection of living Animals which was announced in the last annual Report as presented to the Society by His late Highness Ibrahim Pasha, through the influence of the Hon. C. A. Murray, was successfully transported to the Gardens in charge of the Under-Keeper Henry Hunt, who was despatched to Cairo for that purpose. The gifts of the Viceroy were accompanied by several other interesting animals obtained by the energy and judgment of Mr. Murray, to whom the thanks of the Society are eminently due.

Within a few days of the arrival of this important collection, the Council were fortunate enough to receive in safety a valuable gift from the Governor of Singapore: so that in the first week of July 1849 the united accessions to the Menagerie may be considered as having reached their highest point of value, compared with any similar period since the foundation of the Society.

It is worthy of remark that the number of Visitors, as indicated by the receipts at the Gate during the month of July

last, exceeded by a very large number the average of the last ten years : and the Council are consequently induced to believe that the repute of the additions above mentioned had a material influence in producing so unequivocal a proof of the public interest in our prosperity.

With reference to the prospects of the Menagerie in the course of the present season, the Council have already had the good fortune to make mention in their reports to the Monthly General Meetings, that they received information in December last that His Highness the Viceroy of Egypt, Abbas Pasha, had on the 14th of November confided to the care of the Hon. C. A. Murray, a young living HIPPOPOTAMUS, which had been brought down from the White Nile expressly for the acceptance of the Society. The extreme care and good management with which Mr. Murray has preserved this most valuable and unexpected gift, gives the Council every ground to hope that it will be successfully transported to this country before the expiration of the month of May,

The Council feel that it is unnecessary to advert in greater detail to the interest which the possession of this animal will impart to the Society's Collection ; and content themselves by stating that they have taken every possible precaution to ensure its safety during the voyage from Alexandria.

They have also thought proper to give proof of the gratitude of the Society for the munificent aid of His Highness, without which it would have been entirely impossible to obtain a living example of the Hippopotamus, by transmitting to him a small stud of Greyhounds and Deerhounds under the care of an experienced trainer. His Highness has signified to Mr. Murray his great satisfaction at the course adopted by the Council, and his admiration of the animals themselves.

The Council have also succeeded in opening a communication with the King of Dahomey, which but for the untimely death of Mr. Duncan, H.M. Vice-Consul at Whydah, in November last, would doubtless have produced some novel and valuable additions to the Menagerie during the current year. The extracts from Mr. Duncan's letter to the Secretary which are printed in the Proceedings of the Meeting of December 11, 1849, have a mournful interest from its being one of the last from his pen which reached this country, although full

of hope for the continuance of his ability to aid in carrying out the desire of the Society for Zoological Research in the interior of Africa adjacent to his station.

Notwithstanding the obstacles at present intervening, there is good reason to expect that the King of Dahomey will fulfill, to the successor of Mr. Duncan, the promises which he gave at their interview on the 3rd of September; and that some of the unknown treasures of his territory will at no distant period be added to the African types which have been already in possession of the Society.

The increasing influence of Dr. Bowring in China, gives also hope of the most valuable results from his desire to assist the Society, and the Council have been so fortunate as to obtain the liberal cooperation of one of the most extensive shipping firms in securing the transport of any objects of Natural History which may be obtained by him at Canton or any other of the Ports of China.

Notwithstanding the encouraging aspect imparted to the affairs of the Society by this cordial and effective support from the most remote regions, and the probability of success in the most difficult operation which zoological enterprise has yet undertaken, the Council have still a stronger topic of congratulation to offer to the Fellows, in the fact that they are authorized to express the approval of our Gracious Sovereign in the efforts which they have made for the restoration of this Institution, and for the diffusion of intellectual recreation, by its resources, among the great masses of the people.

Her Majesty and the Prince Consort have obtained their knowledge of our progress by personal observation; and in proof of their approbation, which is so flattering to the Society, Her Majesty has lately added to the numerous Royal Gifts already in the Collection, six very valuable animals which formed the principal portion of a present transmitted for Her Majesty's acceptance by the Emperor of Morocco.

In so large a collection as that now possessed by the Society, it is impossible to avoid some serious annual casualties; and the Council have since the last Report to record the loss of the female Aurochs and three Bisons, carried off by Pleuropneumonia, the scourge of horned cattle, for which as yet no remedy has been discovered, although the ravages of this

disease have caused the most serious losses to almost every breeder of stock throughout the country.

The Rhinoceros and the African Buffalo died in November last, but as the former had been upwards of fifteen years in the Menagerie, and the latter nearly as long, their longevity, rather than their decease, is to be remarked on.

In other respects, the health of the animals in the Menagerie is a subject of the utmost congratulation, and sufficiently attested by their beautiful condition, which also speaks favourably for the improvements which have been effected in the Buildings. The only death among the Carnivora, for instance, has been that of a Black Leopard received upwards of six years since, and even at that time an old animal.

The following list of species which have bred since the last Report, will render any further comment superfluous.

LIST OF SPECIES WHICH BRED IN THE SEASON 1849-50.

MAMMALIA.

Vervet Monkey. *Cercopithecus pygerythrus*, F. Cuv.

Capuchin Monkey. *Cebus capucinus*, Exrl.

Red-fronted Lemur. *Lemur rufifrons*, Benn.

Wolf. *Canis lupus*, Linn.

Indian Wolf. *Canis pallipes*, Sykes.

Jackal. *Canis mesomelas*, Schreb.

Hog Deer. *Cervus porcinus*, Zimm.

Virginian Deer. *Cervus virginianus*, Gm.

Sambur Deer. *Cervus hippelaphus*, Cuv.

Wapiti Deer. *Cervus canadensis*, Brisson.

Gazelle. *Antilope (Gazella) dorcas*, Pall.

Bison. *Bison americanus* (Gm.).

Corsican Goat. *Capra hircus*, Linn.

Cashmere Goat. *Capra hircus*, var.

Scinde Goat. *Capra hircus*, var.

Angora Goat. *Capra hircus*, var.

Chinchilla. *Chinchilla lanigera*, Benn.

BIRDS.

- Crested Dove. *Ocyphaps lophotes* (Temm.).
 Senegal Dove. *Turtur senegalensis* (Linn.).
 Collared Turtle. *Turtur risorius* (Linn.).
 Crowned-Pigeon. *Goura coronata* (Lath.).
 Victoria Crowned-Pigeon. *Goura Victoriae*, Fraser.
 Gold Pheasant. *Thaumalea picta* (Linn.).
 Silver Pheasant. *Gallophasis nycthemerus* (Linn.).
 Jungle Fowl, Hybrid from *Gallus varius*, Shaw.
 Capercaillie. *Tetrao urogallus*, Linn.
 Black Swan. *Cygnus atratus*, Latham.
 Sandwich-Island Goose. *Bernicla sandvicensis*, Vig.
 Cereopsis Goose. *Cereopsis novæ-hollandiæ* (Latham).
 Bean Goose (cross). *Anser segetum*, Linn.
 Pintail Duck (cross). *Dasila acuta* (Linn.).
 Garganey. *Querquedula circia* (Linn.).
 Eider. *Somateria mollissima* (Linn.).
 Tufted Duck. *Fuligula cristata* (Ray).
 Castaneous Duck (cross). *Nyroca leucophthalma* (Bechst.).
 Penguin Duck. *Anas boschas*, var.

REPTILES.

- Salamander. *Salamandra maculata*, Lam.
 Viper. *Pelias berus* (Linn.).
 Slow Worm. *Anguis fragilis*, Linn.

The Council believe that no better test of the progress of the Institution can be appealed to than the List of Animals exhibited for the first time. They have great pleasure in reporting that during the past twelve months they have been able to obtain nearly seventy species, notwithstanding the long lists published in 1848 and 1849.

LIST OF SPECIES EXHIBITED FOR THE FIRST TIME,
1849-50.

MAMMALIA.

QUADRUMANA.

- Monkey. *Cercocebus albigena*, Gray, n. sp.
Monkey. *Cercopithecus* ——— ? n. sp. ?

CARNIVORA.

- The Eyra. *Felis eyra*, Desmar.
Himalayan Bear. *Ursus isabellinus*, Horsfield.

RUMINANTIA.

- Moluccan Rusa. *Cervus moluccensis*.
Barasingha Deer. *Cervus Duvaucellii*, Cuvier.
Leucoryx Antilope. *Antilope (Oryx) leucoryx*, Pall.
Addax Antilope. *Antilope (Oryx) nasomaculata*, Blainv.
Isabelline Antilope. *Antilope (Eleotragus) isabellina*, Afzel.
Cuvier's Gazelle. *Antilope (Gazella) Cuvieri*, Ogilby.
Indian Antilope, albino. *Antilope (Cervicapra) bezoarctica*.
Turkish Water-Buffalo. *Bos taurus*, var.
Parik Sheep. *Ovis aries*, var.

PACHYDERMATA.

- Vlacke-Vark. *Phacochoerus athiopicus* (Linn.).

RODENTIA.

- Hamster Rat. *Cricetus vulgaris*, Desmar.
Pilor. *Hesperomys pilorides* (Desmar.).

BIRDS.

RAPTORES.

- Fisher-Eagle. *Haliaëtus vocifer* (Daud.).
Kestrel. *Tinnunculus cenchris*, Bechstein.
Falcon. *Falco columbarius*, Linn.
Kite ? *Milvus ater* ?

INSESSORES.

- Whidah Bird. *Vidua* —? n. sp.?
 Weaver Bird. *Hyphantornis* —?
 Brazilian Jay. *Cyanocorax pileatus*, Temm.
 Peruvian Meadow Lark. *Sturnella loyca*, Mol.
 Porto-Rico Boat-tail. *Scaphidurus niger* (Gm.).
 Chestnut-fronted Troupial. *Chrysomus frontalis* (Vieill.).

SCANSORES.

- Toucan. *Rhamphastos carinatus*, Sw.

COLUMBÆ.

- White-Fruit-Pigeon. *Carpophaga alba* (Gm.).

RASORES.

- Rüppell's Guinea Fowl. *Numida ptilorhyncha*, Licht.
 Great Tinamou. *Tinamus major* (Linn.).
 Indian Quail. *Coturnix coromandelica*, Gm.
 Australian Quail. *Coturnix (Synæcus) australis*, Gould.
 Hybrid Pheasant, from *Phasianus versicolor*.

GRALLATORES.

- Goliath Heron. *Ardea goliath*, Temminck.
 Squacco Heron. *Ardea comata*, Pall.
 Sparmann's Night-Heron. *Nycticorax caledonicus* (Gm.).
 Brazilian Tiger-Bittern. *Tigrisoma brasiliense* (Linn.).
 Mortier's Rail. *Tribonyx Mortieri*, Dubus.
 Australian Moorhen. *Gallinula tenebrosa*, Gould.
 Philippine Rail. *Rallus philippensis*, Linn.
 — Rail. *Eulabeornis torquata* (Linn.).
 Flamingo. *Phaenicopterus antiquorum*, Temm.

NATATORES.

- Hybrid Duck, from *Anas boschas* & *Mareca penelope*.
 Crested Pelican. *Pelecanus crispus*, Bruch.

REPTILES.

- Psammosaurus griseus* (Daud.).
Uromastix spinipes, Merrem.
 — *acanthinurus*, Bell.
Acanthodactylus scutellatus (Audouin).
Scincus officinalis, Laur.
Sphænopis sepsoides (Audouin).
Gongylus ocellatus, Wagler.
Tarentola ægyptiaca.
Cyclura Collei, Gray.
Iguana tuberculata, Laur.
Stellio vulgaris, Daud.
Agama colonorum, Daud.
Python regius, Dum. et Bibr.
Eunectes murinus, Wagler.
Boa divinitoqua, Dum. et Bibr.
Coluber constrictor?
Naia haje.
Craspedocephalus atrox, Gray.
Cerastes Hasselquistii.
Salamandra maculosa, Lam.
Triton palmatus.
 — *marmoratus*.

The Council have the pleasure of recording an unusually important list of Supporters who have presented

DONATIONS TO THE MENAGERIE.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

A Lioness, a Leopard, a Pair of Ostriches, and a Pair of Gazelles.

H.H. IBRAHIM PASHA.

A Giraffe (female), Two Dromedaries, Two Leucoryx Antelopes, Two Addax Antelopes, Two Ostriches, and Two Gazelles.

- The Marquis of Salisbury, F.Z.S. &c.
Two Cinereous Eagles.
- The Earl of Derby, K.G. &c., President.
Fourteen Senegal Pigeons, Ten Passenger Pigeons, and Three Game Fowls.
- The Earl of Radnor. *Two Chinese Sheep.*
- The Earl of Sheffield, F.Z.S. &c.
Three Hybrids between Pheasant and Common Fowl.
- The Earl Spencer, F.Z.S. &c.
A White-fronted Goose.
- The Lord Braybrooke, F.Z.S. &c.
A Badger.
- Sir Thomas Erskine Perry.
A Dshikketai.
- The Hon. C. A. Murray, H.M. Consul-General in Egypt.
Fourteen Purple Gallinules.
- Colonel Butterworth, Governor of Singapore.
A Malay Bear, Two Sarus Cranes, and a Cassowary.
- J. Drummond Hay, Esq., H.M. Consul and Agent at Tangiers.
Two Gazelles.
- Joseph James Forrester, Esq., Corresponding Member.
Nine Snakes, Twenty-one Lizards, and Ten Frogs.
- Lieut. Tyler, R.E. *A Boa (diviniloqua), Five Snakes, an Agouti, and a Piloni.*
- F. Hale Thomson, Esq., F.Z.S.
A Grey Ichneumon.
- A. Mackenzie, Esq., F.Z.S.
A Griffon Vulture.
- Wm. Bridger, Esq. *Twenty-two Canary Finches.*
- Miss Congreve. *An African Civet Cat.*
- Miss Barrow. *A Lesser Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.*
- Mrs. Macdonald. *A Collared Turtle Dove.*
- Gray, Esq. *A Mona Mankey.*
- The Rev. E. Dixon. *A Herring Gull.*
- Richard Davis, Esq., F.Z.S.
Two Rattle-Snakes.

- The Rev. James Allen. *An African Ram.*
- A. Anderson, Esq., M.P. *A Fezzan Sheep.*
- J. Craigie, Esq. *A Capuchin Monkey and a Grey Squirrel.*
- John Biehl, Esq. *A Jacchus Monkey.*
- D. Ross, Esq. *A Slow-paced Lemur.*
- Capt. Abell. *Three Ground Squirrels and a Chamæleon.*
- Selby, Esq. *A Ground Squirrel.*
- E. K. Watts, Esq. *A Wedge-tailed Eagle.*
- J. R. Shaw, Esq. *Two Peregrine Falcons.*
- William C. Domvile, Esq., F.Z.S. *A Squacco Heron.*
- William Rogers, Esq. *Ten Vipers, Six Slow-worms, and Ten Toads.*
- Dr. Andrew Smith, F.Z.S. *An Iguana.*
- Dr. Dickson, Corresponding Member. *Two Lizards.*
- Sir Wm. J. Hooker. *A Squirrel Flying Opossum.*
- S. Fitzgerald, Esq. *A Gannet.*
- W. D. Christie, Esq. *A Spider Monkey, a White-throated Capuchin Monkey, and a Turtle.*
- Gray, Esq. *A Spotted Cavy.*
- Col. Messiter. *An Axis Deer.*
- Conway, Esq. *A Ring-necked Parrakeet.*
- Mrs. Hoffmann. *A Sky Lark.*
- Lieut. Cave, 53rd Regiment. *A Boa (diviniloqua).*
- T. R. France, Esq. *Two Rooks (white variety).*
- J. H. Spencer, Esq. *A Patas Monkey.*
- Capt. Worth, R.N. *A Brown Coati Mondî.*
- George Ransome, Esq. *An Osprey.*
- Capt. Sir Edward Belcher, F.Z.S. *Four Cochin China Fowls.*
- The Marchioness of Westminster. *A Weaver Bird.*

- Thos. Byron, Esq. *An Emu and an Australian Dog.*
 W. Danford, Esq. *A Buffon's Touraco.*
 Capt. Ouseley, Bengal Army.
A Rose-crested Cockatoo.
 Col. Gunning, F.Z.S.
Five Collared Turtle Doves.
 H. L. Freeling, Esq.
Three Collared Turtle Doves.
 Richard Sanders, Esq., F.Z.S.
Eighteen Toads, a Frog, and a Lizard.
 James Balfour, Esq. *A Green Monkey.*
 T. F. Reade, Esq. *Two Ostriches and Six Jerboas.*
 Mrs. Foy. *A Brown Bear.*
 W. Bencraft, Esq. *A Grey Ichneumon.*
 C. G. Webber, Esq., F.Z.S.
A Turkey and Four Fowls from Oporto.
 F. H. Salvin, Esq. *Three Little Grebes.*
 H. Ward, Esq. *Two Crocodiles.*
 John Leonard, Esq.
A Rhesus Monkey.
 Mrs. Martin Stevenson.
Two Pumas and Two Chilian Sea Eagles.
 Prof. Wheatstone. *A Chamæleon.*
 Dr. Davey. *A Macaque Monkey and a Toque Monkey.*
 Mrs. May. *A Guinea Parrakeet.*
 William S. Gillett, Esq., F.Z.S.
A Merlin Hawk and Two Kites.
 R. Allen, Esq., Staff Surgeon.
A Tortoise.
 J. M. Ramsbottom, Esq.
A Chamæleon.
 J. H. Phillips, Esq. *A Guinea Baboon.*
 Capt. Molison. *A Chaema Baboon.*
 Charles St. John, Esq.
A Pine Marten.
 — Wilkinson, Esq. *A Red-backed Shrike.*
 Dr. Thompson, R.N., Corresponding Member.
Three Surat Doves and a Collared Turtle Dove.
 F. Buckland, Esq. *A Little Owl.*

- F. Gilson, Esq. *A Herring Gull.*
 Capt. Pixley. *A Chacma Baboon.*
 — Nichol, Esq. *A Goat.*
 E. N. Berry, Esq. *Two Chamæleons.*
 Samuel Gurney, Esq., F.L.S.
A Salamander.
 John Hoffmann, Esq., F.Z.S.
Trochetia subviridis.
 J. Anderdon, Esq. *Two Mountain Doves.*
 J. Edwards, Esq. *A Bonneted Monkey.*
 The Ladies Boyle. *A Patas Monkey and a Talapoin Monkey.*
 Mrs. Sadd. *A Monkey.*
 A. Elliott Fuller, Esq., M.P., F.Z.S.
Five Gold Pheasants.
 Vernon Abbott, Esq., F.Z.S.
An Antelope.
 C. A. Peirce, Esq., F.Z.S.
A Fallow Deer.
 Edw. Wyndham, Esq., F.Z.S.
A Crested Porcupine.
 Alexander Elphinston, Esq., Hon. E.I.C. Civil Service.
An Albino Antelope.
 Jacob Bell, Esq., F.Z.S.
A Barbary Partridge.
 Pierce Serocold, Esq.
A Brown Capuchin Monkey.
 Thos. Burwash, Esq. *A Cashmere Goat.*
 Miss Walton. *A Sea Eagle.*
 W. B. Abbott, Esq.
A Gazelle and Two Goats.
 N. Calvert, jun., Esq.
A Green Monkey and a Macaque Monkey.
 H. Wickens, Esq. *A Lesser Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.*

Donations to the Menagerie have also been received from H. Hall, Esq., S. Willson, Esq., — Gwyn, Esq., and Mr. Jamrach.

VISITORS.

The total number of Visitors to the Gardens in 1849 was 168,895 ; of these, 33,998 were privileged, and 134,897 unprivileged ; of whom upwards of 72,000 were admitted on Mondays.

The Increase in the number of Visitors, as compared with 1848, was 25,265.

The money received for admission was £4651 10s., being an increase over 1848 of £611 6s. 6d.

The Council, in concluding their Report, beg to direct the attention of the Fellows to the following Statement of the number of paying Visitors to the Gardens on *Monday only*, during the last nine months in 1846 and 1847, at which time the Admission was 1s. each—compared with the same months in 1848 and 1849, the admission then being 6d. each :—

	1846.	1847.	Total.	1848.	1849.	Total.
April	1,274	1,094	2,368	1,488	5,253	6,741
May	1,683	2,658	4,341	10,692	8,422	19,114
June	3,737	1,916	5,653	10,558	12,636	23,194
July	2,391	2,005	4,396	14,276	17,226	31,502
August	1,635	1,975	3,610	7,756	12,440	20,196
September	1,084	913	1,997	11,782	8,832	20,614
October	434	566	1,000	2,618	2,894	5,512
November	232	450	682	769	1,163	1,932
December	93	275	368	627	616	1,243
	12,563	11,852	24,415	60,566	69,482	130,048

In 1848 and 1849 at 6d. each 130,048

In 1846 and 1847 at 1s. each 24,415

Increase in favour of 1848 and 1849 . 105,633 persons.

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed February 7, 1850.

THE Committee of Auditors having carefully examined the Accounts of the Society for the Year ending December 31, 1849, 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.

RECEIPTS.

				£. s. d.	
Balance brought from Dec. 31, 1848.....				265 10 7	
INCOME.					
Belonging to years		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
1840 to	{ Annual Subscriptions	46	0	0	
1846.	{ Ivory Tickets	2	2	0	
				48	2 0
1847.	Annual Subscriptions			28	0 0
		5	0	0	
		73	0	0	
		5	5	0	
1848	{ Ivory Tickets	5	9	0	
		8	2	0	
		45	0	0	
				141	16 0
		90	0	0	
		120	0	0	
		2459	3	0	
		73	10	0	
		4651	10	0	
1849	{ Admissions to Gardens	473	8	6	
		350	0	0	
		45	0	0	
		145	12	6	
		55	18	10	
		78	8	10	
				8542	11 8
				11	0 0
1850.	Annual Subscriptions anticipated			£8771	9 8
INCOME IN 1849.....				8771	9 8
Proceeds of Sale of £700, 3 per Cents. } Reduced.....				651	17 6
				£9688	17 9

PAYMENTS.

EXPENDITURE.		Farm.	Gardens.	Museum.	General Estabt.	Total.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Belonging to years						
1847 and	{ Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.	30 0 0	511 14 8		5 1 5	546 16 1
1848.	{ Bills		577 17 5	11 10 9	223 13 0	813 1 2
		30 0 0	1089 12 1	11 10 9	228 14 5	1359 17 3
Rent, Rates, and Taxes ...		45 0 0	150 4 7		28 9 9	
Salaries and Wages.....			1287 19 3	55 9 0	524 12 0	
Keepers' Dresses.....			49 5 0			
Cost of Animals			705 17 0			
Carriage of Animals and Keepers' Expenses ... }			562 1 5			
Provisions			1739 17 9			
Menagerie Expenses			408 3 4			
Garden Expenses			514 3 7			
Garden Guides			5 10 0			
Band Expenses			149 19 8			
1849	Works and Repairs.....		818 16 8		8 12 9	
Buildings and Works in- cidental thereto			593 2 4			
House and Office Expenses			37 17 11		264 9 1	
Printing			30 3 9		5 19 9	
Library Expenses				28 5 10		
Museum Expenses				35 1 6		
Stationery					12 4 6	
Transactions					42 2 10	
Proceedings and Illus- trations					111 8 7	
Returned Subscriptions ...					6 0 0	
Paid on account of the current year		45 0 0	7053 2 3	118 16 4	1003 19 3	8220 17 10
EXPENDITURE IN 1849.....		75 0 0	8142 14 4	130 7 1	1232 13 8	9580 15 1
Paid for two Powers of Attorney.....						2 3 0
Cash at the Banker's, December 31, 1849.....						105 19 8
						£ 9688 17 9

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1849, were as follow:—

ASSETS.										
	Living and Preserved Collections, Estimated at	Arrears of				Capital Funded.		Cash.		
		Previous Years.		Current Year.						
	£.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cash at Banker's's.....								105	19	8
£4300 Reduced } 3 per Cents.... }							3826	13	4	
Annual Subscrip- } tions..... }		386	0	0	291	0	0			
Transactions		1	10	0	10	6	6			
Illustrations of } Proceedings }					29	6	0			
Garden Sales		22	6	0	1	3	0			
	13,000	409	16	0	331	15	6	3826	13	4
								105	19	8

LIABILITIES.									
	Debts.								
	£. s. d.			£. s. d.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated at—									
For the Gardens	1361	16	6						
— Farm.....	12	6	6						
— Museum	45	1	6						
— General Establishment	194	9	3						
							1613	13	9
Rent, &c. unpaid—									
For the Gardens	257	17	3						
— General Establishment	291	5	0						
							549	2	3
							£2162	16	0

The Committee, in presenting their Report to the Society, are much gratified in being able to notice the steady increase in the receipts of the Society, indicating as it does a greater appreciation on the part of the Public of the attractions of the Collection, and, it is to be hoped, an increased interest in the study of Zoology.

On the other hand, they regret to find that with an increase of £606 over the Income of 1848, and of £1006 over that of 1847, it has been found necessary further to diminish the funded property of the Society by the sale of £700 Stock, which was, by a recommendation of the last Committee of Audit, limited to a minimum of £5000, "except under circumstances of extraordinary pressure."

The Liabilities are greater by £412, *i. e.* £2162 for 1849, against £1750 for 1848, £291 of which is for unclaimed Rent of the house in Hanover Square; the Committee strongly recommend this sum and the accruing rent to be set apart and invested to meet the demand whenever it may be legally made.

The Assets are £809 less, *i. e.* £3932 for 1849, against £4741 in 1848.

The Garden Sales have greatly increased this year, but this of course is an exceptional case and cannot be looked to for Income.

The Collection of Animals in the Gardens has unfortunately been diminished by the death of the Bison, the Rhinoceros, and some other valuable specimens; but many Animals have been added by the munificent gifts of several friends of the Society (the cost of transport of which forms a considerable item in the Expenditure); the Value of the Collection may therefore be taken as at least equal to the last Estimate.

The Committee have great pleasure in noticing the diminished cost for Provisions, although the number of Animals is considerably augmented; as this is necessarily one of the large items of Expenditure, every saving consistent with the proper keep of the Animals is most satisfactory.

The increase in the number of Elections of new Fellows is also a source of congratulation and another proof of the greater attraction of the Society; but nevertheless, from deaths and resignations during the last year, the numbers have been reduced by seventy, which, although much below the average of the last few years, is still a strong argument in favour of enforcing the most rigid economy and curtailing every expense

that will not interfere with the efficacy and usefulness of the Establishment.

The increased number of Visitors to the Gardens is also deserving of especial notice, being 25,265 above 1848, and 75,349 above 1847. As this increase consists not only of Fellows and their friends, but also of the Public in general, the Committee have to congratulate the Council on the complete success of the measure for admitting the Public on Mondays and Holidays at a reduced rate. They are moreover strongly of opinion, that an elementary and popular course of Lectures at the Gardens would be the means of greatly increasing the receipts and at the same time carry out more completely the intentions of the founders of this Society, by diffusing information on and facilitating the study of Zoology.

The Committee refer with much gratification to one example of judicious expenditure, the Reptile House, which at the small cost of £240 has vastly increased the attraction of the Gardens, and been not only useful to the student of Natural History, but conducive to the healthful preservation of the specimens.

The Committee are of opinion that in all probability the receipts would have been much greater but for the lamentable visitation of last Autumn, which sensibly affected the prosperity of all large undertakings, more especially those places of recreation usually visited by the Public at that period: they hope therefore, should no unforeseen contingency arise, and the present system of efficient and active management be carried on with judicious economy, having a due regard to income and a proper supervision of the expenditure, that the Society will be placed in a permanent and flourishing condition.

In conclusion, they have to notice with much commendation the exact and concise manner in which the accounts have been kept and placed before them by the Accountant, Mr. Leigh.

LIONEL BOOTH.
JOHN VAN VOORST.
EDWARD NEWMAN.
EDW. GREENAWAY.
W. EWER.
GEORGE DANIELL.
ROBERT TUBBS.

11 *Hanover Square*, March 18, 1850.



PRESENTED
24 APR. 1903

REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF THE

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29TH, 1851.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY RICHARD TAYLOR,

RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1851.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

THE Council of the Zoological Society, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, have prepared their Twenty-second 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 following subjects of remark.

The only head under which a decrease of any importance has taken place is that of SUBSCRIPTIONS, in which however 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 PUBLICATIONS 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 improvement.

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 fluctuations which had formerly influence over it.

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

Privileged		59,575	
Paying	{	On ordinary days, at 1s. each	117,672
		On Mondays, at 6d. each	160,496
		Children under 12 years of age	
		at 6d.	22,659
		300,827	
		360,402	

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

	In 1849.	In 1850.	Increase.
Privileged.....	33,998	59,575	25,577
Paying on ordinary days	51,163	117,672	66,509
Do. on Mondays	72,160	160,496	88,336
Children	11,574	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. 5*d.*, 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. 11*d.*, 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. 7*d.* for the CARRIAGE OF ANIMALS, there is an increase of £463 9s. 2*d.*; and under the item of £600 13s. 2*d.* for miscellaneous MENAGERIE EXPENSES, there is an increase of £192 9s. 10*d.* 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. 10*d.* for permanent BUILDINGS, there is an apparent increase over 1849 of £576 1s. 6*d.*, 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. 4*d.* 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 necessary 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:—

	Plates.
Mammalia	13
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 **HIPPOTAMUS**. 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 without 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 eve 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 TROCHILIDÆ, 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 payment 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 approached.

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. Victoriae*.
 Gold Pheasant.
 Silver Pheasant.
Gallus aeneus, with Game hens.
 Capercaillie.
 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.

CARNIVORA.

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

PACHYDERMATA.

Hippopotamus.	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i> , Linn.	White Nile.
Hyrax.	<i>Hyrax capensis</i> (Linn.).	S. Africa.

RODENTIA.

Desert Rat.	<i>Gerbillus melanurus</i> , Rüpp.	Egypt.
Desert Rat.	<i>Gerbillus tenuis</i> , A. Smith?	Egypt.

MARSUPIATA.

Dog-headed Thylacine.	<i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i> (Harris).	Van Diemen's Land.
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BIRDS.

RAPTORES.

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

INSESSORES.

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

SCANSORES.

Cuckoo.	<i>Eudynamis orientalis</i> (Linn.).	Java?
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COLUMBÆ.

Tree Pigeon.	<i>Treron psittacea</i> (Temm.)?	Ceylon.
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RASORES.

- Penelope. *Penelope* ———? n. sp.? S. America.
 Polyplectron. *Polyplectron bicalcaratum* (Linn.). India.
 Horsfield's Pheasant. *Gallophasis Horsfieldii*, G. R. Gray. India.
 Jerooftie. *Francolinus ponticerianus* (Gm.). S. Persia.
 Sand Grouse. *Pterocles alchata* (Linn.). Algeria.

GRALLATORES.

- Turnstone. *Streptilas 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? S. America.
 White-winged Casarca. *Casarca leucoptera*, Blyth. India.
 Dusky Duck. *Anas obscura*, Gmel. N. America.
 Blue-winged Teal. *Querquedula discors* (Linn.). N. America.

REPTILES.

- Coluber* ———? "Bush-master." Demerara.
Coluber ———? "Rat-snake." Calcutta.
Coluber Cliffordii (Schlegel). Egypt.
Eryx jaculus (Daudin). Egypt.
Trionocephalus cenchris, Schlegel. S. Carolina.
Iguana delicatissima (Laur.). Barbadoes.
Crocodylus rhombifer (Cuvier). 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 following

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 Ibeæ, 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 Mondí.*

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 Kestrel 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 Kestrel 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.
- Grant, Esq.
A Guilding's Parrot.
- 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.	<i>Eight Slow-worms and One Lizard.</i>
W. Rogers, Esq.	<i>Four Common Snakes and Eight Toads.</i>
Capt. Molison.	<i>A Snake.</i>
Lieut. Forman.	<i>Two Boa Constrictors.</i>
Dr. Singleton, Army Med. Staff.	<i>A West India Boa.</i>
Capt. Clark.	<i>A Water Tortoise.</i>
W. Cuming, Esq.	<i>Three Green Lizards.</i>
The Lady Eardley.	<i>A Salamander.</i>
T. Seddon, jun., Esq.	<i>Five Lizards.</i>
Lieut. Fane, 54th Regt.	<i>Two Iguanas.</i>
— Christie, Esq.	<i>A Chamælion.</i>
J. Tyrie, Esq.	<i>An Alligator.</i>
C. J. Patterson, Esq., 2nd W. I. Regt.	<i>A Boa Constrictor.</i>
Capt. Luckie.	<i>A Snake.</i>

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.

RECEIPTS.

				£. s.	
Balance brought from Dec. 31, 1849				105 19	
INCOME.					
Belonging		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
to years					
1842 to	1848. Annual Subscriptions			117 0 0	
{	Admission Fees	30 0 0			
	Annual Subscriptions	57 0 0			
1849 {	Ivory Tickets	4 4 0			
	Transactions	3 4 0			
{	Illustrations	25 6 0			
				119 14 0	
1850 {	Admission Fees	145 0 0			
	Compositions	300 0 0			
	Annual Subscriptions	2320 6 0			
	Ivory Tickets	69 6 0			
	Admissions to Gardens	10462 9 0			
	Garden Sales	724 7 0			
	Rent for Refreshment Rooms	350 0 0			
	Transactions	36 13 8			
	Proceedings	21 12 2			
	Illustrations	134 19 0			
{	Dividends	135 11 7			
	Miscellaneous	3 10 0			
				14,703 14 5	
1851. {	Annual Subscriptions anticipated	15 0 0			
	Ivory Tickets anticipated	2 2 0			
				17 2 0	
INCOME IN 1850				£14,957 10 5	
				14,957 10	
Proceeds of Sale, January 8, 1850, of £300, } 3 per Cents. Reduced				91 0	
				£15,354 10	

PAYMENTS.

EXPENDITURE.		Farm.			Gardens.			Museum.			General Estabt.			Total.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1849.	{ Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.	12	6	6	265	10	4	.....	14	2	1	291	18	11		
	{ Bills				1367	3	7	48	12	9	221	14	7	1637	10	11
		12	6	6	1632	13	11	48	12	9	235	16	8	1929	9	10
	{ Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.				312	5	2	.....	27	4	3					
	{ Salaries and Wages				1366	5	10	46	8	0	529	12	0			
	{ Gratuities				120	0	0	.....	27	0	0					
	{ Keepers' Dresses				82	1	5									
	{ Cost of Animals				1180	14	0									
	{ Carriage of Animals and Keepers' Expenses ... }				1025	10	7									
	{ Provisions				1804	13	4									
	{ Menagerie Expenses				600	13	2									
	{ Buildings and Works in- cidental thereto				1169	3	10									
	{ Works and Repairs, &c.				1017	13	3									
	{ Garden Expenses				508	8	8									
	{ Band Expenses				308	8	0									
	{ House and Office Expenses				43	15	6	.....	221	14	0					
	{ Advertisements								327	9	6					
	{ Stationery, Account Books, &c. }								37	19	8					
	{ Printing (Miscellaneous)								104	0	3					
	{ Transactions								62	12	7					
	{ Proceedings and Illus- trations								279	18	11					
	{ Library Expenses							35	6	3						
	{ Museum Expenses							5	7	6						
	{ Returned Subscriptions								13	0	0					
	{ Paid on account of the current year				9539	12	9	87	1	9	1630	11	2	11,257	5	8
EXPENDITURE IN 1850.....		12	6	6	11172	6	8	135	14	6	1866	7	10	13,186	15	6
Paid for £410 1s. 6d. Consolidated 3 per cents. (invested for payment of Rent, from Midsummer 1848, for No. 11 Hanover Square, when it can be legally claimed)...														397	0	0
Paid for £1000 Reduced 3 per cents.														975	0	0
Cash at the Banker's, December 31, 1850. General Account											695	14	7			
Petty-Cash Account.....											100	0	0			
														795	14	7
														£15,354	10	1

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

ASSETS.													
	Living and Preserved Collections, Estimated at	Arrears of				Capital Funded.			Cash.				
		Previous Years.		Current Year.									
		£.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		
Cash at Banker's.....											795	14	7
£5000 Reduced } 3 per Cents.... }							4510	13	4				
Annual Subscrip- } tions..... }		551	0	0	342	0							
Transactions			8	12	6	4	15	0					
Illustrations of } Proceedings }			4	2	0	39	9	0					
Garden Sales			23	9	0	68	17	6					
	Uncertain.	587	3	6	455	1	6	4510	13	4	795	14	7

LIABILITIES.										
					Debts.					
					£.		s.		d.	
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated at—					£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
For the Gardens					418	5	4			
— Museum					28	6	6			
— General Establishment					210	10	4			
								657	2	2
Rent, &c. unpaid—										
For the Gardens					101	12	0			
— General Establishment					103	10	6			
								205	2	6
								£862	4	8

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. 5*d.*, of which only the small sum of £236 14s. is for arrears of previous years, leaving the net income £14,720 16s. 5*d.*, and presenting an increase of £6167 4s. 9*d.* 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. 6*d.*; but of this sum £1929 9s. 10*d.* belongs strictly to 1849, being for the Bills of that year unpaid, leaving the net Expenditure for this year £11,654 5s. 8*d.*; 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. 8*d.*, 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.

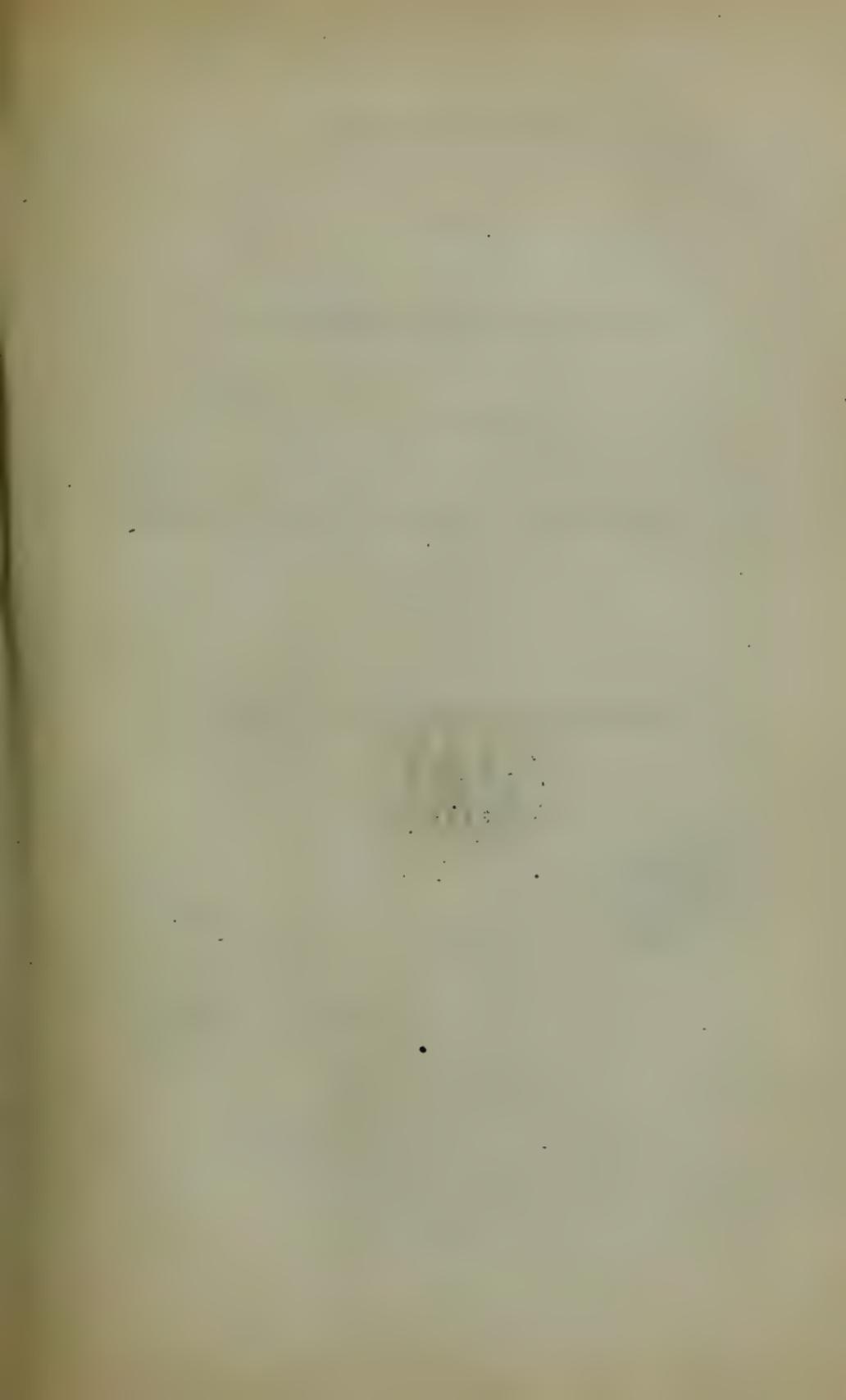
LIONEL BOOTH.
WILLIAM MARTYN.
EDWARD NEWMAN.
JAMES TENNANT.
JOHN VAN VOORST.
EDWARD JOHNSTONE.
GEORGE RANSOME.

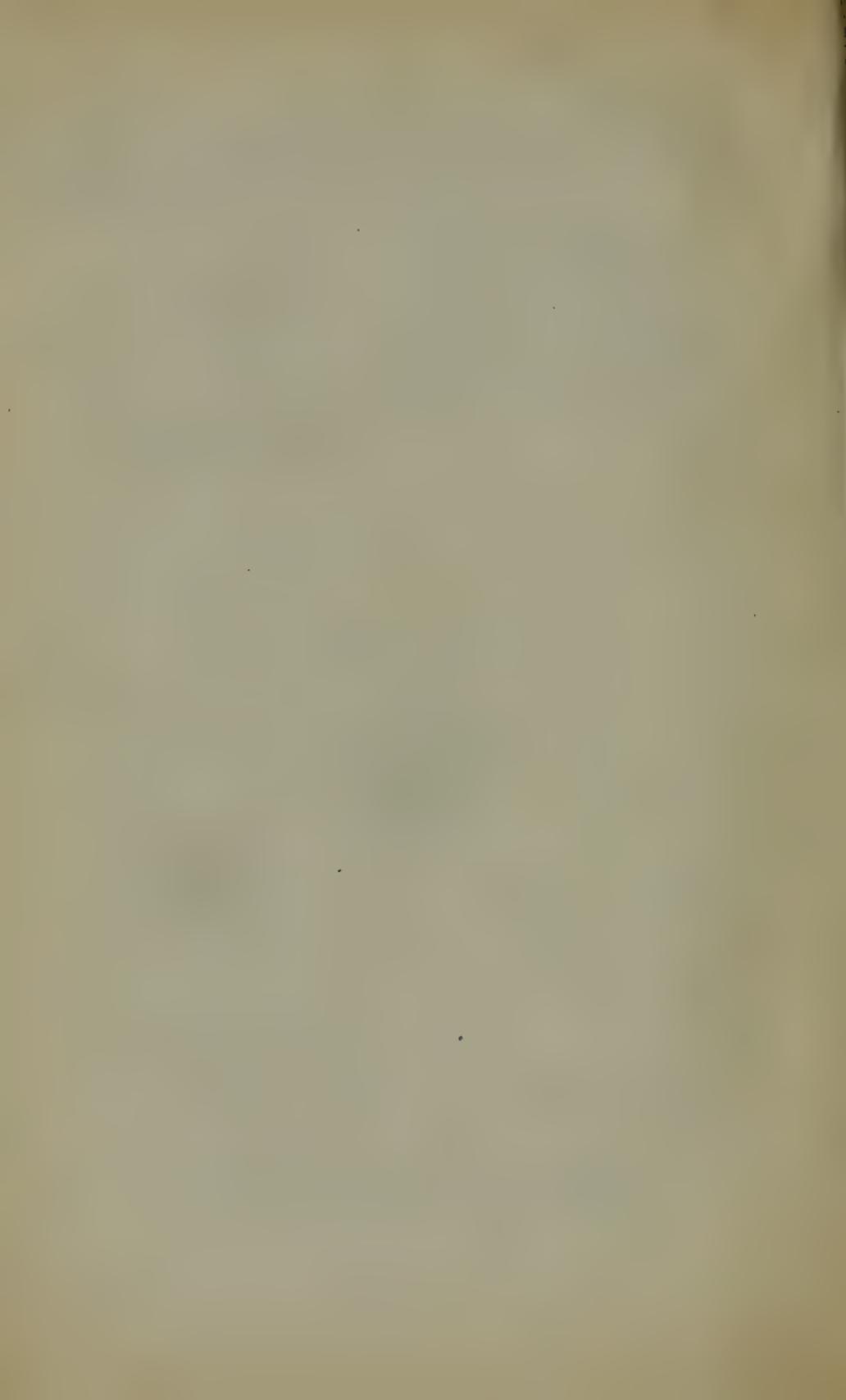
11, *Hanover Square*, March 17, 1851.

PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903







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

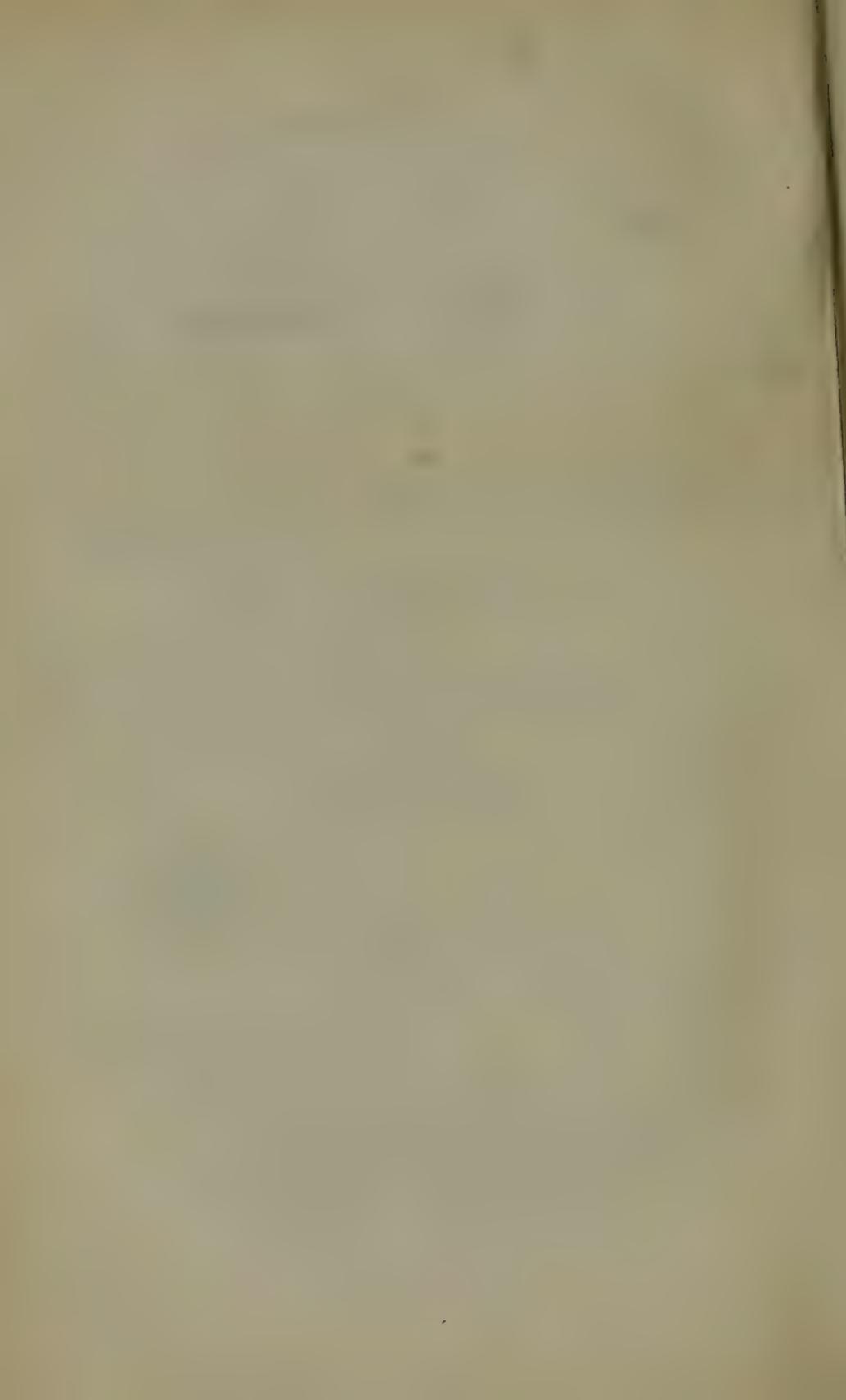
READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29TH, 1852.



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

1852.



REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

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

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. MEMBERS.

a. Election of the President.

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

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

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

The gradual amelioration of its finances, the improve-

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

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

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

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

b. Fellows and Annual Subscribers.

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

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

1650

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

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

The number of resignations has been 10.

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

2. FINANCES.

a. Income.

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

This statement has been thoroughly confirmed by subsequent events.

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

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

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

The best evidence of the truth of this inference is

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

or nearly 200 per cent.

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

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

The increase in the number of Visitors, as compared

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

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

b. Expenditure.

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

£4904 was invested in Government Securities.

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

£2089 in an increased expenditure in Animals.

And the remaining £198 to increased amount of Advertisements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Assets and Liabilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. PUBLICATIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. LIBRARY.

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

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

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

The Royal Society.

The Royal Society of Edinburgh.

The Linnean Society of London.

The Entomological Society of London.

The Microscopical Society.

The Royal Irish Academy.

The Royal Academy of Sciences of Munich.

The Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin.

The Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm.

The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

The American Philosophical Society.

L'Institut Royal des Pays Bas.

The Imperial Academy of Sciences of Vienna.

The Dutch Society at Haarlem.

The Royal Society of Van Diemen's Land.

The University of Basle.

The Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Breslau.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The Literary and Philosophical Society of Liverpool.

The Literary and Philosophical Society of Portsmouth.

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

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

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

IV. MUSEUM.

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

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

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

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

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

VI. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

1. BUILDINGS, WORKS AND REPAIRS.

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

The principal Repairs which have been executed, extend to—

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

several positions where this material appeared most desirable.

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

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

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

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

The more important WORKS and BUILDINGS erected in 1851, include

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

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

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

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

5. Provision Sheds, and paved yard adjoining them.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. MENAGERIE.

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

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

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

Among the proofs of approval which the Council have

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. Bowring, H.M. Consul at Canton.

Brig.-Gen. Harsey, C.B., commanding in the Punjab.

Henry Barkly, Esq., Governor of British Guiana.

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

Sir Robert Schomburgk, H.M. Consul-General at St. Domingo.

Col. Outram, late British Resident at Baroda.

Mr. Davis, British Resident at Baroda.

Mr. Frere, Commissioner in Scinde.

Mr. Skipwith, H.E.I.C. Civil Service, Bengal.

Mr. Elphinstone, H.E.I.C. Civil Service, Candeish.

Sir T. E. Perry, Chief-Justice of Bombay.

Mr. Reade, H.M. Vice-Consul at Tripoli.

Mr. Grace, H.M. Vice-Consul at Mogador.

Mr. Geo. Dennis, of British Guiana.

Mr. H. E. Strutt, Stipendiary Magistrate, Berbice.

Capt. Abbott, R.W.I.M. Steamer, Thames.

The Hon. E. Chitty, Dr. Bowerbank, and Mr. Richard Hill, of Jamaica.

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

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

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

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

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

MAMMALIA.

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

BIRDS.

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

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

REPTILES.

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

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

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

MAMMALIA.

QUADRUMANA.

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

RODENTIA.

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

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

RUMINANTIA.

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

MARSUPIATA.

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

BIRDS.

RAPTORES.

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

INSESSORES.

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

SCANSORES.

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

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

RASORES.

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

CURSORES.

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

GRALLATORES.

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

NATATORES.

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

REPTILES.

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

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

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

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

LIST OF DONORS TO THE MENAGERIE.

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

HIS HIGHNESS THE GUICOWAR OF BARODA.
Two Tigers.

His Excellency Lord Harris, Governor of Trinidad.

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

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

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

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

His Excellency Henry Barkly, Governor of British Guiana.

A Jaguar, a Kinkajou, and a Peccary.

The late Earl of Derby, President.

Five Elands.

The Earl of Derby.

Four Moufflons.

Lord Vernon, F.Z.S.

A Young Moufflon.

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

Two Coypu Rats.

Mr. Alderman Finnis.

A Syrian Bear.

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

A Macaque Monkey.

Brigadier J. B. Hearsey, C.B.

A Leopard.

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

A Red Coati Mondi.

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

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

[*Falcon*

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

Mr. Quin.

A Rhesus Monkey.

— Lyell, Esq.

A Macaque Monkey.

Samuel Gurney, Esq.

A Rhesus Monkey.

E. Chancellor, Esq.

A Macaque Monkey.

Mrs. Gainsford.

A Macaque Monkey.

Capt. Sutherland.

A Capuchin Monkey.

James Golding, Esq.

A Macaque Monkey.

— Robertson, Esq.

Two Green Monkeys.

W. Stanger, Esq. M.D.

A Monkey from Natal.

C. H. Harrison, Esq.

A Toque Monkey.

Capt. M^cFadyean.

A Bonneted Monkey.

Mrs. Richard Lepage.

A Bonneted Monkey.

George Dennis, Esq.

A Capuchin Monkey.

R. Motham, Esq.

A Pig-tailed Monkey.

Mrs. Robinson.

A Spider Monkey.

Capt. Moss.

A Guinea Baboon and a Tiger Bittern.

J. Guerrier, jun., Esq.

A Yellow Baboon.

J. Burn, Esq.

A White-throated Capuchin Monkey.

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

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

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

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

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed January 1, 1852.

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

RECEIPTS.

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

PAYMENTS.

EXPENDITURE.		Gardens.		Museum.		General Estabt.		Total.			
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
Belonging to years											
1848-50.	{ Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.....	100	2	1	.....	491	14	10	591	16	11
	{ Bills	447	11	3	.....	213	7	6	690	14	9
Paid on Account of previous years.....		547	13	4	.....	29	16	0	705	2	4
1851	{ Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.	353	1	8	.....	170	0	4			
	{ Salaries and Wages.....	1,783	3	4	.....	31	4	0	838	12	0
	{ Cost of Animals	3,270	3	10	.....					
	{ Carriage of Animals and Keepers' Expenses	796	4	9	.....					
	{ Provisions	2,399	7	0	.....					
	{ Menagerie Expenses	862	6	2	.....					
	{ Keepers' Dresses.....	67	16	5	.....					
	{ Buildings and Works connected	4,312	5	3	.....					
	{ Works, Repairs, Alterations, &c.	3,603	18	1	.....			7 5 2			
	{ Garden Expenses	584	18	10	.....					
	{ Band Expenses	385	15	8	.....					
	{ House and Office Expenses.....	56	11	3	.....			163 6 8			
	{ Museum Expenses .....				.....	26	19	6			
	{ Library Expenses .....				.....	130	0	3			
	{ Advertisements .....				.....			708 13 11			
{ Stationery, &c. ....				.....			24 13 9				
{ Printing (Miscellaneous).....				.....			147 18 9				
{ Transactions (including printing) .....				.....			131 17 9				
{ Proceedings ditto ditto .....				.....			217 8 10				
{ Returned Subscriptions .....				.....			24 0 0				
Paid on account of the current year		18,475	12	3	.....	188	3	9	2433	17	2
EXPENDITURE IN 1851.....		19,023	5	7	.....	217	19	9	3138	19	6
Paid for £102 11s. 8d. Consolidated 3 per Cents. (reserved for unclaimed Rent of No. 11 Hanover Square).....									100	0	0
Paid for £7000 Reduced 3 per Cents.....									6,826	5	0
Paid for three Powers of Attorney									3	4	6
Cash at the Banker's, December 31, 1851. General Account								257	9	0	
Pettý Cash Account.....								100	0	0	
									357	9	0
									£29,667	3	4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JAMES TENNANT.
EDWARD JOHNSTONE.
GEORGE RANSOME.

11 Hanover Square, March 29, 1852.



PRINTED

24 APR. 1903

REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF THE

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29TH, 1853.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND FRANCIS,

RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1853.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Charter, the Council have now the pleasure of presenting to the Society their Twenty-fourth Annual Report.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. FELLOWS AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS.

The number of Fellows, Fellows Elect, and Annual Subscribers at the present time amounts to 1677. Of these, there are

Compounders, paying £20	297
Ditto ditto £30	171
Paying annual contributions of £2	490
Ditto ditto £3	537
Dormant	131
Admission Fees unpaid	13
Ditto remitted	5
Annual Subscribers, paying £3	33

1677

Of these, 70 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 34.

The number of resignations has been 12.

There are 12 Candidates for the Fellowship.

The elections, re-admissions and proposals for election having exceeded those of 1852 by 10, and the deaths and resignations having decreased by 12, the number of names now on the books, as compared with the Anniversary of 1852, has increased by 22, a fact which the Council have

much pleasure in recording, inasmuch as for the last fifteen years they have invariably had to report a diminution.

And although the number of elections which took place in the first four months of 1852 was unusually large, the number of the current year is still in advance of it by one. The Council believe, therefore, that there is every prospect that these favourable circumstances will continue.

2. FINANCES.

a. Income.

The gross Income of 1852 amounted to £12,802 15s. 3d.

Taking into account the aggregate amount of the various sources from which the receipts are derived, with the exception of the Admissions paid for by the public at the Garden Gates, and the rent of the Refreshment Room, the Income of the Society presents the favourable increase of £770 15s. 4d.

The principal items of this increase consist of

Subscriptions . . .	£152 1s. 0d.
Compositions . . .	£240 0s. 0d.
Garden Sales . . .	£388 12s. 9d.

The increase in *Subscriptions* and *Compositions*, although not of a very large amount, affords satisfactory evidence that the disposition of the higher classes to support the objects of the Society is gradually strengthening, and the Council trust that the present condition of the Establishment will add considerably to the impulse which they believe to have been given to public opinion in this respect by the extensive improvements which they have recently effected.

The increased amount of the *Garden Sales* is due to the accumulated riches of the Collection, which partly arise from the birth of animals in the Menagerie, and partly from the great number of specimens which have been added by the liberality of various donors.

While the Council have every reason to hope for a continuance, at least, of the improvement in Income derived from *Subscriptions* and *Compositions*, they are happy to be able to report that the receipts of the current year, under the head of *Garden Sales*, will greatly exceed that of the last, as they have already disposed of duplicates to the amount of £600, without in any way diminishing the

practical value of the Collection or the sacrifice of a single species.

The decrease which took place in the receipts at the Garden gates amounted to £14,319, and was to a certain extent anticipated by the Council, as the extraordinary circumstances of the summer of 1851 had raised the receipts of that year to an excess which could not be expected to recur.

It appears, however, that these circumstances have had a scarcely less extraordinary effect in a contrary direction as regards the amount of money paid for recreation by the inhabitants of London in 1852; and in all places of public resort and amusement the visitors have fallen considerably short of the numbers of 1850 and some preceding years. But it seems probable, from such facts as have come to the knowledge of the Council, that the Zoological Society have suffered less in this respect than almost any other Institution.

And it is worthy of notice, in corroboration of this statement, that in the official return to the House of Commons of the numbers of persons admitted to visit the British Museum during the year 1852, a decrease of upwards of 2,000,000 is recorded in the comparison between that year and 1851, and of 590,000 in the comparison with 1850.

The decrease which took place in the Visitors to the Society's Garden in 1852 as compared with these years was 362,040 and 55,199 respectively.

That is to say, the decrease of visitors to the British Museum, *where the admission is gratuitous*, between the years 1852 and 1851, amounted to 400 per cent., while the decrease of visitors to the Gardens of the Zoological Society only amounted to 115 per cent.

And the decrease at the British Museum, between the years 1852 and 1850, amounted to 100 per cent., while the decrease at the Zoological Society's Gardens only amounted to 15 per cent.

It is evident from the gross receipts up to the present period, that the Income of the current year may be reckoned on as fully equal to that of 1852 in all other sources, and as there is good ground of hope that the adverse circumstances which diminished the Garden Receipts in the months of June, July and August of last year will not recur in the ensuing season, the Council trust that in their next Report they will be able to arrive at a

financial result at least equal to that of 1850. For it is to be remarked that the whole of the decrease in the Garden Receipts, which appears in the comparison between the years 1852 and 1850, took place between the 1st of June and the 1st of September, the receipts during the other nine months having been rather in excess of the corresponding period of 1850.

b. Expenditure.

The expenditure paid in the year 1852 amounted to £17,821 19s. 3d.; that is to say, under the head of

Ordinary Expenditure. . .	£14,122 18s. 4d.
Extraordinary Expenditure .	£ 3,699 0s. 11d.

(including the arrears of 1851 which amounted to £1470).

The expenditure actually incurred amounted to a further sum of £3637 10s. 5d., of which £1461 7s. 6d. is also attributable to Extraordinary Expenditure.

The EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE for Permanent Buildings, Works and Improvements thus amounted to a gross sum of £5164, and was determined on at the beginning of the year, before the peculiar reaction above alluded to, the effects of bad weather, and the early termination of the London Season, could be foreseen, and although large in amount, has secured fully equivalent advantages in having placed the Garden in a very advanced state of completeness, and in having obviated the necessity of any new work whatever during the current year, with the single exception of the fittings of the Aquatic Vivarium, which will be more particularly mentioned hereafter.

The ORDINARY EXPENDITURE presents a decrease of nearly £2000 as compared with 1851, and only one item in which an increase of any significance has taken place, namely that of £767 1s. 1d. in the Cost of *Provisions*, which is principally attributable to the great increase which has taken place in the Ruminant and Carnivorous branches of the Collections; the increase in the Cost of Hay and Corn being £361 0s. 8d., and of Meat £314 7s. 7d.

The sum of £1806 14s. 5d. expended in the PURCHASE and CARRIAGE OF ANIMALS, when reduced by the amount realized from the sale of Duplicates, and compared with the extended list of acquisitions, which will appear in the Report on the Menagerie, will not fail to appear extra-

ordinarily small to have secured such important and interesting results.

The MENAGERIE EXPENSES form a miscellaneous item of expenditure, not referable to other heads, of which straw, fuel, and the services of police, form the principal features; and this, like the cost of provisions, so materially depends upon the extent of the Collection, that the increase of £76 4s. 8d. may be taken as altogether unavoidable.

The expenditure for REPAIRS, PAINTING, and other WORKS incidental to the preservation of the Society's property, which are not chargeable to the extraordinary outlay, or to be considered as an investment, amounted in 1852 to £1767 19s. 1d., but the result of this expenditure has been to place the Council in a position to make a very important reduction under this head in the current year.

The expenditure of £711 5s. 2d. for the GARDENER'S DEPARTMENT presents an increase of £126 6s. 4d. as compared with 1851, which is more than accounted for by the increased area brought into culture, and by the large number of plants, evergreens, and flowers, which have been added to the previous stock. It is satisfactory to record that the improvement which has taken place in this part of the Establishment has met with very general approval among the Fellows, and has created great interest among the public.

In the minor heads of expenditure decreases of various amounts were effected, as the Council felt it to be their duty, as soon as the diminished receipts in June, July and August became apparent, to reduce everything which was not absolutely essential to the maintenance of the Society's property without deterioration.

The result of the policy which they have steadily pursued during the last four years has been to place the Establishment in such a condition that they were able at the beginning of the year, in considering the estimates for the current twelve months, to effect a diminution of expenditure to the amount of nearly £6000 as compared with the year 1852, by suspending *Extraordinary Expenditure* for the remainder of the year, or longer if necessary, by reducing the duplicates in the Collection, and, as a consequence, securing a reduction in the Cost of *Provisions* and of *Labour*. And they have every reason to hope that the returning buoyancy of the income, which at this time exceeds the corresponding period of 1852 by upwards of

£800, will enable them to conclude the operations of the year 1853 with the smallest possible amount of Liabilities, and without any further diminution of the Reserve Fund.

c. Assets and Liabilities.

The CASH ASSETS of the Society on the 31st of December 1852 amounted to—

Money at the Bankers	£280	2	0
Paid for £5000 stock (actual value £5000)	£4472	19	4
Debts due on account of Garden Sales	£223	0	6
Subscriptions in arrear, say	£429	0	0
	<hr/>		
Total	£5405	1	10

The LIABILITIES at the same period amounted to £3637 10s. 5d.

The diminution of the money balance as compared with 1851 was therefore £6533 2s. 9d., but there still remained £1767 11s. 5d. in favour of the Society, independent of the increased value of the Buildings and Collection, which may be taken together at an approximate amount at £5500, and consequently the actual property of the Society suffered but little diminution, notwithstanding the great deficiencies of the Income derived from Receipts at the Garden Gate.

II. PUBLICATIONS.

The Third Part of the Fourth Volume of the Transactions is now ready for delivery, and contains an elaborate investigation of the Cranial capacity of the Gorilla, forming the seventh Paper by Professor Owen on the Anatomy of the Anthropoid Apes. It is illustrated with five plates, by Mr. Ford, of which it is not too much to say, that for truth and delicacy of execution they have never been excelled in any country. This Part of the Transactions will be immediately followed by the Fourth, which will contain Papers by Mr. H. E. Strickland and Mr. Broderip on the Dodo, and a Monograph of the *Strigidæ* by Dr. Kaup. The eighth Paper of Professor Owen's series on the Anthropoid Apes is in the press, and will be published as soon as the illustrations are completed.

III. LIBRARY.

The series of Drawings, which the Council announced in their last Report as having been commenced by Mr. Wolf, have been continued, according to the occurrence of opportunities, and the Portfolio now contains careful studies of the following species :—

<i>Cercopithecus Stangeri.</i>	<i>Cervus Duvaucelii.</i>
<i>Felis leopardus.</i>	<i>Capra jemlaica.</i>
— <i>jubata.</i>	<i>Potamochoerus penicillatus.</i>
— <i>eyra.</i>	<i>Gyphierax angolensis.</i>
— <i>yagouarondi.</i>	<i>Aquila nœvia.</i>
— <i>servalinus.</i>	<i>Apteryx Mantelli.</i>
<i>Canis</i> — ?	<i>Ocydromus australis.</i>
<i>Ursus syriacus.</i>	<i>Tetraogallus caucasicus.</i>
<i>Boselaphus oreas.</i>	<i>Phasianus torquatus.</i>
<i>Gazella subgutturosa.</i>	<i>Gallophasis Horsfieldii.</i>
<i>Oryx leucoryx.</i>	— <i>Vieilloti.</i>
<i>Camelopardalis giraffa.</i>	<i>Bernicla magellanica.</i>
<i>Cervus canadensis.</i>	<i>Casarca leucoptera.</i>
— <i>Kuhlii?</i>	<i>Xiphosoma caninum.</i>

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

- The Royal Society.
- The Royal Society of Edinburgh.
- The Linnean Society of London.
- The Entomological Society of London.
- The Microscopical Society.
- The Royal Irish Academy.
- The Royal Society of Sciences, Göttingen.
- The Academy of Arts, Hamburg.
- The Imperial Academy of Sciences, Copenhagen.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences, Amsterdam.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences, Munich.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm.
- The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.
- The American Philosophical Society.
- L'Institut Royal des Pays Bas.
- The Imperial Academy of Sciences of Vienna.
- The Dutch Society of Haarlem.

The Royal Society of Van Diemen's Land.
 The Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Breslau.
 The Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club.

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

The Royal Geographical Society of London.
 The Royal Agricultural Society of England.
 The Geological Society of London.
 The Horticultural Society of London.
 The Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain.
 The British Association for the Advancement of Science.
 The Society of Arts.
 The Royal Institution.
 The London Institution.
 The Art Union of London.
 The Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club.
 The American Academy of Arts and Sciences.
 The Lyceum of Natural History of New York.
 The Franklin Institute.
 The Asiatic Society of Bengal.
 The Museum of Natural History of Paris.
 The Academy of Sciences of Paris.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Madrid.
 The Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay Branch.
 The Society of Physic and Natural History of Geneva.
 The Society of Natural Sciences of the Canton of Vaud.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Turin.
 The Smithsonian Institution.
 The Museum of Practical Geology.

Donations have also been received from M. Petit de la Saussaye; M. Guérin-Méneville; M. F. J. Pictet; Dr. Mantell; M. Haidinger; Isaac Lea, Esq.; B. H. Hodgson, Esq.; J. D. Dana, Esq.; Dr. Bleeker; Rev. Mr. Freeman; Don Felipe Poey; Sig. Passerini; Dr. Warren; R. Warrington, Esq.; Hon. A. Kendall; H. J. Carter, Esq.; R. J. Shuttleworth, Esq.; London (Watford) Spring Water Company; M. Boisduval; C. B. Adams, Esq.; Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851; T. Bland, Esq.; M. Schmarda; R. Kernan, Esq.; M. Bianconi; M. Dumeril; Dr. Morton; — Kennedy, Esq.

IV. MUSEUM.

Amongst the Donations to the Museum the Council have to record a very interesting gift, which has been presented by Mr. Strutt, one of Her Majesty's Stipendiary Magistrates in Berbice. It consists of a series of nearly 40 species of Reptiles collected in that Colony, and is intended by Mr. Strutt as the commencement of a complete Collection in illustration of the Herpetology of that part of South America. It is scarcely necessary to point out how materially the progress of science would be aided by the cooperation of the Corresponding Members of the Society, in working in a similar manner in their respective localities.

The limited space included in the Society's Building, and the obvious diminution of the necessity for maintaining the old arrangement, as a general Collection of Species, which results from the great development of the Galleries of the British Museum, has determined the Council to adopt a new method of arrangement; and the Society's Museum will therefore, it is hoped, when re-opened to Visitors, present a far more useful aspect than it has hitherto worn, by being devoted to the illustration of Genera only, for which the extremely varied nature of its contents, and the possession of many of the rarest forms, render it peculiarly available.

The extent of the present Building, which is entirely inadequate to a Collection of Species, even of Mammalia and Birds, will be amply sufficient for the display of the principal generic types of the whole of the Vertebrata, and the dispersion of the Duplicates to the National and Provincial Museums will prove, it is believed, of far greater advantage to public instruction, than could possibly result from their being retained by the Society.

The Collection of Humming Birds, first exhibited by Mr. Gould in 1851, and subsequently placed by him at the disposal of the Society during the year 1852, were returned to him, as agreed on, at the close of that year. The inquiries which are still made for them by the Visitors significantly indicate the extended interest which they had created among all classes.

V. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

a. WORKS.

The BUILDINGS, WORKS, AND REPAIRS, already alluded to in the Report on Expenditure, have been very extensive, and have supplied many of the most pressing desiderata in the accommodation required by the present highly developed state of the Collection.

The change which has thus been effected in the general appearance of the Garden is sufficiently apparent to every Visitor. The actual enumeration of these works is as follows:—

1. The removal and re-erection of the large Building containing an area of 60 feet by 30 feet, erected by Mr. Gould for the Exhibition of the Humming Birds, in which an interesting Collection of Living Birds will be placed during the present season.

2. The AQUATIC VIVARIUM, containing an area of 60 feet by 25 feet.

3. The completion and fitting of the CHIMPANZEE HOUSE.

4. The completion and fitting of the PYTHON HOUSE.

5. Roads and Walks in the Park Inclosures upwards of 400 yards in length.

6. Iron fences in Park, 576 yards in length.

7. Large Rat-proof Inclosure, with Pond, containing an area of 195 feet by 95 feet.

8. New Pond in Stork Inclosure.

9. Extension of Three-Island Pond Inclosure.

10. Repair of other Ponds in the Garden.

11. Screen-walls in the North Garden.

12. Strong Iron Fence in the Eland Paddock.

13. Many serviceable Store-sheds.

14. Steam Kitchen.

15. New Steam-engine, Boiler and Well-house.

16. Repair of the Reservoir.

17. Extension of the Water-service.

18. Surface-drains and Cesspools to the Walks.

19. Walks regravelled, after draining, throughout the Gardens.

20. Extensive repair of Turf, and several other minor improvements.

b. MENAGERIE.

The period of the year 1851 at which the selections made by the Council from the late President's Collection at Knowsley were transferred to the Society's possession, rendered them, in effect, only known to the general body of Visitors as acquisitions of last season.

This rich and varied series, taken in connection with the Purchases made and Donations obtained since the last Anniversary, have raised the Menagerie to a degree of interest which far outstrips anything which has been previously witnessed in the Vivaria of Europe.

The general health of the Animals has been fully equal to that of any former season, notwithstanding that the atmospheric influences have been unusually adverse, and have extended in that condition over a period of time which is altogether unprecedented. The completion of the drainage of the Regent's Park by Her Majesty's Commissioners of Public Works, which was originally pressed upon their notice by a Memorial from the Council, in 1848, has without doubt operated as one of the counteracting causes to the extension of disease among the Animals, and as the action of the drains may be expected to increase with time, its effects will in all probability be much more sensibly apparent during the current year.

One of the consequences of this improvement in sanatory condition is an increase in the number of valuable

SPECIES WHICH HAVE BRED IN THE MENAGERIE IN
THE YEARS 1852-53.

MAMMALIA.

QUADRUMANA.

Vervet Monkey.

RUMINANTS.

Hog Deer.

Virginian Deer.

Sambur Deer.

Axis Deer.

Barbary Deer.

Moufflon.

Corsican Goat.

Angora Goat.

Ladak Sheep.

Zebu.

Nylghau.

Leucoryx.

Llama.

Alpaca.

Guanaco.

Giraffe.

RODENTS.

Golden Agouti.

MARSUPIATA.

Virginian Opossum.

BIRDS.

Ring-necked Pheasant (<i>Ph. torquatus</i>).	Dusky Duck.
Hybrid Jungle Fowl.	Gadwall Duck.
Senegal Pigeon.	Pintail Duck.
Crested Pigeon.	Summer Duck.
Harlequin Bronzewing.	Bahama Duck.
Turquoise Parrakeet.	Shoveller Duck.
Mandarin Duck.	Magellanic Goose.
	Sandwich Island Goose.

REPTILES.

Puff Adder.

When the great number of species which have been introduced within the last four years is taken into consideration, the Council believe that they have reason to congratulate themselves on being able to present on this occasion so important

A LIST OF ANIMALS EXHIBITED FOR THE FIRST TIME
IN 1852-53.

MAMMALIA.

QUADRUMANA.

Presbytes leucoprymnus.

India.

CARNIVORA.

Ocelot. *Felis* ——?

S. America.

The Yagouarondi. *Felis yagouarondi.*

Guiana.

The Falkland Fox. *Canis* ——?

S. America.

The Patagonian Fox. *Canis* ——?

S. America.

The European Ichneumon. *H. Widringtoni.*

Portugal.

The Cacomixl. *Bassaris astuta.*

Mexico.

Humboldt's Skunk. *Conepatus Humboldtii.*Brown Hyæna. *Hyæna brunnea.*

S. Africa.

UNGULATA.

Beecroft's Hyrax. <i>Hyrax Beecrofti</i> , Fraser.	Gambia.
Red Hog. <i>Potamochoerus penicillatus</i> , Gray.	Cameroons.
Jemla Goat. <i>Capra jemlaica</i> .	Himalaya.
Spring Bok. <i>Gazella euchore</i> .	S. Africa.
Isabella Antelope.	W. Africa.
Maxwell's Antelope. <i>Cephalophus Maxwelli</i> .	W. Africa.
Grimm Antelope. <i>Cephalophus grimmia</i> .	S. Africa.
American Deer. <i>Cariacus</i> — ?	Brazil.

RODENTIA.

Squirrel. <i>Sciurus</i> — ?	Uncertain.
Squirrel. <i>S.</i> — ?	Uncertain.
The Loir. <i>Myoxus glis</i> , Linn.	France.

MARSUPIATA.

Kangaroo. <i>Macropus elegans</i> ?	N. S. Wales.
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BIRDS.

RAPTORES.

Pondicherry Vulture. <i>Otogyps ponticerianus</i> .	India.
Spotted Eagle. <i>Aquila nœvia</i> .	Belgium.
White-breasted Sea-Hawk. <i>Haliastur leucosternus</i> .	N. S. Wales.
Wedge-tailed Sea-Hawk. <i>H. sphenurus</i> .	N. S. Wales.
White-tailed Buzzard. <i>Buteo pterocles</i> .	S. America.

INSESSORES.

Long-tailed Thrush. <i>Copsychus macrourus</i> .	India.
Crested Tit. <i>Parus cristatus</i> .	Belgium.

SCANSORES.

Toucan. <i>Rhamphastos ariel</i> ?	S. America.
Toucan. <i>Rh. vitellinus</i> .	S. America.
Parrakeet. <i>Platycercus</i> — ?	New Guinea.

COLUMBÆ.

Fruit Pigeon. <i>Treron vernans</i> .	N. India.
Lagos Dove. <i>Columba</i> — ?	Lagos.
Scalloped Pigeon. <i>Columba</i> — ?	Uncertain.

RASORES.

Sheath Bill. <i>Chionis alba</i> .	Falkland Islands.
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CURSORES.

Little Bustard. *Otis tetraz.* Spain.

GRALLATORES.

Red Shank. *Totanus calidris.* Holland.

NATATORES.

Little Goose. *Anser minutus.* Holland.

Scoter. *Edemia fusca.* Holland.

REPTILES.

CHELONIA.

Emysaurus serpentinus. N. America.

Emys scripta. N. America.

— *picta.* N. America.

Malaclemys concentrica. Unknown.

SAURIA.

Cyclosaurus gigas. Australia.

Crocodylus marginatus? W. Africa.

OPHIDIA.

Coluber quadrivittatus. N. America.

C. ———? N. America.

C. ———? Barbice.

C. ———? S. America?

Xiphosoma caninum. Dutch Guiana.

FISH.

Perch. *Perca fluviatilis.*

Four-horned Cottus. *Cottus quadricornis.*

Smooth-tailed Stickleback. *Gasterosteus leiurus.*

Carp. *Cyprinus carpio.*

Prussian Carp. *Cyprinus gibelio.*

Gudgeon. *Gobio fluviatilis.*

Tench. *Tinca vulgaris.*

Bream. *Abramis brama.*

Dace. *Leuciscus vulgaris.*

Rudd. *L. erythrophthalmus.*

Minnow. *L. phoxinus.*

Pike. *Esox lucius.*

ZOOPHYTES.

<i>Actinia bellis.</i>	<i>Caryophyllia cyathus.</i>
— <i>crassicornis.</i>	<i>Flustra foliacea.</i>
— <i>gemmaea.</i>	<i>Sertularia argentea?</i>
— <i>mesembryanthemum.</i>	<i>Tubularia indivisa?</i>
— <i>parasitica.</i>	<i>Solaster papposa.</i>
— <i>nivea.</i>	<i>Ophiocoma rosula.</i>
<i>Anthea cereus.</i>	

In reviewing this list it is to be remarked, that among the Mammalia has occurred a very singular addition to the Pachydermatous group, so rare, that there is reason to believe that no Museum in Europe contains an example of it. This animal, *Potamochoerus pictus* of Gray, was obtained in the River Cameroons, and further illustrates the variations of the Hog form, of which so remarkable an instance has been for some time exhibited in the Society's Collection, by their unique group of Phacochoeres. But the most interesting and novel characteristic of progress in the Menagerie is indicated by the two last divisions of the List, in which it is hoped that the next Annual Report will exhibit a much more extended series. The experiments which have been instituted during the winter and spring with reference to the conservation of marine and fresh-water animals have been so uniformly successful, that the Council have now nearly completed a system of plate-glass tanks, in which the greater part of the British Zoophytes, Crustacea, Mollusca, and a considerable number of the Fish, will in the course of time be exhibited to Visitors, under the most favourable circumstances for observation.

As an instance of the results which may be expected from this excessively interesting addition to the Society's Establishment, the Council are able, through the kindness of Count Montizon, to exhibit the first Photograph of a living Fish which has been produced in England, and probably in Europe. The great advantage to the study of Ichthyology which is deducible from this application of the Art is too obvious to require further comment.

The interest taken in the Collection by the distinguished patrons who have contributed to it in former years continues to be unabated, and many new correspondents in various parts of the world have already given proof of their

intention to assist the Society, as will be seen from the following

LIST OF DONORS TO THE MENAGERIE.

- HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
Two Water Tortoises, and a Beaver.
- HER MOST FAITHFUL MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF PORTUGAL.
A Cat, new to the Collection; and a Spotted Hyæna.
- HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF PORTUGAL.
An European Ichneumon.
- H. H. ABBAS PASHA, VICEROY OF EGYPT.
A Lion and an IbeX.
- The Marquis of Breadalbane, F.Z.S.
Two Wild Cats.
- The Earl of Fitzwilliam, F.Z.S.
An Antelope.
- The Earl of Kilmorey, F.Z.S.
An Abyssinian Ram.
- The Viscount Brackley. *A Blaek Bear.*
- The Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe.
A Great Eared Owl.
- The Hon. C. A. Murray, C.B., H.M. Consul, Egypt, F.Z.S.
A Lioness, a Striped Baboon, a Dog-faced Baboon, Three Ostriches, Two Persian Sheep, Two Partridges, Three Gazelles.
- Henry Southern, Esq., H.M. Minister at Rio.
A Tapir and two Curassows.
- The Governor of Demerara. *An Harpy Eagle and a King Vulture.*
- Sir Robert Schomburgk, H.M. Consul at St. Domingo,
Corr. Memb. *Two White-fronted Parrots and Two Water Tortoises.*
- Sir Thomas Erskine Perry, formerly Chief Justice of Bombay,
F.Z.S. *A pair of Guzerat Lions, now on their way to this country.*
- T. F. Reade, Esq., H.M. Vice-Consul at Tripoli.
A Golden Eagle.
- Sir James Colquhoun. *Three St. Kilda Sheep.*
- The Hon. E. Chitty. *Sixty-five West Indian Mollusca and Six Lizards.*
- W. T. Wilmot, Esq. *A Wanderoo Monkey.*
- Mr. Billows. *A Capucin Monkey.*

G. M. Clarke, Esq.	<i>A Macaque Monkey, a Common Fox.</i>
J. K. James, Esq.	<i>A Sooty Monkey</i>
Mr. Stowes, R.N.	<i>A Macaque Monkey.</i>
Commander Johnson, R.N.	<i>A Squirrel Monkey.</i>
Richard Lloyd, Esq.	<i>A Green Monkey.</i>
E. C. Graham, Esq.	<i>A Bonneted Monkey.</i>
Miss O'Brien.	<i>A Bonneted Monkey.</i>
Mr. Reader.	<i>A Rhesus Monkey.</i>
Mrs. Andrews.	<i>A Rhesus Monkey.</i>
Charles Hastie, Esq.	<i>A Capucin Monkey.</i>
Mr. Crimps.	<i>A Green Monkey.</i>
Mr. Bebb.	<i>A Sooty Monkey.</i>
Master Heddle.	<i>A Sooty Monkey.</i>
Mrs. Walker.	<i>A Capucin Monkey.</i>
Miss Lane.	<i>A Bonneted Monkey.</i>
Frederick Pigon, Esq.	<i>A Macaque Monkey.</i>
W. H. Lamphier, Esq.	<i>A Vervet Monkey.</i>
W. Holder, Esq., R.N.	<i>A Moustache Monkey.</i>
D. B. Major, Esq.	<i>A Rhesus Monkey.</i>
George Smith, Esq.	<i>A Macaque Monkey.</i>
Miss Scott.	<i>A Racoon.</i>
Andrew Arcedeckne, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Three Racoons, a live Turtle.</i>
Captain Parker.	<i>An Indian Goat.</i>
Mr. Brooks.	<i>A Common Squirrel.</i>
Capt. Hallet, R.N.	<i>A Moufflon.</i>
J. A. Tinne, Esq.	<i>An American Deer and a Prehensile-tailed Porcupine.</i>
Mrs. King.	<i>Two American Flying Squirrels.</i>
Dr. Crozier.	<i>Two Chamelions.</i>
A. Blake, Esq.	<i>Two Virginian Opossums.</i>
Capt. Robinson.	<i>An Agouti.</i>
— Carbes, Esq.	<i>Two Wolves and two Little Bustards.</i>
Capt. Maclean.	<i>Two Acouchies.</i>
Lieut. Scriven, R.N.	<i>Two Chamelions.</i>
Capt. Sotheby, R.N.	<i>An Ichneumon, a Two-spotted Genet.</i>
Dr. Fitzgibbon.	<i>A Gambian Genet.</i>
W. V. E. Reynolds, R.N.	<i>A Philantomba Antelope.</i>
Lieut. Bedingfield, R.N.	<i>An African Civet.</i>
Alex. Rosslafon, Esq.	<i>A Falkland Island Fox.</i>
W. C. Kelaart, Esq., Corr. Memb.	<i>A Deer from Trinidad.</i>

- George Dennis, Esq. of Demerara. *A Yagouarondi Cat.*
- The Rev. Dr. Wilson. *Two Lionesses.*
- Capt. Benson. *A Chacma Baboon.*
- J. C. Abrams, Esq. *A Peccary and Boa.*
- H. James, Esq. *A Bennett's Kangaroo.*
- Capt. Brokensheer. *A Patagonian Fox.*
- Firminger, Esq. *A Guinea Baboon.*
- Capt. Eardley Wilmot, R.A. *A Wombat.*
- Capt. Connell, R.N. *Three Croc de Chien Boas, a Demerara Sheep.*
- Joseph Baygund, Esq. *A Common Badger.*
- Miss E. Martin. *A Crested Porcupine.*
- W. Gladdish, Esq., F.Z.S. *An Angora Rabbit.*
- Capt. Franklyn. *An Australian Dog.*
- Rev. B. B. Blockett. *A Grey Ichneumon.*
- Mrs. Haigh. *A Land Tortoise.*
- Charles Francis, Esq., F.Z.S. *Ten Water Tortoises.*
- Joseph Toynbee, Esq. *A Parrakeet.*
- William Pears, Esq. *A Red-winged Parrakeet.*
- Mrs. Abbott. *Two Solstitial Parrakeets.*
- Mrs. Stevenson. *A Grey-breasted Parrakeet, a Yellow-winged Parrakeet.*
- John Tullet, Esq. *A Ring-necked Parrakeet.*
- Capt. Johnson, R.N. *Two Chilian Eagles, Two Condor Vultures.*
- Mr. Blackley. *Three Scöps-eared Owls.*
- J. W. Larking, Esq. *Two Ostriches.*
- Dr. Graham. *A Marabou.*
- Edward Newton, Esq. *Two Stock Doves, Two Stone Curlews, One Red-legged Partridge.*
- Thomas Dyer, Esq. *A Rose-crested Cockatoo.*
- Miss Staple. *A Greater Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.*
- G. Jones, Esq. *Two Barnacle Geese.*
- Mr. Rodgers. *A Fowl.*
- Capt. Abbott. *Two Curassows and One Crocodile.*
- Mr. Keyl. *A Common Heron, a Turtle Dove, Two Collared Turtle Doves.*
- C. Newton, Esq. *Four Ring Dotterels.*
- F. Du Croz, Esq. *Two Bronze-winged Pigeons.*
- W. H. Holdsworth, Esq., F.Z.S. *A Cuckoo, Two Redpoles, One Siskin.*

C. Leake, Esq.	<i>A Cuckoo.</i>
R. H. Lewin, Esq.	<i>Two Little Owls.</i>
George Ransome, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Two Goat-suckers.</i>
Rev. H. Owen.	<i>Two Indian Fruit Pigeons.</i>
John Taylor, Esq.	<i>Two Mountain Witch Doves.</i>
Captain Hall.	<i>A White-bellied Dove.</i>
Thomas Garforth, Esq.	<i>A Martin.</i>
Mrs. Wood.	<i>Two Lagos Doves.</i>
Mr. Sherwood.	<i>Nine Bantam Fowls.</i>
Miss Dennistoun.	<i>A Chilian Eagle.</i>
J. Tarrant, Esq.	<i>A Great Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.</i>
Hudson's Bay Company.	<i>A Virginian Eagle Owl.</i>
William Janson, Esq.	<i>A Piping Crow.</i>
J. Macmeikan, Esq.	<i>A Black-throated Pigeon.</i>
Mr. Green.	<i>Six Green Lizards.</i>
— Kent, Esq.	<i>A Collection of 91 Black Crabs from Jamaica.</i>
T. Tooke, jun., Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Five Young Trout.</i>
W. C. Domville, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Two Uromastix spinipes, Seven Wall Lizards, Nine Ouaran Lizards, Five Tortoises, One Gongylus Lizard.</i>
Dr. Mantell.	<i>Two Green Lizards, Two Toads.</i>
G. Hiscock, Esq.	<i>A Lizard.</i>
H. E. Strutt, Esq.	<i>An Anaconda Snake, and Small do.</i>
A. Russell, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Sixteen Snakes.</i>
S. Gurney, jun., Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>An Ocellated Lizard.</i>
Mr. Baker.	<i>Two Horned Lizards.</i>
G. Edwards, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>A Hawkbill Turtle.</i>
J. F. Tivett, Esq.	<i>A Hawkbill Turtle.</i>
Samuel Gurney, Esq.	<i>Twelve Lampreys, Four Young Trout.</i>
F. D. Dyster, Esq.	<i>A Cuttlefish.</i>
F. W. Farrer, Esq.	<i>Fourteen Tench, Five Common Eels.</i>

In concluding their Report the Council have to express their thanks to the COMMITTEES OF AUDIT, FINANCE, and PUBLICATION, for the careful assiduity with which they have conducted the several portions of the business of the Society which devolved upon them.

And on their own part they have to observe, that, notwithstanding the deficiency of Income which occurred during that portion of last summer which is generally the most productive, they feel confident that the measures which they have

taken to meet this emergency will enable them to continue in undiminished vigour the whole of the operations of the Garden Establishment, on which the prosperity and usefulness of the Society so essentially depend; for although the gross amount received in 1852 fell so far short of the exceptional year of 1851, and even of 1850, it must be borne in mind as a very encouraging fact, that the Income of 1852 exceeded the Income of 1847, 1848, and 1849 by upwards of fifty per cent.

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed February 3, 1853.

THE Committee of Auditors having carefully examined the Accounts of the Society for the year ending December 31, 1852, 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.

RECEIPTS.

				£.	s.	d.	
Balance of Cash brought from Dec. 31, 1851.....				357	9	0	
INCOME.							
Belonging to years		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1843	{ Admission Fees	5	0	0	65	17	0
	{ Annual Subscriptions	44	0	0			
	{ Ivory Tickets	3	3	0			
	{ Transactions	9	7	0			
	{ Proceedings	3	6	0			
to	{ Garden Sales	1	1	0			
1850	{ Admission Fees	15	0	0	177	3	0
	{ Annual Subscriptions	79	0	0			
	{ Ivory Tickets	5	5	0			
	{ Transactions	2	17	0			
	{ Proceedings.....	18	9	0			
	{ Garden Sales	56	12	0			
1851	{ Admissions to Gardens	7929	3	6	12,535	14	3
	{ Garden Sales	646	13	9			
	{ Rent for Refreshment Rooms	412	0	0			
	{ Admission Fees	270	0	0			
	{ Compositions	540	0	0			
	{ Annual Subscriptions	2283	6	0			
	{ Ivory Tickets	99	5	0			
	{ Transactions	72	6	9			
	{ Proceedings	27	16	2			
	{ Dividends	244	13	1			
	{ Miscellaneous	10	10	0			
1852	{ Annual Subscriptions	23	0	0	24	1	0
	{ Ivory Tickets	1	1	0			
INCOME IN 1852.....				£12,802	15	3	12,802 15 3
Proceeds of Sale of £5000 Reduced 3 per Cents.....							4,944 0 0
				£18,104	4	3	

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1852, were as follow:—

CASH ASSETS.						
	Arrears of				Funded Capital.	Cash.
	Previous Years.		Current Year.			
	£.	s.	d.	£.		
Cash at Banker's.....						280 2 0
Paid for £5000 Re- duced 3 per Cents. }				4472 19 4		
Annual Subscriptions...	887	0	0	349	0	0
Transactions	9	2	0	45	7	0
Proceedings.....	19	13	6	58	2	0
Garden Sales	89	19	6	133	1	0
Ivory Tickets	8	8	0	7	7	0
£	1014	3	0	592	17	0
				4472 19 4		280 2 0

LIABILITIES.			
	Debts.		
	£.	s.	d.
Bills, &c. estimated at—			
For the Gardens, say	2825	18	9
— Museum	11	18	6
— General Establishment	427	11	0
			3265 8 3
Rent, &c. unpaid—			
For the Gardens	317	3	10
— General Establishment	54	18	4
			372 2 2
			£3637 10 5

The Council having latterly set forth so ably in their Annual Statements the financial position and policy of the Society, the Committee of Audit do not find it necessary to enter into a lengthened Report, and will therefore notice briefly the chief points that have arrested their attention during the examination of the Accounts of the Society.

In the first place, they notice with regret the great falling off in the Income, which, compared with 1850, presents a decrease of £2154 15s. 2d., or of £13,650 4s. 8d., if compared with 1851. The most prominent item of this deficiency is in the receipts at the gates, which present a decrease, as compared with 1850, of £2533 5s. 6d., or of £14,319, as compared with 1851. As that year, however, must always be considered an exceptional one, it will be as well, for the sake of comparison, that the year 1850 should be quoted throughout, in order that a more reasonable conclusion, as to the actual state of the Society's prospects, may be arrived at.

There is a slight increase in the "Annual Subscriptions," as compared with 1851, but a decrease, if compared with 1850, of £37. The "Compositions" have, however, largely increased this year, being £240 over the year 1851, and the same amount as the year 1850. An increase is also shown in "Garden Sales" of £388 12s. 9d., as compared with 1851, but a decrease of £20 0s. 3d. as compared with 1850. In connection with the above, the Committee note that there appears to be a sum owing to the Society of £133 1s. 0d. for the year 1852, and of £89 19s. 6d. belonging to previous years: they do not think it advisable that the Society should establish the precedent of giving credit to purchasers and keeping open their accounts; they strongly recommend that all objects sold from the Gardens or Museum, should, if possible, be paid for on delivery, or at all events before the expiration of the current year.

The Expenditure of the Society presents a decrease, compared with 1851, of £4558 5s. 7d., but an increase of £4238 3s. 9d., as compared with 1850; an increase in "Salaries and Wages" of £249 16s. 4d., compared with 1851, and of £960 9s. 10d. over that of 1850, but of this sum £154 17s. 6d. was in the shape of Gratuities. The "Cost of Provisions" for Animals is increased by £767 1s. 1d., over 1851, and by £1361 14s. 9d. over 1850. The expenditure for "Advertisements" has decreased by £44 13s. 11d., compared with 1851, but increased by £336 10s. 6d., compared with 1850. The consideration of these three last items of expenditure is particularly recommended to the Council, in the hope that a reduction in the amount of each may be found practicable.

A large portion of the expenditure is for "Buildings and Works connected," and "Other Works and Repairs, &c.," amounting together to £4847: in 1851 £7923 8s. 6d. was spent, and in 1850, £2186 17s. 1d., amounting in three years to £14,957 5s. 7d.: these continued and large expenditures have, it is hoped, placed the Buildings, &c. in a permanent state of efficiency, and will doubtless prevent the necessity of any further large outlay upon them.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The Assets are diminished £5019 4s., by the sale of £5000 Reduced 3 per Cents., and by a smaller cash balance at the Bankers, whilst the Liabilities are increased by £2166 10s. 8d., the debts being estimated, on December 31, 1851, at £1470 19s. 9d., and at the same period in 1852, at £3637 10s. 5d. It may as well be stated, that part of the estimated Assets consist of "Annual Subscriptions" in arrear, amounting to £887. As nearly £300 of this sum is clearly irreclaimable, it will be perhaps better in future to write off this amount, or

in some way to distinguish the sum that may with probability be received.

The increased value of the Collection of Animals, and the substantial and commodious Buildings before referred to, must of course be considered in the light of valuable assets, the amount of which, estimated as in the Auditors' Report of 1848, in connection with the Money in the Public Funds and at the Banker's, will show as nearly as possible the probable value of the whole of the Property of the Society and the ratio at which it is increasing.

	Dec. 31, 1848.			Dec. 31, 1852.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cost of £5000 Reduced 3 per Cents.	4,476	7	10	4,472	19	4
Cash at the Banker's	265	10	7	280	2	0
Living Collection (as valued by the Secretary), say.....	8,000	0	0	18,000	0	0
Preserved Collection (in 1840 valued at £11,000), say.....	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0
Library and Publications, say	1,500	0	0	1,800	0	0
Buildings and Works connected, say.....	30,000	0	0	38,800	0	0
	49,241	18	5	68,353	1	4
Increase in four years.....	19,111	2	11			
	£ 68,353	1	4	68,353	1	4

Looking to the Income of the last year, the Committee feel it will be but prudent that the expenditure of the current year should be confined to those objects which are strictly necessary for the efficient carrying out of the principles of the Society; and they trust that by decreasing the Extraordinary Expenditure, and continuing the attractions and uses of the Gardens, they may find themselves at the end of the present year in as prosperous a financial condition as they did at the close of 1850.

They cannot conclude without expressing their acknowledgements to Mr. Mitchell, the Secretary, for his assistance and explanations during the progress of the Audit, and for the zeal and perseverance which he always shows in forwarding the objects of the Society; and also to Mr. Leigh, the Accountant, for the great care and exactitude with which the Accounts of the Society have been kept, and by which their many inquiries into the varied items of Receipt and Expenditure were so promptly and satisfactorily solved.

LIONEL BOOTH.

A. N. SHAW.

JOHN VAN VOORST.

WILLIAM MARTYN.

JOHN TOMES.

J. NEWMAN TWEEDY.

CLEMENT GEORGE.

11 *Hanover Square*, March 9, 1853.

PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903



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

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29TH, 1854.



LONDON:
PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND FRANCIS,

RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1854.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Charter, the Council have now the pleasure of presenting to the Society their Twenty-fifth Annual Report.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. FELLOWS AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS.

The number of Fellows, Fellows Elect, and Annual Subscribers at the present time amounts to 1691. Of these there are

Compounders, paying £20	280
Ditto ditto £30	182
Paying annual contributions of £2	455
Ditto ditto £3	582
Dormant	133
Admission Fees unpaid	18
Ditto remitted	5
Annual Subscribers, paying £3	36

1691

Of these 129 have been elected since the last Anniversary, and 6 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 46.

The number of resignations has been 15; and the removals ordered by the Council, in conformity with the laws of the Society, amount to 60.

The number of Candidates is 38.

The gross number of Members has therefore been in-

creased by 13, notwithstanding the erasure of 60 names from the list, which for the most part were those of persons whose arrears being irrecoverable, it was evidently useless to retain.

The elections and proposals for election which have been received since the 1st of January last have exceeded the corresponding period of 1853 by 50 per cent., and there is therefore every probability that the present gratifying interest which has been excited among the higher classes of society will now continue to add annually to the number of the Fellows.

2. FINANCES.

a. Income.

The gross income of 1853 has exceeded the expectation which the Council felt themselves warranted in expressing at the last Anniversary. It has not only equalled that of the favourable year, 1850, but has considerably exceeded it, the total amount being £17,508 8s. 6d.

As compared with 1852, it presents an increase of £4705 13s. 3d., and an increase of no less a sum than £9742 13s., as compared with 1847.

The principal items of the increase over 1852 consist of

Admission Fees	£ 140	0s.	0d.
Annual Subscriptions	£ 135	3s.	0d.
Garden Sales	£1130	7s.	3d.
Receipts at the Garden Gate .	£3413	18s.	0d.

The increase in Admission Fees and Subscriptions cannot fail to be felt as conclusive evidence of the continuance of the reaction in favour of the Society, which first evinced itself in this direction in the year 1852, and from the statement above given, there can scarcely be a doubt that this increase will be rather added to than diminished. The very considerable increase which appears under the head of *Garden Sales* is due to the number of duplicates which naturally accumulate in so rich and generally healthful a Collection as that which the Society now possesses. But at the same time, it is not to be supposed that the income from this source will always amount to so large a sum as that obtained in 1853, when circumstances particularly favoured it.

The increase which took place in the *Receipts at the Garden Gate* is particularly gratifying to the Council, as

it must be to the Society, because it proves, as the Council fully anticipated, that the causes to which they attributed the depression of 1852 were entirely of a temporary nature, and that public interest would revive, as it has done, as soon as the cause of that reaction had subsided.

At no period of the Society's history, not even in the remarkable year of the Great Exhibition, have the visitors ever approached the number which were admitted on Whit Monday, 1853. On that day 22,208 persons, exclusive of children under two years of age, who are admitted gratuitously, passed through the gates; and the Council have particular pleasure in recording the significant fact of the extreme order and good conduct which pervaded the whole assemblage without any exception having been reported to them. Throughout the whole summer, whenever the weather was at all favourable, the same earnest desire to take advantage of the facilities of access to the Collection which the establishment now offers, was evinced by the inhabitants of London and the strangers who visit it; for on 20 consecutive Mondays alone, from May 2nd inclusive, an average of upwards of 7000 persons paid the reduced price of sixpence for their admission; and the total number of visitors in the whole twelvemonth of 1853 was thus brought up to 409,076, exclusive of about 10,600 charity children, who had admission gratuitously.

That the success of 1853 is by no means to be regarded as the limit of public favour is sufficiently demonstrated by the results already obtained in the present year. Up to the week immediately preceding Easter, the increase in the number of visitors had amounted to 21,587, and the increase in the receipts of the gate to the amount of £597 1s. On Easter Monday, however, the weather being fortunately favourable, a demonstration occurred, which must in all respects be considered as equal to that very remarkable display which took place on Whit Monday, 1853. A concourse of no less than 16,482 persons then assembled in the gardens, with the same orderly demeanour as on previous occasions, and as very large numbers continued to follow them on the succeeding days of the holiday week, the increase in the number of visitors between the 1st of January in the current year, as compared with the corresponding period of 1853, has risen to 48,784, and the increase in the receipts from that source has risen to £1237 12s. 6d.

b. Expenditure.

The expenditure paid in the year 1853 amounted to £17,121 4s. 5d.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Ordinary Expenditure . . .	12,764	5	7			
Extraordinary Expenditure . . .	700	0	0			
	<hr/>			13,464	5	7
Arrears of 1852				3,656	18	10

The expenditure actually incurred amounted to an additional sum of £2005 10s. 8d., of which about 25 per cent. is attributable to Extraordinary branches.

Taking together both the ordinary and extraordinary branches of expenditure for the year 1853, we have an amount of £15,469 16s. 3d. as the actual cost of the Establishment, conducted with, it is hoped, a not illiberal policy.

As the gross income of 1853 amounted to £17,508 8s. 6d., it follows that there was an actual surplus of income over expenditure of £2,038 12s. 3d.

The EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE for Permanent Buildings, Works, and Improvements, includes the following useful works:—

1. Fittings of the large Room for Pythons.
2. Fittings of the adjoining room in which the Anteaters are kept.
3. The completion of the Aquavivarium, and its internal fittings.
4. A new Steam-engine and Boiler of 10-horse power.
5. Lava Paving in the Tunnel, in the Aquavivarium and other buildings.
6. A Steam Cooking Apparatus, by which considerable economy is effected in the expenditure of provisions.

The ORDINARY EXPENDITURE presents an apparent increase of £779 1s. 9d.; but as this proceeds almost entirely from the heavy arrears of 1852 having been paid in 1853, it is not to be taken as a permanent addition to the scale of the expenses of the Establishment.

The Expenditure in the PURCHASE AND CARRIAGE OF ANIMALS, making together £1674 13s. 1d., must be taken as extremely moderate considering the results obtained, and was, in point of fact, more than covered by the amount realized by the sale of Duplicates.

The MENAGERIE EXPENSES, which is an extremely miscellaneous head, presents an increase of £190 5s. 2d., mainly owing to the increased price of Coals and Straw, two of the largest items included in it.

PROVISIONS present a decrease of £335 14s. 4d., principally in consequence of the reduction in the number of Duplicate Animals effected by the sales which have been previously noticed under the head of Income.

In REPAIRS, PAINTING, and OTHER WORKS, a decrease of £1078 8s. 10d. has been effected, as the Council considered it desirable to defer whatever expenditure could safely be postponed under this head until the current year, in accordance with the announcement which was made in their Report at the last Anniversary.

The GARDENER'S DEPARTMENT exhibits a decrease of £89 9s. 7d. The attention which has been recently given to this part of the Establishment appearing to create general satisfaction among the Fellows, its present condition will be fully maintained throughout the coming season.

c. Assets and Liabilities.

The CASH ASSETS of the Society on the 31st of December 1853 amounted to—

Money at the Bankers	£667	6	1
Paid for £5000 stock Red. 3 per Cents . .	£4472	19	4
Due on account of Subscriptions	£387	0	0
Ditto „ Ivory Tickets	£25	4	0
Ditto „ Publications	£76	0	0
Ditto „ Garden Sales	£77	2	
Total	£5705	11	5

The LIABILITIES at the same period amounted to £2005 10s. 8d.

There is therefore an actual money balance in favour of the Society of £3700 0s. 9d., which presents an increase of £1932 9s. 4d. over that reported at the last Anniversary.

PUBLICATIONS.

The next Part of the Society's Transactions will contain, in addition to other Papers, a continuation of Professor

Owen's Researches on the Osteology of the Anthropoid Apes, and an essay by the late Mr. H. E. Strickland.

On the same day the octavo Proceedings of the Society will be brought up to the latest practicable date of publication, and the Illustrations which accompany them will be found to be as exact and as carefully executed as the skill of the various artists employed in their production can effect.

LIBRARY.

The series of Drawings, of which the commencement was announced in 1852, has been continued as occasions arose for obtaining such studies as will gradually form a useful record of the existence of rare and important species in the Society's collection.

Among the most interesting of those executed since the last Anniversary is that of a young Walrus, deposited in the Menagerie for two days before its death by the owners of the ship Commerce, of Peterhead, in which vessel it had been brought from Spitzbergen.

A comparison between this drawing and the ordinary representations of the Walrus will demonstrate satisfactorily how desirable the studies from life now exhibited to the Meeting will become as subjects for future reference.

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

The Royal Society.

The Royal Society of Edinburgh.

The Linnean Society of London.

The Horticultural Society of London.

The Royal Irish Academy.

The Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club.

The Royal Society of Sciences, Göttingen.

The Imperial Academy of Sciences, Copenhagen.

The Royal Academy of Sciences, Munich.

The Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin.

The Imperial Academy of Sciences, Vienna.

The Dutch Society of Sciences of Haarlem.

The Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Breslau.

The American Philosophical Society.

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

- The Royal Geographical Society of London.
- The Royal Agricultural Society of England.
- The Geological Society of London.
- The Horticultural Society of London.
- The Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain.
- The British Association for the Advancement of Science.
- The Society of Arts.
- The Royal Institution of Great Britain.
- The Art Union of London.
- The Photographic Society.
- The Athenæum Club.
- The Statistical Society of London.
- The Dover Museum.
- The Leeds Philosophical and Literary Society.
- The Yorkshire Union of Mechanics' Institutes.
- The Geological Society of Dublin.
- The American Academy of Arts and Sciences.
- The Lyceum of Natural History of New York.
- The Franklin Institute.
- The Smithsonian Institution, Washington.
- The Asiatic Society of Bengal.
- The Museum of Natural History of Paris.
- The Academy of Sciences of Paris.
- The Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay Branch.
- The Society of Natural Sciences of the Canton of Vaud.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences, Turin.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences, Belgium.
- The Imperial Society of Naturalists of Moscow.
- The Royal Society of Sciences of Liege.
- The Natural Society of Sciences of Neufchatel.
- The University of Basle.
- The Society of Naturalists of Cherbourg.

Donations have also been received from M. Petit de la Saussaye; M. Guérin-Méneville; M. Filippo Pacini; Professor Budge; M. Pictet; M. Roux; M. Felipe Poey; M. Lacordaine; M. De Koninck; Dr. P. Bleeker; M. Antonio Schembri, Corr. Memb.; Herrm. Justus Radius; James D. Dana, Esq.; Dr. Wilhelm Peters; Dr. Theodore Cantor, Bombay Med. Serv., Corr. Memb.; Philip Kernan, Esq., F.Z.S.; P. H. Gosse, Esq.; Dr. Acland; R. Warrington, Esq.; Sir H. De la Beche; G. W. Earl, Esq.;

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, United States; Superintendent of the National Observatory, United States; Messrs. Baird and Girard; Bennett Dowler, M.D.; The Editor of the Athenæum Journal; The Editor of the Zoologist; The Editor of the Literary Gazette; The Editor of the Pharmaceutical Journal; The Editor of the Agricultural Magazine.

GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

a. WORKS.

The BUILDINGS, WORKS, AND REPAIRS have been already alluded to in the Report on Expenditure, and the Council have here only to remark, that the gradual, although not extensive improvements to which they thought it desirable to limit their operations during 1853, have had the effect of increasing sensibly the general neatness and convenience of the various parts of the Garden and Menagerie to which they have been applied: and in the case of the only important work which has been executed,—the Aquavivarium,—the most complete success as a popular exhibition has been secured.

As the method of management in this novel undertaking is now completely under control, there will be no difficulty in developing this extremely interesting and instructive feature of the Society's Collection to a much larger extent; and measures have therefore recently been taken for the importation of Exotic species of Zoophytes and Fish, which cannot fail to add very materially to the existing attractions of this building, as well as to its usefulness.

The great size and strength which the Hippopotamus has so rapidly attained, render it absolutely necessary to provide enlarged accommodation for him; and the Council have consequently commenced a building on a suitable scale, adjoining that in which he has hitherto been placed. On the completion of this work, the original building will be appropriated to the young female which has been presented to the Society by his Highness the Viceroy of Egypt, and which, it is expected, will reach this country towards the end of the month of June.

b. MENAGERIE.

The general completeness of the Series of living Animals in the Menagerie, has, as usual, occupied the attention of

the Council as their primary object; and they have the gratification of being able to report that while very few species of importance have been lost, some of the most interesting additions have been acquired for the Collection.

In the first rank of these ought to be mentioned the Anteaters, the Asiatic Lions, and the Leipoas, recently obtained from South Australia.

Of the Anteaters it is not too much to say, that, in a scientific point of view, they are much the most interesting form which the Society has ever possessed: and as the manner in which they have been treated during the winter has been attended with as much success as the difficulty of substituting an artificial condition for their natural circumstances would admit, there is every reason to hope that these curious animals will continue to gratify public attention throughout the summer, and perhaps for a much longer period.

For the *Asiatic Lions* the Society is indebted to Sir Erskine Perry, formerly Chief Justice of Bombay, through whose influence these extremely beautiful specimens of an animal, which is rapidly becoming more and more limited in numbers, were obtained from the Nawab of Janaghra, on the confines of Goojerat.

The question of specific distinction is at all times one of considerable intricacy between animals which are so closely allied as the Asiatic and African Lions, and the opportunity which has been thus afforded of comparing them in the same building, and at nearly identical ages, adds not a little to the value of Sir Erskine Perry's important donation.

The health of the animals in the Menagerie, as evinced by the numerous births of valuable species, has been generally above the average of previous years; but two remarkable exceptions have occurred, viz. in the Felidæ inhabiting the Terrace, and in the Reptiles.

Of the former a considerable number of specimens, including two adult Tigers, died between the 27th December and 24th March, from the results of a disease of which the origin is at present by no means clear. The previously unparalleled riches of the Society in this branch of the Menagerie has fortunately prevented these losses from being felt so severely as would have been the case in former times; and the desideratum created by the death of the Tigers has been already in part filled up by purchase.

The disease from which the Reptiles have suffered at various periods within the last twelve months, is involved in similar obscurity as to its origin; its active effects are necrosis of the jaw-bones and palate.

In consequence of the difficulty of obtaining sufficiently fine specimens of the larger Serpents, that part of the Collection is at present less numerous than usual, but the Council rely on the activity of the Correspondents, from whom they have derived so much valuable assistance on other occasions, to aid them again in restoring this department to its full power.

One of the most recent additions to the Collection are a pair of the *Leipoa ocellata*, first described in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society by Mr. Gould.

The group to which the Mound-raising Birds belong, is so limited as to species, that every step towards completing our knowledge of their habits and œconomy assumes a greater interest; and the Council cannot therefore but regard the acquisition of these Birds as a very gratifying circumstance. The range of the *Leipoa* is entirely distinct from that of the *Talegallas*, which were acquired through Mr. Plomley in 1848, and it extends apparently from the Western Country or Swan River District, throughout South Australia, while the *Talegalla* is found from South-Eastern Australia to Cape York and the Gulf of Carpentaria.

The following species have bred in the Menagerie, in the interval which has elapsed since the last Anniversary, and there is no doubt that this list could be very greatly extended, if larger space and greater conveniences were at the Society's command.

LIST OF MAMMALIA AND BIRDS

BRED BETWEEN APRIL 29, 1853, AND APRIL 29, 1854.

Lion. <i>Felis leo.</i>	Africa.
Leopard. <i>F. pardus.</i>	India.
Eland. <i>Boselaphus oreas.</i>	S. Africa.
Leucoryx. <i>Oryx leucoryx.</i>	Nubia.
Nylghau. <i>Portax pictus.</i>	India.

Wapiti Deer.	<i>Cervus canadensis.</i>	N. America.
Rusa Deer.	<i>Cervus aristotelis.</i>	Java.
Rein Deer.	<i>C. tarandus.</i>	Norway.
Hog Deer.	<i>C. porcinus.</i>	Ceylon.
Guanaco.	<i>Auchenia huanacus.</i>	Chili.
Llama.	<i>A. glama.</i>	Peru.
Alpaca.	<i>A. alpaca.</i>	Peru.
Nubian Ibex.	<i>Capra nubiana.</i>	Nubia.

BIRDS.

Rhea.	<i>Rhea americana.</i>	S. America.
Crowned Pigeon.	<i>Goura coronata.</i>	Indian Archipelago.
Senegal Pigeon.	<i>Columba senegalensis.</i>	W. Africa.
Ring-necked Pheasant.	<i>Phasianus torquatus.</i>	China.
Turquoise Parrakeets.	<i>Euphema pulchella.</i>	Australia.
Cereopsis Goose.	<i>Cereopsis novæ hollandiæ.</i>	
Sandwich Island Goose.	<i>Bernicla Sandvicensis.</i>	Polynesia.
Magellanic Goose.	<i>Bernicla magellanica.</i>	S. America.
Mandarin Duck.	<i>Aix galericulata.</i>	China.
Carolina Duck.	<i>Aix sponsa.</i>	N. America.
Dusky Duck.	<i>Anas obscura.</i>	N. America.
Yellow-billed Duck.	<i>Anas flavirostris.</i>	S. Africa.
Bahama Duck.	<i>Dafila bahamensis.</i>	W. Indies.
Pintail.	<i>Dafila acuta.</i>	Europe.
Shoveller.	<i>Spatula clypeata.</i>	Europe.
Gadwall.	<i>Chaulelasmus strepera.</i>	Europe.

The immense number of species which have been introduced into the Collection during the last five years, renders the accumulation of materials for the list of animals which the Council have annually to report as exhibited for the first time, a work of increasing difficulty; but as those difficulties are not insuperable, it is their hope that they may still, for a long time, be able to prove in this manner the earnestness of their desire to carry out the objects of the Society in this vital point as energetically as the means at their disposal will permit.

In the present year the enumeration of the Animals exhibited for the first time is large beyond all precedent, on account of the new source which has been opened in the Aquavivarium; but it is to be remembered, if it should be thought that too much importance is attached to the minute beings which constitute the greatest portion of the subjoined array of names, that their structures are as wonderful and their relative station in the scheme of nature as important, as that of the most unwieldy quadruped or the most gigantic bird; and, therefore, to the student as valuable and as worthy of observation as the most costly and-most rare of the Vertebrata.

LIST OF SPECIES EXHIBITED FOR THE FIRST TIME
BETWEEN APRIL 29, 1853, AND APRIL 29, 1854.

MAMMALIA.

Galago. <i>G. moholi</i> .	Lake Gnomi.
Indian Lion. <i>Felis leo</i> , var. <i>goojeratensis</i> .	Goojerat.
Indian Cat. <i>F. macrosceloides</i> .	N. India.
Diard's Cat? <i>F. javanica</i> .	Java.
Cape Zorilla. <i>Zorilla capensis</i> .	S. Africa.
Duiker Bok. <i>Cephalophus mergens</i> .	W. Africa.
Ashy-grey Hare. <i>Lepus canescens</i> .	Scandinavia.
Anteater. <i>Myrmecophaga jubata</i> .	Brazil.

BIRDS.

Hawk Owl. <i>Surnia ulula</i> .	N. America.
Indian Blackbird. <i>Turdus pæcilopterus</i> .	N. India.
Citron Thrush.	N. India.
Pintail Whidah Bird.	W. Africa.
Sulphur-breasted Toucan. <i>Rhamphastos vitellinus</i> .	S. America.
Red-billed Toucan. <i>Rhamphastos erythrorhynchus</i> .	S. America.
Cape Partridge.	S. Africa.
Hardwick's Partridge.	N. India.
Indian Quail. <i>Coturnix coromandelica</i> .	India.
Pinnated Grouse. <i>Tetrao cupido</i> .	N. America.
MALLEE BIRD. <i>Leipoa ocellata</i> .	S. Australia.
Green Shank. <i>Totanus glottis</i> .	Lincolnshire.
American Wigeon. <i>Mareca americana</i> .	N. America.

REPTILES.

Horned Viper.	<i>Cerastes</i> —?	West Africa.
Natal Python.	<i>Python natalensis</i> .	S. Africa.
Menobranchus:		S. Carolina.
Lepidosiren.		West Africa.

FISHES.

Labrax lupus.	Motella 3-cirrhata.
Mullus surmulletus.	— vulgaris.
Cottus bubalis.	— glauca.
Gasterosteus spinachia.	Muraenoides guttata.
— semiarmatus.	Morrhua minuta.
Atherina presbyter.	— lusca.
Blennius pholis.	— vulgaris.
— guttorugine.	Merlangus vulgaris.
— Yarrellii.	— carbonarius.
— ocellaris.	— virens.
— Montagui.	— pollachius.
Gobius niger.	Rhombus vulgaris.
— Ruthensparri.	— maximus.
— unipunctatus.	Platessa vulgaris.
— albus.	— microcephala.
— minutus.	Solea vulgaris.
Labrus bergylta.	— pegusa.
— Donovani.	Monochirus linguatulus.
— mixtus.	Lepidogaster cornubiensis.
Crenilabrus cornubicus.	— bimaculatus.
— melops.	Syngnathus lumbriciformis.
— rupestris.	— acus.
— pusillus.	— typhle.
Callionymus dracunculus.	— æquoreus.
Aspidophorus cataphractus.	— anguineus.
Trachinus vipera.	— ophidion.
Ammodytes Tobianus.	Raia clavata.
Mugil capito.	— microcellata.
Motella 5-cirrhata.	Squatina angelus.

MOLLUSCA.

Sepiola vulgaris.	Doris flammula.
Sepia officinalis.	— bilamellata.
Octopus vulgaris.	— tuberculata.
Eolis papillosa.	— subquadrata.
— pellucida.	Bulla hydatis.
— coronata.	Murex erinaceus.
— picta.	Buccinum undatum.
— elegans.	Fusus corneus.
Tritonia Hombergii.	Purpura lapillus.
Doris pilosa.	Trochus exiguus.
— flammea.	— granulatus.

Trochus ziziphinus.
 — *magus*.
 — *striatus*.
 — *tumidus*.
 — *umbilicatus*.
Fissurella emarginata.
Emarginula fissura.
Turritella terebra.
Calyptrea sinensis.
Natica monilifera.
 — *Alderi*.
Cypræa europæa.
Aplysia hybrida.
 — —, n. sp.
Pileopsis ungarica.
Chiton fascicularis.
 — *lævis*.
 — —, sp. undet.
Rostellaria pes-pelecani.
Cerithium reticulatum.
Littorina littorea.
 — *rudis*.
 — *neritoides*.
Velutina lævigata.
Ægirus punctilucens.
Actæon viridis.
Pleurotoma gracile.
Nassa macula.
Polycera 4-lineata.
Lamellaria —, sp. undet.
Anomia ephippium.

Anomia striata.
 — —, sp.?
Pecten opercularis.
 — *varius*.
 — *maximus*.
Venus casina.
 — *fasciata*.
 — *ovata*.
Venerupis irus.
Pullastra aurea.
 — *virginea?*
Pholas dactylus.
 — *parva*.
Pinna ingens.
Modiola papuana.
 — *Gibbsii*.
Saxicava rugosa.
Arca fusca.
Thracia truncata.
Cardium exiguum.
 — *edule*.
Nucula nucleus.
Antiopa cristata.
Ascidia prunum.
 — *mentula*.
 — —, 2 sp. undet.
Botryllus —, var. sp.?
Botrylloides —, var. sp.?
Phallusia —, var. sp.?
Synoicum —, var. sp.?

CRUSTACEA.

Galathea squamifera.
 — *nexa*.
Homarus vulgaris.
Palæmon serratus.
 — *squilla*.
 — *Leachii*.
Crangon vulgaris.
 — *trispinosus*.
 — *fasciatus*.
 — *sculptus*.
 — *spinosus*.
Porcellana platycheles.
 — *longicornis*.
Hippolyte varians.
 — *Cranchii*.
 — *gracilis* (Gosse).
 — *fascigera* (Gosse).
 — *Thompsoni*.

Pandalus annulicornis.
Athamas nitescens.
Pagurus Prideauxii.
 — *Hyndmanni*.
 — *Bernhardus*.
 — —, sp. undet.?
Stenorhynchus phalangium.
 — *tenuirostris*.
Inachus Dorsettensis.
 — *dorynchus*.
Pisa tetraodon.
Hyas araneus.
 — *coarctatus*.
Maia squinado.
Eurynome aspera.
Cancer pagurus.
Pilumnus hirtellus.
Carcinus mænas.

Portunus depurator.
 — puber.
 — arcuatus.
 Doto fragilis.

Ebalia Pennantii.
 Ateleyclus heterodon.
 Corystes Cassivelaunus.

ANNELIDA.

Sabella tubularia.
 Sabellaria alveolata.
 Serpula triquetra.
 — tubularia.
 — contorta.
 Spirorbis spirillum.
 Arenicola piscatorum.
 Aphrodita aculeata.

Aphrodita hystrix.
 Polynoë cirrata.
 Sigalion Boa.
 Phyllococe lamelligera.
 Nereis pelagica.
 Pontobdella muricata.
 Planaria vittata.

ECHINODERMATA.

Echinus miliaris.
 — sphaera.
 Thyone papillosa.
 Sipunculus Johnstonii.
 — punctatissimus.
 Cucumaria pentactes.
 Cribrella oculata.
 Palmipes membranaceus.
 Asterina gibbosa.

Ophiura texturata.
 Ophiocoma rosula.
 — —, sp.
 Uraster rubens.
 — violacea.
 — —, sp.
 Solaster papposa.
 Asterias aurantiaca.

ACALEPHÆ.

Aurelia aurita.

Cy dippe pileus.

ZOOPHYTES.

ANTHOZOA.

Actinia clavata.
 — dianthus.
 — parasitica.
 — miniata.
 — crassicornis.
 — alba.
 — bellis.

Actinia gemmacea.
 — mesembryanthemum.
 — —, n. sp. allied to 'bellis.'
 — —, sp. var.?
 Anthea cereus.
 Adamsia palliata.
 Lucernaria cyathiformis.

HYDROIDA.

Hydractinia echinata.
 Eudendrium ramosum.
 Halecium halecinum.
 Sertularia polyzonias.
 — abietina.
 — operculata.
 — cupressina.
 — argentea.

Antennularia antennina.
 — ramosa.
 Plumularia falcata.
 — myriophyllum.
 — pennatula.
 — pinnata.
 Laomedea geniculata.

POLYZOA.

Alcyonidium gelatinosum.	Lepralia —, sp.?
Valkeria pustulosa.	Eschara foliacea.
Flustra foliacea.	Cellepora pumicosa.
— chartacea.	— ramulosa.
— Murrayana.	Notamia bursaria.
— avicularis.	Tubulipora patina.
Cellularia avicularia.	

SPONGES.

Halichondria suberea.	Halichondria incrustans, sp.
— sanguinea.	Grantia ciliata.
— panicea.	Nullipora polymorpha.
— incrustans.	

LIST OF DONORS TO THE MENAGERIE.

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.	<i>Two Gazelle Antilopes.</i>
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE ALBERT, K.G.	<i>A Great Bustard.</i>
HER MOST FAITHFUL MAJESTY THE LATE QUEEN OF PORTUGAL.	<i>A Spotted Hyæna, a Serval, a Goliath Heron, a Bateleur Eagle, Two Griffon Vultures.</i>
Sir Thomas Erskine Perry, late Chief Justice of Bombay, F.Z.S.	<i>A pair of Indian Lions.</i>
His Excellency The Lord Harris, F.Z.S.	<i>A Kinkajou.</i>
The Lord Lyttelton.	<i>A Talapoin Monkey.</i>
The Earl of Kilmorey, F.Z.S.	<i>A Persian Sheep.</i>
The Hon. T. L. Powys, F.Z.S.	<i>Two Ortolan Buntings.</i>
The Lady Cochrane.	<i>Four Turtle.</i>
His Excellency Sir Henry Barkly, Governor of Jamaica.	<i>A White-masked Duck, an American Wigeon.</i>
Hon. H. Berkeley, M.P.	<i>A Macaque Monkey.</i>
Sir William Jardine, Bart.	<i>A Woodcock.</i>
Hon. Grantley F. Berkeley.	<i>A Moor Hen.</i>
F. Eardley Wilmot, Esq.	<i>A Wombat.</i>
Joseph Bebb, Esq.	<i>A Sooty Monkey.</i>
M. Hagerty, Esq.	<i>A Macaque Monkey.</i>
A. Ainger, Esq.	<i>A Rhesus Monkey.</i>

- S. B. Lakeman, Esq., Capt. Cape Mounted Rifles.
*A Vervet Monkey, a Spring Bok,
 a Short-tailed Eagle.*
- Capt. Falconer. *A Vervet Monkey.*
- T. Lescombe, Esq., Surg. R.N.
An Entellus Monkey.
- Chas. Fache, Esq. *A Black Capuchin Monkey.*
- Capt. Seymour, R.N. *A Green Monkey.*
- J. S. Biggs, Esq. *A Vervet Monkey.*
- Lieut. Coxon, 45th Regt. *A Pluto Monkey.*
- Miss S. M. Gossip. *A Spider Monkey.*
- James, Esq. *A Bonneted Monkey.*
- T. B. Arnott, Esq. *A Patas Monkey.*
- Henry Lowman, Esq. *A Macaque Monkey.*
- Mrs. Warner. *A Rhesus Monkey.*
- M. F. Halliday, Esq. *A Rhesus Monkey.*
- John Cates, Esq. *A Green Monkey.*
- Callibran, Esq. *A Bonneted Monkey.*
- Mr. Mortimer. *A Bonneted Monkey.*
- Mrs. Lockyer Freestun. *A Macaque Monkey.*
- Capt. Monro. *A Macaque Monkey.*
- W. G. Ceely, Esq. *A Macaque Monkey.*
- Peter Edwards, Esq. *A Macaque Monkey.*
- Miss Broadwood. *A Brown Bear.*
- Colonel Shirley, 88th Regiment.
A Black Bear.
- The Colonel and Officers of the 38th Regiment.
An American Black Bear.
- Admiral Tucker, Indian Navy.
A Sloth Bear.
- Capt. D. Herd. *Two American Black Bears, Two
 Virginian Eagle Owls, a Hawk
 Owl, and a Short-eared Owl.*
- Capt. Davan. *A Leopard.*
- Neville Maskelyne, Esq. *A Puma.*
- J. J. Forester, Esq., Corr. Memb.
Two Young Wolves.
- W. C. Domvile, Esq., F.Z.S.
*A Martin Cat, and Five Wood
 Pigeons.*
- Albert Hambrough, Esq. *A Red Coati Mondí.*
- A. M. Dewar, Esq. *A Grey Ichneumon.*
- William Thompson, Esq. *A Shanghae Sow.*
- Dr. Fitzgibbon. *A Gambian Gennet.*

- Mrs. R. M. M. Thompson. *A Grey Ichneumon.*
- Lieut. Calvert, R.N., F.Z.S. *An Axis Deer.*
- John Cross, Esq., F.Z.S. *Two African Sheep.*
- Capt. Hopkins. *A Wild Sow from Upper Scinde.*
- W. S. Gray, Esq. *A Male Axis Deer.*
- H. P. Ashby, Esq. *An American Fallow Deer.*
- Commander A. Eardley Wilmot, R.N. *An African Gennet.*
- Miss Emily Mary Barber. *Two Gazelles.*
- Edward Hardy, Esq. *Four Guanacos.*
- W. Jennings, Esq. *An European Marmot.*
- Mrs. Douglas. *An American Black Squirrel.*
- F. Green, Esq. *A Common Jackal.*
- Mungo Park, Esq., M.D. *Two Chameleons.*
- Mr. Whiteside. *A White-lipped Peccary.*
- B. W. Doyle, Esq., H.M. Vice-Consul at St. Martha, South America. *A Collared Peccary.*
- T. F. Buckland, Esq. *Eleven Pied Rats.*
- W. S. Crowdace, Esq. *A Malabar Squirrel.*
- T. Auret, Esq., R.N. *A Kangaroo Rat.*
- Capt. Tytler. *A Blossom-headed Parrakeet, a Land Tortoise, a Fruit Pigeon.*
- Joseph Addison, Esq. *A Great Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.*
- John Russell Reeves, Esq., F.Z.S. *Two Red-winged Parrakeets.*
- R. P. Gunnell, Esq. *A Pennantian Parrakeet, a King Parrakeet, a Bauer Parrakeet.*
- C. D'Oyley Tweedy, Esq. *Three Mustache Pigeons, Three Snakes (from Hayti).*
- Mr. T. W. Pratt. *A Great Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.*
- John S. Rigge, Esq. *A Cinereous Sea Eagle.*
- R. Barnes, Esq. *A Solstitial Parrakeet.*
- J. Graham, Esq. *Two Muscovy Ducks.*
- R. J. Bouchier, Esq., Corr. Memb. *Two Gallinules.*
- Dr. Chorley. *A Common Jay.*
- Mrs. Sancroft Holmes. *A Great-eared Owl.*
- Dr. Thompson, 58th Reg. *A Weka Rail.*
- T. Wood, Esq. *A Common Kite.*
- The Crystal Palace Company. *Two Bull Frogs.*

- Hudson's Bay Company. *Two Cross Foxes, a Red Fox, a Marten, a Canadian Porcupine.*
- Mrs. Clarke. *A Senegal Parrot.*
- Mrs. Farmer. *A White-fronted Parrot.*
- A. De Lautour, Esq. *A White-headed Eagle, Three Actinias, One Starfish, One Hermit Crab, One Common Crab, Two Spider Crabs, Five Echinus, Two Sea Mice.*
- Mr. Hughes. *A Dusky Grebe.*
- Miss M. A. Cole. *Seven Egyptian Quails.*
- Mrs. T. Landseer. *A Rosehill Parrakeet.*
- William Payne, Esq. *Two Rosehill Parrakeets.*
- Robert Emery, Esq. *A Green-winged Turtle Dove.*
- H. Hall, Esq. *A Webless Duck.*
- Buckingham, Esq. *A Lesser-crested Cockatoo.*
- Frederick Peake, Esq. *Two White Rats, One Pied Rat.*
- Mr. Barwise. *Two Slow-worms, One Common Viper.*
- W. W. Smith, Esq. *A Water Tortoise.*
- Charles Holland, Esq. *Three Horned Lizards.*
- Odo Russell, Esq. *Six Snakes and Five Lizards.*
- F. Bond, Esq. *A Toad.*
- Capt. Seymour, R.N. *An Alligator.*
- Mr. Jolly. *An Alligator.*
- Capt. Abbott. *A Crocodile, Five Lizards, Three Locusts, Five Indian Wall Lizards.*
- Messrs. Montgomerie and Greenhorne. *A Ceylon Boa.*
- G. T. Saul, Esq. *A Water Tortoise.*
- J. N. Tweedy, Esq., F.Z.S. *Two Chicken Snakes, One Cobra.*
- Dr. Akers, Staff Assist.-Surg. *A West African Boa.*
- T. A. Jennings, Esq. *Two Otters.*
- Mrs. Withycombe. *A Water Tortoise.*
- Robertson, Esq., Staff Surgeon. *A Water Tortoise.*
- Miss Curtis. *A Green Lizard.*
- Mr. Treblecombe. *A Green Lizard.*
- J. H. Gurney, Esq., F.Z.S. *A Common Otter.*
- A. Patridge, Esq. *A West African Boa.*
- Mr. Wilkins. *A Turtle.*
- A. J. Beresford Hope, Esq., F.Z.S. *One Hundred and Twenty Cray Fish.*

Dr. Hamilton, F.Z.S.	<i>Twenty-five Cray Fish.</i>
F. W. Farrer, Esq.	<i>Fourteen Tench, Five Common Eels.</i>
T. L. Shuckard, Esq.	<i>A Collection of Marine Animals.</i>
E. C. Buckland, Esq.	<i>Seventeen Cray Fish and Six Carp.</i>
Plowden Weston, Esq.	<i>Two Menobranthus.</i>
W. H. Lintott, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Four Tench.</i>
Miss Bickell.	<i>Two Actinias.</i>
Mr. Doubleday.	<i>Ten Perch.</i>
C. K. Bishop, Esq.	<i>Twenty-two Actinias.</i>
John Marshall, Esq.	<i>Two Natterjacks.</i>
Mrs. Woolnough.	<i>Fifty Actinias.</i>
E. W. H. Holdsworth, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Twelve Actinias.</i>
Thomas Edgar, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>A Marine Animal.</i>
Mr. Rich.	<i>Fifty-four Actinias, Six Cockles.</i>
Mr. Sweeting.	<i>A Sea Mouse.</i>
Mr. Roblow.	<i>Two Barbel, Three Dace.</i>
T. W. Whitmarsh, Esq.	<i>Eighteen Antheas, Six Actinias.</i>
G. Lenox Conyngham, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Six Actinias.</i>
Mr. Murray.	<i>A Bream.</i>
Hon. Rowland Wynn.	<i>Forty Fresh-water Mussels.</i>
M. Moggeridge, Esq.	<i>Six Pipe Fish.</i>
Wentworth Dilke, Esq.	<i>Sixteen Grey Mullet.</i>

Conclusion.

The Council cannot conclude their Report without expressing their cordial thanks to the Committees of Audit, Finance, and Publication, for the services which they have respectively rendered to the Society by their co-operation in those departments of business in which they are specially interested.

With reference to their own administration of the affairs of the Society, they have the pleasure of feeling, that the course which they determined to adopt at the commencement of last year to meet the emergency created by the financial reaction in 1852, has equalled their expectations of success. The establishment has not only been maintained in full vigour, but materially and sensibly improved.

The number of Fellows is steadily, if not rapidly, increasing; and the support afforded to the Society by the public, is evinced in a manner which gives unequivocal indications of their approval and interest in its success.

Under these circumstances, the Council trust that they are entitled to congratulate the Society on the present state of their prospects, which, there is every ground to believe, must tend to still greater successes in directing the attention of all classes to the charms of that beautiful and elevating science which the Institution was founded to promote.

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed January 5, 1854.

THE Committee of Auditors having carefully examined the Accounts of the Society for the year ending December 31, 1853, 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.

PAYMENTS.

		Gardens.			Museum.			General Estabt.			Total.											
EXPENDITURE.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.									
Belonging to years																						
1852	{ Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.	271	3	7	.....			58	11	7	329	15	2								
	{ Bills.....	2,890	17	4	9	2	6	427	3	10	3327	3	8								
Paid on account of previous year		3,162	0	11	9	2	6	485	15	5	3656	18	10								
Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.		195	13	3	.....			163	1	5											
Salaries, Wages, &c.		1896	13	11	.....			838	12	8											
Cost of Animals		1234	8	10	.....																
Carriage of Animals and Keepers' Expenses		440	4	3	.....																
Keepers' Dresses.....		92	0	0	.....																
Provisions		2830	13	9	.....																
Menagerie Expenses		1128	16	0	.....																
Buildings.....		600	0	0	.....																
Works, Repairs, &c.		2303	15	10	.....																
1853	{ Garden Expenses	621	15	7	.....																
	{ Band Expenses	293	12	6	.....																
	{ House and Office Expenses.....	88	5	0	.....			136	15	2											
	{ Museum Expenses .....				.....	47	14	3										
	{ Library Expenses .....				.....	98	4	6										
	{ Advertisements .....				.....				310	1	0							
	{ Stationery .....				.....				25	18	8							
	{ Printing (Miscellaneous).....				.....				51	11	6										
	{ Transactions (including printing) ..				.....				14	12	6							
	{ Proceedings ditto ditto .....				.....				39	12	0							
{ Returned Subscriptions .....				.....				12	3	0								
Paid on account of the current year		11725	18	11	145	18	9	1592	7	11	13,464	5	7								
EXPENDITURE IN 1853		14887	19	10	155	1	3	2078	3	4	17,121	4	5								
Cash at the Banker's, December 31, 1853. {					General Account			567			6			1								
					Petty Cash Account			100			0			0								
											667			6			1					
											£			17,788			10			6		

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1853, were as follow:—

ASSETS.				
	Arrears of		Funded Capital.	Cash.
	Previous Years.	Current Year.		
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cash at Banker's.....				667 6 1
Paid for £5000 Re- duced 3 per Cents. }			4472 19 4	
Annual Subscriptions...	182 0 0	205 0 0		
Transactions	32 17 6	7 16 0		
Proceedings.....	27 15 0	7 12 0		
Garden Sales	3 0 0	74 2 0		
Ivory Tickets	11 11 0	13 13 0		
	£257 3 6	308 3 0	4472 19 4	667 6 1

LIABILITIES.		
	Debts.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bills, &c. estimated at—		
For the Gardens, say	1424 6 7	
— General Establishment	305 12 11	
		1729 19 6
Rent, &c. unpaid—		
For the Gardens	216 11 3	
— General Establishment	58 19 11	
		275 11 2
		£2005 10 8

The result of the examination by the Committee of Audit of the Accounts of the Society must be highly gratifying to the Fellows, as it proves the Finances of the Society to be in a much more satisfactory state at the close of the last year, than it was their duty to report at the end of the previous year 1852. The causes of this condition are to be found,—

In the first place, in the greatly increased amount of money received for Admissions to the Gardens, which has exceeded by £3413 18s. the receipts of the year 1852, and by the large amount of Garden Sales, by which £1834 14s. has been received without detracting from the uses or attraction of the Collection, as the preceding amount for Admissions would sufficiently demonstrate, and presenting an increase of £1130 7s. 3d. over the receipts of 1852; but this source of Income is only an exceptional one, and has probably reached its extreme limit. It may perhaps be as well to mention, that part of this amount is made up by the sum of £700 received for two Giraffes, and £115 by the sale of a Lioness, besides the Arrears of previous years, amounting to £206 8s. 6d., collected in accordance with a recommendation in the last Report.

And Secondly, in the decrease of Expenditure. It will be seen that in the three items presented to the consideration of the Council in the Auditors' Report of 1852, a considerable saving has been effected, viz. in Salaries and Wages, £167 9s. 1d.; in Advertisements, £353 19s 0d.; and in the Cost of Provisions for Animals, a saving of £335 14s. 4d.,—a result in the latter instance highly gratifying, seeing that many kinds of provisions had increased in price during the last four months of 1853 by nearly 50 per cent.

The Expenditure for New Buildings, and Works and Repairs, although still considerable, shows a decrease of £1943 4s. 2*d.*, compared with 1852.

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society are also in a much more satisfactory condition, presenting a decrease of Liabilities amounting to £1631 19s. 9*d.*, with an increased Balance at the Bankers of £387 4s. 1*d.*

The number of Fellows is only identical with that of 1852, on account of the removal of 60 names from the List in accordance with the Bye Law, Chap. I. Sect. IX.; but the amount received from Annual Subscriptions has increased £135 3s.

The Committee do not find any other object worthy of remark, it being patent that the liberal and energetic policy pursued by the Council, aided by the zealous administration of the Secretary, has mainly tended to attract the public attention, while at the same time, it more fully realizes the legitimate objects of the Society. It is therefore hardly necessary to recommend a continuance of this wise and useful course; but it may be anticipated that some diminution in receipts will arise upon the completion of a new and magnificent object of attraction in the suburbs of the Metropolis, which may probably divert the attention, if but for a time, of the sight-seeing public; therefore the policy of increasing, not only the attraction of the Gardens, but the facilities by which the public may be admitted at all times and at all seasons is much to be recommended. This, with a due economy in all branches of expenditure most especially exercised in "Buildings" and "Works and Repairs," will, it is trusted,

enable the Society to present as favourable a financial statement next year, as the Committee of Audit have now the pleasure of doing.

The Accounts have been as usual most clearly and intelligibly kept by the Accountant Mr. Leigh, and the acknowledgements of the Committee are due to him for the facilities afforded to them in the progress of the Audit.

LIONEL BOOTH.
 JOHN VAN VOORST.
 JOHN TOMES.
 CLEMENT GEORGE.
 WILLIAM MARTYN.
 J. NEWMAN TWEEDY.
 A. PEYTON PHELPS.

11 *Hanover Square, March 27, 1854.*

PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903



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

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 30TH, 1855.



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

1855.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Charter, the Council have now the pleasure of presenting to the Society their Twenty-sixth Annual Report.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. FELLOWS AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS.

The number of Fellows, Fellows Elect, and Annual Subscribers at the present time amounts to 1736. Of these, there are

Compounders, paying £20	279
Ditto ditto £30	205
Paying annual contributions of £2	420
Ditto ditto £3	624
Dormant	136
Admission Fees unpaid	21
Ditto remitted	5
Annual Subscribers, paying £3	46

1736

Of these, 114 have been elected since the last Anniversary.

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

The number of resignations has been 17; and the removals ordered by the Council, in conformity with the Bye-laws of the Society, have been 4.

The number of Candidates is 21.

The total number of Fellows has been increased by 45, and now presents, as was anticipated by the Council in their last Report, a full confirmation of the existence of a permanent interest in favour of the Society among the most educated classes. The improvement which has taken place since 1851, notwithstanding deaths, resignations and the removal of defaulters, amounts to no less than 94

Members; and the Candidates already elected and proposed for election during the current year are sufficiently numerous to remove all anxiety for the result of the ensuing twelvemonths.

2. FINANCES.

a. Income.

The gross INCOME of 1854 must be considered as exceedingly favourable, considering the disadvantageous circumstances of sickness under which the metropolis laboured during the months of June, July, August and September last; for notwithstanding the comparative decrease which took place in the Garden Receipts from the 1st of June to the middle of August, the income of the year reached £16,901 11s. 9d., presenting a decrease of only £606 16s. 9d., as compared with the very successful year of 1853, and far exceeding the seven preceding years, with the exception of 1851.

The actual decrease at the Garden Gates only amounted to £544 2s., a sum which has more than once been obtained on a single day; and the gross receipts having been £10,798 19s. 6d., the year 1854 was only second in this respect to 1851, 1831 and 1853, as will be seen by the following

Table of Receipts for Admission to the Gardens from their first opening to the Public in 1828.

	£		£
1851	22,248	1838	5,639
1831	11,425	1839	5,004
1853	11,343	1841	4,660
1854	10,799	1849	4,652
1850	10,462	1840	4,584
1830	9,774	1848	4,208
1836	9,463	1845	4,146
1832	9,001	1842	4,022
1829	8,143	1828	4,017
1833	7,954	1844	3,905
1852	7,929	1846	3,872
1834	7,545	1843	3,746
1835	7,343	1847	3,527
1837	5,648		

The largest item of decrease was under the head of Garden Sales, by which there was realized £330 4s. 9d.

less than in 1853. But as the sales in that year were unusually large, in consequence of the great accumulation of the most valuable class of duplicates which had then taken place, the sum of £1004 9s. 3d., to which the sales of 1854 actually amounted, cannot be considered in any other light than as a most satisfactory proof of the riches and good condition of the Collection.

That this source of income will be fully as productive during the current year is already placed beyond a doubt.

Feeling therefore that the fluctuations in these two sources of income have been as small as it was possible to anticipate, the Council have great pleasure in noticing the gratifying increase which took place during 1854 in the Subscriptions, Admission Fees and Compositions.

The *Subscriptions* amounted to £2803 12s., and presented an improvement of £239 3s. as compared with 1853.

The *Admission Fees* amounted to £590, and presented an increase of £160.

The *Compositions* amounted to £900, and presented the very important increase of £380.

The inference to be drawn from the steady increase which has been established in these permanent sources of income since the year 1851, is eminently gratifying, as affording incontrovertible testimony of the appreciation by the intelligent classes, of the efforts which the Council have made to extend and improve the general scope of the establishment, while rendering it as accessible and as popular as the constitution of the Society will permit.

That this course has been eminently successful in securing the approbation of the Public, for whose benefit it was intended, is admirably established by the following comparison of the number of Visitors subsequent and anterior to 1848 :—

Table of Visitors to the Gardens.

Periods {	1828-1847. 20 years.	1841-1847. 7 years.	1848-1854. 7 years.
Total number.....	3,353,199	733,088	2,462,125
Annual average	167,659.	104,726	351,732

And taking the year generally, it is most satisfactory to the Council to observe that the decrease in the total number of Visitors, as compared with 1853, in consequence of the increase of Fellows, and the admissions by Fellows' orders, only amounted to 1400, notwithstanding many unpropitious circumstances, while the decrease of Visitors at the British Museum, as compared with 1853, amounted to no less than 201,851; the comparative numbers being as follows:—

British Museum.	Zoological Gardens.
1853 661,113	1853 409,076
1854 459,262	1854 407,676

The great successes of previous years were even exceeded on the Easter Monday and Whit Monday of 1854; an aggregate of 37,370 persons having been admitted to the Gardens on those two days alone.

b. Expenditure.

The EXPENDITURE paid in the year 1854 amounted to £19,043 19s. 5d., consisting of

	£	s.	d.
Arrears of 1853	2,248	11	8
Extraordinary Expenditure for Permanent Buildings in 1854	2,593	9	5
Ordinary Expenditure	14,201	18	4
	£19,043	19	5

Of these payments, £17,568 17s. 10d. was provided for by the income and previous Banker's balance, and £1840 by the sale of £2000 Reduced 3 per Cent. Stock.

With reference to the latter operation, the Council have to observe that it would have been unnecessary, as it was unanticipated, had not the increase of income derived from the Garden Admissions, which characterized the first five months of 1854, been counteracted by the rapid decrease which took place, as before alluded to, during the prevalence of the epidemic in June, July, August and September.

The whole sum sold out is more than represented by the permanent Buildings which have been erected in 1854.

Feeling, however, the desirableness of maintaining a sufficient reserve fund to meet possible contingencies, the Council, in arranging the expenditure of the current year, have determined to reinvest the sum sold out during 1854, before any further works are executed.

They have pleasure in stating that the income received up to this time amounts to one-fourth of their estimate for the year, while the expenditure, notwithstanding the high price of provision, falls below their estimate, without in any way diminishing the attraction of the establishment, which they consider as vitally important to the existence of the Society and the prosecution of its objects.

The EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE for Permanent Buildings, Works, and Improvements, includes the following works:—

Hippopotamus House.

Glass Screen for Lions' Dens.

Additional Fittings of the Aquavivarium.

Refreshment Stall.

Repair and Improvement of the Monkey House.

Anteater's House.

Green House.

New Roads and Drainage, and some minor works, amounting in all to no more than £2593 9s. 5d.

The ORDINARY EXPENDITURE:—

1. *The Expenditure for the Purchase and Carriage of Animals* amounted to £1924 19s. 4d. The most important item in this branch of expenditure is the cost incurred in transporting from Cairo the fine female Hippopotamus, which was presented to the Society by His Highness the late Viceroy of Egypt, at the solicitation of the Hon. C. A. Murray and the Hon. F. C. Bruce, Her Majesty's Consul-General in that country. The experience acquired in 1850 rendered this a comparatively easy undertaking; and the Council have again to express their thanks to the Directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company for their liberality and care in giving facilities for the safe conduct of this valuable animal.

2. *The Menagerie Expenses* amounted to £1307 0s. 3d. Coals, Straw, and Sea-water have proved the heaviest items under this head, which includes a considerable amount of

labour, and all the miscellaneous expenses of the establishment not otherwise accounted for.

3. *The Provisions* amounted to £3609 12s. 7d., notwithstanding the extensive use of horse-flesh in feeding the Carnivora, and every other economy which could be safely practised with regard to the health of the animals. This increase is principally due to the advanced price of meat and of hay, the quantity of these articles now consumed in the Menagerie being far more considerable than in former periods, when the Collection of Carnivora, Pachyderms, and Ruminants was far inferior to its present state.

4. *The Repairs, Painting, &c.* have amounted to £2577 4s. 10d. Wear and tear in an establishment like that of the Society is necessarily very great, and the only means of reducing the expenditure under this head within moderate limits is to prevent the accumulation of dilapidations, as well by constant and timely attention, as by substituting brick and stone for wood whenever it is possible.

The great improvements which have been effected in this last respect will, the Council trust, enable them henceforth to effect a considerable decrease in this part of the expenditure, considered in relation to the great extent of the Society's property.

5. *Gardeners' Department.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to £792 18s. 1d.; of which £567 17s. 9d. was the cost of labour, and £140 19s. 6d. for the purchase of Plants, Seeds, and Evergreens. The effects produced appear to have given general satisfaction to the Fellows as well as to the Visitors, and the Council have every reason to be satisfied with the improved results of this interesting accessory to the attractions of the Society's establishment.

Among several minor donations to this department, it is only fair to distinguish the liberality of Mr. Turner of Slough, who presented 1500 of the finest Dahlia Plants, and furnished the large parterres on the south side of the Garden in the most brilliant and effective manner.

The increased stock of those plants which have proved most successful in the Regent's Park is now so considerable, that, except under very adverse contingencies, the general effect of the Garden must be still more striking in the course of the current year than even in the summer of 1854.

c. Assets and Liabilities.

The CASH ASSETS of the Society on the 31st of December 1854 amounted to—

	£	s.	d.
Money at the Bankers	362	15	5
Paid for £3000 Red. 3 per Cent. Stock . .	2635	2	4
Due on account of Subscriptions	422	0	0
" " Ivory Tickets	7	7	0
" " Publications	88	13	0
" " Garden Sales	3	0	0
Total	£3518	17	9

The LIABILITIES at the same time amounted to £2834 17s.

II. PUBLICATIONS.

During the year which has elapsed since the last Anniversary, the arrears of the Proceedings, with the exception of the last Meeting in 1854, and one other number now in the press, have been brought up to the latest date, and the letter-press of the current year, as far as the 10th of April, is now ready for delivery to the Fellows. Nearly the whole of the Illustrative Plates have been executed up to the close of 1854, and the issue of them will take place as soon as the colourist has completed his work.

Arrangements have been made which will ensure the issue of the Proceedings in monthly or bimonthly portions, and render them one of the most rapid vehicles of zoological publication in Europe. The quality of the Illustrations, in which the vertebrate portion is mainly from the hand of Mr. Wolf, is admitted to be unrivalled in the periodical literature of Natural History.

Papers by Professor Owen on the Anatomy of the Ant-eater, and of the Anthropoid Apes, are in preparation for the next Part of the Transactions.

III. LIBRARY.

The usual additions of Scientific Periodicals have been made to the Library, principally from publishing Societies in exchange for the Society's works.

The series of original Drawings, alluded to in former

Reports, as recording the characteristics of the most rare and interesting animals in the Menagerie, has been continued, and includes the following additional species:—

Lioness and Young.	Tasmanian Wolf.
Diard's Cat.	Black-tailed Deer.
Grey Ocelot.	Young Brush Turkey.
Indian Lynx.	Indian Stork.
Red Lynx.	Iceland Falcon.
Genet, n. sp.	Greenland Falcon.
Bassaris astuta.	Cerastes gabonicus.
American Skunk.	Hardwick's Partridge.

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

- The Royal Society.
- The Royal Society of Edinburgh.
- The Linnean Society.
- The Entomological Society of London.
- The Royal Irish Academy of Dublin.
- The Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Paris.
- The Imperial Academy of Sciences of Vienna.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Munich.
- The Senkenbergian Society of Frankfort.
- The Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Breslau.
- The Dutch Society of Sciences of Haarlem.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Amsterdam.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Madrid.
- The Imperial Academy of Sciences of Copenhagen.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm.
- The American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia.
- The Wisconsin State Agricultural Society.
- The Royal Society of Van Diemen's Land.

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

- The Royal Geographical Society of London.
- The Royal Agricultural Society of England.
- The Geological Society of London.
- The Horticultural Society of London.
- The Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science.
 The Society of Arts.
 The Royal Institution of Great Britain.
 The Art-Union of London.
 The Royal Botanic Society of London.
 The Ethnological Society of London.
 The Statistical Society of London.
 The Literary and Philosophical Society, Liverpool.
 The Geological Society of Dublin.
 The Lyceum of Natural History of New York.
 The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.
 The Franklin Institute.
 The Smithsonian Institution, Washington.
 The Boston Society of Natural History.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Paris.
 The Museum of Natural History of Paris.
 The Royal Agricultural Society of Lyons.
 The Imperial Academy of Lyons.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Munich.
 The Physical and Natural History Society of Geneva.
 The Society of Natural Sciences of the Canton of Vaud.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Belgium.
 The Royal Society of Sciences of Liège.
 The Natural Society of Sciences of Neufchâtel.
 The University of Basle.

Donations have also been received from Dr. Auguste Duménil, Corr. Mem.; M. Petit de la Saussaye; M. Guérin-Méneville; M. Felipe Poey; Dr. P. Bleeker; M. Pouchet; M. Carl Ruhn; Professor J. Joseph Bianconi; Mr. Babbage; Professor J. J. S. Steenstrup; Dr. Edward F. Kelaart, Corr. Mem.; The Commissioner of Patents, United States; Captain Marcy, U. S. A.; Captain L. Sitgreaves, U. S. A.; Dr. Amos Binney; The Honourable East India Company; Dr. Marshall Hall, F.Z.S.; George Pilcher, Esq., F.Z.S.; Philip Kernan, Esq., F.Z.S.; N. B. Ward, Esq.; the Editor of the Athenæum Journal; the Editor of the Zoologist; the Editor of the Literary Gazette; the Editor of the Pharmaceutical Journal; the Editor of the Agricultural Magazine.

IV. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

a. WORKS.

The Works effected during 1854 were necessarily very extensive, and include—

1. *The Hippopotamus House*.—This is a large building of great strength, with a bath 35 feet in length, 15 feet in breadth, and 9 feet deep; fenced with massive iron railings of a strength commensurate with the enormous force which the animal is rapidly attaining.

2. *Glazed Screen* to the Lions' Dens on the north side of the Terrace, 30 feet in length by 20 feet in width.

The efficiency of this structure in preserving the health of the young animals which have been kept in it during the winter, has been most severely tried, and has proved eminently successful.

The provisional arrangement of tarpaulin blinds on the south side of the Terrace has been no less fortunate, and has given further proof of the necessity of protecting the stronger Carnivora against wind, damp, and sudden transitions of temperature. No casualties whatever have occurred in the Terrace, containing a collection which cannot be estimated at less than £2400 in actual commercial value; the illness which attacked the Asiatic Lions, in consequence of exposure at the early part of the winter, having yielded to judicious treatment.

3. Entire repair and improvement of the *Monkey House*, including the fitting-up and arrangement of the basement, with a fenced and paved yard in the rear.

The ameliorated atmosphere, and the increased cleanliness of this building have reduced the number of deaths to less than six in the course of the winter; while three young Monkeys have been born in it.

4. The entire repair, refitting and rearrangement of the *old Parrot House*, now adapted for small Carnivora, for which there was no accommodation previously.

Here also the animals have almost entirely escaped disease; the death of the Wolverine, obtained through Mr. Wolley, being the only noticeable instance.

5. *A Winter House for Carnivora*, with Aviaries annexed (200 feet long) in the Park, consists principally of buildings removed from the neighbourhood of the Broad Walk, where the odour of the animals was offensive. Having

been thoroughly repaired and rearranged, they now form a useful construction for Carnivora of moderate size, and are eminently calculated for the more delicate species. The Aviaries contain an interesting collection of Pheasants, Grouse, &c. &c., and are generally applicable to any species of Gallinaceous Birds.

6. Making and bottoming with brick several ponds.

7. Several hundred yards of roads and walks with effective drains.

8. *Glass House* and *Enclosure* for Anteater.

9. Repair and rearrangement of the Basement Story of the *Giraffe House*, now containing sleeping apartments for six Keepers, and a variety of useful accommodation which has proved of great advantage.

10. Repair of the *Semicircular Aviary* in the South Garden, in which the Tasmanian Wolf, and many of the more delicate Grallatorial Birds have passed the winter in safety.

11. *Eagle Cage*, in the Flower Garden, 15 feet in length by 10 feet in depth, exclusive of a Shed to replace the Building removed to the Park.

12. Three useful *Sheds* for the Dissections, Gardeners, and Slaughter-men.

13. Repair and rearrangement of the *Greenhouses*.

14. Together with several *Minor Works*, which have placed the Menagerie Establishment on a sufficiently advantageous footing, not only to preserve the animals effectually, as is evinced by the great diminution of casualties, but to preclude the necessity for any further immediate outlay.

b. MENAGERIE.

The general health and condition of the Menagerie is of the most satisfactory character, and the Council have great cause to congratulate the Society on the very remarkable success which, notwithstanding the disadvantages of an unusually prolonged and adverse winter, has preserved the Collection from any casualties beyond those which are of inevitable occurrence in an assemblage of nearly 1200 specimens, gathered from the most opposite climates and necessarily subject to extremely unnatural conditions in confinement. By gradually eliminating the species of least importance, and by losing no opportunity of adding a new one, the Council flatter themselves that they have carried the interest of the Collection, as a series of zoological types, as far as circumstances will admit. The success which has attended their efforts thus far is so encouraging, and

the public appreciation of it so earnest, that they have no hesitation as to their power of maintaining the improvements they have thus far effected.

Looking at the pecuniary value of the Collection alone, they cannot but regard it as more than doubled within the last seven years, and the gross amount of it, from the unique character of many of the animals added within that period, must be estimated at a very large sum.

In the scheme which the Council propose to themselves for the maintenance of this splendid series (beyond which, numerically, it is impossible to go, with the existing means of accommodation), their principal object will be to present as many types of form as possible, with the view of illustrating the generic variations of the Animal Kingdom, rather than to accumulate a mere mass of species from which comparatively little can be learnt by the Visitor.

By a careful selection of this kind, the Council believe that the general plan of the Founders can be best carried out; while they desire to lose no opportunity of contributing their aid to another most interesting and important object, which entered so largely into the first project of this Society, namely the Acclimatation of Exotic Animals, whose economic utility or beauty renders them desirable.

If hitherto but little progress has been made in this direction, it is mainly because the experiment has not been vigorously prosecuted, and the conditions of a Menagerie, at all times open to vast crowds of Visitors, are not altogether the most favourable for success.

Much success may be obtained however even under these circumstances, as the Council have now satisfactory proof in the Society's Establishment. And they have the greater pleasure in bringing these interesting facts to the notice of the Fellows in consequence of the foundation of a sister Zoological Society in France, whose efforts are solely directed towards this object.

The animals to which the Council particularly desire to allude are the *Eland Antelopes* of South Africa; the *Australian Brush Turkey*; the *Impeyan Pheasant*, or *Mou-naul* of Northern India, and two species of the true type of Pheasant from China and Japan.

1. THE ELAND. *Boselaphus orcas*.

In the year 1851, the Society received as a bequest from their late President, the Earl of Derby, five Elands. Of these two were males, received in the month of June in

that year from Natal, and then aged about 10 months; the other three were females, one bred at Knowsley, about the year 1844, two imported from Africa in the year 1850, having been probably fawned in 1849.

From these females six fawns have been produced since their arrival in the Society's Garden.

1. ♀, born July 29, 1853.
2. ♂, born July 4, 1853.
3. ♀, born Jan. 10, 1854.
4. ♀, born July 8, 1854.
5. ♀, born July 8, 1854.
6. ♀, born March 3, 1855.

Of these, one female has been sent to the Continent, and the herd consequently now consists of three males and seven females. One of the old females, and the eldest of the fawns bred here, are now in young.

The certainty of their reproductive power in the climate of Europe is thus clearly established.

The rapidity with which they attain their size is also fully made out by the development of the first and second fawns, not yet two years old, but already thirteen hands in height; notwithstanding the disadvantages under which they have laboured, as young stock, from too close confinement.

The quality of the flesh as an article of food, according to the unanimous evidence of hunters and travellers in Africa, is exquisite.

The amount of protection they require is not greater than that which is given to fattening cattle in first-rate establishments.

There is therefore no room to doubt that the herd now possessed by the Society, if managed to the best advantage, may be made the means of acclimating and establishing in the parks of England a new animal, not less beautiful than deer, and scarcely, if at all, inferior to venison as an article of food.

The accommodation which is afforded by the Society's Establishment being inadequate to the number of Elands which have thus accumulated there, it is absolutely necessary that their number should be reduced, and that the very interesting and important experiment of continuing the herd so successfully commenced, should be carried on elsewhere.

In parting with the surplus stock of these animals, the Council are naturally anxious that they should pass into

hands in which their economic value will not be lost sight of, as they justly believe that much credit will be acquired by the Society if the acclimatation of this noble species is permanently effected.

2. AUSTRALIAN BRUSH TURKEY. *Talegalla Lathamii*.

The pair of Australian Brush Turkeys received in 1849 and 1850, having exhibited a desire to breed, were placed in the summer of last year in an enclosure provisionally adapted for them, where they had access to abundant materials for making a mound.

They commenced their work immediately, and between the 16th of May and the 21st of June, ten eggs were deposited in it.

The first egg was completely hatched out on the evening of July 18.

Four other eggs came to maturity at subsequent periods, but from some unknown cause, three of these young birds died soon after exclusion from the egg, and before they left the mound.

The fourth bird, equally strong and promising as the first, met with an accidental death at about a fortnight old.

The first bird escaped all casualties, and is now as large as its parents.

Being unfortunately a male, there is no immediate prospect of its adding to the present number; but the parent birds are still in perfect health, and exhibit every promise of continuing the interesting experiment of last year, with, it is to be hoped, a more extended success.

Should this prove to be the case, the singular and important fact of the required temperature for hatching being attainable in this climate, having been satisfactorily demonstrated, there is little room to doubt that this bird may be ultimately established in this country; if not wild, at all events in a semi-domesticated and artificial state.

The flesh of the *Talegalla* is stated by Mr. Gould to be of admirable quality, and it is evident from the number of eggs deposited last year, that their rate of increase is at least equal to that of ordinary game birds.

The experiment which is this season to be repeated with the *Talegallas*, will also be tried with the pair of *Leipoas* obtained last year, and there is some probability that the attention which will be given to the slightly different conditions required by this species will be as successful as in the former case.

3. IMPEYAN PHEASANT. *Lophophorus refulgens*.

Six eggs laid by this noble species, in the Collection of Her Majesty the Queen, at Buckingham Palace, having been entrusted to the Superintendent, were placed by him under a Bantam, and two birds hatched out successfully.

These birds were allowed to run at large during the summer in a part of the Garden to which the public were not admitted; were successfully reared; lived during the winter in a very slight shed, having access to the open air every day, even while snow was on the ground; and were finally removed to Her Majesty's possession in the most beautiful health and vigour about the middle of the current month.

As these birds are the produce of birds formerly bred and reared at Knowsley, under the same management, and as they evince every prospect of perpetuation, there can be no doubt that, under ordinarily favourable circumstances, this, the most brilliant of the indigenous Game Birds of the temperate zone of the Himalayas, may be certainly established in Europe.

And, analogically, we cannot refuse our assent to the conclusion that all the Gallinaceæ of that region may be acclimated here in the same manner, if a sufficient number of pairs are imported in the first instance.

4. JAPAN PHEASANT. *Phasianus versicolor*.

From a pair of this species bred at Knowsley in 1850, the produce of a pure imported male, and a hybrid female of three-quarters blood, ten birds have been reared, six males and four females.

These birds have every character of the pure species; and they are perfectly hardy, having passed the winter under the same conditions as the Impeyan Pheasants.

The whole of the females having already commenced laying, there is no doubt that this species also will be effectually perpetuated, and may now be considered ready to be set at liberty in any suitable locality where they will be secure for a certain period from admixture with the common species.

As this has already been done on more than one estate with the true *Ph. torquatus**, of which the Society imported, bred, and disposed of, the birds which originated

* *Ph. torquatus* was bred at Knowsley in 1845, but not established, in consequence of an insufficient supply of imported hens.

the present collections in England, there can be no doubt that the whole six species of the genus *Phasianus* may be treated in the same manner as soon as a sufficient number of pairs can be obtained.

The number of SPECIES OF VERTEBRATE ANIMALS at present possessed by the Society is upwards of 500, exclusive of Fish, Zoophytes, and Mollusca, of which alone upwards of 300 species have been exhibited since the opening of the Aquavivarium.

MAMMALIA.	Species.
Quadrumana	24
Carnivora	58
Ruminants	32
Pachyderms	10
Edentata and Rodentia . .	19
Marsupiata	10
	—153
BIRDS.	
Raptores	48
Insessores	74
Scansores	73
Columbæ and Rasores . .	55
Grallatores	37
Natatores	55
	—342
REPTILES	50

These are represented by an aggregate number of 1145 specimens.

The Collection of Fish, Zoophytes, and Mollusca, has fully maintained the interest which it excited from the first.

The numerical extent of this collection continues to be as great as the size of the tanks will admit; and the perfect success of the system pursued with the animals is satisfactorily demonstrated by the fact, that several specimens are still existing which were originally placed there, and that many of the Zoophytes are reproducing in great numbers. The various stages through which some of these forms pass to their final development, are thus subjected to observation in the most interesting manner, and an accurate record of the result will be kept by means of drawings made with the assistance of the microscope by Mr. Jennens.

The most recent addition to the Aquavivarium is a beautiful little group of young Salmon, about ten days old, presented by Lord Ranelagh.

The general success of the Collection in a sanitary point of view, is illustrated by the following

LIST OF MAMMALIA AND BIRDS

Bred between April 29, 1854, and April 29, 1855.

Rhesus Monkey.	<i>Macacus rhesus.</i>	India.
Vervet Monkey.	<i>Cercopithecus pygerythrus.</i>	Africa.
Wolf.	<i>Canis lupus.</i>	Spain.
Badger.	<i>Meles taxus.</i>	England.
Sambur Deer.	<i>Cervus hippelaphus.</i>	India.
Axis Deer.	<i>Cervus axis.</i>	India.
Javan Deer.	<i>Cervus rusa.</i>	Java.
Eland Antelope.	<i>Boselaphus oreas.</i>	S. Africa.
Duiker Bok.	<i>Cephalophus mergens.</i>	S. Africa.
Gazelle.	<i>Gazella dorcas.</i>	N. Africa.
Nylghau.	<i>Portax picta.</i>	India.
Nubian Ibex.	<i>Capra nubiana.</i>	Egypt.
Aoudad.	<i>Ovis tragelaphus.</i>	Abyssinia.
Llama.	<i>Auchenia llama.</i>	Peru.
Armadillo.	<i>Dasypus sexcinctus.</i>	Brazil.
Rat Kangaroo.	<i>Hypsiprymnus murinus.</i>	Australia.
Turquoise Parrakeet.	<i>Euphema pulchella.</i>	Australia.
American Robin.	<i>Turdus migratorius.</i>	N. America.
Senegal Dove.	<i>Turtur senegalensis.</i>	W. Africa.
Naked-eyed Dove.	<i>Columba gymnophthalmos.</i>	
Crested Dove.	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes.</i>	Australia.
Zenaida Dove.	<i>Zenaida amabilis.</i>	W. Indies.
Crowned Pigeon.	<i>Goura coronata.</i>	Indian Archipelago.
Brush Turkey.	<i>Talegalla Lathamii.</i>	Australia.
Curassow.	<i>Crax alector.</i>	S. America.
Sandwich Island Goose.	<i>Bernicla sandvicensis.</i>	Sandwich Isles.
Magellanic Goose.	<i>Bernicla magellanica.</i>	S. America.
Dusky Duck.	<i>Anas obscura.</i>	N. America.
Gadwall.	<i>Anas strepera.</i>	England.
Shoveller.	<i>Spatula clypeata.</i>	England.
Teal.	<i>Querquedula crecca.</i>	England.
Bahama Pintail.	<i>Dafila bahamensis.</i>	W. Indies.

Carolina Duck.	<i>Aix sponsa.</i>	N. America.
Mandarin Duck.	<i>Aix galericulata.</i>	China.
Castaneous Duck.	<i>Nyroca leucophthalma.</i>	England.

The most important addition made to the Collection in 1854, was undoubtedly the female Hippopotamus: she arrived safely on the 22nd of July, and was then apparently about twelve months old. She has continued to grow as rapidly as the male when at the same age, and has never had a day's illness.

Among the promises of future additions, the Council have the pleasure to report that they have received intelligence of a fine collection of the animals of South Australia, which has been formed for the Society by Mr. Ayshford Sandford, Colonial Secretary there.

The Vertebrata actually new to the Menagerie which have been received during the last year, are enumerated in the following

LIST OF SPECIES EXHIBITED FOR THE FIRST TIME
BETWEEN APRIL 29, 1854, AND APRIL 29, 1855.

MAMMALIA.

Rosalia Monkey.	<i>Midas rosalia.</i>	S. America.
Wolverine.	<i>Gulo luscus.</i>	Scandinavia.
Circassian Bear.	<i>Ursus</i> —?	Circassia.
Lapland Hare?	<i>Lepus canescens.</i>	Tornea.
Wild Sheep.	<i>Ovis vignei.</i>	Punjab.
Earless Sheep.	<i>Ovies aries</i> , var.	Shanghai.
Anteater.	<i>Cyclothurus didactylus.</i>	Brazil.

BIRDS.

Black-billed Parrakeet.	<i>Palæornis melanorhynchus.</i>	
Larkheel Bunting.	<i>Plectrophanes lapponica.</i>	N. Europe.
Indian Hawfinch.	<i>Coccothraustes melanoxanthus.</i>	India.
Bulbul.	<i>Pycnonotus leucotis.</i>	Kurrachee.
Andalusian Quail.	<i>Turnix tridactyla.</i>	Spain.
Grouse.	<i>Lagopus saliceti.</i>	N. America.
Ruffed Grouse.	<i>Bonasia umbellus.</i>	N. America.
American Pelican.	<i>Pelecanus fuscus.</i>	N. America.

REPTILES.

Sand Lizard.	<i>Varanus maculatus.</i>	
Iguana.	<i>Iguana</i> —?	
Gaboon Cerastes.	<i>Cerastes gabonicus.</i>	W. Africa.
Amphiuma.	<i>Amphiuma means.</i>	S. Carolina.

LIST OF DONORS TO THE MENAGERIE.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF PORTUGAL.

One Boa Constrictor, Two Collared Peccarys.

HIS HIGHNESS THE LATE PASHA OF EGYPT.

One Hippopotamus (female), One Dog-faced Baboon, One Grivet Monkey, One Abyssinian Genet.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, and HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE ALFRED.

Eighteen Medusæ.

Lady Graham. *One Mexican Deer.*

Capt. Sir Edward Belcher, R.N., F.Z.S.

One Esquimaux Dog.

Maj.-Gen. Hearsey, C.B. *One Mountain Sheep.*

Lady Eleanor Cathcart. *One Leadbeater's Cockatoo, One Red-shouldered Parrakeet.*

The Countess of Desart. *One Egyptian Goose.*

Sir Charles Lemon, Bart., F.Z.S.

Two White-eyebrowed Guans, One Jacapemba Guan.

Sir Edward Buxton, Bart. *Two Hybrids between Common Fowl and Pheasant.*

The Hon. T. L. Powys, F.Z.S.

One Night Heron.

The Hon. Lady Hill. *Two Marmozets.*

William G. Smith, Esq. *Two Black Bears (young), Six Red Foxes, Two Arctic Foxes, Two Silver Foxes, One White-headed Eagle, Three American Eagle Owls, One Ruffed Grouse.*

L. H. Cumberbatch, Esq. *One Red Deer, One Common Otter.*

J. Marston, Esq., F.Z.S. *One Grey Ichneumon.*

William Rainger, Esq., F.Z.S.

One Kanchil Musk Deer, One Mauge's Opossum.

H. Wright, Esq. *One Grey Ichneumon.*

Admiral Moeresby. *Two Guanacos.*

Lieut. Evans, 73rd Regt. *One Black-backed Jackal.*

H. J. Jackson, Esq. *One Jackal.*

Capt. G. F. Day, R.N. *One Jaguar (young female).*

Richard Green, Esq. *One Young Emu.*

J. Hellers, Esq. *One Red Coati Mondí.*

Charles White, Esq. *One Ocelot.*

F. W. Vowe, Esq.	<i>One Young Lioness.</i>
John Wolley, Jun., Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>One Lapland Hare.</i>
J. Hopension, Esq.	<i>One Ocelot.</i>
W. H. Rosser, Esq.	<i>One Young Beaver.</i>
Samuel Gurney, Jun., Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>One Esquimaux Dog.</i>
H. R. Corbett, Esq.	<i>One Young Beaver.</i>
W. J. Jackson, Esq.	<i>One Chamæleon.</i>
J. Gravell, Esq.	<i>One Chamæleon.</i>
Thomas Bell, Esq., F.R.S., F.Z.S.	<i>One Agouti.</i>
Officers of the 71st Regiment of Highlanders.	<i>One American Black Bear.</i>
Capt. Whitby.	<i>One small Female Zebu.</i>
Capt. Patterson, 2nd W.I. Regiment.	<i>One Ocelot.</i>
J. A. Wright, Esq.	<i>One Common Agouti.</i>
H. Brooks, Esq.	<i>One Macaque Monkey.</i>
Captain Abbott.	<i>One Spider Monkey, One Pelican, Three Iguanas, Seven Wall Lizards.</i>
Capt. Sutherland.	<i>One Capuchin Monkey.</i>
Mrs. Jenkins.	<i>One Pluto Monkey.</i>
J. M'Swiney, Esq.	<i>One Squirrel Monkey.</i>
J. P. Seare, Esq.	<i>One Macaque Monkey.</i>
T. H. Hughes, Esq.	<i>One Diana Monkey, One Lunulated Monkey.</i>
Mrs. Scott.	<i>One Vervet Monkey.</i>
Richard L. Henry, Esq.	<i>One Capuchin Monkey.</i>
Capt. Barnett.	<i>One Rhesus Monkey.</i>
Mrs. Robinson.	<i>One Bonneted Monkey.</i>
W. A. Spence, Esq.	<i>One Macaque Monkey.</i>
Lieut.-Colonel George.	<i>One Toque Monkey.</i>
J. L. Thomas, Esq.	<i>One Pinche Monkey.</i>
Isaac Webb, Esq.	<i>Two Vervet Monkeys.</i>
— Thorn, Esq.	<i>One Raccoon.</i>
Dr. Mungo Park.	<i>Two Chamæleons.</i>
J. S. George, Esq.	<i>One Iguana.</i>
A. Spielmann, Esq.	<i>One Iguana.</i>
Mrs. Pett.	<i>Six Barbary Mice.</i>
B. Lancaster, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>One Persian Cat.</i>
James Plummer, Esq.	<i>One Flamingo.</i>
Capt. Somerfield.	<i>One Curassow.</i>
Capt. Scanlan.	<i>One Globose Curassow, One Blue and Yellow Maccaw.</i>

- J. R. Thomson, Esq. *One Stanley Crane.*
 John Trench, Esq. *Two Solstitial Parrakeets.*
 Mrs. Stuckey. *One Ring-necked Parrakeet.*
 Miss Turland. *One White-fronted Parrot.*
 Miss Calvert. *One Guinea Parrakeet.*
 Miss Frances Jones. *One Bates' Dove.*
 S. M. Wilson, Esq. *One Pigmy Phalanger.*
 Mrs. Toovey. *One South American Love Bird.*
 George Crawley, Esq. *One Capercaillie.*
 Hugh Owen, Esq. *Two Salamanders.*
 John Gould, Esq., F.R.S., F.Z.S. *One Larkspur Bunting, Two Red-
 poles, One Kestrel Falcon.*
 J. D. J. Carbis, Esq. *Two Andalusian Quails.*
 Edward Browne, Esq. *One Common Bittern.*
 Mrs. Abbott. *Four West Indian Doves.*
 S. W. Hurrell, Esq., F.Z.S. *Three Red Grouse.*
 W. C. Domville, Esq., F.Z.S. *Two Land Rails.*
 John Fletcher, Esq. *One Little Bittern.*
 Mrs. Danger. *One Barbary Partridge.*
 Colonel Temple. *One Egyptian Goose.*
 Mrs. S. C. Hall. *Two Red-bill Whistling Ducks, One
 Bulbul.*
 Mr. Spillisbury. *Two Shieldrakes, Two Wigeon.*
 — Martin, Esq. *Two Bean Geese, Two Cross-bred
 Geese.*
 Miss Meadows. *One Brown Owl.*
 Mrs. Marriell. *Two Peregrine Falcons, One Herring
 Gull.*
 H. C. Sturt, Esq., F.Z.S. *One Peregrine Falcon.*
 P. G. Heyworth, Esq. *One King Vulture.*
 Mr. Nicholson. *One Kestrel Falcon.*
 Richard Emery, Esq. *Two Ortolan Buntings.*
 Mrs. Foakes. *Four Clapperton Francolins.*
 John Taylor, Esq. *Two Tarantula Spiders.*
 F. Buxton, Esq. *Two Slow Worms.*
 T. Higgin, Esq. *Three Horned Lizards.*
 Dr. Campbell. *Three Chicken Snakes, One Croco-
 dile, Two Water Turtles.*
 C. D'O. Tweedy, Esq. *One Chicken Snake, One Speckled Snake.*
 A. Russell, Esq., F.Z.S. *Two Green Lizards.*
 E. W. H. Holdsworth, Esq., F.Z.S. *One Ocellated Lizard, Nine Palmated
 Water Lizards, Three Actinia
 crassicornis, One Anthea cereus.*

- J. Wolf, Esq. *One Wood Lark.*
 The Hon. and Rev. S. G. Osborne. *A Collection of Marine Animals.*
 Plowden C. J. Weston, Esq. *One Amphiuma means, Four Sirens.*
 J. Wood, Esq. *Four Water Lizards.*
 J. S. Bowerbank, Esq., F.Z.S. *Twenty-four Freshwater Mussels.*
 A. Dalrymple, Esq. *Forty-two Sabellas, Eleven Actinias.*
 F. Peake, Esq., F.Z.S. *Nineteen Sticklebacks, Twenty-seven
 Stone Loach, One Gudgeon, Twenty
 Minnows, Four Miller's Thumbs.*
 C. Wentworth Dilke, Esq., F.Z.S. *One Butterfly Fish, One Smelt,
 Eleven Cottus, Two Gobies, Two
 Crabs.*
 G. Nevile, Esq., F.Z.S. *Ten Loach.*
 J. H. Pepper, Esq. *Eighteen Actinias, Nine Cray Fish,
 Mussels, Pholas, and Sponge.*
 John Goddard, Esq. *Fifty Actinia crassicornis, Nine
 Actinia bellis, One Anthea cereus.*
 G. Ransome, Esq., F.Z.S. *One Barbel.*
 J. S. Gaskoin, Esq., F.Z.S. *Four Sea Mice.*

Conclusion.

In concluding their Report, the Council desire to express their cordial thanks to the *Committees of Audit, Finance, and Publication*, for the services which they have respectively rendered in respect to the various branches of business which are referred to them.

They have to congratulate the Society on the continuance of public interest in their operations, on the highly effective state of their Establishment, and the prospect which exists of that efficiency being now maintained at a cost for which the current income of the Society will hereafter be sufficient.

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed January 4, 1855.

THE Committee of Auditors having carefully examined the Accounts of the Society for the year ending December 31, 1854, 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.

RECEIPTS.

				£.	s.	d.	
Balance of Cash brought from Dec. 31, 1853.....				667	6	1	
INCOME.							
Belonging to years		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1850	{ Annual Subscriptions	20	0	0			
to	{ Transactions	3	5	0			
1852	{ Proceedings	13	10	0			
					36	15	0
1853	{ Admission Fees	65	0	0			
	{ Annual Subscriptions	91	0	0			
	{ Ivory Tickets	4	4	0			
	{ Transactions	3	6	0			
	{ Proceedings.....	7	18	6			
	{ Garden Sales	74	2	0			
					245	10	6
1854	{ Admissions to Gardens	10798	19	6			
	{ Garden Sales	930	7	3			
	{ Rent for Refreshment Room	400	0	0			
	{ Admission Fees	525	0	0			
	{ Compositions	900	0	0			
	{ Annual Subscriptions	2667	12	0			
	{ Ivory Tickets	129	5	0			
	{ Transactions	22	2	0			
	{ Proceedings.....	71	10	9			
	{ Dividends	143	8	9			
	{ Donation	5	0	0			
					16,593	5	3
1855	{ Annual Subscriptions (anticipated) ...	22	0	0			
	{ Ivory Tickets (ditto).....	1	1	0			
					23	1	0
1856	—Annual Subscription (anticipated).....				3	0	0
INCOME IN 1854.....				£16,901	11	9	16,901 11 9
Proceeds of Sale of £2000 3 per Cents. Reduced.....							1,840 0 0
				£19,408	17	10	£19,408 17 10

PAYMENTS.

EXPENDITURE.		Gardens.			Museum.			General Estab.			Total.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Belonging to years													
1852-3	{ Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.	331	13	3	.....		58	19	11		390	13	2
	{ Bills.....	1643	1	1		7	12	0		207	5	5	1857 18 6
	Paid on account of previous years	1974	14	4		7	12	0		266	5	4	2248 11 8
	{ Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.	298	5	5	.....		116	5	5				
	{ Salaries, Wages, &c.	2264	14	9	.....		889	16	0				
	{ Cost of Animals	1199	15	6	.....							
	{ Carriage of Animals and Keepers' Expenses	725	3	10	.....							
	{ Keepers' Dresses.....	105	7	1	.....							
	{ Provisions	3609	12	7	.....							
	{ Menagerie Expenses	1307	7	3	.....							
	{ Buildings and Works connected.....	1633	12	9	.....							
	{ Other Works, Repairs, &c.	2577	4	10	.....							
1854	{ Garden Expenses	792	18	1	.....							
	{ Band Expenses	294	17	6	.....							
	{ Advertisements	169	8	0	.....							
	{ House and Office Expenses.....	68	10	2	.....		144	17	7				
	{ Law Expenses.....	158	8	10	.....							
	{ Museum Expenses .....				.....	32	6	0					
	{ Library Expenses .....				.....	115	12	1					
	{ Stationery, &c. ....				.....				6	19	10		
	{ Printing (Miscellaneous).....				.....				53	11	0		
	{ Transactions .....				.....				2	0	0		
	{ Proceedings.....				.....				219	10	3		
	{ Returned Subscriptions .....				.....				9	3	0		
	Paid on account of the current year	15205	6	7		147	18	1	1442	3	1	16,795	7 9
	EXPENDITURE IN 1854.....	17180	0	11		155	10	1	1708	8	5	19,043	19 5
	Paid for two Powers of Attorney.....											2	3 0
	Cash at the Banker's, December 31, 1854. { General Account								313	6	1		
	{ Petty Cash Account								49	9	4		
												362	15 5
												£	19,408 17 10

The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1854, were as follow:—

ASSETS.						
	Arrears of		Funded Capital.	Cash.	Total.	
	Previous Years.	Current Year.				
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Cash at Banker's...				362 15 5	362 15 5	
Paid for £3000 Reduced 3 per Cents.			2635 2 4		2635 2 4	
Annual Subscrip- tions.....	244 0 0	178 0 0			422 0 0	
Transactions	21 14 6	0 6 0			22 0 6	
Proceedings.....	18 1 0	48 11 6			66 12 6	
Ivory Tickets	2 2 0	5 5 0			7 7 0	
Garden Sales	3 0 0				3 0 0	
	288 17 6	232 2 6	2635 2 4	362 15 5	3518 17 9	

LIABILITIES.		
	Debts.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bills, &c. estimated at—		
For the Gardens, say	2105 12 8	
— Museum	19 2 2	
— General Establishment	273 13 2	
		2398 8 0
Rent, Rates, &c. unpaid—		
For the Gardens	334 13 2	
— General Establishment	101 15 10	
		436 9 0
		£2834 17 0

The first impression arising from an examination of the accounts of the Society for the present year is one of regret that it has been found necessary to reduce the funded capital by a sale of £2000 Stock, but upon closer consideration the result will be gratifying, as the Expenditure is, to a certain extent, within the control of the Society, whereas the branch of Income which we have most reason to fear to be of a fluctuating nature, and from which the largest amount is usually received, namely, the Admission-money taken at the Garden Gates, has not fallen off to an extent at all approaching what might have been expected, considering the many discouraging public afflictions which have characterized the past season, the amount received being £10,798 19s. 6d., which presents a decrease of only £544 2s. 0d., as compared with the receipts of 1853, and the large increase of £2869 16s. 0d., as compared with the receipts of 1852.

The amount of Income received from Annual Subscriptions being £2803 12s. 0d., presents an increase of £239 3s. 0d., when compared with 1853; and the Admission Fees have also increased by £160, and the Compositions by £380.

On the other hand, the Expenditure has increased also. The cost of Provisions has been greater by £778 18s. 10d. than in the preceding year; an excess which the rise of prices has rendered unavoidable.

The Salaries and Wages present an increase of £419 4s. 2d., the principal cause of which is to be found in the sum of £282, which the Council considered it desirable to give to the Servants in the Menagerie in the shape of Gratuities, as a compensation for the present increased value of labour.

The most considerable item of Expenditure still remains, as in many former years, charged to Buildings, Works and Repairs, the total of which in 1854 amounts to £4210 17s. 7d. £2903 15s. 10d. was spent under these heads in 1853, and £14,957 5s. 7d. during the three preceding years; making a total since 1850 of £22,071 19s. 0d.

The Committee congratulate the Fellows that there now appears some hope that these large and continued expenses have placed the Buildings, necessary for the proper exhibition and preservation of the Collection, in such a state of efficiency as to enable the Society to meet its current expenses out of its current receipts; and this hope is further strengthened by a resolution of the Council dated Nov. 1, 1854, "That no Buildings or Extraordinary Works should be undertaken before August next, when the state of the Income for 1855 would be known, and the money recently sold out be re-invested in the Funds."

The Committee therefore have reason in stating, that on a careful examination, the affairs of the Society leave much cause for satisfaction, seeing that the uncertain and uncontrollable sources of Income have proved so elastic, and that the branches of Expenditure which it is quite possible to control and determine exactly, namely that for Buildings and Works, appear to have been placed in a position which will admit of their reduction, for the present, to little more than the cost of preservation, an expense which the improved and solid nature of the existing Buildings leaves just grounds to hope will not be large.

The Cash Assets of the Society present a decrease of £2142 7s. 8d.; and the Liabilities an increase of £829 6s. 4d.

The prospects of the Society for the present year present an encouraging aspect, judging by the favour which they last season enjoyed, when, under the most unfavourable circumstances, 407,676 persons visited the Gardens.

The increase in the number of Fellows is also a proof of the public estimation of the permanent attractions of the Society, and therefore the Committee confidently anticipate, that, with due economy, the affairs of the Society will present a much improved aspect at the next audit.

As usual, they have to notice the exact manner in which

Mr. Leigh, the Accountant, has kept and prepared the accounts, and they have to acknowledge his readiness on every point which, during the progress of the audit, required his attention or elucidation.

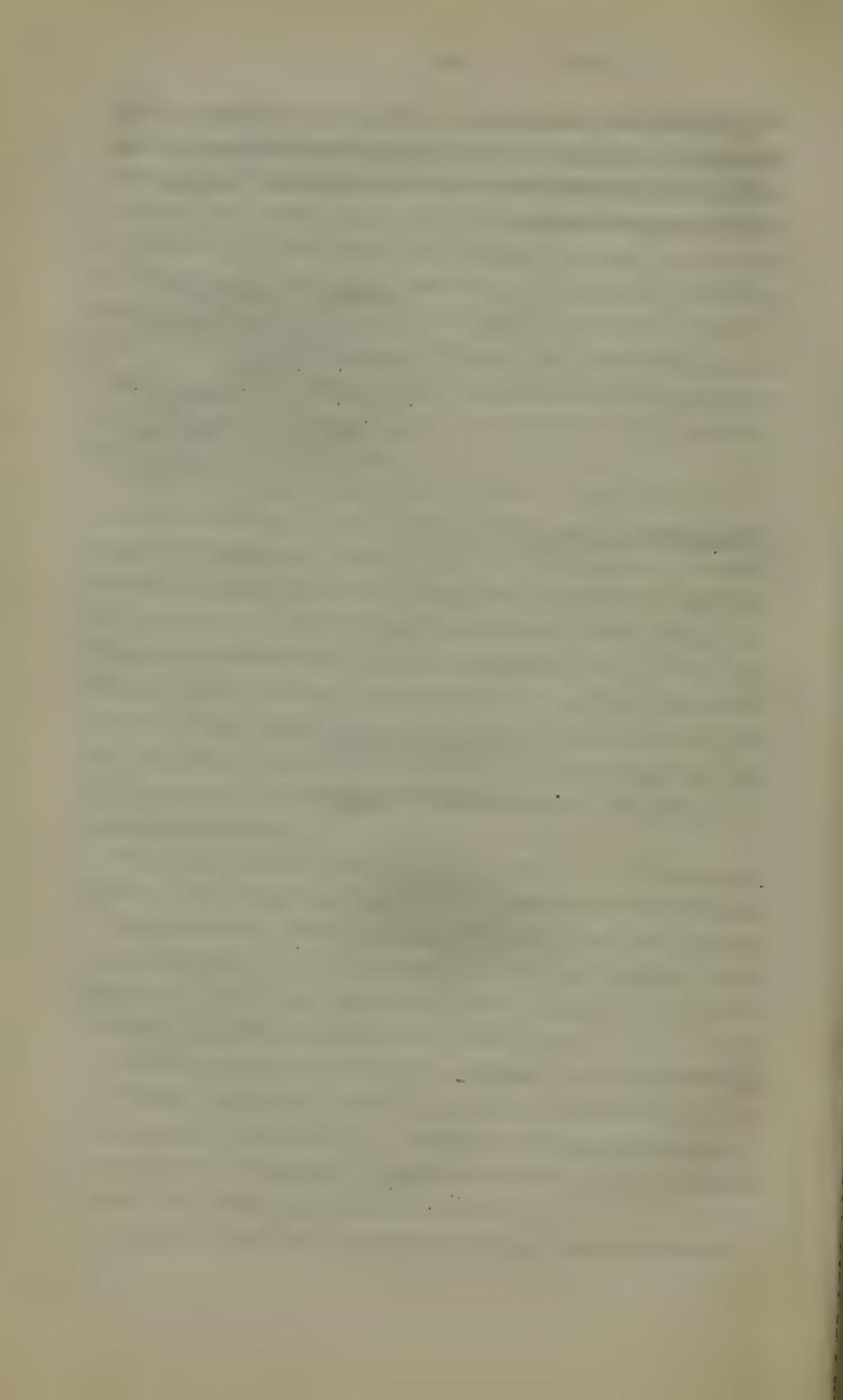
LIONEL BOOTH.
WILLIAM MARTYN.
JOHN TOMES.
JOHN VAN VOORST.
CLEMENT GEORGE.
A. PEYTON PHELPS.

11 *Hanover Square*, April 16, 1855.

PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903





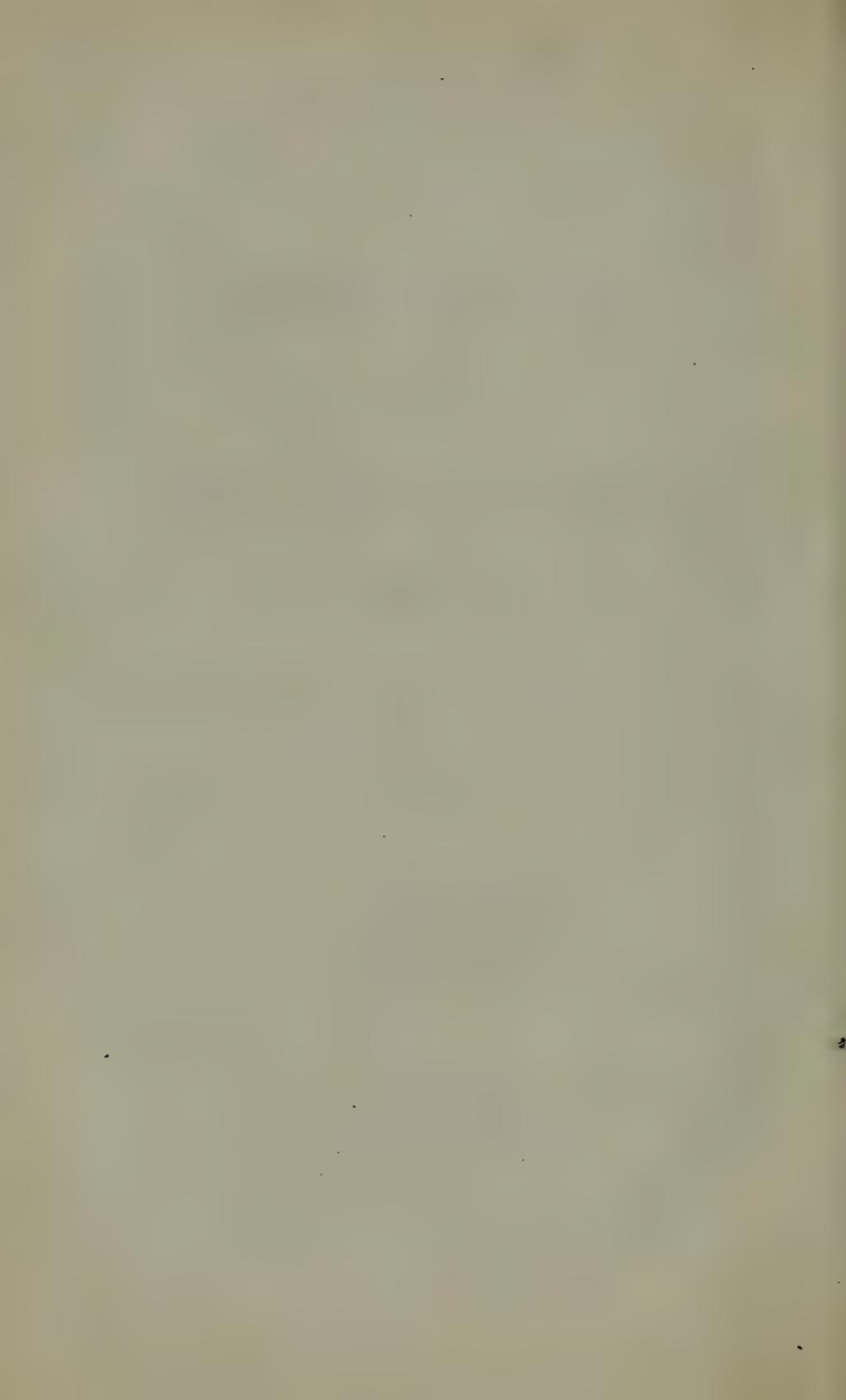
REPORTS
OF THE
COUNCIL AND AUDITORS
OF THE
ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY
OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29TH, 1856.



LONDON:
PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND FRANCIS,
RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.
1856.



REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Charter, the Council have now the pleasure of presenting to the Society their Twenty-seventh Annual Report.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. FELLOWS AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS.

The number of Fellows, Fellows Elect, and Annual Subscribers at the present time amounts to 1756. Of these there are

Compounders, paying £20	268
Ditto ditto £30	218
Paying annual contributions of £2	402
Ditto ditto £3	649
Dormant	142
Admission Fees unpaid	21
Ditto remitted	5
Annual Subscribers, paying £3	51

1756

Of these, 88 have been elected since the last Anniversary.

The number of deaths during the same period has been 45.

The number of resignations has been 23.

The number of Candidates is 14.

The total number of Fellows has been increased by 20.

2. FINANCES.

a. Income.

The INCOME of 1855, although considerably below that of the preceding year, exceeded £14,000, and must therefore be regarded a very favourable increase upon the ave-

rage of the last 18 years (excluding 1851); particularly if due allowance is made for the adverse circumstances of the weather during the earlier months, and the comparative paucity of visitors to London throughout the whole season.

The actual decrease, as compared with 1854, was £2812 17s., of which £2345 3s. 6d. is to be accounted for by the diminution of the receipts for public admission to the Gardens.

That this reduction is not however of a permanent character, nor the result either of declining interest on the part of the Public, or of deterioration in the attractions of the Establishment,—is satisfactorily shown by the fact that, during the last five months, the decrease was only £426 17s. 6d., so that four-fifths of the whole loss occurred in the first half of the year, and is mainly attributable to the state of the weather at the Easter and Whitsuntide Holidays.

That other Institutions have suffered, at least in an equal degree, is demonstrated by the recent returns laid before Parliament of the number of visitors to the British Museum, where it must be borne in mind that the whole of the admissions are without payment.

	British Museum.	Zoological Gardens.
1854.	459,262	407,676
1855.	334,089	315,002
Decrease...	125,173	92,674

The total amount received under the head of Garden Admissions was £8453 16s., and has only been exceeded in eight years out of the twenty-eight which have elapsed since the foundation of the Menagerie.

The *Subscriptions* present an increase upon the average of the last eight years, and the existing number of Fellows, together with the Candidates already proposed for admission, guarantee a maintenance of this improvement.

The *Admissions* and *Compositions* present a decrease as compared with 1854, in which year an unusual number of Fellows were added to the Society; but the receipt of £310 for Admission Fees, and £430 for Compositions,

exceed the average of the last 14 years by upwards of 50 per cent.

The *Garden Sales*, of duplicate animals principally bred in the Establishment, have fully maintained the importance attributed to them in the Report of 1851, having amounted to £1036 5s. 4d.; and there is no doubt that during the current year a scarcely less profitable result will be obtained from the accumulating riches of the Collection, which it is absolutely necessary to restrain by this means, within certain limits, prescribed by the extent of the Society's accommodation on the one hand, and by the amount of its expenditure on the other.

b. Expenditure.

The EXPENDITURE incurred, and belonging to the year 1855, was £14,248 10s. 5d., a result as nearly balanced by the Income as possible,—the apparent excess being only £159 15s. 8d.

The Council having foreseen at an early period of the year that the Income of 1855 would be deficient, determined on a scale of expenditure which has been adhered to as closely as the very high price of provisions and other contingencies would permit. And they have the pleasure of reporting, that by the course they thus adopted, involving the temporary discontinuance of New Buildings,—which will not be proceeded with until the funded property has been increased to £5000,—they have succeeded in effecting a reduction of £4306 16s. 6d. in the gross outlay for the year, as compared with that which immediately preceded it.

As the Income was undoubtedly diminished by causes which have now, it is hoped, passed entirely away, and as the expenditure of 1855 has proved sufficient for the maintenance and preservation of the Society's property in a most effective state, there seems every reason to believe that at the expiration of the current year a much more favourable comparison will be presented.

The EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE paid in 1855, which represents, however, rather an investment than expenditure properly so called, scarcely exceeded £600, and was entirely restricted to the works and improvements executed in 1854.

The ORDINARY EXPENDITURE may be divided into six principal heads :—

1. The EXPENDITURE for the PURCHASE AND CARRIAGE OF ANIMALS amounted only to £686 17s. 1d., a sum which would have been inadequate to the reparation of the ordinary losses by death had not the Menagerie been unusually free from disease, and the animals generally in very first-rate condition, resulting from the improved accommodation which has been gradually added in the last seven years.

While limiting the expenditure to this low amount, the Council have omitted no opportunity of adding such objects of new interest as were offered to them; and in the List of Animals exhibited for the first time some very remarkable types will be enumerated.

2. The PROVISIONS amounted to £3858 11s. 11d., reduction in this division having been found to be impracticable during the continuance of the unprecedentedly high prices which have existed throughout the year.

3. The INCIDENTAL MENAGERIE EXPENSES amounted to £1424 13s. 2d., any reduction in this division having been precluded by the great extent of the Collection, and the advanced price of Coal, Straw, and other necessaries.

4. The REPAIRS, PAINTING AND OTHER EXPENSES of conservation amounted to £1607 19s. 7d., previous expenditure on this account having brought the Society's property into a sufficiently good state to admit of a saving of upwards of £1700 on this head, as was anticipated in the last Report of the Council.

5. The EXPENDITURE in the GARDENER'S DEPARTMENT amounted to £565 10s., presenting a reduction of £295 11s. 11d. on the previous year, which was effected by a diminution of the sums paid for labour and for the purchase of plants.

6. The PUBLICATIONS of the Society have created an unusual amount of Expenditure, in consequence of their having been brought up to the latest possible date. The sum of £936 7s. 1d. has effected this object, in accordance with the desire of the Fellows expressed at the last Anniversary. This extraordinary demand on the Finances of the Society will not of course recur, and the expenditure of the present year under this head will return to its ordinary limit.

c. Assets and Liabilities.

The CASH ASSETS of the Society on the 31st of December 1855 amounted to—

Money at Bankers	£314	7	3
Cost of £3000 Red. 3 per Cents	£2635	2	4
Subscriptions, 1855	£187	0	0
" previous years	£262	0	0
Ivory Tickets	£10	10	0
Transactions, sold	£20	4	6
Proceedings	£116	14	0
Garden Sales	£12	5	0
Museum Sales	£500	0	0
	£4058	3	1

The Liabilities amounted at the same period to £2993 13 5

Leaving in favour of the Society a balance of £1064 9 8 exclusive of their valuable Stock, Buildings and General Equipment of the Establishment in the Regent's Park.

II. PUBLICATIONS.

During the last twelvemonths Four Volumes of the Illustrated Proceedings have been issued, and that for 1855 is in preparation for delivery at an early date.

III. LIBRARY.

The usual exchanges with Foreign and other Scientific Societies have continued the serial works already in the Library, and similar communications have been opened with several Societies on the continent not hitherto in correspondence.

The series of Drawings from subjects in the Vivarium has been continued by Mr. Wolf, and the following subjects have been added:—

1. *Hippopotamus amphibius.*
2. *Cervus humilis.*
3. *Falco islandicus.*
4. *Galloperdiæ lunulosa.*
5. *Cerastes, n. s.*

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

- The Royal Society.
- The Linnean Society of London.
- The Entomological Society of London.
- The Horticultural Society of London.
- The Literary and Philosophical Society of Liverpool.
- The Royal Society of Edinburgh.
- The Royal Irish Academy of Dublin.
- The American Academy of Arts and Sciences of Boston.
- The Academy of Sciences of New Orleans.
- The American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia.
- The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.
- The Natural History Society of Boston.
- The Royal Society of Van Diemen's Land.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Paris.
- The Imperial Academy of Sciences of Vienna.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin.
- The University of Basle.
- The Society of Arts and Sciences of Batavia.
- The Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Breslau.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Amsterdam.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Madrid.
- The Royal Society of Sciences of Göttingen.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm.
- The Physical and Medical Society of Wurtzburg.

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

- The British Association for the Advancement of Science.
- The Linnean Society of London.
- The Royal Geographical Society of London.
- The Royal Agricultural Society of England.
- The Geological Society of London.
- The Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland.
- The Society of Arts.
- The Royal Institution of Great Britain.
- The Photographic Society.
- The Art-Union of London.
- The Statistical Society of London.
- The Geological Society of Dublin.
- The Asiatic Society of Bengal.
- The Franklin Institute.
- The University of the State of New York.

The Smithsonian Institution of Washington.
 The Museum of Natural History of Paris.
 The Imperial Society of Natural Sciences of Cherbourg.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Turin.
 The Society of Natural Sciences of the Canton of Vaud.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Belgium.
 The Imperial Society of Naturalists of Moscow.
 The Imperial Academy of Copenhagen.

Donations have also been received from His Royal Highness the Prince Albert, K.G. ; H. I. H. the Prince Charles Lucien Bonaparte, For. Mem. ; M. Guérin-Méneville, Corr. Mem. ; Dr. L. I. Fitzinger ; Dr. P. Bleeker ; Sig. I. I. Bianconi ; M. Hollard ; M. F. J. Pictet ; Professor L. Agassiz, For. Mem. ; Prof. Budge of Bonn ; Dr. Ludwig K. Schmarda ; Isaac Lea, LL.D., Corr. Mem. ; Colonel Sir Proby T. Cautley, K.C.B., F.Z.S. ; Rowland Hill, Esq., Secretary to the Post Office, F.Z.S. ; L. L. Dillwyn, Esq., M.P., F.Z.S. ; Dr. Crisp, F.Z.S. ; Philip Kiernan, Esq., F.Z.S. ; Arthur Russell, Esq., F.Z.S. ; R. J. Shuttleworth, Esq., F.Z.S. ; Samuel Dickson, M.D. ; the Editor of the Athenæum Journal ; the Editor of the Literary Gazette ; the Editor of the Zoologist ; the Editor of the Pharmaceutical Journal ; the Editor of the Agricultural Magazine.

IV. MUSEUM.

Having been long impressed with the conviction that the remarkable development of the Natural History Department in the British Museum has for some years past entirely superseded the necessity of maintaining a second Zoological Museum in London, the Council has latterly reduced the expenditure on the Society's Museum to its conservation only, without any addition being made to the imperfect series of species contained in it.

Taking these circumstances into consideration, together with the entire inadequacy of the Building at the Gardens for a general collection, as well as the entire inexpediency of incurring any further expenditure for an object which is so effectually carried out in the National Collection, the Council determined during the year which has past to dispose of a portion of the contents of the Museum as favourable opportunities occur of obtaining a fair value for the specimens.

The National Collection having the strongest claim, in every respect, to the assistance which the Society's collection was capable of affording towards its completion, the Council felt that the first step to be taken was to transfer to the Trustees of the British Museum the whole of the types of species described in the Society's publications, in order that they may be there preserved during the longest possible period for the purpose of reference and identification.

The Trustees having accepted the collection of types on this understanding, the Council trust that they have carried out in the most effective manner the intentions of the Collectors and Donors of these interesting and important objects.

Having thus provided for the safety of these historic types, the Council entered into a negotiation with the Trustees of the British Museum for the transfer of such other portions of the collection by sale as were desirable for the purpose of filling up desiderata in the National Museum. The series so selected by the Keeper of the Zoological Department was accepted by the Trustees at an agreed price of £500.

The Council have effected similar sales to the Boards of Direction in Her Majesty's Colleges at Galway and Cork to the extent of £700, in addition to the sum received from the Trustees of the British Museum; besides smaller sales to several Provincial and other Museums, by which they consider the study of Zoological science will be beneficially extended.

In thus disposing of the Society's Collection, the Council have not lost sight of its scientific utility; and they believe that in the plan which they have adopted, the objects of which it is composed will be made much more generally available for the advancement of science, than if they had been retained in the Society's establishment.

V. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

a. WORKS AND REPAIRS.

The Works and Repairs have been limited during the past year to those only which were absolutely necessary to prevent the dilapidation of the Society's property, or injury to the health of the animals.

They include a most useful addition to the north side of the Carnivora Terrace, which has effectually protected the animals confined there from the inclemency of the weather, insomuch that not a single instance of death has occurred among that section of the Menagerie. This has been accomplished at a cost of less than £100.

b. MENAGERIE.

The general health of the Menagerie has been most satisfactory, and, with the exception of the death of the large female Elephant, the losses have been unprecedentedly small.

It should be remarked that the death of the Elephant, from the influence of a thunder-storm, was the result of a cause against which no precaution could have been exerted on the part of the Establishment, and must be regarded as one of those unforeseen contingencies which no skill can avert in so extensive a property as that of the Society, which at the present time includes no less than

175	<i>species</i>	of Mammalia.
372	,,	Birds.
41	,,	Reptiles.
27	,,	Fish.

In all 615 species of vertebrate animals, represented by 1248 individual specimens, exclusive of a very large collection of Zoophytes, Annelides, and other of the Invertebrate Types, of which it is almost impossible to present an accurate return.

The Council have to record, as in former years, a long list of Donations, remarkable not only as objects of intrinsic worth, but as evidence of the continued interest taken by the Donors in the advancement and welfare of the Society.

Among these valued gifts are particularly to be noticed a fine pair of Nylghau Antilopes from India, and a very prolific earless variety of the Domestic Sheep from Shanghai, presented by His Royal Highness Prince Albert; and a collection of animals, chiefly Carnivora, presented by His Majesty the King of Portugal.

Among the animals bred in the Menagerie, the ELANDS, as anticipated in the last Report, take the most conspicuous place; and the Council have great satisfaction in stating that they have recently disposed of the first draft of the

young stock, consisting of a male calved in 1853 and two females, to the Viscount Hill, whose intention it is to continue under the most favourable circumstances in his Park at Hawkstone the experimental acclimatation of this noble Antelope, which has hitherto made so rapid a progress in the Society's Establishment.

Although the past year has presented unusually few opportunities of obtaining additions to the Menagerie, several interesting species have been replaced in it, among which a male Thylacine, recently purchased, is the most remarkable; this animal being the third only which has ever reached Europe in a living state; while the rapid diminution of its numbers in Tasmania renders its future acquisition every year less and less probable.

Among the forms absolutely new to the Collection, the most interesting in a scientific point of view, as well as the most recent addition, is the large Frugivorous Bat of India, *Pteropus edulis*, of which three specimens have been brought home for the Society by the assiduity and perseverance of Capt. Nesbit.

The arrival of the Goojerat Lions in 1854, for which the Society was indebted to the influence of Sir Erskine Perry and Col. Jacob with His Highness the Rajah of Janaghar, furnished for the first time a type of the Asiatic variety or species concerning the distinctness of which some doubts had up to that time existed.

In the present year the Society has acquired, through the munificence of Mr. Alderman Finnis, a pair of Lions from Mesopotamia, which are extremely interesting as a further illustration of the modifications produced by the geographic range of this animal; and their progress to maturity will not fail to attract the attention it deserves.

The present state and extent of the COLLECTION OF CARNIVORA the Council believe to be unprecedented in excellence, recruited as it has been by this unique importation from a country whence previous accessions have been so limited.

The AQUARIUM has continued to afford the greatest gratification to Visitors; and extended experience in its management will soon, it is hoped, obviate some of the difficulties which have hitherto interfered with the perfect exhibition of the animals which inhabit sea-water.

Many new species have been added to the series, and

many of those which were placed in the Aquarium at an earlier period have reproduced, and thus afford an opportunity of studying these beautiful forms in every stage of their existence.

The vast number of new species of Vertebrata which have been added to the Menagerie within the last seven years, renders future additions of this kind more and more difficult; and, on the present occasion, the Council have therefore reason to be satisfied with the following

LIST OF VERTEBRATE ANIMALS EXHIBITED FOR THE FIRST TIME BETWEEN APRIL 29, 1855, AND APRIL 29, 1856.

MAMMALIA.

Genet. <i>Genetta</i> — ?	Africa.
Genet. <i>Genetta</i> — ?	Africa.
Flying Fox. <i>Pteropus edulis</i> .	India.
Assyrian Wild Ass. <i>Equus hemippus</i> .	Syria.
True Gazelle. <i>Gazella vera</i> .	W. Africa.
Mountain Hare. <i>Lepus variabilis</i> .	Scotland.
Rat-like Capromys. <i>Plagiodonta adium</i> .	Jamaica.

BIRDS.

Senegal Owl. <i>Surnia choucou</i> .	W. Africa.
Lanner Falcon. <i>Falco lanarius</i> .	Syria.
Bulbul. <i>Pycnonotus leucotis</i> .	W. India ?
Glossy Thrush. <i>Juida</i> — ?	W. Africa.
Siberian Jay. <i>Garrulus infaustus</i> .	Russia.
Red-masked Conurus. <i>Conurus rubrilarvatus</i> .	Chili.
Swainson's Tinocorus. <i>Tinocorus Swainsoni</i> .	Chili.
Black and white Swan-Goose. <i>Anseranas melanoleuca</i> .	Australia.

REPTILES.

Painted Emys. <i>Emys picta</i> .	N. America.
Australian Chelodina. <i>Chelodina oblonga</i> .	Australia.
Cerastes. <i>C.</i> — ? n. s.	West Africa.
Snake. <i>Coluber</i> — ?	Unknown.

LIST OF ANIMALS BRED IN THE GARDENS OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, FROM THE 29TH OF APRIL 1855 TO THE 29TH OF APRIL 1856.

MAMMALIA.

No. of Animals Born.	Name of Animal.
1 . . .	Giraffe.
5 . . .	Elands.
2 . . .	Leucoryx.
1 . . .	Philantomba Antilope.
2 . . .	Sambur Deer.
1 . . .	Wapiti Deer.
2 . . .	Rusa Deer.
1 . . .	Axis Deer.
1 . . .	Alpaca.
1 . . .	Llama.
12 . . .	Shanghai, or Earless, Sheep.
8 . . .	Wolves.
3 . . .	Barbary Mice.
4 . . .	Galago Maholi.
2 . . .	Rhesus Monkeys.

BIRDS.

2 . . .	Cereopsis Geese.
4 . . .	Sandwich Island Geese.
1 . . .	Hybrid, between Mountain Goose and Ruddy Shieldrake.
42 . . .	Call Ducks.
9 . . .	Summer Ducks.
5 . . .	Dusky Ducks.
3 . . .	Shovellers.
4 . . .	Gadwalls.
3 . . .	Bahama Ducks.
3 . . .	Common Teal.
33 . . .	Cross-bred Tufted Ducks.
36 . . .	Ring-necked Pheasants.
45 . . .	Red-legged Partridges.
1 . . .	Crowned Pigeon.
4 . . .	Crested Pigeons.

- 7 . . . Zenaida Doves.
 2 . . . Hybrids, between the Stock Dove and
 the Naked-eyed Dove.
 12 . . . Turquoise Parrakeets.

REPTILES.

- 17 . . . Yellow Snakes.

LIST OF DONORS TO THE MENAGERIE.

- HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE ALBERT, K.G., President.
*A Pair of Nylghaus, Six
 Shanghai Sheep.*
- HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF PORTUGAL, F.Z.S.
*An Ocelot, an African Civet,
 Two Capuchin Monkeys, a
 Sooty Monkey, a Boa Con-
 strictor.*
- The Viscount Ranelagh. *Thirty-six Young Salmon.*
 Rear-Admiral Eaden. *One Hawkbill Turtle.*
 Lady Sarah Spencer. *One Yellow-winged Parrakeet.*
 Sir Roderick Murchison, F.R.S., F.Z.S.
One Ring-necked Parrakeet.
- Mr. Alderman Finnis. *A Pair of Young Lions.*
 Frederic Somes, Esq. *One Leopard.*
 Burckhardt Barker, Esq. *A Wild Ass, a Falcon.*
 W. Smith, Esq. *Two Black Bears, Three Silver
 Foxes, Two Red Foxes, Three
 Virginian Eagle Owls, One
 American Robin, Two Golden
 Eagles.*
- Henry Brown, Esq. *One Philantomba Antelope.*
 — Bosch, Esq., of Java. *One Young Leopard, One Bin-
 turong.*
- Mrs. J. H. Vivian. *One Guanaco.*
 W. Thompson, Esq. *One Great Kangaroo, young.*
 Lieutenant Abbott, 75th Regt. *One Cashmere Goat, male.*
 Mrs. Samuel Rawson. *One Binturong.*
 B. Bolton Barton, Esq. *One Tiger, young.*
 Charles Brownell, Esq. *One Guanaco.*
 T. Allingham, Jun., Esq. *One cross-bred Cashmere Goat.*

- John Wolley, Jun., Esq., F.Z.S. *Five Scotch Hares, One Willow Grouse, Four Siberian Jays.*
- Benjamin Lancaster, Esq., F.Z.S. *One Persian Cat.*
- J. B. Heath, Esq., F.Z.S. *One Esquimaux Dog.*
- Mrs. Pett. *Three Barbary Mice.*
- Philip Roberts, Esq. *One Common Hare.*
- Professor Wilson. *One Raccoon.*
- Captain R. Scott. *One Malabar Squirrel.*
- G. Nightingale, Esq. *One Lime Mastiff Puppy.*
- Captain Woolcott. *One Brown Coati-Mondi.*
- Mr. Bishop. *One Raccoon.*
- G. Lowdell, Esq. *One Brown Coati-Mondi.*
- Mrs. Lodge. *One Ichneumon.*
- Vernon Abbott, Esq., F.Z.S. *One Grey Ichneumon.*
- R. Stennett, Esq. *One Martin Cat.*
- Miss Francis. *One Macaque Monkey.*
- Mr. Harry Daws. *One Rhesus Monkey.*
- Mr. Larkins. *One Macaque Monkey.*
- Mrs. Farrell. *One Vervet Monkey.*
- Mr. Gibbs. *One Lunulated Monkey.*
- Mr. Hemsley. *One Patas Monkey.*
- Charles Adamson, Esq. *One Green Monkey.*
- N. B. Herbert, Esq., R.N. *One Barbary Ape.*
- William Clark, Esq. *One Bonneted Monkey.*
- Mrs. Wallace. *Two Macaque Monkeys.*
- Mr. Tappins. *One Mona Monkey.*
- Mr. J. Devnal. *One Bonneted Monkey.*
- Captain Dowden. *One Vervet Monkey.*
- Miss Ogden. *One Mona Monkey.*
- Mrs. Jackson. *One Macaque Monkey.*
- John Mitchell, Esq. *One Barbary Ape.*
- Edmund Pace, Esq. *One Macaque Monkey.*
- Mrs. Young. *One Capuchin Monkey.*
- James Sedgar, Esq. *One Jelerang Squirrel.*
- Colonel Harding, Commandant at Balaklava. *One Griffon Vulture, captured on the coast near St. George's Monastery, in the Crimea.*
- John Lee, Esq. *One Ring-necked Parrakeet.*
- Mrs. Bates. *One Great Sulphur - crested Cockatoo.*
- Richard Tress, Esq., F.Z.S. *One Alexandrian Parrakeet, One Pike.*

Robert Sutton, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>One Lesser Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.</i>
Mr. O'Connor.	<i>One Grey Parrot.</i>
Miss Julia Fox.	<i>One Citron-crested Cockatoo.</i>
Mrs. Foakes.	<i>Four Clapperton Francolins.</i>
Richard Emery, Esq.	<i>Two Ortolan Buntings.</i>
Mrs. S. C. Hall.	<i>One Bulbul.</i>
Mrs. Jones.	<i>One Common Quail.</i>
F. Bond, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Two Long-eared Owls (young), Two Collared Turtle Doves.</i>
Hon. T. L. Powys, F.Z.S.	<i>Two Common Buzzards, Two Common Herons, Two Long- eared Owls.</i>
John C. Kent, Esq.	<i>One Cuckoo.</i>
Mr. Davis.	<i>One Raven.</i>
W. Wood, Esq.	<i>One Vulpine Phalanger.</i>
Mrs. Abbott.	<i>Two Dominican Cardinals.</i>
St. John T. Gore, Esq.	<i>Three Australian Barred Doves.</i>
R. N. Newcomb, Esq.	<i>Two Stone Curlews.</i>
William Russell, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>One Goshawk.</i>
William Bridger, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Two Little Owls.</i>
Dr. Spencer.	<i>One Barn Owl.</i>
Mrs. Statham.	<i>One Whimbrel.</i>
John Taylor, Esq.	<i>One Vulpine Phalanger.</i>
J. Whitehead, Esq.	<i>Two Little Bitterns, One Cross Bill, One Twite.</i>
Captain Benson.	<i>One Great-eared Eagle Owl.</i>
Albert Smith, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>One Young Herring Gull, Five Common Carp.</i>
Henry Moul, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>One Herring Gull.</i>
Auguste Vera, Esq.	<i>One Pied Blackbird.</i>
W. Ayshford Sandford, Esq.	<i>One Golden Paradoxure, One Australian Water Tortoise.</i>
— Newcombe, Esq.	<i>Two Common Herons.</i>
Miss Allen.	<i>One Land Tortoise.</i>
J. Shorto, Esq.	<i>Ten Land Tortoises.</i>
C. H. Strutt, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate at Berbee.	<i>Eight Land Tortoises, One Anaconda Boa.</i>
Thomas Devereux, Esq.	<i>One Hawkbill Turtle.</i>
Charles Darwin, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>One Land Tortoise.</i>
W. H. Smith, Esq.	<i>One Radiated Tortoise.</i>
G. B. Mickleird, Esq.	<i>One Hawkbill Turtle.</i>

- L. H. Cumberbatch, Esq. *An Otter.*
 F. Green, Esq. *One Rock Snake.*
 J. M. Macey, Esq. *One Horned Cerastes.*
 Dr. Bowerbank, of Jamaica. *Five Yellow Snakes (old), Thirteen do. do. (young), Three Capromys.*
 C. D. Tweedy, Esq. *Three Endormenes Snakes.*
 Captain Rolt. *Two Alligators.*
 J. P. Gassiot, Jun., Esq. *Three Ocellated Lizards.*
 H. B. Bingham, Esq. *Six Ocellated Lizards.*
 Mrs. Edmonds. *One Water Tortoise.*
 Mr. Briggs. *One Smelt.*
 Robert M'Andrew, Esq., F.Z.S. *Two Gulls, Ten Holothurias, Three Pes Pelicani, Two Alcyoniums.*
 Dr. Gray, F.R.S., F.Z.S. *Seven Snails.*
 F. Buckland, Esq. *Forty-six Water Lizards.*
 Mrs. Olive. *Two Starfish, Three Actinias.*
 — Forster, Esq. *Three Medusæ.*
 Mr. Jennings. *A Collection of Marine Animals.*
 Mrs. John Buller. *Two Slow Worms.*
 Dr. Budd. *One Holothuria.*
 Lieut. Townshend (2nd Life Guards). *Two Hair Worms (Gordius aquaticus).*
 John Goddard, Esq. *Ten Antheas, Four Hermit Crabs, and other Marine Animals.*
 F. Bond, Esq., F.Z.S. *Seven Snails.*
 J. S. Bowerbank, Esq., F.Z.S. *Freshwater Plants.*
 E. W. H. Holdsworth, Esq., F.Z.S. *Three Actinia crassicornis, Six Actinias, One Anthus cereus, One Eolis papillosa, Four Madrepores, Nine Water Lizards, Four Cross Bills.*
 Mr. Rich. *Actinias and Shell Fish.*
 Professor Owen, V.P.Z.S. *One Common Carp.*
 P. H. Gosse, Esq. *Ten Madrepores, Four Actinias.*
 Miss M. Jones. *Thirty-six Actinias.*
 J. S. Gaskoin, Esq., F.Z.S. *One Medusa.*
 Mr. J. Ward. *One Crab, and Ten Oysters attached.*
 George Bowles, Jun., Esq. *Three Actinias.*
 Dr. Frere, F.Z.S. *Freshwater Snails.*
 W. C. Atkinson, Esq., Ann. Sub. Z.S. *Nine Freshwater Mussels.*

Mr. Lloyd.

*Five Prussian Carp, Three Pike,
Three Dace, Two Bream, One
Perch, Two Sea Mice, Three
Ascidians.*

George Nevile, Esq., F.Z.S. *Eleven Burbots.*

Conclusion.

In concluding their Report, the Council desire to express their cordial thanks to the COMMITTEES OF AUDIT, FINANCE, AND PUBLICATION, for the valuable cooperation they have given in the several branches of the business of the Society to which their labours have been applied.

In reviewing the events of the past year, and the probable prospects of the present, the Council have to congratulate the Society on the numerous additions which have already been made to the number of Fellows, the increase of Visitors to the Gardens, and the extremely effective state of the Garden Establishment, in which there certainly was never at any time a more varied, more valuable, or more beautiful collection exhibited than in the current year.

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REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed January 3, 1856.

THE Committee of Auditors having carefully examined the Accounts of the Society for the year ending December 31, 1855, and having inspected all the Books and seen Vouchers for all the Payments, as ordered by the Council, 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.

PAYMENTS.

EXPENDITURE.		Gardens.	Museum.	General Estabt.	Total.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Belonging to years					
1854	{ Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.	363 12 9		10 3 7	373 16 4
	{ Bills.....	2110 11 9	20 2 8	283 11 10	2414 6 3
	Paid on account of previous year	2474 4 6	20 2 8	293 15 5	2788 2 7
	{ Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.	378 6 1		26 14 11	
	{ Salaries, Wages, Gratuities, &c.....	2203 5 8		901 9 4	
	{ Cost of Animals	498 18 6			
	{ Carriage of Animals and Keepers' Expenses	90 13 7			
	{ Keepers' Dresses.....	90 14 0			
	{ Provisions	3347 2 2			
	{ Menagerie Expenses	1199 8 1			
	{ Works, Repairs, &c.	1346 5 10			
1855	{ Garden Expenses	559 1 6			
	{ Band Expenses	260 6 6			
	{ Advertisements	189 8 0			
	{ House and Office Expenses.....	47 8 8		126 13 10	
	{ Museum Expenses		20 12 0		
	{ Library Expenses		85 18 2		
	{ Stationery, &c.			21 3 1	
	{ Printing (Miscellaneous).....			53 19 6	
	{ Transactions			23 16 0	
	{ Proceedings.....			474 14 11	
	{ Returned Subscription			3 0 0	
	Paid on account of the current year	10210 18 7	106 10 2	1631 11 7	11,949 0 4
	EXPENDITURE IN 1855	12685 3 1	126 12 10	1925 7 0	14,737 2 11
Cash at the Banker's, December 31, 1855.	{ General Account			276 8 9	
	{ Petty Cash Account			37 18 6	
					314 7 3
					£15,051 10 2

ASSETS.

	Arrears of		Capital.	Cash.	Total.
	Previous Years.	Current Year.			
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			
Cash at Banker's.....				314 7 3	314 7 3
Paid for £3000 Reduced 3 per Cents.			2635 2 4		2635 2 4
Annual Subscrip- tions.....	262 0 0	187 0 0			449 0 0
Transactions	17 5 0	2 19 6			20 4 6
Proceedings.....	26 3 0	90 11 0			116 14 0
Ivory Tickets	1 1 0	9 9 0			10 10 0
Garden Sales	3 0 0	9 5 0			12 5 0
Museum Sales.....		500 0 0			500 0 0
	309 9 0	799 4 6	2635 2 4	314 7 3	4058 3 1

LIABILITIES.

	Debts.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bills, &c. estimated at—		
For the Gardens, say	1101 15 8	
Museum	73 7 6	
General Establishment	551 19 4	
		1727 2 6
Rent, Rates, &c. unpaid—		
For the Gardens	376 1 6	
General Establishment	290 9 5	
		666 10 11
Loan from Bankers		600 0 0
		£2993 13 5

Details of Payments in 1855.

	Belonging to		Total.	
	Previous Year.	Current Year.		
Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c. :—	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	
Gardens	363 12 9	378 6 1	} 778 17 4	
General Establishment	10 3 7	26 14 11		
Salaries, Wages, Gratuities, &c. :—				
Gardens		2,203 5 8	} 3,104 15 0	
General Establishment		901 9 4		
Cost of Animals	244 17 0	498 18 6	743 15 6	
Carriage of Animals and Keepers' Expenses :—				
Carriage and Keep of Animals, Keepers' Expenses, Gratuities, & Miscellaneous	9 12 0	84 18 1	} 101 14 7	
Freight and Dock Charges	1 9 0	5 15 6		
Provisions	336 0 9	3,347 2 2	3,683 2 11	
Menagerie Expenses :—				
Straw, £37 10s.; Sea-water and Carriage, £17 2s. 6d.; Coke and Charcoal, £39 19s.	94 11 6		} 1,317 8 6	
Medicine for Animals £12 2s. 6d.; Miscellaneous £11 6s. 5d.	23 8 11			
Straw, £350 5s.; Sea-Water and Carriage, £107 6s. 6d.; Coke and Charcoal, £101 9s.		559 0 6		
Coals, £95 10s. 6d.; Police, £77 11s.; Labourers' Wages, £329 11s. 1d.; Shoeing, £9 11s. 6d.		512 4 1		
Ropes, Mops, Brooms, Brushes, £30 10s. 10d.; Saw-dust, £15 1s.; Bird Sand, £15 2s.		60 13 10		
Ironmongery and Smiths' Work, £10 11s. 7d.; Saddlery, £8 4s. 1d.		18 15 8		
Miscellaneous, including Baskets, Carting, Candles, Pans, Soap, Thermometers, Tolls, Tubs, &c., £48 14s.		48 14 0		
Keepers' Dresses		90 14 0		
New Buildings and Works connected	595 18 9			595 18 9
Other Works, Repairs, Alterations, &c. :—				
Gardens	702 11 11	1,346 5 10	} 2,076 18 7	
General Establishment	28 0 10			
Garden Expenses :—				
Plants, £61 11s. 7d.; Silver Sand, £5 16s.	67 7 7		} 626 9 1	
Plants and Carriage, £84 18s.; Brooms, £4 10s.; Light Boxes, £7 4s.; Pots, £3 12s. 3d.		100 4 3		
Peat, Turf and Loam, £16 19s. 3d.; Ash Rods, £4 17s. 6d.; Silver Sand, £24s.; Labourers' Wages £425 17s. 6d.; Miscellaneous, £8 19s.		24 0 9		
		434 16 6		
Band Expenses :—				
Music, £239 8s.; Programmes £20 18s. 6d.		260 6 6	260 6 6	
Advertisements :—				
Omnibuses, £26 12s.; Newspapers, £4 4s.	30 16 0		} 220 4 0	
Omnibuses, £20 4s.; Newspapers, £169 4s.		189 8 0		
House and Office Expenses :—				
Soap, Candles and Oil, £8 17s. 8d.; Miscellaneous, £4 18s. 4d.	13 16 0		} 187 18 6	
Keepers' Washing, £5 13s. 10d.; Gas, £5 18s. 1d.; Oil, Soap and Candles, £14 15s. 6d.		26 7 5		
Tea, Coffee, &c., for Meetings, £11 0s. 3d.; Coals and Wood, £21 18s.; Brooms and Mops, £1 12s.		34 10 3		
Medical attendance on Keepers, £22 5s.; Postages, £54 5s. 8d.; Miscellaneous, £36 14s. 2d.		113 4 10		
Library Expenses :—				
Framing and Mounting Drawings, £7 15s. 6d.; Books, £4 10s. 6d.	12 6 0		} 98 4 2	
Books, £56 10s. 8d.; Duty and Carriage, £4 4s.; Binding, £4 10s. 6d.		65 5 2		
Water-colour Drawings, £20 13s.		20 13 0		
Museum Expenses	7 16 8	20 12 0	29 8 8	
Stationery	27 14 0	21 3 1	48 17 1	
Printing (Miscellaneous)	68 10 6	53 19 6	122 10 0	
Transactions		23 16 0	23 16 0	
Proceedings	147 3 10	474 14 11	621 18 9	
Law Expenses	2 5 0		2 5 0	
Returned Subscription		3 0 0	3 0 0	
	2,788 2 7	11,949 0 4	14,737 2 11	
Ordinary Payments	2,176 4 0	11,949 0 4	14,125 4 4	
Extraordinary Payments	611 18 7		611 18 7	
	2,788 2 7	11,949 0 4	14,737 2 11	

Expenditure incurred in 1855.

	Paid in the Year.			Unpaid, Dec. 31.			Total.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Rent, Rates, &c.	405	1	0	572	7	7	977	8	7
Salaries and Wages, including Gratuities and Pension to late Superintendent.....	3,104	15	0	.....	.....	.....	3,104	15	0
Cost of Animals	498	18	6	96	2	6	595	1	0
Carriage of ditto and Keep- ers' Expenses	90	13	7	1	2	6	91	16	1
Provisions.....	3,347	2	2	511	9	9	3,858	11	11
Menagerie Expenses	1,199	8	1	225	5	1	1,424	13	2
Keepers' Dresses	90	14	0	.....	.....	.....	90	14	0
Works, Repairs, &c.	1,346	5	10	261	13	9	1,607	19	7
Garden Expenses.....	559	1	6	6	8	6	565	10	0
Band Expenses	260	6	6	.....	.....	.....	260	6	6
Advertisements	189	8	0	.....	.....	.....	189	8	0
House and Office Expenses.....	174	2	6	18	2	1	192	4	7
Library Expenses	85	18	2	7	6	6	93	4	8
Museum Expenses	20	12	0	66	1	0	86	13	0
Stationery	21	3	1	13	5	2	34	8	3
Printing (Miscellaneous).....	53	19	6	57	17	6	111	17	0
Transactions.....	23	16	0	0	16	0	24	12	0
Proceedings.....	474	14	11	461	12	2	936	7	1
Returned Subscriptions	3	0	0	.....	.....	.....	3	0	0
	11,949	0	4	2,299	10	1	14,248	10	5

The Committee, in presenting their Report to the Society, have the gratification of observing, that notwithstanding the high price of provisions, a great decrease of Expenditure has been effected since the last Anniversary, amounting to no less than £4306 16s. 6d., as compared with the year 1854, and to about the same amount as compared with the average of the last four years.

Your Committee trust that the same system of economy may be successfully continued, without in any way impairing the usefulness and efficiency of the Institution, and thus enable the Council to bring the Expenditure once more within the compass of the Receipts, which, during the past financial year, has not, they regret to observe, been entirely the case; as the Expenditure incurred exceeded the Receipts by the sum of £159 15s. 8d.

The Income, as compared with the very favourable year 1854, exhibits a decrease of £2812 17s. 0d. The principal items being—

Admission Fees	£280
Compositions	£470
Admissions to Gardens	£2345 3s. 6d.

The Admission Fees and Compositions are, however, equal to the average of the last seven years; and the Admissions to the Gardens, even in this reduced state, are rather above than below it, if the extraordinary year of 1851 is excepted.

The first impression made by so large a decrease in the sum paid for Admission to the Gardens by the public, would have caused some anxiety for the future, had not the Committee satisfied themselves by tracing the source whence this loss has chiefly arisen. They found that nearly the whole of the deficiency occurred in the earlier months of the year, and must in a great degree, if not entirely, be attributed to the unfavourable state of the weather at the time of the holidays at Easter and Whitsuntide, the receipts during the summer and autumn months having nearly equalled those of 1854.

In reference to the large expense incurred in printing the Society's Proceedings (without which the general decrease of Expenditure would have been considerably more important), the Committee have to observe, that this expenditure, amounting to £936 7s. 1d., has been *necessarily incurred* in consequence of the desire expressed at the last Anniversary that the publications, which had been permitted to fall into arrear, should be effectively brought up to the current date. This has now been done, and the Committee congratulate the Fellows that there is every prospect of the publication of the

Proceedings of the Society being conducted with regularity, and at the usual annual expenditure.

Your Committee find that the Liabilities on the 31st of December present a trifling increase of £111 7s. 6d. There is an increase of Assets, as compared with the previous year, of £689 5s. 4d., arising principally from the proceeds of the Museum Sales, which can only, however, be considered as an extraordinary and accidental source.

The arrears of Annual Subscriptions amount to the sum of £449, notwithstanding the addition to the number of Elections, which have reached an annual average of no less than 103 in the last four years.

This steady increase in the number of Fellows, notwithstanding numerous deaths and some resignations during the year 1855, your Committee regard as a subject of much congratulation, as demonstrating in the most satisfactory manner that general interest in the operations of the Society continues to be unabated.

The Committee beg, in conclusion, to recommend to the attention of the Fellows the enlarged statement of the Accounts which accompanies this Report, affording extremely detailed information on the various items of Expenditure, and illustrating the exactness with which the books have been prepared and submitted to them by the Accountant, Mr. Leigh, to whom, as on former occasions, the Committee desire to record their acknowledgments.

CLEMENT GEORGE.
JOHN D. SALMON.
SAMUEL OXENHAM.
A. N. SHAW.
WILLIAM MARTYN.
GEORGE BUZZARD.
ROBERT LOW.

11 *Hanover Square*, March 5, 1856.

PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903



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

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29TH, 1857.



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

1857.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Charter, the Council have now the pleasure of presenting to the Society their Twenty-eighth Annual Report.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. FELLOWS AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS.

The number of Fellows, Fellows Elect, and Annual Subscribers at the present time amounts to 1779. Of these there are—

Compounders, paying £20	260
Ditto ditto £30	224
Paying annual contributions of £2	389
Ditto ditto £3	685
Dormant	140
Admission Fees unpaid	19
Ditto remitted	8
Annual Subscribers, paying £3	54
	<hr/>
	1779

Of these, 76 have been elected since the last Anniversary.

The number of deaths during the same period has been 38.

The number of resignations has been 15.

The number of Candidates is 9.

The total number of Fellows has been increased by 23.

2. FINANCES.

a. Income.

The INCOME of 1856 amounted to £15,279 17s. 8d., and presents the gratifying increase of £1191 2s. 11d. over the year which immediately preceded it. There is no doubt

that this increase would have been considerably larger, had not unfavourable weather at both the Easter and Whitsuntide holidays, as well as on several Saturdays during the summer months, materially affected the amount of **THE RECEIPTS AT THE GARDEN GATES**.

The sum received from this source was, however, £2492 above the average of the whole 28 years which have elapsed since the foundation of the Establishment (the Exhibition year only excepted), having amounted to £9204 17s. and being £751 1s. in advance of 1855.

The Garden Receipts of the eight most successful years take the following order:—

1851	£22,248
1831	£11,425
1853	£11,343
1854	£10,799
1850	£10,462
1830	£9,774
1836	£9,463
1856	£9,205

As the support which is thus afforded to the Society by the Public entirely depends on the efficiency of the establishment and the interest created by the Collection, the Council confidently rely on the increase of visitors in the last year to the extent of 29,182 persons, as satisfactory evidence that they still preserve the element of attraction which is vitally essential to the maintenance of an adequate income.

The **SUBSCRIPTIONS** for past, present and future years amounted to £2782 9s. This sum presents a slight decrease as compared with the subscription of 1855, but that solely arises from the fact of a larger amount of subscriptions in arrear having been obtained in that year. The number of Fellows having been increased by 23, the subscription of 1857 will certainly not fall short either of 1856 or of 1855.

The **ADMISSION FEES** of new Fellows produced a sum of £335, exceeding the like head in 1855 by £25, while the **LIFE COMPOSITIONS**, amounting to £330, presented a decrease of £100. The sum received on this account in 1855 was considerably above the average, and as this source of Income is necessarily variable, the present receipt cannot but be considered as a favourable indication of confidence in the stability of the Society on the part of the new Members.

The **GARDEN SALES** fully maintained the anticipation which had been formed by the Council in respect to this source of Income, and the continued accumulation of duplicates which have for the most part been bred in the Establishment, has already enabled them to make drafts to the value of upwards of £550 since the commencement of the current year, without in any way impairing the completeness of the Collection.

b. Expenditure.

The **EXPENDITURE** incurred in the year 1856 was £15,003 15s. 6d., thus falling within the Income by £276 2s. 2d.

The difference in favour of Income would have been much more considerable had it not appeared necessary to the Council to execute a considerable work in reference to the water-supply of the Gardens, at a cost of £305 6s., and to devote the unusually large sum of £628 9s. 11d. to the Publications.

The **ORDINARY EXPENDITURE** is classed under the following heads:—

1. Purchase and carriage of Animals.
2. Provisions.
3. Incidental Menagerie Expenses.
4. Works and Repairs.
5. Gardener's Department.
6. Publications.

1. The Expenditure paid for the **PURCHASE** and **CARRIAGE** of animals amounted to £1149 17s. 2d. But this sum secured to the Society several very important additions which were either entirely new to the Collection or tended materially to improve its character, as will be evident from that section of the Report which treats more particularly of the present state of the Menagerie.

2. The Expenditure paid for **PROVISIONS** amounted to £3784 12s. 3d., which is rather below the estimated cost of maintaining so vast an assemblage of Carnivorous and Ruminant Animals as the Society possesses, considering the condition in which the Animals have been kept, and the extraordinary high rate of prices which have prevailed for the last two years.

3. The INCIDENTAL MENAGERIE EXPENSES include

Straw,
 Fuel,
 Water-supply,
 Police,
 Labour,

and various miscellaneous requisites of a minor character.

The cost of *Straw*, a liberal use of which is indispensable to the health of the animals at all times, but especially in winter, amounted to £494 0s. 6d.

Fuel, including Welsh Coal for the Engine, amounted to £213 5s.

The *Water Supply* from the West Middlesex Water Company, and 208 large casks of sea-water for the Aquarium, including carriage, cost £222 4s. 5d.

The services of the *Police* were charged to the Society at £93 9s., but the operation of an Act recently passed empowers the Council to swear-in servants of the Society to serve as Constables, and will enable them to effect a considerable reduction under this head in the current year.

The *Labourers' Wages* for the service of the Menagerie amounted to £389 1s. 6d., and were to some extent increased by the measure of granting a fortnight's holiday to each of the Keepers consecutively, in the course of the autumn. The Council have reason to think that this indulgence has not been unappreciated by the men, several of whom have been upwards of 25 years in the service of the Society.

4. The expenditure paid for WORKS and GENERAL REPAIRS amounted to £1902 10s. 8d. Of this sum £305 6s. was expended in a complete reconstruction of the Reservoir, which was rendered unavoidable by the stipulations under which the West Middlesex Water Company undertook to lay down a sub-main for the supply of the Establishment, in the event of any emergency requiring it, as well as by considerations of a sanitary nature. The accumulation of decayed vegetable matter and other impurities in the original reservoir, which had only been constructed with a bottom of puddled clay, had for several years past given a turbid character to the water, which the Council could not but regard as far from wholesome, and may possibly have generated some of the attacks of disease which have occurred at various periods, and have baffled all other conjecture as to their origin.

The combination of these circumstances led the Council to determine, contrary to their previous intention, as expressed in their last Report, that the reconstruction of the Reservoir, which is now lined entirely with brick, and can be thoroughly cleansed as often as occasion arises, ought not to be longer delayed, and they accordingly executed this improvement in the month of August last. With the exception of this new work, the whole expenditure was devoted to repairs which could not be safely delayed, and to very extensive painting, which appeared to be equally urgent; the Council having full intention to adhere as closely as possible to the resolution which they announced in their last report, to commence no new work of importance until the funded capital has been restored to £5000 stock. So much was effected both in painting and in other repairs during the last year, that the Council are enabled to contract the expenditure in this department during the current season to a more narrow limit than has hitherto been practicable.

5. The GARDENER'S DEPARTMENT has of late excited so much gratification, both to the Fellows and to the Public, that the Council felt unwilling to curtail the amount of labour employed in it.

The purchase of Plants and Seeds, amounting to £179 3s. 4d., exceeded the ordinary expenditure by a considerable sum; but it has placed the Establishment in a condition which will obviate the necessity of similar additions to the stock for some time to come; and the expenditure of the current year in this department will be strictly limited to £500.

6. The Publications, which have involved payments to the amount of £785 19s. 8d., include the preparation of one Part of the Transactions in 4to, with 12 Plates; and 3 Vols. of the Proceedings in 8vo, with 98 Plates, most of which are coloured. The greater part of this expenditure will however be returned to the Society, either by actual money receipts derived from the sale of the Transactions and the Illustrated Edition of the Proceedings; or by value in the Publications of other Societies, which are received in exchange from every country in Europe, and from several institutions in America.

c. Assets and Liabilities.

The available Assets of the Society on the 31st of December 1856 amounted to—

	£	s.	d.
Money at the Bankers	554	9	4
Cost of £3000 Red. 3 per Cents	2635	2	4
Subscriptions for 1856 and previous years	321	0	0
Ivory Tickets	7	7	0
Transactions sold	18	6	0
Proceedings sold	178	7	0
Garden Sales	223	5	0
Museum Sales	340	0	0

4277 16 8

The Liabilities at the same period amounted to 2962 19 10

Leaving a balance in favour of the Society of. 1314 16 10

exclusive of the Library, the living Collection, the Buildings, and all the other property in the Regent's Park, valued by the Auditors in 1853 at £58,600.

II. PUBLICATIONS.

The Illustrated Volumes of Proceedings for 1853 and 1854 were issued immediately after the last Anniversary; the volume for 1855 has been completed, and the volume for 1856 is in a forward state of preparation.

The Letterpress is complete up to the 25th of March in the current year.

The Fourth Part of the Fourth Volume of the Transactions is ready for delivery; it contains two papers by Professor Owen in continuation of previous labours on the Anthropoid Apes, and Dinornis, and a third containing the commencement of his investigation of the Anatomy of the Great Anteater, which died in the Menagerie in 1854. The Part is illustrated by 12 large Plates, executed principally by Mr. Erxleben.

III. LIBRARY.

The additions to the Library chiefly consist of Transactions and other Publications of learned Societies, with whom the Zoological Society is in correspondence; the purchases having been limited to the

Birds of India ;
 The Monograph of Humming Birds ; and
 The Mammals of Australia : by Mr. Gould ;

and to the Conchological Works of Messrs. Reeve and Sowerby.

The Collection of Drawings, by Mr. Wolf, from rare and interesting animals in the Vivarium, has been increased by the addition of

Otis tarda, the Great Bustard.
Phasianus versicolor, the Japan Pheasant.
Phascalomys vombatus, the Wombat, and young.
Falco lanarius, the Lanner Falcon, in two states.
Felis macroscelis, the Clouded Tiger.
Grus Montignensis, the Mantchouri Crane.

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

The Royal Society.
 The Linnean Society.
 The Entomological Society of London.
 The Royal Society of Edinburgh.
 The Royal Irish Academy of Dublin.
 The American Academy of Arts and Sciences of Boston.
 The American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia.
 The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.
 The Natural History Society of Boston.
 The Elliott Society of Natural History, Charleston.
 The Royal Society of Van Diemen's Land.
 The Imperial Academy of Sciences of Vienna.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin.
 The University of Basle.
 The Society of Arts and Sciences of Batavia.
 The Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Breslau.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Amsterdam.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Madrid.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Gottingen.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Munich.
 The Senkenbergian Society of Frankfort.
 The Dutch Society of Sciences of Haarlem.
 The Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club.

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

- The British Association for the Advancement of Science.
- The Linnean Society of London.
- The Royal Geographical Society of London.
- The Royal Agricultural Society of England.
- The Geological Society of London.
- The Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland.
- The Society of Arts.
- The Royal Institution of Great Britain.
- The Photographic Society.
- The Art-Union of London.
- The Statistical Society of London.
- The Geological Society of Dublin.
- The Asiatic Society of Bengal.
- The University of the State of New York.
- The Smithsonian Institution of Washington.
- The Museum of Natural History of Paris.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Turin.
- The Society of Natural Sciences of the Canton of Vaud.
- The Imperial Academy of Copenhagen.
- The Physical and Natural History Society of Geneva.
- The Royal Society of Sciences of Leeds.
- The Royal Institution of Cornwall.
- The Leeds Philosophical and Literary Society.
- The Manchester Philosophical and Literary Society.
- The Royal Society of Arts and Sciences of the Mauritius.

Donations have also been received from H. I. H. Prince Charles Lucien Bonaparte, Foreign Member; M. Guérin-Méneville, Corr. Mem.; Prof. C. Martius; Dr. Budge, of Bonn; Dr. Chas. Gustavus Lucae; Prof. Felipe Poey, Corr. Mem.; Dr. A. M. C. Dumeril, Corr. Mem.; Dr. Heuglin; Dr. Trask; Dr. Horner; M. Petit; President Rivas; The Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851; The Secretary of War at Washington; W. Spence, Esq., F.Z.S.; Jacob Bell, Esq., F.Z.S.; Philip Kernan, Esq., F.Z.S.; The Editor of the Zoologist; The Editor of the Athenæum Journal; The Editor of the Literary Gazette; The Editor of the Agricultural Magazine; Messrs. Longman and Co.

IV. MUSEUM.

The Council, in pursuance of the announcement which was made in their last Annual Report, have since that period completed the delivery of a considerable portion of the contents of the Museum to the Queen's College at Cork, at the agreed price of £400, and are now engaged in negotiations for disposing of the entire residue, which has been reduced by this last transfer, and by other sales of less importance, to a comparatively small limit.

The only expenditure which has been incurred in respect to the Museum, consists of the unavoidable cost of labour and other expenses connected with these sales.

V. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

MENAGERIE.

The state of the Menagerie, both in respect of health and numerical strength, is fully equal to any previous period of its history.

The accumulation which annually results from the liberality of Donors, and the increased success with which certain species have bred in the Establishment, had increased the number of animals on the 31st of December last, to 1401, being 119 in excess of the preceding year.

This gratifying position has enabled the Council to draft from the Collection several duplicates, which, in the hands to which they have passed, will extend the ultimate probability of the complete acclimatation of each species in this country.

The ELANDS which the Council had the pleasure of reporting at the last Anniversary to have been purchased by the Viscount Hill, have thriven in the most satisfactory manner since their removal to Hawkstone, in Shropshire: and the Marquis of Breadalbane has now purchased the three last Fawns, born in 1856, for the purpose of establishing them in Scotland.

The singular success which has attended the importation of *Elands*, makes every addition to the collection of Antelopes more interesting. By the liberality of Capt. Shepherd, Director of the East India Company and Deputy-Chairman of the Trinity House, the Society became possessed in June last, of an ORYX, which proves to be a new species of that genus. Unfortunately this animal had suffered considerably from too early confinement and the

length of its voyage to this country, and has recently died; but as there is no reason to doubt that under more favourable circumstances this species will live in Europe as the Eland, or its more immediate congener, the Leucoryx, which breeds freely here, the Council hope that they may succeed in replacing it.

The reproduction of the Elands and Leucoryx, and the consequent probability of success with other species of animals indigenous to the Northern and Southern zones of Africa, may appear to lose its difficulty on taking into consideration the comparatively temperate climate in those regions of the great wilderness. But in November last the female POTAMOCHERE, a native of the Cameroons River in Tropical Africa, was in sufficient health to produce a perfectly matured litter of young, which, although born at a most unfavourable period of the year, exhibited for some days every appearance of being likely to arrive at maturity.

The WAPITI DEER having increased to a herd of six, and having absolutely exceeded the means of accommodation at present available for them at the Gardens, the Council have great pleasure in stating that a male and two females have been purchased by Lord Hastings, and are placed in the Park at Melton Constable.

The place which they occupied in the Collection is now filled by a magnificent pair of PERSIAN DEER, which were obtained at the commencement of the war on the coast of Circassia, the extreme western limit of this noble species, and have been recently presented to the Society by the Earl of Ducie.

The BACTRIAN CAMEL had long been a desideratum in the Menagerie, when the Royal Corps of Engineers, on their return from the Crimea, most liberally offered to place at the Society's disposal a young female which had been born in their camp on the Heights of Sebastopol in February 1855. This interesting animal, which is far more hardy than the Dromedary, is now placed by the side of the adult male of that species, which was presented to the Society by the late Ibrahim Pasha, in 1850.

The collection of Himalayan Ruminants, which already included the Thar presented by Capt. Parker, and the Wild Sheep of the Punjab (*Ovis Vignei*), presented by Gen. Hearsey, has received a very remarkable addition during the last year in the MARKHOOR,—a noble species

of Goat from the Mountains of Kashmir, brought home and presented by Capt. Brown of the Bombay Irregular Cavalry. The extreme difficulty of capturing these hill-ranging animals alive, and the great distance they have to be brought down to the coast, render their acquisition impossible, except through the cooperation of officers, who, like Capt. Brown, have penetrated into the fastnesses in which they breed.

The partial success which attended the importation of INDIAN GALLINACEÆ by the late Earl of Derby, and the late Viscount Hardinge, from whose birds the Impeyan Pheasants in Her Majesty's Collection are descended, and by Mr. Clarke of Swakeleys, from whose birds those in the possession of the Society are descended, has afforded sufficient evidence of the practicability of acclimating several of the magnificent species which inhabit the temperate and colder regions of the Himalaya.

The present Governor-General of India having been applied to by His Royal Highness the President and by the Council for assistance in this interesting object, has met their wishes in the most liberal and energetic manner, in which His Excellency has been most cordially seconded by Lord W. Hay, Capt. Hay, Major Ramsay, Mr. Keene, and Capt. James, the acting Resident at Darjeeling.

By their combined exertions a most interesting and extensive collection of Himalayan Gallinaceæ has been formed, including

- The Impeyan Pheasant ;
- The Red-breasted Ceriornis ;
- The Pucras ;
- The Kalisch, and
- The Cheer ;

to receive which a skilful and trustworthy person was dispatched from England in the month of September last.

Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to give her most gracious support to this undertaking, towards the expenses of which the sum of £100 has been offered by Her Majesty, and similar amounts by the Marquis of Breadalbane and the Viscount Hill.

As an equivalent proportion of the birds will, on their arrival, be placed at the disposal of Her Majesty, the Marquis of Breadalbane, and the Viscount Hill, the probabilities of their acclimatation will be considerably increased by the experiment being carried on simultaneously in four distinct

localities; and there are at present good grounds for presuming that at least ten of the most important species of Northern India will be ultimately established in this country.

The Rajendra Mullick, a native gentleman, resident at Calcutta, who is the possessor of a very fine Zoological Collection there, has entered into cordial correspondence with the Society on this occasion; and the united contributions of the Governor-General and himself are now on their way to this country on board one of the first-class Indiamen belonging to Mr. Green of Blackwall, to whom the Society are indebted for the cordial manner in which he at once agreed to cooperate with the Council in giving facilities for the accommodation of the birds during the difficult operation of their transport by sea.

As the ship sailed from Calcutta on the 7th of March, it is expected that the collection will arrive in London some time in the beginning of July, when the Council trust that the arrangements which have been made for the safe conduct of the Birds, and the extreme liberality of Lord Canning, will be rewarded by an encouraging measure of success.

The gracious interest which Her Majesty has taken in this attempt to carry out one of the original objects of the Society, on the largest scale, has been accompanied by the gift of three living specimens of the *Honduras Turkey*, one of the rarest and certainly the most beautiful of the American Gallinaceæ, and by a pair of the magnificent *Mantchourian Cranes* from Northern China.

The HONDURAS TURKEY has long been among the most earnestly coveted desiderata of European Collections; but there has never until the present occasion been any favourable opportunity for establishing the species here. One of the female birds unfortunately died in the month of February last, but a pair still remain and have passed the winter in a state of gradual improvement. These rare and valuable birds were obtained for Her Majesty by Mrs. Stevenson, the lady of the Lieut.-Governor of Honduras, and were most skilfully managed during their voyage to England by Mr. Skinner, the well-known botanist, and Capt. Wilson of the R.M.S. Service, to whose care they were specially entrusted.

The CALIFORNIAN QUAIL is perhaps the most beautiful of the interesting little group to which it belongs, as well

as one of the most hardy. It is therefore very satisfactory to have to report that this species has bred very freely in the Menagerie during the last year, and that several of the duplicates which have thus accumulated, have been disposed of to Members of the Society, in whose collections they ought to increase rapidly in the course of the approaching summer.

The collection of WADING BIRDS has been increased by the addition of several of the smaller European species; an exceedingly beautiful Gallinule from Borneo; and by the magnificent Crane recently described by Prince Charles Bonaparte under the name of *Leucogeranus Montignesia*.

The birds from which this description was drawn, were brought to Paris by M. de Montigny, the French Consul-General in China in the year 1855. They were placed in the Garden of Plants and there hatched out their young in the following year.

A pair of these European-born Cranes were obtained from the Directors of the Garden of Plants in October last, and Her Majesty the Queen has now presented two more adult birds of the same species, which have been for some years in the Royal Gardens at Buckingham Palace, and were obtained for Her Majesty by Sir John Bowring.

The lofty stature and brilliantly contrasted colour of this Crane, which is a native of Mantchouria, are exceedingly striking, and make it by far the most conspicuous species of the genus.

The CHILIAN BLACK-NECKED SWANS, which were obtained at the dispersion of the collection at Knowsley, in 1851, have not yet reproduced in the Menagerie, but as the Council have been able, through the obliging cooperation of H.M. Consul-General, Capt. the Hon. E. A. Harris, R.N., to make arrangements for a larger importation of these beautiful birds, there is reason to hope that the ultimate establishment of the species may yet be effected. A couple of Black-necked Swans were shipped by Capt. Harris as a present to the Society in the autumn of last year, and were safely delivered by Capt. Carmichael of Liverpool, in November, having borne their long voyage with complete success.

His Majesty the King of Portugal has continued to manifest his interest in the progress of the Society by various valuable gifts which he has been pleased to present since the last anniversary; these gifts include two

fine specimens of *Vultur papa*, and two extremely beautiful females of the South American Tapir, *Tapirus americanus*.

The Council have great gratification in reporting that they have received active assurances of assistance from Mr. Christie, H.M. Minister Plenipotentiary and Chargé d'Affaires in the Argentine Republic, from which they anticipate some interesting results in respect to the Zoology of that portion of South America. Mr. Christie has presented to the Society a couple of female Pumas, which, at the time they arrived, made an opportune addition to the fine series of Carnivora, in which that species was wanting.

The Council have received similar assurances of cooperation from His Excellency Capt. T. E. L. Moore, R.N., Governor of the Falkland Islands, whence some extremely valuable additions to the species of Water-fowl already in the Collection may be expected.

The Smithsonian Institution of Philadelphia have made offers of their valuable mediation in obtaining the animals of the States, and of the territory which extends to the Rocky Mountains; and the officers of the Hudson's Bay Company continue their cooperation in the still more difficult work of securing additions to the Menagerie from the Fur countries of the North and North-west.

With such powerful and wide-spreading correspondence, the Council have reasonable grounds for stating, that however large a number of animals have been exhibited in past years, there is still room to surpass all that they have yet done in this respect, and that they are now, after nearly thirty years of labour, in a more favourable position for realizing the principal object of the Institution, namely, the acclimatation of exotic species, than at any previous period.

Considerable progress has been made during the past year, as will be seen from the following:—

LIST OF MAMMALIA EXHIBITED FOR THE FIRST TIME,
1856-1857.

Brindled Gnu.	<i>Catoblepas taurinus.</i>	S. Africa.
Oryx Antelope.	<i>Oryx Beatrix</i> , n. sp.	India?
Brazilian Deer.	<i>C. campestris.</i>	Demerara.
Markhoor Goat.	<i>Capra Falconeri.</i>	N. India.
Black-faced Kangaroo.	<i>Macropus melanops.</i>	Australia.
Le Vaillant's Cynictis.	<i>Cynictis Levaillantii.</i>	S. Africa.

LIST OF BIRDS EXHIBITED FOR THE FIRST TIME, 1856-57.

Red-necked Falcon.	<i>Hypotriorchis rufogularis.</i>	Demerara.
Hudson's Bay Harrier.	<i>Circus hudsonicus.</i>	N. America.
Indian Hornbill.	<i>Buceros pica.</i>	India.
Red-cheeked Parrakeet.	<i>Palæornis Luciani.</i>	N. India.
White-breasted Gallinule.	<i>Gallinula phænicura.</i>	Borneo?
Francolin.	<i>Francolinus vulgaris.</i>	India.
Little Bittern.	<i>Ardeola exilis.</i>	Newfoundland.
Mantchourian Crane.	<i>Leucogeranus Montignesia.</i>	China.
Sanderlin.	<i>Calidris arenaria.</i>	Belgium.
Tern.	<i>Sterna hirundo.</i>	Belgium.
Red-breasted Merganser.	<i>Merganser serrator.</i>	Holland.

LIST OF REPTILES EXHIBITED FOR THE FIRST TIME, 1856-7.

Rattlesnake.	<i>Crotalophorus tergeminus.</i>	Illinois.
Snake.	<i>Ophibolus getulus.</i>	N. Carolina.
Snake.	<i>Scotophis alleghaniensis.</i>	N. Carolina.
Lizard.	<i>Ctenodactylus geckoides.</i>	Nineveh.
Bearded Lizard.	<i>Grammatophora barbata.</i>	Australia.
Salamander.	<i>Ambyostoma luridum.</i>	Illinois.
Tree Frog, n. sp.		New Zealand.
Bull Frog.	<i>Rana pipiens.</i>	N. America.
Water Tortoise.	<i>Chelemys macquaria.</i>	Australia.
Sculptured Terrapin.	<i>Emys insculpta.</i>	Pennsylvania.
Yellow-bellied Terrapin.	<i>E. serrata.</i>	Florida.
Chicken Tortoise.	<i>E. reticulata.</i>	Florida.
Potter Tortoise.	<i>E. rubriventris.</i>	Washington.
Gopher Tortoise.	<i>Testudo polyphemus.</i>	Florida.
Box Tortoise.	<i>Cistudo carolina.</i>	Pennsylvania.
Blanding's Box Tortoise.	<i>C. blandingii.</i>	Illinois.

LIST OF MAMMALIA BRED IN THE GARDENS OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON FROM THE 29TH OF APRIL, 1856, TO THE 29TH OF APRIL, 1857.

No. Bred.	Name of Animal.
3 . . .	Wapiti Deer.
2 . . .	Sambur Deer.
1 . . .	Hog Deer.
2 . . .	Elands.
2 . . .	Nyl Ghaus.
1 . . .	Dorcas Gazelle.
1 . . .	Duyker Bok.
13 . . .	Earless Sheep.
1 . . .	Rhesus Monkey.
4 . . .	Leopards.
3 . . .	Wolves.
2 . . .	Otters.
1 . . .	Wombat.
4 . . .	Potamochoeres.
1 . . .	Vulpine Phalanger.
1 . . .	Hybrid Lemur.

LIST OF BIRDS BRED IN THE GARDENS OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, FROM APRIL 1856 TO APRIL 1857.

No. Bred.	Name of Bird.
1 . . .	Cereopsis Goose.
4 . . .	Sandwich Island Geese.
4 . . .	Ashy-headed Geese.
12 . . .	Bahama Ducks.
1 . . .	Mandarin Duck.
5 . . .	Red-billed Ducks.
2 . . .	Dusky Ducks.
9 . . .	Gadwalls.
9 . . .	Hybrid Tufted Ducks.
6 . . .	Common Teal.
5 . . .	Herring Gulls.
15 . . .	Californian Quails.
12 . . .	Chinese Ring-necked Pheasants.
3 . . .	Bronze-winged Pigeons.
2 . . .	Crested Pigeons.
7 . . .	Zenaida Doves.
5 . . .	Cuban Doves.
5 . . .	Turquoise Parrakeets.

- 5 . . . Impeyan Pheasants. From Eggs sent by
F. F. Clark, Esq.
2 . . . Capercaillies. From Eggs sent by the Duke
of Atholl.

Being fully aware of the extreme value of public sympathy in forwarding the immediate objects of the Society, the Council have particular pleasure in adding to their report the following

LIST OF DONORS AND DONATIONS TO THE MENAGERIE.

- HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN. *Three Honduras Turkeys, Two Mantchourian Cranes.*
- HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF PORTUGAL.
A Leopard, Two King Vultures, Two Female Tapirs.
- The Marchioness of Londonderry.
An Emu, an Australian Crane.
- The Earl of Ducie, F.Z.S. *A Pair of Persian Deer.*
- The Earl of Pomfret, F.Z.S. *A Californian Quail.*
- The Earl of Cottenham, F.Z.S. *A Red Grouse.*
- His Grace the Duke of Atholl, F.Z.S.
Twenty-eight Capercaillie Eggs.
- W. D. Christie, Esq., F.Z.S., H.M. Minister Plenipotentiary in the Argentine Confederation.
A Pair of Pumas.
- Sir H. Wilmot, Bart. *A Demoiselle Crane.*
- Capt. Brown, Bombay Irregular Cavalry.
A Markhoor.
- The Hon. Sir Edward Butler. *Five Francolins.*
- Capt. the Hon. E. A. Harris, R.N., H.M. Consul-General in Chili, Corr. Mem. *Two Black-necked Swans.*
- The Officers of the Scots Fusilier Guards.
A Red Deer.
- The Hudson's Bay Company. *Three Beavers, a Silver Fox.*
- W. G. Smith, Esq., Secretary to the Hudson's Bay Company.
Two Black Bears, a Canadian Lynx, a Buzzard.
- Don Manuel Rafael de Vargas, late Royal Commissioner of the Spanish Government in the Canary Islands, Corr. Mem.
A Goat.
- Lady Webster. *A Smith's Ichneumon.*
- R. Temple, Esq., Chief Justice of Honduras.
An Ocelot, a Globose Curassow, a Crested Guan.

- Lieut. Thompson, 2nd W.I. Regt.
A Crowned Eagle.
- The Corps of Royal Engineers, Chatham.
A Bactrian Camel, from Sebastopol.
- Dudley C. Majoribanks, Esq., F.Z.S.
A Pair of Zebus, a Golden Eagle.
- Nicolas Pike, Esq., American Consul at Oporto, Corr. Mem.
Five Salamanders, Three Ocelated Lizards, a Green Lizard, a Snake.
- Captain Shepherd.
An Oryx Antelope.
- Thomas Maynard, Esq.
Two Kangaroos.
- Frederick Somes, Esq.
A Crested Porcupine.
- J. Hall Wilton, Esq.
A Vulpine Phalanger.
- Agnew, Esq.
An Anubis Baboon.
- Mrs. Grey.
A Goat.
- James T. Hill, Esq.
Four Thibet Goats.
- John Maclaren, Esq.
A Raccoon.
- Capt. Rolt.
A Harnessed Antelope.
- Masters B. and M. Cumming.
An Agouti, Two Radiated Tortoises.
- H. Cumming, Esq.
A Cross-bred Persian Cat.
- Captain Lewis Jones, R.N.
A Circassian Bear.
- Capt. Woolcott.
An Ocelot.
- Dr. Owen Rees.
Two Beavers.
- Thomas Walker, Esq.
A Bush Kangaroo.
- Mrs. Ewing.
A Dorcas Gazelle.
- W. G. Duncan, Esq.
A Circassian Goat, from Sebastopol.
- L. Tomlin, Esq.
An Esquimaux Dog.
- Lieut. Liddon, R.N.
Two Red Coatimondis.
- E. W. H. Holdsworth, Esq.
Two Palm Squirrels.
- Mr. Clement.
A Bonneted Monkey.
- G. B. Hoddock, Esq.
A Rhesus Monkey.
- Lady Jackson.
A Moustache Monkey.
- G. Nokes, Esq.
A Rhesus Monkey.
- Mr. Johnson.
A Green Monkey.
- T. H. Griffith, Esq.
A Lesser White-nosed Monkey.
- J. A. Goldicutt, Esq.
A Rhesus Monkey.
- J. G. Hartley, Esq.
A Bonneted Monkey.
- G. Dennis, Esq.
A Bonneted Monkey.
- Edgar, Esq.
A Rhesus Monkey.

- Walter Blackmore, Esq. *A Bonneted Monkey.*
 Mr. B. Strath. *A Bonneted Monkey.*
 C. Wicker, Esq. *A Macaque Monkey.*
 — Cutcliffe, Esq. *A Macaque Monkey.*
 J. Boyce, Esq. *A Green Monkey.*
 J. Alcaín, Esq. *A Spider Monkey.*
 Mrs. S. Clough. *A Bonneted Monkey.*
 Charles Baily, Esq. *A Macaque Monkey.*
 Donor unknown. *A Barbary Ape.*
 Captain Jackson. *A Vervet Monkey.*
 H. Ronaldson, Esq. *A Capuchin Monkey.*
 Ambrose Skinner, Esq. *A Bonneted Monkey.*
 W. S. Holloway, Esq. *A Pigtail Monkey.*
 Mrs. Spencer. *A Macaque Monkey, an Alexandrine Parrakeet.*

 Mrs. Purves. *A Rat Kangaroo.*
 Miss Hunloke. *A Rose-crested Cockatoo, a Roseate Cockatoo.*

 Richard Emery, Esq., F.Z.S. *A pair of Crested Pigeons.*
 S. W. Hurrell, Esq., F.Z.S. *A Black Cock, Two Grey Hens.*
 George C. Bruce, Esq. *A Buffon's Touraco.*
 James Carruther, Esq. *A Cape Francolin.*
 R. B. Carter, Esq. *Two Eagle Owls.*
 Thomas Lupton, Esq. *Three American Quails.*
 L. M. Perez, Esq. *An Adjutant.*
 George Wilks, Esq. *A Rhea (young).*
 Thomas Cuthbert Wigham, Esq., of Oporto. *A Griffon Vulture.*

 Lady Grace Gore. *A Californian Quail.*
 H. Blandshard, Esq., F.Z.S. *A Wild Turkey.*
 Don Felipe Lopez Netto, of Brazil. *Two Pigeons.*

 W. A. Crosbie, Esq. *Two Little Owls.*
 J. D. Salmon, Esq., F.Z.S. *Five Black-headed Gulls.*
 Mrs. Oliver. *A pair of Collared Turtle Doves.*
 C. F. A. Courtney, Esq., R.N. *A Long-eared Owl.*
 G. Wilks, Esq. *A Black-crested Cardinal.*
 Mr. Baker. *A Cuckoo.*
 Mrs. Smale. *A Barn Owl.*
 Capt. Spenser. *A Little Bittern.*
 Mr. Waring. *Two Cinereous Eagles.*
 Capt. Erlam. *A Great-eared Owl.*
 W. Skeen, Esq. *A Triangular Spotted Pigeon.*
 Duncan Stuart, Esq. *Two Francolins.*

- R. F. Tomes, Esq. *A Grebe.*
 Dr. W. Gwillim. *A Common Kestrel Hawk.*
 T. Dixon, Esq. *A Slow Worm.*
 A. Twyford, Esq. *Two Land Tortoises.*
 Mrs. Long. *One Land Tortoise.*
 Miss Osborne. *Three Salamanders.*
 Dr. Gray, F.Z.S. *A Lizard.*
 J. N. Harvey, Esq. *A Lizard from Gibraltar.*
 G. U. Skinner, Esq. *Four Water Tortoises.*
 W. Barron, Esq. *Two Water Tortoises.*
 J. Douglas, Esq. *A Lizard.*
 J. Liddle, Esq. *A Hawkbill Turtle.*
 Capt. Mathers. *Two Tarantula Spiders.*
 E. Osborne Smith, Esq., F.Z.S. *A Rock Snake.*
 Sir William Hooker. *A New Zealand Tree-Frog.*
 Samuel Stevens, Esq. *A Centipede.*
 J. H. Gurney, Esq., M.P., F.Z.S. *A Common Viper.*
 Miss Dyer. *A Tortoise.*
 W. H. Wickes, Esq. *A Chamæleon.*
 F. Kirkham, Esq. *A Royal Rock Snake.*
 A. Arcedeckne, Esq., F.Z.S. *Ten Cray Fish, Two Common
Carp, One Perch, Twenty-
four American Oysters, Nine
Oysters.*
 Professor Quckett. *Thirty-six young Eels.*
 R. Warrington, Esq. *A Ruff or Pope.*
 Richard Tress, Esq., F.Z.S. *A Perch and a Roach.*
 F. Peake, Esq., F.Z.S. *A Shore Crab.*
 Mr. Lloyd. *Marine and Freshwater Animals.*
 J. S. Gaskoin, Esq., F.Z.S. *Marine Animals.*
 Mr. J. Woods. *Seven Mussels.*
 Dr. Duff, Staff Surgeon. *A Lepidosiren.*
 J. H. Cooper, Esq. *Marine Animals.*
 G. P. Bidder, Esq. *Seven Trout.*
 Miss Bidder. *A Collection of Actiniæ.*
 T. A. Jennings, Esq. *Six Trout, Two Dace, One
Gudgeon.*
 Professor Macdonald. *Four Zoophytes, Two Oysters.*
 Adam White, Esq. *Fifteen Spiders.*
 C. Wentworth Dilke, Esq., F.Z.S. *Collections of Marine Animals.*
 J. S. Bowerbank, Esq., F.Z.S. *Six Sea Sponges, Sea-weed
and Water Plants.*

James Wood, Esq.
 W. M. Burnce, Esq.
 Mrs. Egan.

Freshwater Limpets.
Seven Actinia.
A Collection of Freshwater
Animals, Plants, &c. &c.

Conclusion.

In concluding their Report, the Council are anxious to record their thanks to the COMMITTEES OF AUDIT, FINANCE, AND PUBLICATION, for the assistance which they have conferred in the respective branches of business which have been referred to them.

The Council cannot but congratulate the Society on the extremely satisfactory condition of the Collection of living animals in the Menagerie, and the generally efficient state of the whole Garden establishment, which, together with the prospect of the unusually important additions now on their way to this country, and the cordial support with which the objects of the Society are prosecuted in various parts of the world, give every ground for anticipating a still further improvement, both in the Collection and in the Revenue which results from it.

It is the anxious desire of the Council, while preserving unimpaired the present vigorous working of the Establishment, to increase, by wise but not illiberal economy, the funded property of the Society to the amount which they consider sufficient for the purposes of a reserve fund; and they trust that the present prospects of the Society are such as will enable them to effect this object in the manner they propose at no distant period.

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed January 1, 1857.

THE Committee of Auditors having carefully examined the Accounts of the Society for the year ending December 31, 1856, and having inspected all the Books and seen Vouchers for all the Payments, as ordered by the Council, 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.

RECEIPTS.

				£.	s.	d.	
Balance of Cash brought from Dec. 31, 1855.		.....		314	7	3	
INCOME.							
Belonging to years		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1852	Proceedings.....				1	4	0
1854	Proceedings.....	7	12	6			
	Subscriptions.....	3	0	0			
	Transactions.....	0	6	0			
					10	18	6
1855	Admission Fees.....	30	0	0			
	Subscriptions.....	43	0	0			
	Ivory Tickets.....	5	5	0			
	Transactions.....	1	10	6			
	Proceedings.....	48	11	3			
	Museum Sales.....	500	0	0			
	Garden Sales.....	2	10	0			
					630	16	9
1856	Admissions to Gardens.....	9204	17	0			
	Garden Sales.....	827	13	6			
	Rent for Refreshment Room.....	400	0	0			
	Admission Fees.....	305	0	0			
	Compositions.....	330	0	0			
	Subscriptions.....	2704	9	0			
	Ivory Tickets.....	116	2	0			
	Transactions.....	23	3	2			
	Proceedings.....	213	8	4			
	Dividends.....	84	0	0			
	Museum Sales.....	394	10	0			
	Miscellaneous.....	0	14	5			
					14,603	17	5
1857	Subscriptions (anticipated).....	32	0	0			
	Ivory Tickets (ditto).....	1	1	0			
					33	1	0
INCOME IN 1856.....		.....		£15,279	17	8	15,279 17 8
Temporary Loan from Bankers, May 6th.....		.....		1,000	0	0	
Ditto ditto Dec. 18th.....		.....		800	0	0	
							1,800 0 0
							£17,394 4 11

PAYMENTS.

EXPENDITURE.		Gardens.			Museum.			General Estabt.			Total.					
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			
Belonging to years	1854	Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.			379 10 3			290 9 5			669 19 8					
	to 1855	Bills			1101 7 9			71 14 6			555 18 0			1729 0 3		
		Repayment of Loan advanced Dec. 20, 1855						600 0 0			600 0 0					
Paid on account of previous years		1480 18 0			71 14 6			1446 7 5			2998 19 11					
1856	Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.			257 4 6			154 19 5									
	Salaries, Wages, Gratuities, &c.			2207 6 1			901 8 2									
	Cost of Animals			862 15 0												
	Carriage of Animals and Keepers' } Expenses			189 17 2												
	Keepers' Dresses			96 8 5												
	Provisions			3273 2 5												
	Menagerie Expenses			1255 1 0												
	New Buildings and Works connected			123 17 9												
	Other Works, Repairs, &c.			1643 12 11												
	Garden Expenses			731 18 1												
	Band Expenses			195 5 6												
	Advertisements			131 8 6												
	House and Office Expenses			52 13 10			153 2 3									
	Library Expenses						61 7 1									
	Museum Expenses						150 4 0									
	Stationery									19 0 1						
Printing									42 6 0							
Transactions									76 10 0							
Proceedings, including Printing									245 13 10							
Law Expenses									5 12 8							
Returned Subscriptions									10 1 0							
Paid on account of the current year		11020 11 2			211 11 1			1608 13 5			12,840 15 8					
EXPENDITURE IN 1856		12501 9 2			283 5 7			3055 0 10			15,839 15 7					
Repayment of Loan advanced May 6th											1,000 0 0					
Cash at the Bankers, December 31, 1856. {		General Account			532 14 10											
		Petty Cash Account			21 14 6											
											554 9 4					
											£17,394 4 11					

The Assets and Liabilities on the 31st of December 1856,
were as follow:—

ASSETS.						
	Arrears of		Capital.	Cash.	Total.	
	Previous Years.	Current Year.				
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				
Cash at Banker's.....				554 9 4		554 9 4
Paid for £3000 Reduced 3 per Cents.}			2635 2 4			2635 2 4
Subscriptions	121 0 0	200 0 0				321 0 0
Transactions	18 6 0					18 6 0
Proceedings.....	53 15 6	124 11 6				178 7 0
Ivory Tickets	2 2 0	5 5 0				7 7 0
Garden Sales	9 15 0	213 10 0				223 5 0
Museum Sales.....		340 0 0				340 0 0
	204 18 6	883 6 6	2635 2 4	554 9 4		4277 16 8

LIABILITIES.		
	Debts.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bills, &c. unpaid, estimated at—		
For the Gardens, say	1227 18 2	
Museum	21 1 4	
General Establishment	403 19 0	
		1652 18 6
Rent, Rates, &c. unpaid—		
For the Gardens, say	443 4 9	
General Establishment	66 16 7	
		510 1 4
Loan from Bankers		800 0 0
		£2962 19 10

Payments in 1856.

	Belonging to		Total.
	Previous Years.	Current Year.	
Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c. :—			
General Establishment, for 1854	£ 94 3 4	£	£ s. d.
Gardens	379 10 3	257 4 6	} 1,082 3 7
General Establishment	196 6 1	154 19 5	
Salaries, Wages, Gratuities, &c. :—			
Gardens		2,207 6 1	} 3,108 14 3
General Establishment		901 8 2	
Cost of Animals	96 2 6	862 15 0	958 17 6
Carriage of Animals and Keepers' Expenses :—			
Carriage and Keep of Animals, Keepers' Expenses, and Miscellaneous	1 2 6	181 6 8	} 190 19 8
Freight and Dock Charges		8 10 6	
Provisions :—			
Miscellaneous	511 9 10	2,528 0 5	} 3,784 12 3
Cost of Cattle		745 2 0	
Menagerie Expenses :—			
Straw, £121 10s.; Sea-water and Carriage, £22 6s.; Coke, £45 16s.; Water Supply, £26 8s. 11d.; Miscellaneous, £11 12s. 2d.	227 13 1		} 1,482 14 1
Straw, £372 10s. 6d.; Sea-Water and Carriage, £123 9s. 6d.; Labourers' Wages, £389 1s. 6d.; Coke and Charcoal, £64 17s.		949 18 6	
Coals, £46 16s. 6d.; Police, £93 9s.; Shoeing, £11 7s.; Mops, Brooms and Brushes, £31 5s. 6d.; Bird Sand, £14 8s.		197 6 0	
Saw-dust, £17 5s.; Microscopes, £23 17s. 6d.; Saddlery, £73s. 9d.; Fish-cans, Pans, &c., £9 6s. 6d.; Miscellaneous, £50 3s. 9d.		107 16 6	
Keepers' Dresses		96 8 5	96 8 5
New Buildings and Works connected		123 17 9	123 17 9
Other Works, Repairs, Alterations, &c. :—			
Gardens	255 1 11	1,643 12 11	} 1,902 10 8
General Establishment	3 15 10		
Garden Expenses :—			
Seeds, £3 1s.; Sand, £3 7s. 6d.	6 8 6		} 738 6 7
Labourers' Wages, £456 12s. 6d.; Seeds, Plants and Carriage, £176 2s. 4d.; Turf and Peat, £37 11s.; Gravel, £31 1s.; Miscellaneous, £30 11s. 3d.		731 18 1	
House and Office Expenses :—			
Candles and Oil, £12 5s.; Miscellaneous, £8 8s. 1d.	20 13 1		} 226 9 2
Soap, Candles and Oil, £25 0s. 6d.; Coals and Wood, £20 5s.; Gas at Gardens, £6 16s. 8d.; Tea and Coffee for Meetings, £11 16s. 9d.		63 18 11	
Keepers' Washing, £6 18s. 6d.; Brooms, &c., £5 18s. 6d.; Medical attendance on Keepers, £20.		32 17 0	
Carpet for Library, £11 16s. 2d.; Postages, &c., £40 18s. 6d.; Interest on Loan, £12 14s. 9d.; Miscellaneous, £43 10s. 9d.		109 0 2	
Band Expenses :—			
Music, £186 18s.; Programmes, £8 7s. 6d.		195 5 6	195 5 6
Advertisements		131 8 6	131 8 6
Library Expenses :—			
New Books	5 13 6		} 67 0 7
New Books, £30 2s. 9d.; Duty and Carriage, £6 4s. 10d.; Water-colour Drawings, £24; Mounting, 19s. 6d.		61 7 1	
Museum Expenses :—			
Commission on Sale of Specimens, £17 10s.; Attendance, Cleaning and Arranging Specimens, £42 5s.; Spirit, Camphor, &c., £6 6s.	66 1 0		} 216 5 0
Commission, £52 18s. 6d.; Attendance, Cleaning and Arranging Specimens, £92 18s. 6d.; Spirit, &c., £4 7s.		150 4 0	
Stationery, &c.	13 5 2	19 0 1	32 5 3
Printing (Miscellaneous)	57 17 6	42 6 0	100 3 6
Transactions :—			
Binding	0 16 0		} 77 6 0
Engraving Plates, £64 10s.; Paper for Letterpress, £12		76 10 0	
Proceedings :—			
Paper for Letterpress, £29 14s.; Paper for Plates, £12 5s.; Printing Letterpress, £237 7s. 6d.; Printing Plates, £87 14s.; Colouring Plates, £63 19s. 2d.; Binding, £32 0s. 2d.	462 19 10		} 708 13 8
Drawings, £48 2s. 6d.; Demy, £14 6s.; Printing Letterpress, £59 0s. 3d.; Printing Plates, £42 7s. 8d.; Colouring, £81 17s. 5d.		245 13 10	
Law Expenses		5 12 8	5 12 8
Returned Subscriptions		10 1 0	10 1 0
Repayment of Loan advanced in December, 1855.	600 0 0		600 0 0
	2,998 19 11	12,840 15 8	15,839 15 7
Ordinary Payments	2,998 19 11	12,411 11 11	15,410 11 10
Extraordinary Payments		429 3 9	429 3 9
	2,998 19 11	12,840 15 8	15,839 15 7

Expenditure incurred in 1856.

	Paid in the Year.			Unpaid, Dec. 31.			Total.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Rent, Rates, &c.	412	3	11	510	1	4	922	5	3
Salaries and Wages, Gratuities and Pension to late Super- intendent }	3,108	14	3	.....	.....	.....	3,108	14	3
Cost of Animals	862	15	0	154	14	0	1,017	9	0
Carriage of ditto and Keep- ers' Expenses }	189	17	2	13	4	0	203	1	2
Provisions.....	3,273	2	5	466	10	3	3,739	12	8
Menagerie Expenses	1,255	1	0	320	11	7	1,575	12	7
Keepers' Dresses	96	8	5	.....	.....	.....	96	8	5
Buildings and Works connected	123	17	9	.....	.....	.....	123	17	9
Other Works, Repairs, &c. ...	1,643	12	11	257	1	9	1,900	14	8
Garden Expenses.....	731	18	1	29	1	3	760	19	4
Band Expenses	195	5	6	6	6	0	201	11	6
Advertisements	131	8	6	.....	.....	.....	131	8	6
House and Office Expenses.....	205	16	1	16	6	11	222	3	0
Library Expenses	61	7	1	13	13	4	75	0	5
Museum Expenses	150	4	0	7	8	0	157	12	0
Stationery, &c.....	19	0	1	24	4	4	43	4	5
Printing (Miscellaneous).....	42	6	0	37	11	0	79	17	0
Transactions.....	76	10	0	56	19	0	133	9	0
Proceedings	245	13	10	249	7	1	495	0	11
Law Expenses	5	12	8	.....	.....	.....	5	12	8
Returned Subscriptions	10	1	0	.....	.....	.....	10	1	0
	12,840	15	8	2,162	19	10	15,003	15	6

The Committee of Auditors, in examination of the Accounts of the Society for the year ending on the 31st of December last, have the pleasure to report that a considerable increase of Receipts has taken place as compared with those of the previous year, amounting to the sum of £1191 2s. 11d.

They have also, however, to report that an increase of Expenditure incurred, has taken place to the extent of £755 5s. 1d.

Your Committee had hoped that a more rigid system of economy would have been persevered in; they regret to find that this has not been the case, and that the resolution of the Council, not to commence any new Works until the funded property had been increased to £5000, should not have been strictly adhered to. That this has not been the case is evidenced by the fact, that the amount expended for Works and Repairs is £1767 10s. 8d., being an increase of £421 4s. 10d. over and above the expenditure of the year 1855.

Your Committee, in going through the items of Expenditure, cannot but notice the considerable increase incurred under the heads of "Garden Expenses," amounting to the sum of £172 16s. 7d., and "Museum Expenses," £129 12s. 0d., and trust that, for the future, these items will be considerably reduced.

Your Committee have to congratulate the Fellows of the Society that the anticipation expressed in the last Report of the Council, has, in part, been confirmed by the large addition of Visitors to the Gardens during the past year, for, although the numbers are not equal to those of the years 1853 and 1854, still there is an increase of 29,182 admissions into the Gardens over those of the preceding year; as also an increase in the number of Fellows, notwithstanding the numerous deaths and some few resignations; these are sources of much congratulation, testifying that the great interest taken by the Public in the Society's operations is in no way diminished.

Your Committee find that the Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, including a temporary loan of £800 from the Bankers, were £2962 19s. 10d., presenting a small decrease of £30 13s. 7d.; and the Assets £4277 16s. 8d., including £3000 Red. 3 per Cents invested in the Funds, showing an increase of £69 13s. 7d. as compared with the previous year. The Cash at the Bankers was £554 9s. 4d.

It is satisfactory to find that the arrears of subscriptions do not exceed the sum of £321.

The Committee, in conclusion, beg to record their best thanks to Mr. Leigh for the usual perspicuity of his accounts.

JOHN D. SALMON.
FRANCIS J. FIELD.
WILLIAM MARTYN.
EDWARD GREENAWAY.
SAMUEL OXENHAM.
CLEMENT GEORGE.
ROBERT LOW.

11 *Hanover Square*, *March* 13, 1857.

PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903



REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF THE

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29TH, 1858.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND FRANCIS,

RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1858.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Charter, the Council have now the pleasure of presenting to the Society their Twenty-ninth Annual Report.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. FELLOWS AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS.

The number of Fellows, Fellows Elect, and Annual Subscribers at the present time amounts to 1726. Of these there are—

Compounders, paying £20	245
Ditto ditto £30	236
Paying annual contributions of £2	362
Ditto ditto £3	664
Dormant	144
Admission fees unpaid	16
Ditto remitted	8
Annual Subscribers, paying £3	51
	<hr/>
	1726

Fifty-seven Fellows have been elected since the last Anniversary, and one has been readmitted under the provision of the By-Laws, Chap. 1, Sect. 9.

The number of Deaths during the same period has been 57.

The number of Resignations has been 24; and the Removals ordered by the Council, in conformity with the Laws of the Society, amount to 27.

The number of Candidates is 16.

2. FINANCES.

a. Income.

The INCOME of 1857 amounted to £14,822 15s. 5d., which may be regarded as a favourable result, considering that the permanent sources of revenue have in all cases maintained an average sum, excepting THE RECEIPTS AT THE GARDEN GATE, where a decrease of £223 only took place, as compared with those of the previous year. This decrease did not however result from any falling off in the attractions of the Establishment, as the money taken on Mondays and Holidays presented an increase of £288 19s., representing an increase of 11,558 visitors, as compared with 1856, which was the eighth most productive year on record.

The SUBSCRIPTIONS amounted to £2802 15s., giving an increase of £20 6s. over 1856.

The ADMISSION FEES amounted to £245, and the LIFE COMPOSITIONS produced the considerable sum of £420, being an increase of £90 over the same head in 1856, and nearly equal to the very favourable year of 1855.

The GARDEN SALES also exhibited a considerable increase, having brought in £971 11s. 1d., or £141 7s. 10d. more than in the previous year, an improvement principally attributable to the large number of valuable species which are now annually bred in the Menagerie.

b. Expenditure.

The EXPENDITURE incurred in the year 1857 was £12,305 14s. 7d., falling within the Income by no less a sum than £2517 0s. 10d.

The actual decrease, as compared with the year 1856, was £2698 0s. 11d., which has been effected without impairing the attractions or good order of the Collection, by means strictly in accordance with the suggestions offered by the Auditors at the last Anniversary.

The ORDINARY EXPENDITURE is divided into six heads:—

1. The payments for the PURCHASE and CARRIAGE OF ANIMALS, including £167 18s. belonging to the arrears of 1856, amounted to £950, of which more than half was

incurred in the transport of a most valuable Collection from India, which will be more particularly noticed in that part of the Report which relates to the progress of the Menagerie.

2. The payments for PROVISIONS amounted to £3020 19s. 5*d.*, of which £466 10s. 3*d.* belonged to the year 1856. The decrease under this head compared with that year was £718 13s. 3*d.*, partly resulting from a diminution of prices, and partly from a reduction in the number of duplicate Animals which was effected by the sales mentioned above.

3. The INCIDENTAL MENAGERIE EXPENSES, including Straw, Fuel, Water-supply, &c. &c., from similar causes present a decrease of £236 4s. 2*d.*, having been reduced to £1342 8s. 5*d.*, including an arrear of £323 11s. 7*d.* belonging to 1856.

The numerous items which are classified under this head will be found in the Table of Payments annexed to the Report of the Auditors.

4. The payments for WORKS and REPAIRS amounted to £1413 11s. 11*d.*, and present a decrease of £491 6s. 9*d.* as compared with 1856. This decrease has been effected by the discontinuance of any new works of importance, in conformity with the Resolution announced by the Council at the last and preceding Anniversaries. Considering that the protection of the Society's property against dilapidation is their first duty, the Council have not omitted any repair which appeared to them to be urgent, and the extensive operations in painting which they carried on whenever the weather was favourable, have had a most beneficial result upon the general appearance of the buildings and fences.

5. The GARDENER'S DEPARTMENT has been kept within the limit of £500, as intimated in the last Report, and presents a decrease of £262 10s. 2*d.*, as compared with the previous year.

6. The Expenditure on account of PUBLICATIONS has amounted to £830 18s. 6*d.*, including £306 6s. 1*d.* belonging to 1856.

c. Assets and Liabilities.

The Cash Assets of the Society on the 31st of December 1857 amounted to—

	£	s.	d.
Cash at the Bankers	1031	7	0
Cost of £3000 Red. 3 per Cents . .	2628	19	10
	<u>3660</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>
The Liabilities at the same period amounted to	919	4	2
Leaving a Cash Balance in favour of the Society of	2741	2	8

The Balance at the Bankers on the 31st of December was £1031 7s., the Total Liabilities at the same period being £919 4s. 2d. The Assets presented an increase of £608 11s. 10d., and the Liabilities presented a decrease of £2043 15s. 8d., as compared with the same day of the preceding year, showing an improvement of no less than £2652 7s. 6d. in the financial position of the Society.

II. PUBLICATIONS.

The Illustrated Volumes of the Proceedings for 1855 and 1856 have been issued since the last Anniversary; the Volume for 1857, containing eight Plates of Mammalia, nine of Birds, one of Fish, three of Mollusca, five of Annulosa, and four of Radiata, is now ready for delivery.

The letter-press of the Proceedings of the current year is completed up to the end of March, and the First Part of the Illustrated Edition, containing nine coloured, and one plain Plate, will be ready for delivery on the 1st of May.

The Second Part, containing the papers which shall have been read up to the last meeting in July, will be published on the 1st of September, and the last part on the 1st of February 1859. The volume will contain at least thirty Plates, the majority of which will be coloured in the most careful manner.

The Illustrated Edition has now extended to Ten Volumes, and contains three hundred and two Plates, divided into the following series.

58 of Mammalia with figures of 62 species.			
130 =	Birds	”	146 ”
12 -	Reptiles	”	12 ”
6 -	Fish	”	15 ”
39 -	Mollusca	”	352 ”
48 -	Annulosa	”	204 ”
9 -	Radiata	”	17 ”

The whole of these species have been represented with careful accuracy. The Mammalia and Birds for the most part by Mr. Wolf; the Fish and Reptiles by Mr. Ford; the Shells by Mr. Ford and Mr. Sowerby; the Insects in part by Mr. Ford, Mr. Westwood, and the late Mr. Wing.

The Fourth Part of the Fourth Volume of the Transactions has been published since the last Anniversary. The Fifth Part is in the Press. It will contain, among others, the following papers by Professor Owen:—

- 1st. “On Dinornis (Part VII.): containing a Description of *D. elephantopus*, Owen.”
- 2nd. “Osteological Contributions to the Natural History of Chimpanzees (*Troglodytes*) and Orangs (*Pithecus*), Part VI.”
- 3rd. “On the Anatomy of the Great Anteater (*Myrmecophaga jubata*), Part II.”

Illustrated with Eight Plates.

The published volumes of the Transactions contain papers by Contributors of the first eminence, illustrated by a series of Plates which are inferior to no scientific publication in any country:

III. LIBRARY.

The usual Serials purchased for the Library, and the Transactions of Learned Bodies, presented by them, or received in exchange for the publications of the Society, have been continued, and some additions have been made to the number of Institutions at home and abroad with which these interchanges are effected.

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

The Royal Society of London:

The Linnean Society of London:

The Entomological Society of London.

- The Literary and Philosophical Society of Liverpool.
 The Literary and Philosophical Society of Portsmouth
 and Portsea.
 The Berwickshire Naturalists' Club.
 The Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club.
 The Royal Society of Edinburgh.
 The Royal Irish Academy of Dublin.
 The Smithsonian Institution, Washington.
 The American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Boston.
 The Natural History Society of Boston.
 The American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia.
 The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.
 The Wisconsin State Agricultural Society.
 The Natural History Society of Paris.
 The Academy of Sciences of Paris.
 The Imperial Academy of Sciences of Vienna.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin.
 The University of Basle.
 The Society of Arts and Sciences of Batavia.
 The Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Breslau.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Amsterdam.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Göttingen.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Munich.
 The Dutch Society of Sciences of Haarlem.
 The Natural History Society of Hamburg.
 The Natural History Society of Chur.
 The Natural History Society of Bonn.
 The Natural History Society of Heidelberg.
 The Society of Natural Sciences of Zurich.
 The Natural History Society of Halle.
 The Imperial Society of Naturalists of Moscow.
- Mémoires, Journals, Bulletins, Annals, and Reports
 have also been received from
- The British Association for the Advancement of Science.
 The Linnean Society of London.
 The Royal Geographical Society of London.
 The Royal Agricultural Society of England.
 The Geological Society of London.
 The Society of Arts.
 The Royal Institution of Great Britain.
 The Photographic Society.
 The Art-Union of London.

The Statistical Society of London.
 The Royal Society of Literature.
 The United Service Institution.
 The Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester.
 The Royal Institution of Cornwall.
 The Leeds Philosophical and Literary Society.
 The Geological and Polytechnic Society of the West
 Riding of Yorkshire.
 The Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg.
 The Museum of Natural History of Paris.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Turin.
 The Society of Natural Sciences of the Canton of Vaud.
 The Imperial Academy of Copenhagen.
 The Physical and Natural History Society of Geneva.
 The Royal Society of Sciences of Neuchatel.
 The Royal Society of Sciences of Liège.
 The Smithsonian Institution of Washington.
 The Historical Society of Wisconsin.
 The Franklin Institute.
 The Geological Society of Dublin.
 The Asiatic Society of Bengal.

Donations have also been received from M. Guérin-Mè-
 neville, Cor. Mem.; Dr. Budge, of Bonn; M. Petit; Pro-
 fessors Tuomy and Holmes; Professor Baird; Professor
 Malherbe; Professor Martins; the Heirs of Amos Binney,
 M.D.; Isaac Lea, Esq., Cor. Mem.; the Commissioner of
 Patents, U. S. A.; C. Giraud, M.D.; W. Stimpson, Esq.;
 the Postmaster General; Dr. Gray, F.Z.S.; A. J. B.
 Beresford Hope, Esq., M.P., F.Z.S.; Jacob Bell, Esq.,
 F.Z.S.; Philip Kernan, Esq., F.Z.S.; John Hogg, Esq.;
 F. O. Ward, Esq.; Colonel Portlock, R.E.; B. H. Hodg-
 son, Esq., Cor. Mem.; the Editor of the *Zoologist*; the
 Editor of the *Literary Gazette*; the Editor of the *Athe-
 næum Journal*; and Messrs. Longman and Co.

IV. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

a. WORKS.

1. The Works, as intimated in an earlier part of the Report,
 have been limited to conservation and such improvements
 as were absolutely necessary. Of this kind the principal
 undertaking has been the additional wiring applied to the
 fence on the south-western boundary of the Garden, pre-

senting a line of 460 yards towards the Park, which has been strengthened with the view of excluding intruders of all kinds, and efficiently protecting the animals in the Vivarium from the incursions of dogs, which had become a serious evil, and in some instances had occasioned actual loss of life in specimens of value.

2. A large space on the north side of the Carnivora Terrace has been cleared and gravelled for the accommodation of Visitors, who were constantly inconvenienced for want of room in that situation:

3. The Octagonal Eagle Aviary has been thoroughly repaired.

4. The Giraffe Yard has been raised, re-sloped and re-gravelled.

5. Two of the Ponds have been re-formed and lined entirely with brick, with the view of keeping the water in a purer state, by facilitating the operation of cleansing the bottom.

6. The principal lawn has been re-levelled.

7. The boundary banks towards the carriage-road, which had become overgrown with forest trees, have been thinned and replanted with evergreens; and several minor improvements have been made in various parts of the Garden.

b. MENAGERIE.

The sanitary condition of the Menagerie has been particularly fortunate during the last twelve months; and probably no winter has produced fewer casualties of importance than that which has just passed.

One of the best tests of general health and judicious treatment is derived from the number of species which reproduce in confinement; it being borne in mind that limited accommodation and publicity, unavoidable in an establishment like that of the Society, add materially to the obstacles which are opposed to that result.

The following list is particularly interesting on this account:—

LIST OF ANIMALS WHICH BRED IN THE GARDENS OF THE
 ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY BETWEEN THE 29TH OF APRIL, 1857,
 AND THE 29TH OF APRIL, 1858.

MAMMĀLIA.

QUADRUMANA.

- Rhesus Monkey.
 Macacus nemestrinus } Hybrid.
 „ cynomolgus }
 Ring-tailed Lemur.
 Black-fronted Lemur } Hybrid.
 White-handed Lemur }

CARNIVORA.

- Leopard.
 Ocelot.
 Genetta pallida } Hybrid.
 „ felina }
 Wolf.
 Brown European Bear } Hybrid.
 Black American Bear }

RUMINANTS AND PACHYDERMS.

- Wapiti Deer.
 Sambur Deer.
 Persian Deer.
 Javan Deer.
 Hog Deer.
 Leucoryx Antilope.
 Eland Antilope.
 Dorcas Gazelle.
 Duiker Bok.
 Burchell's Duiker.
 Earless Sheep.
 Llama.
 West African River Hog.
 Wild Hog of Europe.

MARSUPIALS.

- Rufous-necked Kangaroo.
 Bennett's Kangaroo.
 Pademelon Kangaroo.

BIRDS.

SCANSORES.

Red-backed Parrakeet.
 Turquoise Parrakeet.
 Zebra Parrakeet.

INSESSORES.

Virginian Nightingale.
 Victoria Crowned-Pigeon.
 Crested Dove.
 Senegal Dove.
 Zenaida Dove.

RASORES.

Impeyan Pheasant.
 Purple Kaleege.
 Japan Pheasant
 Californian Quail.

NATATORES.

Herring Gull.
 Tufted Duck.
 Castaneous Duck.
 Shoveller.
 Gadwall.
 Pintail.
 Red-billed Duck.
 Bahama Duck.
 Summer Duck.
 Ruddy Shieldrake } Hybrid.
 Mountain Goose }
 Ashy-headed Goose.
 Cereopsis Goose.
 Black-necked Swan.

Of these, the OCELOT, the PERSIAN DEER, the WAPITI DEER, the ELAND, the LEUCORYX, the DUIKERS, the EARLESS SHEEP, the WEST AFRICAN RIVER HOG, the IMPEYAN PHEASANT, the PURPLE KALEEGE, the CALIFORNIAN QUAIL, the VICTORIA CROWNED-PIGEON, the ASHY-HEADED GOOSE, the MANDARIN DUCK, the SUMMER DUCK, the BAHAMA DUCK, the RED-BILLED DUCK, the CEREOPSIS GOOSE, and the BLACK-NECKED

SWAN are all species of great beauty and importance, and several of them are now for the first time proved to be capable of breeding in confinement.

The PERSIAN DEER presented to the Society in 1857 by the Earl of Ducie, had previously produced three fawns while in his Lordship's possession at Tortworth, and there is every probability that they will continue to increase. The series of Deer has been materially strengthened by the addition of a male BARASINGHA from the Collection of Rajendra Mullick, at Calcutta, the Society having for some years only possessed two females of this desirable species. When pending arrangements are completed for exhibiting the Deer under more favourable circumstances than at present, the approximation of the Wapiti, the Persian Deer, the Barasingha, the Javan Deer, and the Sambur, with their respective Fawns, will be one of the most interesting and attractive spectacles in the Menagerie.

The EARLESS SHEEP, presented to the Society in the year 1855 by His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, were originally obtained in Shanghai, by H. M. Vice-Consul, Mr. Rutherford Alcock. They are remarkable not only for their structure, which is well delineated in the Proceedings of the Society for 1857, Mammalia, pl. 52, but for their extraordinary fecundity, and the quality of their wool. The texture of the wool has been highly commended for particular fabrics by the Chamber of Commerce at Bradford, and experiments which have been conducted with the view of testing the results of a cross with some of the short-woolled sheep of this country have also been considered satisfactory. The Ewes which have been retained in the Society's possession have almost always produced four lambs at a birth; and as they may be obtained at almost any period of the year, this quality may hereafter place them in a superior position to the Dorset, which is the earliest-breeding race we have.

The IMPEYAN PHEASANT and the PURPLE KALEEGE have again commenced laying. The circumstances under which the latter species produced nine young birds in September last, are worthy of notice as indicating great hardiness of constitution. Their natural period for nidification is the month of April; but as the birds were shipped at Calcutta on the 7th of March, that impulse was arrested by the voyage, and in most instances would consequently have ceased until the following season. On arriving in the

Menagerie on the 14th of July, and being placed in a moderately convenient Aviary, eggs began to be laid in August; and nearly the whole of them proved fertile, the hatch coming off on the 13th of September. The nine young Birds, the first which have been produced in Europe, are now strong and healthy, their natural vigour having carried them through the winter with complete success.

To obtain the Impeyan Pheasants and other of the magnificent species of Gallinaceous Birds which inhabit the temperate regions of the Himalaya, the Governor-General of India, Lord W. Hay, Capt. Hay, Major Ramsay, Mr. Brian Hodgson, Mr. Keene, Capt. James the Acting Resident at Darjeeling, and other officers, contributed their valuable aid in the country, and a very large Collection was accordingly formed.

The difficulties of the voyage reduced the number of Birds which were shipped, after the worst part of the transit was passed; but notwithstanding that unavoidable misfortune, five species—

The Cheer (*Catreus wallichii*),

The Purple Kaleege (*Gallophasis horsfieldii*),

The White-crested Kaleege (*Gallophasis albocristatus*),

The Black-backed Kaleege (*Gallophasis melanotus*),

The Hill Partridge (*Arborophila torqueola*),

arrived in sufficient numbers to afford a reasonable prospect of permanently acclimating them in this country.

In addition to these breeding Birds, which have maintained their health up to the present time in the most remarkable degree, the Society received brilliant specimens of the *Polyplectron*, the *Bengal Bustard*, the *Saras Crane*, and other interesting species.

Sufficient success has therefore attended this first attempt of the Society to import the Game Birds of the Himalaya to prove their ultimate acclimation is perfectly possible, and to warrant further attempts at a future period.

In connexion with this subject, the Council have to record their thanks to Richard Green, Esq., of Blackwall, who undertook the conveyance of a large part of the collection formed under the auspices of the Governor-General of India, on the most liberal terms, in one of the magnificent ships belonging to his firm.

The VICTORIA CROWNED-PIGEON, like the ordinary Goura, although indigenous to the equatorial region of the Indian Archipelago, has exhibited an extraordinary facility

for reproduction in Europe when judiciously treated. The first instance on record in this country is the Hybrid Bird produced in the Society's Menagerie in 1848, followed by another in the following year, which is still living in the Collection. The very beautiful pair purchased in 1857, hatched out two Birds late in the autumn, which (probably on account of the season) did not, however, long survive. The robust health in which they now are, as well as a pair of the ordinary GOURA, gives room for expecting a more successful result in the approaching summer.

The ASHY-HEADED GOOSE has now bred for several years in the Menagerie, and has proved itself perfectly capable of acclimatation. The Birds which have been distributed by the Society have succeeded equally well in France and Belgium; and this species, originally imported by the late Earl of Derby in 1849, may now be considered firmly established in Europe.

By the liberality and zeal of His Excellency Capt. Thomas E. L. Moore, R.N., Governor of the Falkland Islands, the Society have received a closely allied species of still more beautiful plumage, from which it is to be hoped similar results will be obtained. The true *Bernicla magellanica*, called in the Falkland Islands the UPLAND GOOSE, differs in a remarkable manner from all its congeners, in the great dissimilarity of the male and female. It is a more powerful, and altogether a more imposing Bird than the better-known species, and is perhaps the finest addition to our series of Exotic Water Fowl which has been recently made, with the exception of

The BLACK-NECKED SWAN.—This excessively beautiful species was acquired in 1851, but remained unproductive until 1857, when four birds were successfully hatched out in a nest which had been constructed in a retired corner of their enclosure in the month of April. These cygnets rapidly acquired the plumage of the adult state, and continue to be one of the most brilliant ornaments of the Collection. The breeding birds, and two others since dead, were imported by the late Earl of Derby; but the Society are indebted to Captain the Hon. E. A. Harris, R.N., while Consul-General in Chili, for a third pair, the female of which still survives, and may possibly, with the existing stock, perpetuate this highly desirable species as successfully as has been done with some of the earlier introductions of aquatic birds.

THE SPECIES EXHIBITED FOR THE FIRST TIME consist of six Mammalia, fifteen Birds, and fourteen Reptiles, exclusive of Mollusca, Annelides, and Zoophytes, of which a considerable number have been added to the collection in the Aquavivarium.

LIST OF ANIMALS EXHIBITED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE GARDENS OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY, BETWEEN THE 29TH OF APRIL, 1857, AND THE 29TH OF APRIL, 1858.

MAMMALIA.

Titi Marmozet.	<i>Midas ursulus.</i>	S. America.
African Epomophorus.	<i>Epomophorus</i> ——?	W. Africa.
Mexican Jaguar.	<i>Leopardus Hernandezii.</i>	Mazatlan.
Harp Seal.	<i>Phoca grælandica.</i>	N. America.
Bosch Vark.	<i>Potamochoærus africanus.</i>	S. Africa.
Mexican Deer?	<i>Cariacus mexicanus.</i>	Ste. Croix.

BIRDS.

RAPTORES.

Urubitinga Eagle.	<i>Morphnus urubitinga.</i>	Monte Video.
Brahminee Kite.	<i>Milvus govinda.</i>	Hindustan.
American Barn Owl.	<i>Strix americana.</i>	N. America.

INSESSORES.

Purple Plantain-eater.	<i>Musophaga violacea.</i>	W. Africa.
Ring Ouzel.	<i>Merula torquata.</i>	Europe.

SCANSORES.

Green-moustache Parrakeet.	<i>Palæornis affinis.</i>	India.
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RASORES.

Crested Guinea Fowl.	<i>Guttera cristata.</i>	S. Africa.
Cheer Pheasant.	<i>Catreus wallichii.</i>	N. India.
Red-breasted Ceriornis.	<i>Ceriornis hastingsii.</i>	N. India.
Black-backed Kaleege.	<i>Gallophasis melanotus.</i>	N. India.
White-crested Kaleege.	<i>Gallophasis albocristatus.</i>	N. India.
Hill Partridge.	<i>Arborophila torqueola.</i>	N. India.
Indian Quail.	<i>Coturnix argoondah.</i>	India.

GRALLATORES.

Bengal Bustard.	<i>Eupodotis bengalensis.</i>	India.
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NATATORES.

Upland Goose.	<i>Bernicla magellanica.</i>	Falkland Islands.
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The BOSCH VARK is the first living specimen which has reached Europe, and forms an interesting addition to the series of African Wild Hogs, of which the Society now possesses all the known species.

The MEXICAN JAGUAR, on comparison with the specimens of *Felis onca* which the Society have received from South America, appeared to be specifically distinct from them, and has been described in the 'Proceedings' for 1857, by Dr. Gray, under the name of *Leopardus hernandesii*. The only information which has hitherto reached the Council in reference to this valuable animal is that it was captured near Mazatlan, more than two years since, by Mr. Knight, through the liberality of whose sister it was presented to the Society. Further particulars have been requested from Mr. Knight, which will be published as soon as his communication is received.

Among the BIRDS exhibited for the first time, the most interesting Raptorial form is the Urubitinga Eagle, for which the Society is indebted to the untiring zeal of His Excellency W. D. Christie, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary in the Argentine Republic, to whom the Council have had occasion to record their thanks on many previous occasions.

The PURPLE PLANTAIN-EATER is one of the most brilliant and remarkable species of the family to which it belongs. The delicacy of its constitution has hitherto prevented its successful introduction into this country, and the specimen which has recently reached the Society is certainly unique in Europe.

The CRESTED GUINEA FOWL is a very desirable addition to the fine series of Gallinaceous Birds now contained in the Collection. A single female unfortunately is the only representative of this species which the Council have been able to obtain; but as it is not uncommon in South-eastern Africa, it is to be hoped that the communication now rapidly developing with that portion of the African continent will at no distant period put the Society in possession of not only this, but many other desiderata of importance.

The Council have availed themselves of the co-operation which Dr. Livingstone, with his characteristic zeal for the advancement of science in all its branches, offered to them during his short residence in London; and the Council

have reason to believe that by his valuable aid they will in the course of next year be enabled to introduce some of the larger animals of Zambezia. In furtherance of this object the Council have great pleasure in stating that His Majesty the King of Portugal has, at their request, "given orders that the Governor-General of Moçambique should transmit directions to the Governor of Tête, and the other authorities of Zambezia, to afford all the aid and assistance in their power for the acquisition and transport of such animals as Dr. Livingstone may desire to procure."

LIST OF DONORS AND DONATIONS TO THE MENAGERIE.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF PORTUGAL.

A Jaguar.

The Earl Fitzwilliam.

An Emu, Two Axis Deer, a Llama, an Alpaca, a Cashmere Goat, Two Bennett's Kangaroos, a Tapir, a Black Bear, Two Ring-tailed Lemurs, a Black-fronted do., Two White-headed Eagles, a Golden do., a Bonelli's do., a Razor-billed Curassow, Two Gold Pheasants, Three Bronze-wing Pigeons, a Crested do., a Passenger do., Three Senegal do., Four Collared Doves, Two Indian do., Two Crowned Cranes, an African Water Hen, Two Crested Coots, Two Sandwich Island Geese, a Cereopsis Goose, a Summer Duck, Two Wigeons, a Gargany Teal.

The Right Hon. the Viscount Canning, Governor-General of India; The Lord W. Hay; Capt. Hay; Major Ramsay; Capt. James; J. Keene, Esq.; Brian H. Hodgson, Esq.; Rajendra Mullick.

A Collection of Himalayan Game Birds, including specimens of the Impeyan Pheasant, the Ceriornis, the Pucras, the Cheer, the Purple Kaleege, the White-crested Kaleege, the Black-backed Kaleege, the Polyplectron, the Bengal Bustard, the Saras Crane, &c.

The Earl of Ducie.

Thirty-two Terrestrial Mollusca from Malta.

Capt. Abbott, R.M.S. "Magdalena."

Two young Pumas, Seven Cuban Quails.

W. D. Christie, Esq., F.Z.S., H. M. Minister Plenipotentiary
to the Argentine Confederation.

Alfred Blyth, Esq.
Edward Newton, Esq.

Charles H. Croker, Esq.
Miss Mary Knight.

Major Marston.
Capt. Thomas E. L. Moore, R.N., Governor of the Falkland
Islands.

Clement George, Esq., F.Z.S.
John Macmeikan, Esq.
Charles Gubbins, Esq.

Mrs. Pearson.
W. P. Collier, Esq.
Capt. Pope, ship 'Alfred.'

Capt. Tower, R.N.
James Raine, Esq.

Mrs. Dempsey.
Capt. Bunbury.

E. T. Call, Esq.
Admiral Trotter.

Frederick Peake, Esq., F.Z.S.
E. de Mornay, Esq.

Hon. and Rev. S. G. Osborne.
J. F. Wilkins, Esq.

J. Brenchley, Esq.
R. M'Donnell, Esq.

Robert Mack, Esq.
Capt. Erskine, R.N.

John Wolley, jun., Esq., F.Z.S.

W. G. Smith, Esq., Secretary to the Hudson's Bay Company.

J. S. Caldwell, Esq.
C. Bordas, Esq.

*Two King Vultures, a Coati-
mondi, a Jaguar, a Gua-
naco, a Grison, a Urubi-
tinga Eagle.*

Two Jaguars.

*A pair of Mexican Deer, a
Turkey.*

A pair of Jaguars.

*A new Jaguar (L. Hernand-
esii, Gray).*

A pair of Tigers.

Four Upland Geese.

A Vulpine Phalanger.

A Flying Opossum.

Two Palm Squirrels.

A Mucaque Monkey.

Two young Otters.

A pair of small Indian Cattle.

A Rattel.

A Pig-tailed Monkey.

A Rhesus Monkey.

A Tiger Cat.

An American Flying Squirrel.

*A Lemur and a Johanna
Lemur.*

A Common Badger.

*A Capuchin Monkey, a Col-
lared Peccary.*

A Gannett.

An Ichneumon.

Two Titi Monkeys.

A Baboon.

A Coati-mondi.

A Kinkajou.

*A Lapland Hare, Two Si-
berian Jays.*

Two Silver and two Red Foxes.

A Golden Agouti.

*Two Common Agoutis, an
Armadillo.*

- J. Colling, Esq. *A South American Peccary.*
 Madame Spartati. *A Dorcas Gazelle.*
 Dr. Daubeny. *A Bonneted Monkey.*
 J. Walton, Esq. *A Toque Monkey.*
 R. G. Whitfield, Esq., F.Z.S. *Two Iacchus Monkeys.*
 Mr. James Styles. *A Grey Ichneumon.*
 Dr. Way. *A Black-backed Jackal.*
 Dr. Fitzgibbon, of Sierra Leone. *An African Civet Cat.*
 Andrew Swanzy, Esq. *A Flying Fox.*
 Quarter-Master Hanley, 1st Life Guards. *A Jackal.*
 Richard Hillen, Esq. *A Black Hare.*
 T. Tyrrell, Esq. *A Common Hare.*
 H. Vignoles, Esq. *A young King Vulture.*
 Miss Kepp. *A Crested Ground Parrakeet.*
 Mrs. Stevenson. *Two Curassows.*
 E. H. Rickards, Esq. *A Common Sea Eagle.*
 Thomas Woolley, Esq., F.Z.S. *An Australian Owl.*
 Capt. Morice, R.N. *Two King Vultures.*
 J. J. Bagot, Esq. *A Sea Eagle, two Golden ditto.*
 Mrs. Clarke. *A White-fronted Parrot.*
 P. H. Saturn, Esq. *A Goshawk.*
 A. Turnbull, Esq. *An American Owl.*
 R. Boys, Esq. *A Cuckoo.*
 W. M. Buckton, Esq., F.Z.S. *Two Long-eared Owls.*
 T. H. Parker, Esq. *A Great Sulphur-crested
Cockatoo.*
 William Russell, Esq., F.Z.S. *Two Woodpeckers.*
 W. C. Kelaart, Esq., Corr. Mem. *A Common Guan, a Maccaw.*
 James Searight, Esq. *Three Egyptian Geese.*
 J. H. Gurney, Esq., M.P., F.Z.S. *Six Common Turtle Doves,
two Kestrel Hawks.*
 G. E. Bulger, Esq., 69th Regt. *A Land Rail.*
 Capt. Herd. *American Peregrine Falcon.*
 Zoological Society of Ghent. *Four Californian Quails.*
 Miss Gould. *A Hawfinch.*
 Thomas Walker, Esq., F.Z.S. *Two Bower Birds.*
 A. Davis, Esq. *Two S. American Love Birds.*
 J. S. Gaskoin, Esq., F.Z.S. *A Solitary Thrush, Marine
Animals, &c.*
 M. Henri Duvoyrier. *Three Uromastix Lizards.*
 S. Wimbush, Esq. *Two Common Tortoises.*
 R. B. Mansfield, Esq. *A Proteus anguinus.*

Mr. Friend.	<i>Two Lizards.</i>
Redmond Buxton, Esq.	<i>Six Lizards.</i>
Mr. Brettel.	<i>A Royal Rock Snake.</i>
Mr. Lawrance.	<i>A Locust.</i>
Henry Obie, Esq.	<i>A young Alligator.</i>
E. Sheldon, Esq.	<i>A Chamæleon.</i>
Odo Russell, Esq.	<i>Twenty-one Tortoises.</i>
Thomas Landseer, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Four Common Water Newts, a Leech, and Fourteen Water Snails.</i>
Samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P., F.Z.S.	<i>Twenty-five young Trout, and Trout Spawn.</i>
George Nevile, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Six Burbots.</i>
A. Arcedeckne, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Crayfish and Oysters, &c.</i>
Mrs. Egan.	<i>Collection of Marine and Freshwater Animals.</i>
Rev. M. Hill.	<i>Eight Actinias.</i>
Capt. Duncan Baillie.	<i>A Common Seal.</i>
Miss Bell.	<i>A Hermit Crab.</i>
Hon. E. Chitty.	<i>Trout Spawn.</i>
Frederic Ouvry, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>A Gold Fish.</i>
Lady Cust.	<i>Marine Animals.</i>
F. Roxburgh, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Four Pectens.</i>

Conclusion.

The Council cannot conclude their Report without a record of their thanks to the COMMITTEES OF AUDIT, FINANCE, AND PUBLICATION, to whom their best acknowledgments are due for the time and attention they have bestowed on their respective branches of the business of the Society.

The state of the Establishment is in the highest degree satisfactory both as to the efficiency, health, and variety of the Collection: the casualties have been remarkably few, and the additions of an extremely desirable kind.

The continued interest of the public is satisfactorily evinced by the increase of visitors on Mondays; and the desire of the most influential members of the community to promote the objects of the Society is amply proved by the List of Donations, many of which were obtained only at the cost of great labour and expense by the liberal bene-

factors, to whose disinterested influence and exertions alone their acquisition is primarily due.

The Financial result of the past year is also a subject of congratulation, and fully bears out the expectation which the Council had formed at the period of the last anniversary. They feel confident that the present state of the Society's property will enable them to provide for its effective maintenance at an expenditure not exceeding that of last year, and thus to secure a considerable surplus, which they propose to apply in part to necessary improvements in the accommodation of the Collection, and the residue towards that gradual increase of the reserve fund to which they still adhere as a principal object of their management.

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed January 7, 1858.

THE Committee of Auditors having carefully examined the Accounts of the Society for the year ending December 31, 1857, and having inspected all the Books and seen Vouchers for all the Payments, as ordered by the Council, 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.

RECEIPTS.

				£	s.	d.	
Balance of Cash brought from Dec. 31, 1856.				554	9	4	
INCOME.							
Belonging to years		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1852 and 1853	Admission Fee	5	0	0	16	6	6
	Annual Subscriptions	8	0	0			
	Transactions	2	2	6			
	Proceedings	1	4	0			
1854	Admission Fee	5	0	0	12	2	6
	Annual Subscriptions	5	0	0			
	Proceedings	2	2	6			
1855	Annual Subscriptions	12	0	0	123	4	0
	Transactions	1	9	0			
	Proceedings	16	0	0			
	Garden Sales	3	15	0			
	Museum Sales	90	0	0			
1856	Admission Fees	35	0	0	599	7	1
	Annual Subscriptions	72	0	0			
	Ivory Tickets	2	2	0			
	Proceedings	88	5	1			
	Garden Sales	212	0	0			
	Museum Sales	190	0	0			
1857	Admissions to Gardens	8981	16	0	14,059	15	4
	Garden Sales	755	16	4			
	Rent for Refreshment Room	400	0	0			
	Admission Fees	200	0	0			
	Compositions	420	0	0			
	Annual Subscriptions	2693	15	0			
	Ivory Tickets	87	14	0			
	Transactions	33	7	0			
	Proceedings	146	19	6			
	Museum Sales	228	5	0			
	Dividends	85	13	9			
Interest on Deposit Account	26	8	9				
1858	Annual Subscriptions (anticipated)			12	0	0	
INCOME RECEIVED IN 1857				£14,822	15	5	
Proceeds of Sale of £1000 3 per Cents Red at 92 $\frac{1}{8}$ (April 7)						919 17 6	
						£16,297 2 3	

The Assets and Liabilities on the 31st of December 1857
were as follow :—

ASSETS.						
	Arrears of		Capital Funded.	Cash.	Total.	
	Previous Years.	Current Year.				
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
Cash at Banker's...				1031 7 0	1031 7 0	
Paid for £3000 Reduced 3 per Cents.}			2628 19 10		2628 19 10	
Ann. Subscriptions	60 0 0	162 0 0			222 0 0	
Transactions	15 6 6	38 15 2			54 1 8	
Proceedings.....	68 3 6	173 10 0			241 13 6	
Ivory Tickets	3 3 0	10 10 0			13 13 0	
Garden Sales	7 10 0	598 13 6			606 3 6	
Museum Sales.....	60 0 0	28 10 0			88 10 0	
	214 3 0	1011 18 8	2628 19 10	1031 7 0	4886 8 6	

LIABILITIES.		
Debts.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bills, &c. estimated at—		
For the Gardens, say	434 4 2	
General Establishment	261 15 11	
		696 0 1
Rent, Rates, &c. unpaid—		
For the Gardens, say	167 3 10	
General Establishment	56 0 3	
		223 4 1
		£919 4 2

Payments in 1857.

	Belonging to		Total.
	Previous Year.	Current Year.	
Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c. :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Gardens	443 4 9	538 7 7	} 1,214 4 8
General Establishment	66 16 7	165 15 9	
Salaries, Wages, Gratuities, &c. :—			
Gardens		2,391 19 4	} 3,344 19 8
General Establishment		953 0 4	
Cost of Animals	154 14 0	286 0 0	440 14 0
Carriage of Animals and Keepers' Expenses :—			
Freight, Dock Charges, and Gratuities ..	13 4 0	66 9 9	} 509 6 2
Carriage and Keep of Animals, including a Collection from India		429 12 5	
Provisions :—			
Miscellaneous	466 10 3	2,005 0 2	} 3,020 19 5
Cost of Cattle		549 9 0	
Menagerie Expenses :—			
Straw, £121 10s.; Coke, £49 1s. 6d.; Coals, £47 8s. 6d.; Police, £15 18s. 6d.; Water Supply, £50; Sea-water and Carriage, £26 5s.; Brooms, £2 9s.; Miscellaneous, £10 19s. 1d.	323 11 7		} 1,342 8 5
Straw, £279 19s.; Coke, £73 19 6d.; Coals, £114 6s.; Police, £9 0s. 6d.; Labourers' Wages, £290 3s. 5d.; Water Supply, £25; Sea-water and Carriage, £89 15s. 10d.; Shoeing, £11 7s. 6d.; Bird Sand, £19 10s. Saw-dust, £14 7s.; Chimney-sweeping, £8 17s. 3d.; Mops, Brooms and Brushes, £24 7s. 6d.; Medicine, £4 2s. 7d.; Saddlery, £2 5s. 6d.; Miscellaneous (including Soap, Candles, Shovels, Water-pots, Knives, Tolls, Hampers, Wrappers, Repairs, &c.), £51 15s. 3d.		913 1 9	
Keepers' Dresses		105 15 1	} 97 3 0
Works, Materials, Repairs, &c. :—		97 3 0	
Gardens	237 0 11	1,131 9 4	} 1,413 11 11
General Establishment	24 4 10	20 16 10	
Garden Expenses :—			
Miscellaneous	29 1 3		} 498 9 2
Labourers' Wages, £362 3s. 9d.; Seeds, Plants and Carriage, £63 19s. 6d.; Loam and Turf, £12 16s.; Miscellaneous, £30 8s. 8d.		469 7 11	
House and Office Expenses :—			
Oil, £8 9s.; Miscellaneous, £3 13s. 11d.	12 2 11		} 226 2 6
Oil, Soap and Candles, £21 16s. 6d.; Gas at the Gardens, £6 19s. 3d.; Coals and Wood, £15 12s.; Medical attendance on Keepers, £20; Subscription to University College Hospital, £5 5s.; Tea and Coffee at Evening Meetings, £10 19s. 6d.		80 12 3	
Keepers' Washing, £5 17s. 6d.; Brooms, Brushes and Mops, £3 4s.; Postages, £47 17s. 1d.; Interest on Loan, £12 15s. 3d.; Miscellaneous, £63 13s. 6d.		133 7 4	
Band Expenses :—			
Programmes	6 6 0		} 209 8 6
Music, £189; Programmes, £14 2s. 6d.		203 2 6	
Advertisements		113 17 6	113 17 6
Library :—			
New Books	13 13 4		} 62 7 10
New Books, £24 15s. 3d.; Water-colour Drawings and Mounting, £7 16s. 6d.; 18 Drawings of Fish, framed, £10 10s.; Duty and Carriage, £5 12s. 9d.		48 14 6	
Museum Expenses :—			
Camphor and Spirits	7 8 0		} 57 3 6
Commission on Sale of Specimens, £10 15s. 6d.; Attendance, Cleaning and Arranging Specimens, £39		49 15 6	
Stationery and Account Books	24 4 4	29 7 2	53 11 6
Printing (Miscellaneous)	37 1 0	67 13 0	104 14 0
Transactions :—			
Printing Plates, £56 1s.; Binding, 18s.	56 19 0		} 138 17 6
Engraving Plates, £51 13s. 6d.; Printing Letterpress, £27 1s.; Binding, £3 4s.		81 18 6	
Proceedings :—			
Paper for Plates, £12 15s.; Printing Plates, £28 10s. 6d.; Paper for Letterpress, £49 10s.; Printing Letterpress, £114 14s. 6d.; Binding, £43 17s. 1d.	249 7 1		} 692 1 0
Lithographic Drawings, £112 4s.; Printing Plates, £63 14s. 3d.; Colouring, £121 16s. 8d.; Paper, £44; Printing Letterpress, £86 14s.; Binding, £9 5s.; Preparing Index, £5.		442 13 11	
Returned Subscriptions		12 0 0	12 0 0
Repayment of Loan to Bankers advanced in December 1856	800 0 0		800 0 0
	2,965 9 10	11,386 10 5	14,352 0 3

Expenditure incurred in 1857.

	Paid in the Year.			Unpaid, Dec. 31.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.	704	3	4	223	4	1	927	7	5
Salaries, Wages, Gratuities and Pensions }	3,344	19	8	.....	.....	.....	3,344	19	8
Cost of Animals	286	0	0	15	0	0	301	0	0
Carriage of ditto and Keep- ers' Expenses }	496	2	2	.....	.....	.....	496	2	2
Provisions.....	2,554	9	2	166	0	9	2,720	9	11
Menageric Expenses	1,018	16	10	101	15	9	1,120	12	7
Keepers' Dresses	97	3	0	.....	.....	.....	97	3	0
Works, Repairs, Alterations, &c.	1,152	6	2	142	12	7	1,294	18	9
Garden Expenses.....	469	7	11	0	15	10	470	3	9
Band Expenses	203	2	6	.....	.....	.....	203	2	6
Advertisements	113	17	6	.....	.....	.....	113	17	6
House and Office Expenses.....	213	19	7	19	13	3	233	12	10
Library Expenses	48	14	6	9	10	0	58	4	6
Museum Expenses	49	15	6	.....	.....	.....	49	15	6
Stationery.....	29	7	2	8	15	1	38	2	3
Printing (Miscellaneous).....	67	13	0	42	3	6	109	16	6
Transactions (including Printing)	81	18	6	.....	.....	.....	81	18	6
Proceedings (including Printing)	442	13	11	189	13	4	632	7	3
Returned Subscriptions	12	0	0	.....	.....	.....	12	0	0
	11,386	10	5	919	4	2	12,305	14	7



The Committee of Auditors have great pleasure in observing, that while the Income of the Society has been maintained at an amount which is satisfactory, although not quite equal to that of the previous year, there has been a very considerable decrease in the Expenditure, the payments, including the arrears of 1856, having amounted to £14,352, while in the previous year the payments were £15,839 15s. 7d.

The Expenditure incurred in the year 1857 appears to have been £12,305 14s. 7d., while the Income amounted to £14,822 15s. 5d. The heavy liabilities of 1856 absorbed the whole of this surplus of £2517; but as the liabilities standing over on the 31st of December, 1857, only amounted to £919 4s. 2d., the Income of the present year will be relieved from any similar pressure upon it, and will, if the expenditure is kept down to its present rate, probably present a surplus, which will tend materially to accomplish that increase of the funded capital to £5000, which was recommended in the Report made at the last Anniversary.

The actual decrease in the Liabilities on the 31st of December, 1857, as compared with that of the corresponding period in 1856, was £2043 15s. 8d., while on the other hand, your Committee find that the Cash Assets had increased by the amount of £608 11s. 10d., showing a total improvement of £2652 7s. 6d. in the financial position of the Society. Your Committee note also that the Cash at the Banker's on the 31st of December exceeded the amount of the liabilities of all kinds at the same date.

Your Committee notice with satisfaction, as a proof of the continued popularity of the Society's establishment, that the number of Visitors on Mondays and Holidays had exceeded those of the preceding year by 11,558 persons, although there is a slight decrease in the numbers on other days in the week.

In concluding their Report, your Committee have again to return their thanks to the Accountant, Mr. Leigh, for the perspicuous manner in which his accounts have been submitted to their examination.

EDWARD GREENAWAY.
 JOHN D. SALMON.
 EDWARD HAMILTON, M.D.
 SAMUEL OXENHAM.
 WILLIAM MARTYN.
 EDWARD PERIGAL.
 EDWARD JOHNSTONE.

PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903



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

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 29TH, 1859.



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

1859.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Charter, the Council have now the pleasure of presenting to the Society their Thirtieth Annual Report.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. FELLOWS AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS.

The number of Fellows, Fellows Elect, and Annual Subscribers at the present time amounts to 1717. Of these there are—

Compounders, paying £20	234
Ditto ditto £30	243
Paying annual contributions of £2	342
Ditto ditto £3	666
Dormant	145
Admission-fees unpaid	22
Ditto remitted	9
Annual Subscribers, paying £3	56
	<hr/>
	1717

Fifty-one Fellows have been elected since the last Anniversary, and four have been readmitted under the provisions of the By-Laws. Fourteen Annual Subscribers have also been elected during the same period.

The number of Deaths since the last Anniversary has been 54; and the number of Resignations has been 24.

The number of Candidates for admission is 12.

2. FINANCES.

a. Income.

The INCOME of 1858 amounted to £14,034 12s. 11d., the whole of the permanent sources of revenue having remained steady at the average of the last nine years.

The state of the weather at Whitsuntide and Easter caused a comparative decrease in THE RECEIPTS AT THE GARDEN GATE in each of those weeks, but that decrease was subsequently reduced to £100 15s. 6d. on the total of the year.

In reviewing the annual results which have been obtained since 1850, the Council feel confident that this principal head of Income may be relied on as very nearly approaching £9000 a year, and that in the present condition of the Collection and Establishment, with such gradual improvements as they propose to continue, the Public will constantly afford their support to this extent at the least.

b. Expenditure.

The EXPENDITURE incurred in 1858 amounted to £12,039 11s. 9d., and the Income having reached £14,034 12s. 11d., there was an actual surplus of Income over Expenditure of £1995 1s. 2d.

Bearing in mind the Resolution which they had announced to the Society in previous Reports, the Council applied this surplus to the increase of the Investment Fund, by the purchase of £1500 Reduced 3 per Cent. Stock, raising the Reserve Fund to £4500 on the 31st of December last: and finding that the state of the Banker's balance in January of the current year, after paying off the whole of the existing liabilities, was sufficiently strong to warrant it, they have since purchased a further sum of £500 in the same Stock, and they have now therefore the pleasure to report that the Reserve has been raised to £5000 3 per Cent. Reduced, as was stated to be their intention at the last Anniversary.

The large expenditure of former years has placed the Establishment on such a footing, that the Council have been able to reduce the ordinary cost of maintenance within £12,500 per annum; and if the present scale is adhered to, the experience of 1857, when the expenditure incurred was

£12,342 3s. 7d., and of 1858, when it was only £12,039 11s. 9d., proves that this amount may be taken as the average for the future.

There being every probability that the Income will be kept up to an average of £14,500, the Council feel assured that they will now be enabled to add, from the surplus in each year, to the improvements of which the Establishment is still amply susceptible.

It appears to them that the financial position to which they have thus conducted the affairs of the Society is a perfectly sound one; and they trust that the wide-spread support which their labours continue to receive as regards the Living Collection, will tend to increase and consolidate the public sympathy, on which the vitality of the Revenue depends.

c. Assets and Liabilities.

The Cash Assets of the Society on the 31st of December 1858 amounted to—

	£	s.	d.
Cash at the Banker's	1420	16	3
Cost of £4500 Red. 3 per Cents . . .	4078	7	4
	5499	3	7

The Liabilities at the same period were estimated at 850 0 0

Leaving a Cash Balance in favour of the Society of 4649 3 7

presenting an increase of £1908 0s. 11d. as compared with the same day of the preceding year.

II. PUBLICATIONS.

Since the last Anniversary three Parts of the Illustrated Proceedings for 1858 have been issued.

Part I., published on the 1st of May, contains ten Plates.

Part II., published on the 1st of September, contains ten Plates.

Part III., published in November, also contains ten Plates.

The above Plates, thirty in number, are executed by Wolf, Ford, and Sowerby, and are divided into the following series: viz. six Plates of Mammalia and twelve of Birds, drawn by Wolf; two Plates of Reptilia, three of Annulosa, and four of Radiata, by Ford; and three Plates of Mollusca, by G. B. Sowerby; the whole of which are executed with the skill and care for which each of these gentlemen are so well and deservedly celebrated.

Part IV., containing the termination of the Proceedings for the last year, is now on the table, and contains fifteen Plates.

The Illustrated Proceedings for 1858 will therefore contain the large number of forty-five Plates, thirty-four of which have been coloured with the greatest care from the original specimens, and nearly 600 pages of Letterpress. The price of the Volume to Fellows of the Society is £1 12s. 6d., and to the Public, £2 2s. 0d.

The Fifth Part of the Fourth Volume of the Transactions, which was announced at the last Anniversary as being in course of preparation, has accordingly since then been published. It contains four elaborate papers by Professor Owen on the following subjects:—

- 1st. "On *Dinornis* (Part VII.): containing a description of the bones of the leg and foot of *Dinornis elephantopus*, Owen."
- 2nd. "On *Dinornis* (Part VIII.): containing a description of the skeleton of the *Dinornis elephantopus*, Owen."
- 3rd. "Osteological Contributions to the Natural History of the Chimpanzees (*Troglodytes*) and Orangs (*Pithecus*). No. VI. Characters of the Skull of the male *Pithecus morio*, with remarks on the varieties of the male *Pithecus satyrus*."
- 4th. "On the Anatomy of the Great Anteater (*Myrmecophaga jubata*, Linn.), Part II."

These papers are illustrated by eleven Plates of great excellence, executed by Dinkel, Erxleben, and Ford, in the first style of lithographic art.

The Council beg here to record their thanks to the Gentlemen composing the Committee of Publication for

the attention which they have bestowed on the production of the Journal of the Society, and in the general business of the Scientific Meetings. The whole number of Papers which have been read before the Society, and are printed either *in extenso* or in abstract in the twenty-eight volumes of the "Proceedings," now amounts to 1606; and the last eleven volumes are illustrated by 347 Plates, representing a series of new species which no other journal has exceeded.

III. LIBRARY.

The principal Donations to the Library since the last Anniversary consist of Transactions and Proceedings from the following Institutions:—

- The Royal Society of London.
- The Linnean Society of London.
- The Royal Geographical Society of London.
- The University College, London.
- The Entomological Society of London.
- The Royal Society of Literature.
- The Literary and Philosophical Society of Liverpool.
- The Portsmouth and Portsea Literary and Philosophical Society.
- The Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester.
- The Berwickshire Naturalists' Club.
- The Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club.
- The Royal Society of Edinburgh.
- The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.
- The Natural History Society of Paris.
- The Academy of Sciences of Paris.
- The Imperial Academy of Sciences of Vienna.
- The Royal Academy of Arts of Berlin.
- The University of Basle.
- The Society of Arts and Sciences of Batavia.
- The Imperial Academy of Naturalists of Breslau.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Amsterdam.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Göttingen.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Munich.
- The Imperial Academy of Copenhagen.
- The Society of Natural Sciences of Zurich.
- The Senckenbergian Society.

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

- The British Association for the Advancement of Science.
- The Linnean Society of London.
- The Royal Geographical Society of London.
- The Royal Agricultural Society of England.
- The Geological Society of London.
- The Society of Arts.
- The Royal Institution of Great Britain.
- The Photographic Society of London.
- The Art-Union of London.
- The Statistical Society of London.
- The United Service Institution.
- The Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester.
- The Royal Institution of Cornwall.
- The Leeds Philosophical and Literary Society.
- The Bristol Zoological Society.
- The Geological and Polytechnic Society of the West Riding of Yorkshire.
- The Royal Dublin Society.
- The Geological Society of Dublin.
- The Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg.
- The Imperial Society of Naturalists of Moscow.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Turin.
- The Society of Natural Sciences of the Canton of Vaud.
- The Physical and Natural History Society of Geneva.
- The Royal Society of Sciences of Neufchatel.
- The Royal Society of Sciences of Liège.
- The Royal Academy of Sciences of Belgium.
- The Imperial Society of Agriculture and Natural History of Lyons.
- The Imperial Academy of Sciences and Arts of Lyons.
- The Royal University of Christiania.
- The Asiatic Society of Bengal.
- The Franklin Institute.

Donations have also been received from the Hon. East India Company; The Secretary of State for India; P. Kernan, Esq., F.Z.S. (deceased); E. Newman, Esq., F.Z.S.; Jacob Bell, Esq., F.Z.S.; Professor F. S. Holmes; Isaac Lea, Esq., LL.D., Corr. Mem.; James MacAdam, Esq.; M. Ad. Quetelet; Joseph Leidy, Esq., M.D., Corr. Mem.; Professor A. Duméril, For. Mem.; Professor Jan; Sig. I. I. Bianconi; the Editor of the Athenæum

Journal; the Editor of the Zoologist; the Editor of the Literary Gazette; the Editors of the 'Atlantis'; and the Editor of the Agricultural Magazine.

IV. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

a. WORKS.

1. The Council having strictly adhered to the practice of the previous year, have limited the works in 1858 to those only which were absolutely necessary to prevent deterioration in the Society's property, and to such minor improvements as were of the most obvious and pressing advantage.

The state of the Garden bears evidence of the effect which has been produced; and the new Walk from the South Entrance towards the Reservoir, which has been opened since the end of last year, affords great facility for the circulation of visitors.

b. MENAGERIE.

To give a detailed account of a collection which exceeds 1300 individual specimens of more than 600 species of vertebrate animals, is obviously beyond the limits of this Report; but the Council are desirous of placing in the hands of the Society some record of the state to which they have advanced at this period.

The principal divisions of the collection are—

1. Invertebrates.
2. Fishes.
3. Reptiles.
4. Birds.
5. Mammals.

I. INVERTEBRATES.

The attention of the Council having been earnestly directed to the probable success with which Marine Zoology might be illustrated in a building specially appropriated for that purpose, an Aquarium was constructed in 1852, and opened to the public in the year 1854.

The extreme beauty of the animals exhibited in it, the novelty of the subject, which up to that time had been

cultivated but by few students, gave an impulse to the popular study of the inhabitants of river and sea which has extended throughout the country, and has attracted considerable attention on the Continent. A very large number of British species have been exposed in the tanks; many have bred; many have gone through their stated transformations, and have been observed in all periods of their growth.

The following list presents the average number of species of which the collection is composed:—

1. ZOOPHYTA.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Clava multicornis</i> . | 4. <i>Hydra tuba</i> . |
| 2. <i>Hydractinia echinata</i> . | 5. <i>Flustra</i> —? —. |
| 3. <i>Coryne sessilis</i> . | 6. <i>Bowerbankia imbrica</i> . |

2. ACTINOIDEA.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Actinia mesembryanthemum</i> . | 11. <i>Stomphia churchiae</i> . |
| 2. ——— <i>parasitica</i> . | 12. <i>Peachia hastata</i> . |
| 3. ——— <i>miniata</i> . | 13. <i>Adamsia palliata</i> . |
| 4. ——— <i>dianthus</i> . | 14. <i>Cerianthus membranaceus</i> . |
| 5. ——— <i>nivea</i> . | 15. <i>Anthea cereus</i> . |
| 6. ——— <i>anguicoma</i> . | 16. ——— <i>couchii</i> . |
| 7. ——— <i>bellis</i> . | 17. <i>Corynactis allmanni</i> . |
| 8. ——— <i>clavata</i> . | 18. <i>Caryophylla smithii</i> . |
| 9. ——— <i>coronata</i> . | 19. <i>Zoanthus couchii</i> . |
| 10. <i>Bunodes gemmacea</i> . | |

3. ACALEPHÆ.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Medusa aurita</i> . | 2. <i>Sarsia prolifera</i> . |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|

4. ECHINODERMATA.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Asterina gibbosa</i> . | 4. <i>Echinus sphaera</i> . |
| 2. <i>Pentaacta pentactes</i> . | 5. <i>Priapulius caudatus</i> . |
| 3. <i>Ocnus brunneus</i> . | |

5. ANNELIDES.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Serpula contortuplicata</i> . | 5. <i>Sabella veniformis</i> . |
| 2. ——— <i>triquetra</i> . | 6. ——— <i>vesiculosa</i> . |
| 3. <i>Sabella voluticornis</i> . | 7. <i>Terebella</i> —? —? |
| 4. ——— <i>tubularia</i> . | |

6. MOLLUSCA.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Ascidia mentula</i> . | 8. <i>Murex erinaceus</i> . |
| 2. <i>Clavelina lepadiformis</i> . | 9. <i>Littorina littorea</i> . |
| 3. <i>Botrylus</i> —? —? | 10. <i>Purpura lapillus</i> . |
| 4. <i>Patella vulgaris</i> . | 11. <i>Nassa reticulata</i> . |
| 5. <i>Ostrea edulis</i> . | 12. <i>Haliotis tuberculata</i> . |
| 6. <i>Pecten varius</i> . | 13. <i>Doris tuberculata</i> . |
| 7. <i>Anomia</i> —? —? | 14. <i>Eolis coronata</i> . |

II. FISHES.

The species of Fishes now exhibited in the tanks are—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Conger vulgaris</i> . | 13. <i>Barbus vulgaris</i> . |
| 2. <i>Platessa flesus</i> . | 14. <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> . |
| 3. <i>Motella vulgaris</i> . | 15. — <i>auratus</i> . |
| 4. <i>Salmo fario</i> . | 16. — <i>gibelio</i> . |
| 5. <i>Esox lucius</i> . | 17. <i>Crenilabrus cornubicus</i> . |
| 6. <i>Cobitis barbatula</i> . | 18. <i>Zoarcus viviparus</i> . |
| 7. <i>Leuciscus phoxinus</i> . | 19. <i>Blennius galerita</i> . |
| 8. — <i>vulgaris</i> . | 20. <i>Mugil capito</i> . |
| 9. — <i>rutilus</i> . | 21. <i>Gasterosteus leirurus</i> . |
| 10. <i>Abramis brama</i> . | 22. — <i>trachurus</i> . |
| 11. <i>Tinca vulgaris</i> . | 23. <i>Perca fluviatilis</i> . |
| 12. <i>Gobio fluviatilis</i> . | |

III. REPTILES.

Up to the year 1848, the only attempt which had been made to familiarize the visitors with the structure and habits of the class REPTILIA was by the occasional display of a pair of Pythons, which were kept closely covered in a box of limited dimensions in one of the smaller provisional houses for Carnivora in the North Garden.

In 1849 the Council opened a building of considerable dimensions for the exhibition of Reptiles, on a plan entirely novel in this country, and the interest with which it was received by visitors very soon induced them to extend the glass cases to double their length, and finally to construct a second house for the great Pythons, which require a much more ample area for their display.

The series now includes—

BATRACHIA.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Proteus anguinus</i> . | 9. <i>Hyla cyanea</i> . |
| 2. <i>Amphiuma tridactylum</i> . | 10. <i>Bufo viridis</i> . |
| 3. <i>Salamandra maculosa</i> . | 11. — <i>calamita</i> . |
| 4. — <i>nigra</i> . | 12. — <i>pantherinus</i> . |
| 5. <i>Triton cristatus</i> . | 13. <i>Bombinator igneus</i> . |
| 6. — <i>punctatus</i> . | 14. <i>Rana esculenta</i> . |
| 7. <i>Amblystoma luridum</i> . | 15. — <i>mugiens</i> . |
| 8. <i>Hyla viridis</i> . | |

REPTILIA.

1. OPHIDIA.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. <i>Viperidæ</i> . | 3. <i>Naia haje</i> . |
| 1. <i>Crotalus durissus</i> . | 4. — <i>tripudians</i> . |
| 2. <i>Clotho arietans</i> . | 5. <i>Cenchrus piscivorus</i> . |

b. *Colubridæ*.

6. *Zamenis hippocrepis*.
7. *Coluber guttatus*.
8. — *quadrivittatus*.
9. — *blumenbachii*.
10. *Tropidonotus natrix*.
11. — *fasciatus*.
12. — *viperinus*.
13. *Abastor erythrogrammus*.

c. *Boidæ*.

14. *Python sebaæ*.
15. — *regius*.
16. — *molorus*.
17. — *reticulatus*.
18. *Boa constrictor*.
19. *Chilobothrus inornatus*.
20. *Corallus hortulanus*.

2. SAURIA.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Anguis fragilis</i> . | 6. <i>Lacerta viridis</i> . |
| 2. <i>Pseudopus pallasi</i> . | 7. — <i>ocellata</i> . |
| 3. <i>Scincus marinus</i> . | 8. <i>Ascalobotes mauritanicus</i> . |
| 4. <i>Trogonophis wiegmanni</i> . | 9. <i>Grammatophora barbata</i> . |
| 5. <i>Clothonia johnii</i> . | 10. <i>Cyclodus gigas</i> . |

3. CROCODILIA.

1. *Alligator mississippiensis*.

4. CHELONIA.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Chelydra serpentina</i> . | 5. <i>Emys guttata</i> . |
| 2. <i>Testudo græca</i> . | 6. — <i>rubriventris</i> . |
| 3. <i>Emys mobiliensis</i> . | 7. — <i>decussata</i> . |
| 4. — <i>picta</i> . | 8. <i>Malacoclemmys concentrica</i> . |

IV. BIRDS.

1. The collection of NATATORIAL BIRDS, although much restricted by the extent of water, contains many interesting species, of which the MANDARIN DUCK, the SANDWICH ISLAND GOOSE, the RUDDY SHIELDRAKE, the ASHY-HEADED GOOSE, the MAGELLANIC GOOSE, and the BLACK-NECKED SWAN have bred for the first time, and have been acclimatized in the establishment.

Others are of extreme rarity, and exist in no other Vivarium; as, for instance, the RED-BREASTED GOOSE, the AUSTRALIAN SWAN-GOOSE, and the UPLAND GOOSE.

The present number of species possessed by the Society is as follows:—

NATATORES.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Phœnicopterus antiquorum</i> . | 10. <i>Bernicla brenta</i> . |
| 2. <i>Anseranas melanoleucus</i> . | 11. — <i>canadensis</i> . |
| 3. <i>Plectropterus gambensis</i> . | 12. — <i>magellanica</i> . |
| 4. — <i>ruppellii</i> . | 13. <i>Chloephaga poliocephala</i> . |
| 5. <i>Chenalopex ægyptiacus</i> . | 14. — <i>ruficollis</i> . |
| 6. <i>Cereopsis novæ hollandiæ</i> . | 15. — <i>sandvicensis</i> . |
| 7. <i>Anser ferus</i> . | 16. <i>Cygnus nigricollis</i> . |
| 8. — <i>indicus</i> . | 17. — <i>atratus</i> . |
| 9. — <i>minutus</i> . | 18. <i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i> . |

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 19. <i>Dendocygna autumnalis</i> . | 36. <i>Cairina moschata</i> . |
| 20. <i>Tadorna vulpanser</i> . | 37. <i>Fuligula cristata</i> . |
| 21. <i>Casarca rutila</i> . | 38. — <i>marila</i> . |
| 22. — <i>cana</i> . | 39. — <i>ferina</i> . |
| 23. <i>Aix sponsa</i> . | 40. <i>Nyroca leucophthalma</i> . |
| 24. — <i>galericulata</i> . | 41. — <i>brunnea</i> . |
| 25. <i>Mareca penelope</i> . | 42. <i>Clangula glaucula</i> . |
| 26. <i>Dafila acuta</i> . | 43. <i>Lestris catarractes</i> . |
| 27. <i>Peccilonetta bahamensis</i> . | 44. <i>Larus marinus</i> . |
| 28. — <i>erythrorhyncha</i> . | 45. — <i>argentatus</i> . |
| 29. <i>Anas boschas</i> . | 46. — <i>fuscus</i> . |
| 30. — <i>obscura</i> . | 47. — <i>ridibundus</i> . |
| 31. — <i>flavivirostris</i> . | 48. <i>Graculus carbo</i> . |
| 32. <i>Querquedula crecca</i> . | 49. <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i> . |
| 33. — <i>circia</i> . | 50. — <i>crispus</i> . |
| 34. <i>Chaulelasmus streperus</i> . | 51. — <i>fuscus</i> . |
| 35. <i>Spatula clypeata</i> . | |

2. The GRALLATORIAL BIRDS compose a series of the highest interest, and, although the CARUNCULATED CRANE, the JABIRU, the AUSTRALIAN JABIRU, and a few other brilliant species have for the present to be replaced, the majority of accessible forms are well represented.

Of these the rarest and most remarkable are the WEKA RAIL, from New Zealand; the AUSTRALIAN PORPHYRIOS; the MONTIGNY'S CRANES, from Northern China; the TIGER BITTERN, from Central America; the SACRED IBIS, from the Nile; and the CRESTED COOT, from North Africa.

GRALLATORES.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Fulica atra</i> . | 20. <i>Geronticus æthiopicus</i> . |
| 2. — <i>cristata</i> . | 21. <i>Ibis rubra</i> . |
| 3. <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> . | 22. <i>Leptoptilus argala</i> . |
| 4. <i>Porphyrio melanotus</i> . | 23. — <i>crumeniferus</i> . |
| 5. — <i>smaragnotis</i> . | 24. <i>Ciconia alba</i> . |
| 6. — <i>phœnicurus</i> . | 25. — <i>maguari</i> . |
| 7. <i>Ocydromus australis</i> . | 26. — <i>nigra</i> . |
| 8. <i>Rallus australis</i> . | 27. <i>Tigrisoma tigrinum</i> . |
| 9. <i>Ortygometra crex</i> . | 28. <i>Ardea cinerea</i> . |
| 10. <i>Tringa canutus</i> . | 29. <i>Buphus bubulcus</i> . |
| 11. <i>Calidris arenaria</i> . | 30. <i>Balearica pavonina</i> . |
| 12. <i>Limosa ægocephala</i> . | 31. — <i>regulorum</i> . |
| 13. <i>Numenius phæopus</i> . | 32. <i>Anthropoides virgo</i> . |
| 14. — <i>arquata</i> . | 33. — <i>paradiseus</i> . |
| 15. <i>Strepsilas interpretis</i> . | 34. <i>Grus cinerea</i> . |
| 16. <i>Hæmatopus ostralegus</i> . | 35. — <i>australasiana</i> . |
| 17. <i>Charadrius pluvialis</i> . | 36. — <i>antigone</i> . |
| 18. <i>Vanellus cristatus</i> . | 37. — <i>montignesia</i> . |
| 19. <i>Hoplopterus spinosus</i> . | 38. <i>Cariama cristata</i> . |

3. In **STRUTHIOUS BIRDS** the collection of the Zoological Society is altogether unrivalled.

The African Ostrich, the Emeu, the Cassowary, and the Rhea have generally been represented in sufficient number; but within the last year a specimen of the second species of Rhea (*Rhea darwini*) has been obtained; and Dr. Bennett of Sydney has sent as a gift the first individual which has ever been seen of a perfectly distinct species of Cassowary, indigenous to New Britain, which has been described in the Proceedings by Mr. Gould, and named *C. bennettii*, in honour of the donor.

We are thus in possession of the whole of the known existing species of this important family, and have for several years possessed an unique specimen of the *Apteryx mantellii*, which perfectly represents that singular New Zealand genus, the contemporary of the extinct Moas, and the newly-found *Notornis*, of which possibly living examples may one day reach us to bear it company.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Struthio camelus</i> . | 5. <i>Rhea americana</i> . |
| 2. <i>Dromæus novæ hollandiæ</i> . | 6. ——— <i>darwini</i> . |
| 3. <i>Casuarus galeatus</i> . | 7. <i>Apteryx mantellii</i> . |
| 4. ——— <i>bennettii</i> . | |

4. In the **BUSTARDS**, the intermediate link between the Ostriches and the Rasorial or Game Birds, we have, within a very recent period, possessed the three European species, the **INDIAN HOUBARA**, and the very beautiful **BENGAL BUSTARD** (*Eupodotis bengalensis*), of which two fine males still adorn the collection.

5. The **RASORIAL OR GAME BIRDS** have always been objects of attention, from their beauty, from their aptitude to domestication, and from their value as an article of food. Although one of the primary objects of the Society was the introduction of exotic species of this group in particular, serious efforts towards that end had been from various causes postponed until the year 1856, when formal application was made to the Governor-general of India for his assistance in obtaining a sufficient number of the brilliant *Gallinaceæ* of the Himalaya, for the purpose of testing fairly the probabilities of success in finally acclimatizing these most desirable species in Europe.

The extremely liberal manner in which Viscount Canning and the officers to whom he confided the Society's interest gave their assistance, secured a very large collec-

tion of birds of the genera *Lophophorus*, *Tetraogallus*, *Pucrasia*, *Catreus*, *Ceriornis*, and *Gallophasis*.

The outbreak of the Indian mutiny interrupted the progress of an experiment which had been organized for rearing a second collection of these birds in the country in the year 1858, which would almost certainly have obviated all the difficulties encountered in the first attempt of 1857.

The results which were obtained last year from the Cheer, three species of Kaleege, and the Impeyan Pheasants in the Society's Garden, give the most complete confidence as to what would have been the success of such an undertaking. The Birds so reared in their native hills would, without doubt, bear the confinement of the voyage, which proved fatal to so many of the Wild Birds collected in 1857, with comparative impunity.

The importance of the additions which may thus be effected to the acclimatized Game Birds of Great Britain has been amply proved by the test to which the young Cheers and Kaleeges reared in the Society's Gardens have been subjected during the last winter by the Viscount Hill at Hawkstone, and by other noblemen and gentlemen in other parts of the country. The Birds at Hawkstone have had no artificial shelter whatever, and their only protection has been the evergreens which are growing in an inclosure of about two acres in extent.

The Impeyan Pheasants have hitherto presented greater difficulties, but by care and attention a sufficient stock has been got up, with the addition of Birds deposited in the care of the Society by Her Majesty the Queen, and by Mr. Clarke of Swakeleys, to give good ground for expecting complete success in the present season. This magnificent species is well calculated, from its habits and strong constitution, to live even in the coldest parts of the British Islands; and the four species of Snow Partridge, *Tetraogallus caucasicus*, *himalayanus*, *altaicus*, and *tibetanus*, which are equal to the Impeyan in size, are equally certain to flourish under similar conditions, when the Society shall have been able to import them.

The single representative of the MEGAPODIDÆ now contained in the collection, is one of the most desirable contributions of Australia, the *Talegalla*, or Brush Turkey. In 1853, the weather and other circumstances being favourable, the mound which the Birds annually construct

in the breeding season was filled with productive eggs, and five were hatched out. One of the Birds so hatched is still living, and, if an importation of Male Birds can be secured, there is no doubt that in a few years the constant reproduction of this curious species would be a matter of certainty. As it is not only extremely prolific, but an excellent meat for the table, it is to be hoped that the energetic support which has been recently afforded to the Society in Sydney will soon supply the existing deficiency.

Although the Talegalla is the only species of Megapodidæ at present in the collection, the Society have within a recent date possessed the Mallee Bird, *Leipoa ocellata*, and the *Maleo*,—a bird so rare, that scarcely any of the Museums except our own and those of Holland contain skins of it.

The species of Gallinaceous Birds are as follows:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Tinamus brasiliensis</i> ? | 14. <i>Thaumalea picta</i> . |
| 2. ——— ? | 15. <i>Gennæus nyctemerus</i> . |
| 3. <i>Pterocles alchata</i> . | 16. <i>Catreus wallichii</i> . |
| 4. <i>Callipepla californica</i> . | 17. <i>Numida cristata</i> . |
| 5. <i>Ortyx virginianus</i> . | 18. <i>Meleagris ocellata</i> . |
| 6. ——— <i>cubensis</i> . | 19. <i>Polyplectron chinquis</i> . |
| 7. <i>Arboriphila torqueola</i> . | 20. <i>Pavo cristatus</i> . |
| 8. <i>Francolinus clappertoni</i> . | 21. <i>Talegalla lathamii</i> . |
| 9. ——— <i>vulgaris</i> . | 22. <i>Pauxi mitu</i> . |
| 10. <i>Lophophorus impeyanus</i> . | 23. <i>Crax globicera</i> . |
| 11. <i>Gallophasis melanotus</i> . | 24. ——— <i>carunculata</i> . |
| 12. ——— <i>albocristatus</i> . | 25. <i>Penelope superciliaris</i> . |
| 13. ——— <i>horsfieldii</i> . | 26. <i>Ortalida katraea</i> ? |

6. The PIGEONS comprise a very large number of species, without so essential a variety as other groups of the same value. The following list is, however, more restricted than the Council could wish:—

COLUMBÆ.

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| 1. <i>Goura coronata</i> . | 10. <i>Turtur senegalensis</i> . |
| 2. ——— <i>victoriae</i> . | 11. ——— <i>risorius</i> . |
| 3. <i>Calenas nicobarica</i> . | 12. ——— <i>auritus</i> . |
| 4. <i>Geophaps scripta</i> . | 13. <i>Ectopistes migratorius</i> . |
| 5. <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> . | 14. <i>Columba gymnophthalma</i> . |
| 6. ——— <i>elegans</i> . | 15. ——— <i>maculosa</i> . |
| 7. <i>Leucosarcia picata</i> . | 16. ——— <i>leucocephala</i> . |
| 8. <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> . | 17. ——— <i>palumbus</i> . |
| 9. <i>Zenaida amabilis</i> . | |

7. Of the SCANSORIAL BIRDS, the collection of Parrots is undeniably the finest in existence, and for some time has

never fallen below seventy-five species, and we have interesting examples of other families.

Fam. PSITTACIDÆ.

Series Palæogeana.

Subfam. a. Palæornithinæ.

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| 1. <i>Palæornis alexandri</i> . Hindostan. | 16. <i>Platycercus pennanti</i> . Australia. |
| 2. — <i>torquata</i> . Ditto. | 17. — <i>eximius</i> . Ditto. |
| 3. — <i>schisticeps</i> . Himalayas. | 18. — <i>caledonicus</i> . Ditto. |
| 4. — <i>columboides</i> . Ditto. | 19. — <i>pileatus</i> . Ditto. |
| 5. — <i>bengalensis</i> . Hindostan. | 20. — <i>palliceps</i> . Ditto. |
| 6. — <i>luciani</i> . East Indies. | 21. <i>Polytelis barrabandi</i> . Ditto. |
| 7. — <i>affinis</i> , Gould. Ditto. | 22. — <i>melanurus</i> . Ditto. |
| 8. — <i>javanica</i> . Java and Sumatra. | 23. <i>Cyanorhamphus novæ zelandiæ</i> . New Zealand. |
| 9. <i>Tanygnathus macrorhynchus</i> . Gilolo, Moluccas. | 24. <i>Psephotus multicolor</i> . Australia. |
| 10. — <i>mülleri</i> . Celebes. | 25. — <i>hammatogaster</i> . Ditto. |
| 11. <i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i> . Australia. | 26. <i>Calopsitta novæ hollandiæ</i> . Ditto. |
| 12. — <i>amboinensis</i> . Moluccas. | 27. <i>Euphema pulchella</i> . Ditto. |
| 13. — <i>scapulatus</i> . Australia. | 28. — <i>chrysostoma</i> . Ditto. |
| 14. <i>Platycercus barnardi</i> . Ditto. | 29. <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> . Ditto. |
| 15. — <i>semitorquatus</i> . Ditto. | |

Subfam. b. Psittacinæ.

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| 30. <i>Coracopsis nigra</i> . Madagascar. | 34. <i>Pæocephalus gulielmi</i> . Western Africa. |
| 31. — <i>vasa</i> . Ditto. | 35. — <i>senegalus</i> . Ditto. |
| 32. <i>Psittacus erithacus</i> . Western Africa. | 36. — <i>meyeri</i> . Eastern Africa. |
| 33. <i>Pæocephalus levaillanti</i> . Southern Africa. | 37. — <i>fuscicapillus</i> . Zanzibar? |
| | 38. <i>Agapornis pullaria</i> . Western Africa. |

Subfam. c. Loriinæ.

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| 39. <i>Polychlorus magnus</i> . Moluccas. | 42. <i>Eeclctus cornelia</i> . Moluccas. |
| 40. — <i>westermanni</i> . Ditto. | 43. <i>Trichoglossus swainsoni</i> . Australia. |
| 41. <i>Eeclctus grandis</i> . Ditto. | 44. <i>Loriculus vernalis</i> . Malacca. |

Subfam. d. Cacatuinæ.

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| 45. <i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i> . Australia. | 49. <i>Cacatua leadbeateri</i> . Australia. |
| 46. — <i>cristata</i> . Moluccas. | 50. — <i>æquatorialis</i> . Celebes. |
| 47. — <i>galerita</i> . Australia. | 51. — <i>citrinocristata</i> . Moluccas. |
| 48. — <i>philippinarum</i> . Philippine Islands. | 52. — <i>moluccensis</i> . Ditto. |
| | 53. <i>Licmetis nasica</i> . Australia. |

Series Neogeana.

Subfam. *e.* Arinæ.

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| 54. <i>Ara ararauna</i> . Brazil. | 60. <i>Conurus solstitialis</i> . Brazil. |
| 55. — <i>macao</i> . Ditto. | 61. — <i>carolinensis</i> . North America. |
| 56. <i>Conurus erythrogenys</i> . Guayaquil. | 62. <i>Brotogerys pyrrhopterus</i> . South America. |
| 57. — <i>guianensis</i> . Guiana. | 63. <i>Psittovius tovi</i> . Ditto. |
| 58. — <i>aureus</i> . Brazil. | |
| 59. — <i>æruginosus</i> . Ditto. | |

Subfam. *f.* Psittaculinæ.

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| 64. <i>Chrysotis pulverulenta</i> . Brazil. | 71. <i>Chrysotis ochrocephala</i> . Brazil. |
| 65. — <i>auripalliata</i> . Central America. | 72. <i>Deroptyus accipitrinus</i> . Amazons. |
| 66. — <i>xanthops</i> . Brazil. | 73. <i>Pionus senilis</i> . S. Mexico. |
| 67. — <i>leucocephala</i> . Cuba. | 74. — <i>purpureus</i> . South America. |
| 68. — <i>sallæi</i> (type). Saint Domingo. | 75. <i>Caica melanocephala</i> . Amazons. |
| 69. — <i>vittata</i> . Porto Rico. | 76. <i>Psittacula passerina</i> . Guiana. |
| 70. <i>Chrysotis festiva</i> . Amazons. | |

Fam. PICIDÆ.

77. *Picus major*. Europe.

Fam. MUSOPHAGIDÆ.

78. *Musophaga violacea*. Western Africa.
 79. *Corythaix buffoni*. Western Africa.

8. The PERCHING BIRDS are so very numerous, both in genera and species, that, until the extension of the Aviaries affords sufficient space for their accommodation, this division of the collection necessarily remains very imperfect.

The following species only exist at the present time:—

1. DENTIROSTRES.

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|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Turdus iliacus</i> . | 8. <i>Turdus pocillopterus</i> . |
| 2. — <i>pilaris</i> . | 9. <i>Monticola cyanea</i> . |
| 3. — <i>merula</i> . | 10. <i>Luscinia philomela</i> . |
| 4. — <i>musicus</i> . | 11. <i>Anthus pratensis</i> . |
| 5. — <i>migratorius</i> . | 12. <i>Oriolus galbula</i> . |
| 6. — <i>viscivorus</i> . | 13. <i>Otocorys alpestris</i> . |
| 7. — <i>torquatus</i> . | 14. <i>Alauda arvensis</i> . |

2. CONIROSTRES.

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|-------------------------------------|--|
| 15. <i>Emberiza miliaria.</i> | 34. <i>Hyphantornis textor.</i> |
| 16. — <i>citrinella.</i> | 35. <i>Estrelida amandava.</i> |
| 17. <i>Fringillaria striolata.</i> | 36. — <i>temporalis.</i> |
| 18. <i>Crithagra brasiliensis.</i> | 37. <i>Vidua macroura.</i> |
| 19. <i>Phrygilus diuca.</i> | 38. — <i>paradisea.</i> |
| 20. <i>Volatinia jacarina.</i> | 39. <i>Ptilorhynchus holosericeus.</i> |
| 21. <i>Linota borealis.</i> | 40. <i>Pastor roseus.</i> |
| 22. <i>Fringilla cælebs.</i> | 41. <i>Sturnus vulgaris.</i> |
| 23. — <i>montifringilla.</i> | 42. <i>Gracula intermedia.</i> |
| 24. <i>Passer simplex.</i> | 43. <i>Lamprocolius chalybeus.</i> |
| 25. <i>Coccothraustes vulgaris.</i> | 44. — <i>auratus.</i> |
| 26. <i>Chlorospiza chloris.</i> | 45. <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus.</i> |
| 27. <i>Paroaria cucullata.</i> | 46. <i>Agelæus aterrimus.</i> |
| 28. <i>Cardinalus virginianus.</i> | 47. <i>Corvus corax.</i> |
| 29. <i>Loxia curvirostra.</i> | 48. <i>Cyanocorax cristatus.</i> |
| 30. <i>Amadina oryzivora.</i> | 49. — <i>cyanopogon.</i> |
| 31. — <i>fasciata.</i> | 50. <i>Fregilus graculus.</i> |
| 32. — <i>lathamii.</i> | 51. <i>Pica melanoleuca.</i> |
| 33. <i>Ploceus oryx.</i> | 52. <i>Gymnorhina tibicen.</i> |

3. FISSIROSTRES.

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|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 53. <i>Dacelo gigas.</i> | 55. <i>Podargus cuvieri.</i> |
| 54. <i>Buceros pica.</i> | |

9. The RAPTORIAL BIRDS present an unusually fine series, containing many rare and interesting types, approached only in variety by the valuable collection belonging to the Zoological Society of Antwerp.

STRIGIDÆ.

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|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. <i>Strix flammea.</i> | 6. <i>Bubo virginianus.</i> |
| 2. — <i>personata.</i> | 7. — <i>bengalensis.</i> |
| 3. <i>Syrnium aluco.</i> | 8. — <i>maximus.</i> |
| 4. <i>Athene noctua.</i> | 9. — <i>crassirostris.</i> |
| 5. <i>Nyctea nivea.</i> | |

FALCONIDÆ.

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|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 10. <i>Serpentarius reptilivorus.</i> | 24. <i>Haliaëtus leucocephalus.</i> |
| 11. <i>Milvus regalis.</i> | 25. <i>Thrasaëtus harpyia.</i> |
| 12. — <i>govinda.</i> | 26. <i>Spizaëtus ornatu.</i> |
| 13. <i>Tinnunculus alaudarius.</i> | 27. <i>Aquila imperialis.</i> |
| 14. — <i>sparverius.</i> | 28. — <i>chrysaëtus.</i> |
| 15. <i>Hypotriorchis rufigularis.</i> | 29. — <i>canadensis.</i> |
| 16. <i>Falco peregrinus.</i> | 30. — <i>vulturina.</i> |
| 17. — <i>anatum.</i> | 31. — <i>audax.</i> |
| 18. — <i>islandicus.</i> | 32. — <i>bonellii.</i> |
| 19. — <i>grœnlandicus.</i> | 33. <i>Buteo jackal.</i> |
| 20. <i>Haliastur indus.</i> | 34. — <i>vulgaris.</i> |
| 21. <i>Helotarsus ecaudatus.</i> | 35. <i>Polyborus brasiliensis.</i> |
| 22. <i>Geranoaëtus aguia.</i> | 36. <i>Milvago chimango.</i> |
| 23. <i>Haliaëtus albicilla.</i> | 37. — <i>leucurus.</i> |

VULTURIDÆ.

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|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 38. <i>Gyps fulvus</i> . | 41. <i>Gypaëtus barbatus</i> . |
| 39. <i>Otogyps auricularis</i> . | 42. <i>Gyparchus papa</i> . |
| 40. <i>Vultur monachus</i> . | 43. <i>Sarcorhamphus gryphus</i> . |

V. MAMMALS.

MONOTREMATA.

1. The lowest in organization among the Mammalia are the MONOTREMATA, which have frequently been represented in the collection by the *Echidna*, and of which, through Dr. Bennett of Sydney, there is now a prospect of the Society's possessing the only other form, namely, the Australian *Ornithorhynchus*.

2. The MARSUPIALIA have always occupied the attention of the Society, although the nature of the soil in the Regent's Park is extremely unfavourable to the Kangaroos which inhabit the dry plains and mountains of Australia. The rarest form of this class which appears in the Catalogue is undoubtedly the Thylacine, of which three living specimens only have reached Europe. The great Red Kangaroo (*Osphranter rufus*) is also unique in the Society's collection.

The species are as follows:—

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|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Phascolomys ursinus</i> . | 7. <i>Halmaturus ruficollis</i> . |
| 2. <i>Macropus major</i> . | 8. <i>Hypsiprymnus murinus</i> . |
| 3. ——— <i>melanops</i> . | 9. <i>Bettongia cuniculus</i> . |
| 4. <i>Osphranter rufus</i> . | 10. <i>Phalangista vulpina</i> . |
| 5. <i>Halmaturus bennetti</i> . | 11. <i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i> . |
| 6. ——— <i>thetidis</i> . | |

3. The RODENTIA, including the Rats, Mice, and many other small forms, are so numerous an Order, that the known species actually amount in number to one-third of the whole Mammalian Class.

It is therefore neither desirable nor possible that any representation of the variations of form in so immense a group beyond that of the most striking and important genera should be attempted.

The BEAVERS, the CAVIES, and PORCUPINES, the HARES, and the SQUIRRELS, appear to be a sufficient limit, and of these the Society counts on an average about the following number of species:—

RODENTIA.

Muridæ.

1. *Mus decumanus*, var.
2. — *rattus*.
3. *Castor canadensis*.
4. *Myopotamus coypus*.
5. *Plagiodonta cedium*.

Hystriidæ.

6. *Hystrix cristata*.
7. — *leucura*.
8. *Dasyprocta aurea*.
9. *Cælogenys paca*.
10. *Cavia aperea*.

Leporidaæ.

11. *Lepus timidus*.
12. — *nigripes*.
13. — *variabilis*.
14. — *hibernicus*.

Sciuridæ.

15. *Chinchilla lanigera*.
16. *Sciuropterus volucella*.
17. *Sciurus bicolor*.
18. — *palmartum*.
19. — *capistratus*.
20. — *cinereus*.
21. *Arctomys marmotta*.

4. The INSECTIVORA are not only a more limited Order in point of numerical variety of species, but extremely impatient of confinement. Their representation in the collection has consequently been always among the feeblest parts of it.

5. The CHEIROPTERA have not been entirely neglected, although their nocturnal habits and the nature of their food render their conservation extremely difficult. The examples of the frugivorous *Pteropus*, better known by its vernacular name of "Flying Fox," will be remembered by every one.

6. Of the EDENTULOUS BRUTA, the Society, in addition to the Great Anteater, in the course of the last year obtained their first living specimen of *Cyclothurus*, a most remarkable little animal, for which they were indebted to the care and liberality of Mr. Webb, who observed its habits in the forests of Brazil, and brought it with him on his return from that country.

The DASYPODIDÆ, or Armadillos, have been always represented in the collection in sufficient number, and not unfrequently by some of the rarest species.

The BRADYPODIDÆ, or Sloths, are so similar in their habits, and the external characters of the species present so few tangible distinctions, that the fine example of *Bradypus didactylus*, which has now lived for so many years in the Society's possession, affords a perfect illustration of this singular family, peculiar to South America, and of especial interest, on account of its affinity to some of the most surprising members of the Palæozoic Fauna of that continent.

BRUTA.

1. *Dasypus villosus*.
 2. — *sexcinctus*.

3. *Bradypus didactylus*.

7. The MUTILATA, which include the WHALES, DOLPHINS, and DUGONGS, whose immense size and marine habits have hitherto exceeded any means of conservation which the zoological establishments of Europe afford, compose the only great division of Mammalia which is altogether absent from the collection. The difficulties which nature has interposed sufficiently account for the vacuum which, up to the present time, has thus unavoidably occurred in the series.

8. The extant PROBOSCIDEA are limited to three species of Elephants, of which *Elephas indicus* has never been absent from the collection. The young female which now represents this Order came into the possession of the Society in 1851, at the age of six months, and was the first instance of a calf of so tender an age having survived the voyage from India. The process of lactation was continued for many months; and, although not actually born in the establishment, the exhibition of this specimen afforded every means of studying the habits of Elephantine infancy in the most satisfactory and interesting manner.

9. In the PERISSODACTYLES, both the multungular and solidungular divisions are copiously illustrated.

The Indian Rhinoceros, and the beautiful Tapirs presented by His Majesty the King of Portugal, are types of the multungular; and the solidungular include the ZEBRA, the QUAGGA, the HEMIONE, the HEMIPPE, and the GOUR. The Hemippe is the first example of the wild ass of Assyria which has reached this country. The Society are indebted for this interesting animal to the liberality of the late Mr. Burckhardt Barker. It has only of late years been discriminated as a species by M. Isidore Geoffroy St.-Hilaire from specimens living in the Jardin des Plantes at Paris, and is on that account of peculiar interest to scientific zoologists. Being thus rich in the animals of this genus, the accession of another member of it, if indeed distinct, from the interior of Persia, whence the museums of Europe have never yet received specimens, ought not to be passed over in this Report.

The Hon. C. A. Murray, who has, from the time he long

since gave his services in the Council, ever evinced the most active and zealous interest in the prosperity and progress of the Society, on his recent return from Persia caused a living female of the Gour to be brought down to Trebizond, and thence shipped for the establishment in the Regent's Park, where it is now recovering from the fatigues of its long and tedious journey.

The liberality of Sir George Grey, the Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, has, together with many other gifts of great importance, added a male Quagga to this portion of the collection; and the Council have received assurances from his Excellency that the valuable series of South African animals which he has already transmitted for the acceptance of the Society will be followed by the remainder of his collection.

PERISSODACTYLA.

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| 1. <i>Rhinoceros indicus.</i> | 4. <i>Equus quagga.</i> |
| 2. <i>Tapirus americanus.</i> | 5. — hemionus. |
| 3. <i>Equus burchelli.</i> | 6. — hemippus. |

The ARTIODACTYLA contain two sub-families,—the *Suina* or Hogs, and the *Hippopotamina*, constituting the OMNIVORA of Professor Owen; and the extensive group of RUMINANTIA, formerly held to be a distinct order.

The *Suina* include about fourteen known species, of which the three most remarkable after the *Babirussa*, formerly presented by Capt. Sir E. Belcher, R.N., C.B., are undoubtedly the *Phacochoere*, the *Potamochoere*, and the *Bosch Vark*, all of which are now living in the menagerie. The *Potamochoere* is so rare, that, until the importation of the male belonging to the Society, the museum at Basle contained the only known skin of this singular inhabitant of West Africa. A female having been obtained by the good offices of the Directors of the Museum of Natural History in Paris, three successive litters of this curious Hog have been produced in the Gardens; and, as the last have escaped the destruction inflicted by the mother on her first offspring, it is now probable that their reproduction will go on steadily.

The history of the Hippopotamus is too fresh in the memory of the Society to require any extended notice in this Report, further than that the Council have good cause to congratulate themselves that they did not permit the

apparent impossibility of transporting these animals from the distant waters of the Upper Nile to deter them from taking the measures on which they resolved in 1848. The arrival of the first Hippopotamus in 1850 gave an impulse to public opinion in favour of the Society's establishment, which has continued without abatement to the present time; and, as there is now some probability that in the course of next year the Hippopotamus will be added to the list of species which have reproduced in the establishment, the interest which still attaches to these singular animals will not by any means be diminished.

The RUMINANTIA contain a long series of animals remarkable for the most part on account of their beauty, as well as on account of their utility to man—requiring a large space for their successful conservation, and therefore presenting certain difficulties in an establishment of so limited an area as that on which the Vivarium is placed.

The CAMELS are, however, fully represented: both species exist in the collection—the *Bactrian Camel* being a young female born in the camp of the Royal Engineers, before Sebastopol, in the month of February, 1855.

The LLAMAS are fully represented; and the DEER have been especially attended to, not only on account of their picturesque beauty, but on account of the facility with which this cosmopolitan family adapts itself to the climate of Europe.

The number of species now living in the Vivarium might be considerably increased if space permitted. The course which has been taken with the Wapiti and Hog Deer by Lord Hastings, and with the Barbary Deer and Sambur Deer by Viscount Hill, who possesses these species in considerable numbers at Melton Constable, and at Hawkstone, demonstrates the facility with which exotic Deer, with the exception perhaps of a few tropical species, may be successfully introduced into an English park.

The state of the Society's collection gives hope that in a few years they may be able to send out individuals of *C. wallichii* and *C. duvaucellii* in sufficient numbers to ensure the acclimatization of those desirable species also. Independently of the brilliant summer coat of *C. duvaucellii*, or *Barasingha*, the fine points in its form indicate a quality of venison which will make it doubly valuable, and as useful as it is beautiful.

The GIRAFFES have been treated with uniform success,

and no less than eight fawns have been bred by the Society, which, with the exception of the first, have all arrived at as perfect maturity as if they had been born in the wilds of Kordofan.

The great family of ANTELOPES have many representatives in the collection, and the Council believe that when the completion of the new building, now in progress, shall have given them the means of assembling all the minor forms in one series, they will form one of the most striking objects in the Garden.

The most important of all Antelopes, in beauty, size, and utility, is the ELAND, and the success with which this animal has been managed is one of the most effective points in the History of the Zoological Society.

The original stock came as a bequest from the late President in 1851. The following Table indicates the annual increase which has been obtained from them; and it will be seen that the five animals then placed in the Society's possession have given origin to no less than twenty young.

Individuals.	Sex.	Date of Birth.	Place of Birth.	Parents.
A.	♂	January 1850.....	Imported.	
B.	♂	" "	"	
C.	♂	" "	"	
D.	♂	" "	"	
E.	♂	April 7, 1846.....	Knowsley.	
F.	♂	June 29, 1853	Society's Gardens	By A out of C.
G.	♂	July 4, 1853	" "	By A out of D.
H.	♂	January 10, 1854	" "	By A out of E.
I.	♂	July 8, 1854	" "	By B out of C.
J.	♂	" "	" "	By B out of D.
K.	♂	March 3, 1855	" "	By B out of E.
L.	♂	May 13, 1855	" "	By G out of C.
M.	♂	June 8, 1855.....	" "	By G out of F.
N.	♂	September 27, 1855 ...	" "	By G out of D.
O.	♂	March 1, 1856	" "	By G out of C.
P.	♂	April 10, 1856	" "	By G out of F.
Q.	♂	May 21, 1856	" "	By G out of E.
R.	♂	December 4, 1856.....	" "	By G out of H.
S.	♂	July 18, 1857.....	" "	By A out of E.
T.	♂	May 22, 1858.....	" "	By A out of C.
U.	♂	August 10, 1858	" "	By A out of E.
V.	♂	September 1856.....	Hawkstone.....	By G out of I.
W.	♂	June 1857	"	By G out of I.
X.	♂	March 27, 1858.....	"	By G out of K.
Y.	♂	June 1858	"	By G out of I.

ARTIODACTYLA.

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|---|--|
| <p>a. <i>Omnivora.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hippopotamus amphibius. 2. Sus scrofa. 3. Potamochoerus africanus. 4. — penicillatus. 5. Phacochcerus æthiopicus. 6. Dicotyles tajacu. <p>b. <i>Ruminantia.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Bos taurus, var. 8. Catoblepas taurina. 9. Portax picta. 10. Boselaphus oreas. 11. Oryx leucoryx. 12. Addax nasomaculata. 13. Kobus sing-sing. 14. Adenota kob. 15. — lechee. 16. Gazella euchoire. 17. — cuvieri. 18. — subgutturosa. 19. — dorcas. 20. Tragops bennettii. 21. Cephalophorus grimmia. 22. — burchellii. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 23. Cephalophorus maxwellii. 24. — monticola. 25. Pelea capreolus. 26. Tragelaphus sylvaticus. 27. — scriptus. 28. Capra jemlaica. 29. — falconeri. 30. Ovis tragelaphus. 31. — vignii. 32. — musimon. 33. Camelopardalis giraffa. 34. Camelus bactrianus. 35. — dromedarius. 36. Lama pacos. 37. — peruana. 38. — huanacus. 39. Cariacus mexicanus. 40. Blastocerus campestris. 41. Cervus canadensis. 42. — duvaucellii. 43. — axis. 44. — hippelaphus. 45. — rusa. 46. — wallichii. 47. Hyelaphus porcinus. 48. Alces machlis. |
|---|--|

The CARNIVORA are represented in all their principal divisions: the PINNIGRADES by the *Seal*; the PLANTI-GRADES by the *Bears*, *Racoons*, and other species; and the DIGITIGRADES by a magnificent series of *Felidæ*, which far exceeds any other collection in Europe.

Among them has recently appeared a new species of Jaguar from Western Mexico, described in the Proceedings by Dr. Gray under the name of *Leopardus hernandezii*. The death of Mr. Knight of Mazatlan has prevented the Council from obtaining an account of the habits of this animal, for which they had applied to that gentleman; but it appears, from other information, that this new species has a considerable range on the west coast, and probably extends far into the interior.

The Clouded Tiger, *Leopardus macroscoteles*, is another species only found in the Society's collection, and the Council believe that the fact of the Ocelot having bred in confinement is also elsewhere unknown.

The series of smaller Carnivora includes many very interesting species, which future extension of accommodation

will make more conspicuous. The most attractive perhaps of the whole are the pair of Fennecs, which were obtained in 1858.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>a. Phocidæ.</i> | |
| 1. <i>Phoca vitulina.</i> | 25. <i>Canis pallipes.</i> |
| | 26. — <i>aureus.</i> |
| | 27. — <i>mesomelas.</i> |
| <i>b. Ursidæ.</i> | |
| 2. <i>Thalassarcos maritimus.</i> | 28. — <i>simensis.</i> |
| 3. <i>Ursus arctos.</i> | |
| 4. — <i>isabellinus.</i> | <i>e. Viverridæ.</i> |
| 5. — <i>americanus.</i> | 29. <i>Viverra civetta.</i> |
| 6. — <i>tibetanus.</i> | 30. <i>Genetta senegalensis.</i> |
| 7. <i>Prochilus labiatus.</i> | 31. — <i>tigrina.</i> |
| 8. <i>Procyon lotor.</i> | 32. — <i>felina.</i> |
| 9. <i>Nasua rufa.</i> | 33. — <i>pardina.</i> |
| 10. <i>Cercoleptes caudivolvulus.</i> | 34. <i>Herpestes fasciatus.</i> |
| | 35. — <i>smithii.</i> |
| | 36. <i>Cynictis levailantii.</i> |
| | 37. <i>Arctictis binturong.</i> |
| | 38. <i>Paradoxurus typus.</i> |
| <i>c. Mustelidæ.</i> | |
| 11. <i>Lutra vulgaris.</i> | |
| 12. <i>Meles taxus.</i> | |
| 13. <i>Gulo luscus.</i> | <i>f. Hyænidæ.</i> |
| 14. <i>Mellivora ratel.</i> | 39. <i>Hyæna striata.</i> |
| 15. <i>Grisonia vittata.</i> | 40. — <i>brunnea.</i> |
| 16. <i>Galera barbara.</i> | 41. — <i>crocata.</i> |
| 17. <i>Mustela erminea.</i> | |
| 18. <i>Putorius foetidus.</i> | <i>g. Felidæ.</i> |
| 19. <i>Martes abietum.</i> | 42. <i>Gueparda jubata.</i> |
| | 43. <i>Leopardus macrurus.</i> |
| | 44. — <i>pardalis.</i> |
| | 45. — <i>concolor.</i> |
| | 46. — <i>viverrinus.</i> |
| | 47. — <i>macroceles.</i> |
| | 48. — <i>varius.</i> |
| | 49. — <i>hernandezi.</i> |
| | 50. <i>Tigris regalis.</i> |
| | 51. <i>Leo barbarus.</i> |
| | |
| <i>d. Canidæ.</i> | |
| 20. <i>Vulpes zaarensis.</i> | |
| 21. — <i>argentatus.</i> | |
| 22. — <i>fulvus.</i> | |
| 23. — <i>niloticus.</i> | |
| 24. — <i>azaræ.</i> | |

The collection of QUADRUMANA is always maintained in a sufficiently complete state to demonstrate the differences which characterize their triple division into STREPSIRRHINI, or Lemurs; PLATYRRHINI, Monkeys of the Western Hemisphere; and CATARRHINI, Monkeys of the Eastern Hemisphere.

A great number of species have from time to time appeared in the Monkey House, and it has been proved by the experience of several years that they can only be kept there successfully when a proper relation is maintained between the number of individuals and the cubic contents of the building.

The series is at present in a satisfactory state of com-

pletteness, as to the leading characters of the order; and the excellent health in which the animals are maintained is fully proved by the fact, that no year has recently elapsed without a certain number of births among the hardier species.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>a. Stepsirrhini.</i> | |
| 1. Lemur nigrifrons. | 9. Macacus cynomolgus. |
| 2. ——— catta. | 10. ——— radiatus. |
| 3. ——— albimanus. | 11. ——— erythræus. |
| | 12. ——— pileatus. |
| <i>b. Platyrrhini.</i> | |
| 4. Cebus apella. | 13. Cerecebus fuliginosus. |
| 5. ——— fatuellus. | 14. Cereopithecus ruber. |
| 6. Saimaris sciurea. | 15. ——— pygerythrus. |
| | 16. ——— engythithia. |
| | 17. ——— diana. |
| | 18. ——— sabæus. |
| <i>c. Catarrhini.</i> | |
| 7. Silenus veter. | 19. Cynocephalus porcarius. |
| 8. Inuus pithecus. | 20. ——— sphynx. |
| | 21. ——— babouin. |
| | 22. Presbytes maurus. |

In this brief review of a collection of living animals, which, great as the exertions which have been made in the sister establishments at Antwerp and Amsterdam undoubtedly are, is still pre-eminent in variety and extent, it has been impossible to give more than indications of the riches which it contains. But some idea of them may be formed from the fact that in 1847 it was composed of little more than 900 individuals, many of them of the most ordinary kind; and that at the present time, after eliminating year by year the least important and least interesting species for the sole purpose of making room for the best, the numerical return has mounted to 1304.

In acknowledging, as they do most cordially and gratefully, the great and increasing assistance received from the numerous donors whose names are this day read to the meeting, they do not wish to assume that the collection, although so considerably advanced, is by any means complete, or that there do not exist many serious lacunæ which it is their anxious desire to fill up. They desire to show that progress has been made, that the co-operation of their supporters is appreciated, and that they on the part of the Society are steadfastly determined to do justice to such invaluable exertions on behalf of zoology as those for which they have to record their thanks to the Governor General of India, and to the gentlemen associated with him in obtaining the Himalayan Pheasants; to the Governor of

the Cape Colony; to Capt. Moore, R.N., the Governor of the Falkland Islands; to W. D. Christie, Esq., Her Majesty's Minister in the Argentine Confederation; to the Hon. Charles Augustus Murray, Her Majesty's Minister in Persia; to Sir John Bowring, Her Majesty's Minister in China; to Mr. Rutherford Alcock, H.M. Consul General in Japan; and to the other members of that extended band of correspondents, whose positions throughout the world give them unparalleled opportunities of affording valuable assistance to the Society.

LIST OF ANIMALS WHICH HAVE BEEN BRED IN THE GARDENS OF THE
ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY BETWEEN THE 29TH OF APRIL, 1857,
AND THE 29TH OF APRIL, 1858.

MAMMALIA.

Persian Deer.
Sambur Deer.
Rusa Deer.
Barasinga Deer.
Hog Deer.
Eland.
Leucoryx.
Nylghaie.
Cuvier's Gazelle.
Vigne's Wild Sheep.
Silver-Grey Rabbit.
Puma.
Ocelot.
Wolf.
Silver Fox.
West-African River Hog.
Chinchilla.
American Flying Squirrel.
Dorcas Gazelle.
Barred Ichneumon.
Brown European Bear } Hybrid.
Black American Bear }

BIRDS.

Impeyan Pheasant.
Cheer Pheasant.
Purple Pheasant.

- Maxwell Antelope. *Cephalophus maxwellii*.
 Presented by Sir George Grey.
 Rehbock. *Pelea capreolus*. Presented by Sir George Grey.
 Bush Bok. *Tragelaphus sylvaticus*.
 Presented by Sir George Grey.

II. BIRDS.

- Plantain Eater. *Musophaga violacea*.
 Large Tinamoo. *Tinamus major*.
 Small Tinamoo. *Tinamus* ——— ?
 Mooruk. *Casuarius bennettii*.
 Presented by George Bennett, Esq.
 Ruppell's Spur-wing Geese. *Plectropterus ruppellii*.
 New Zealand Rail. *Rallus australis*.
 Presented by T. Walker, Esq.
 American Siskins. *Chrysomitris tristis*.
 Waxbill. Presented by Mrs. Sheldon.
 Red-breasted Goose. *Bernicla ruficollis*.
 Thick-billed Owl. *Bubo crassirostris*.
 Presented by W. D. Christie, Esq.
 Darwin's Rhea. *Rhea darwini*.
 South African Hornbill. *Bucorvus abyssinicus*.
 Presented by J. R. Thompson, Esq.

III. REPTILES.

- Water Newt. *Triton palmipes*. Presented by Dr. Gray.
 Water Newt. *Triton alpestris*. Presented by Dr. Gray.
 Water Viper. *Cenchrus piscivorus*.
 Toad *Bombinator igneus*. Presented by P. L. Sclater, Esq.
 Black Salamander. *Salamandra nigra*.
 Presented by P. L. Sclater, Esq.
 Mocassin Snake. Presented by Odo Russell, Esq.
 Common Snakes. *Coluber guttatus*.
 Presented by Odo Russell, Esq.
 Striped Wampum Snake. *Abastor erythrogrammus*.
 Presented by Odo Russell, Esq.
 Snake. *Tropidonotus fasciatus*.
 Presented by Odo Russell, Esq.
 Amphiuma. *Amphiuma tridactylum*. Purchased.
 Toad. *Bufo pantherinus*. Presented by P. L. Sclater, Esq.

LIST OF DONORS AND DONATIONS TO THE MENAGERIE.

- HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN. *A Leopard, an Aoudad, a Gazelle, Four Ostriches.*
- HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF PORTUGAL. *A Leopard, a Harpy Eagle.*
- HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALFRED. *A Cinereous Eagle.*
- HIS EXCELLENCY SIR GEORGE GREY, K.C.B., Governor of the Cape Colony. *A Quagga, an Eland, an Antelope, a Maxwell's Antelope, Two Spring Boks, Two Rehbocks, a Duyker (Burchell's), a Hog Deer, a Bush Bok.*
- The Earl of Orkney. *A Puma.*
- The Viscount Hill. *Nine Emu's Eggs.*
- HIS EXCELLENCY W. D. CHRISTIE, H.M. MINISTER Plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic. *Two large Tinamoos, Two small Tinamoos, Two Coypu Rats, an Owl, a Cora Dove, a Jaguar, a pair of Deer (Cervus campestris), Two Ocelots, Two Pumas.*
- Lord Hastings, F.Z.S. *A common Seal (young).*
- I. H. DRUMMOND HAY, Esq., H.M. Consul General in Morocco. *A Leopard.*
- Sir James Tyler, F.Z.S. *A Small Kangaroo.*
- William Lawless, Esq., H.B.M. Consul at Martinique. *Two Snakes.*
- Daniel Mackinlay, Esq. *A Puma.*
- Capt. Herd, Hudson's Bay Company's Ship 'Prince of Wales.' *A Red Fox, a Golden Eagle, a Virginian Eagle Owl.*
- Capt. Wishart, Hudson's Bay Company's Ship 'Prince Arthur.' *Two Virginian Eagle Owls, a Peregrine Falcon.*
- Lady Cust. *Sabella and Tubularia, a Proteus.*
- The Hon. Charles Ellis. *A Spotted Salamander.*
- Arthur Russell, Esq., M.P., F.Z.S. *Seven Snakes, Three Water Tortoises, Two Box Tortoises, a Bull Frog.*
- Professor Owen, V.P.Z.S. *A Lepidosiren.*

- Dr. Gray, V.P.Z.S. *Two Triton palmipes, Fourteen Water Lizards, Four Snails, Twelve Frogs, Twelve Toads, Two Aldrovand's Lizards.*
- John Gould, Esq., V.P.Z.S. *Two Crossbills, Six Kingfishers.*
- J. H. Gurney, Esq., M.P., F.Z.S. *A Peregrine Falcon, an African Kite.*
- George Bennett, Esq., of Sydney, F.Z.S. *A Moöruk.*
- M. Greenaway, Esq. *A Duyker Bok.*
- T. K. Fletcher, Esq. *A Great Kangaroo.*
- J. G. Tyrie, Esq. *A Hutoa.*
- C. P. Serocold, Esq., F.Z.S. *A Black Rat.*
- Capt. Isaac Wylde. *A Spotted Cavy.*
- Capt. Abbott. *A Raccoon.*
- Robert Selby, Esq. *A Bonnet Monkey.*
- Hugh Cuming, Esq., Corr. Mem. Z.S. *A Chamaleon.*
- F. Wood, Esq. *A Grey Squirrel.*
- G. H. Brooks, Esq. *A Green Monkey.*
- George Campbell, Esq. *A Macaque Monkey.*
- E. Lormitte, Esq. *A Rhesus Monkey.*
- C. Adamson, Esq. *A Green Monkey.*
- Colonel D'Arcy. *A Squirrel.*
- George Bogue, Esq. *A Vervet Monkey.*
- Mr. Gordon. *A Vervet Monkey.*
- T. Robinson, Esq. *A Rhesus Monkey.*
- R. Dennistoun, Esq. *A Vulpine Phalanger, a Maugé's Opossum.*
- T. H. Devitt, Esq. *Two Bennett's Kangaroos.*
- C. G. Mann, Esq. *A Macaque Monkey.*
- Dr. Houghton. *A Bonneted Monkey.*
- Alexander Collie, Esq. *An Ocelot.*
- Messrs. Harrington and Co. *A Monkey.*
- Lieut.-Col. J. T. Bush. *A Persian Cat.*
- E. B. Webb, Esq. *An Anteater.*
- Thomas Hawes, Esq., F.Z.S. *Three Banded Ichneumons.*
- G. W. Nixey, Esq. *A Guinea Baboon.*
- Capt. Lee Steenc. *A Paradoxure Genet.*
- Z. Bowden, Esq. *A Chamaleon.*
- Mrs. Cambridge. *A Guinea Baboon.*
- T. Brettell, Esq. *A Crested Porcupine.*

- Edmund Pace, Esq.
 F. H. D'Arcy, Esq.
 Mrs. Gell.
 Miss H. C. Rose.
 Rev. John G. H. Hill.
 Mrs. Dolgety.
 George Gillett, Esq., F.Z.S.
 Mr. Searl.
 F. Stephens, Esq.
 J. A. Casamayor, Esq.
 Mrs. Constable.
 Mrs. Young.
 J. Stauffere, Esq.
 Mr. J. Salter.
 Edward Fountaine, Esq.
 F. P. Allison, Esq.
- John Cook, jun., Esq.
 Captain Salvin.
 Samuel Magnus, Esq.
 A. Davis, Esq.
- Miss Lorbes.
 J. B. Cameron, Esq.
- F. Clark, Esq.
 R. Harfield, Esq.
 Thomas Walker, Esq., F.Z.S.
 A. H. Webb, Esq., Lieut. R.N.
 Mrs. Hawkshaw.
 Mrs. Sheldon.
- S. C. Baker, Esq., F.Z.S.
 Wm. Russell, Esq., F.Z.S.
 Donor unknown.
 Edgar Ray, Esq.
 E. Newton, Esq., F.Z.S.
 Anthony Salvin, jun., Esq., F.Z.S.
 R. F. Jarvis, Esq.
- A Macaque Monkey.*
A Raccoon.
A Rhesus Monkey.
A Vervet Monkey.
Two White Rats.
A Vervet Monkey.
A Wolverine, a Green Monkey.
A Macaque Monkey.
A Common Badger.
A Macaque Monkey.
A Rhesus Monkey.
A Guinea Conure.
Two Alpine Marmots.
Two Black Rats.
An Eagle Owl.
A Lesser Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.
A Red-throated Diver.
A Peregrine Falcon.
A Wedge-tailed Eagle.
Twelve Passerine Parrakeets,
a Guan, a Mealy-green Parrot.
A Waxbill.
A Globose Curassow, a Crested Guan.
An Alexandrine Parrakeet.
A Globose Curassow.
Two New Zealand Rails.
A Buffon's Touraco.
A Common Quail.
Nine Weaver Birds, Eight African Sparrows, Four Blue Finches, Three Fire Finches, Two Combosue Finches, Four Waxbills, Twelve Manikins.
A Scoter Duck.
A Kingfisher.
A Small Guan.
A Long-billed Cockatoo.
A White-crowned Pigeon.
A Blue and Yellow Maccaw.
A Plover.

- Miss Perry.
 H. Villebois, Esq., F.Z.S.
 Rev. F. O. Morris.
 Alexander Mackintosh, Esq.
 B. Oliveira, Esq., F.Z.S.
 Capt. H. Reynolds.
- A. S. Mullens, Esq.
 Rev. E. Cavendish Taylor, F.Z.S.
- F. Bond, Esq., F.Z.S.
 M. Van Buren Wisker, Esq.
 P. L. Sclater, Esq., F.Z.S.
 Miss Somerville.
 Odo Russell, Esq.
- D. W. Mitchell, Esq., Sec. Z.S.
- Lieut. Richardson, R.A.
 G. R. Gray, Esq.
 Capt. John Peel.
 H. A. Montague, Esq.
 A. Arcedeckne, Esq., F.Z.S.
- J. S. Gaskoin, Esq., F.Z.S. (deceased).
 Mr. Rule.
- John Forster, Esq.
 Mr. Thomas Hall.
- John Goddard, Esq.
 Geo. Wm. Bell, Esq., F.Z.S.
- Dr. Günther, Foreign Memb. Z.S.
 — Hart, Esq.
 T. L. Ingram, Esq.
 E. W. H. Holdsworth, Esq., F.Z.S.
- A Common Magpie.*
A Woodcock.
A Peregrine Falcon.
A Laughing Kingfisher.
Two Finches from Mogador.
Two Latham's Grass Finches,
Five other Finches.
3 Green Lizards.
A Slow Worm, a Water
Tortoise, a Land Tortoise.
Two Green Lizards.
An Aldrovand's Lizard.
Two Toads, a Salamander.
Two Land Tortoises.
Four Water Tortoises (Emys
sigriz).
Four Wall Lizards, Three
Wiegmann's Trogonophs, a
small Snake.
A Boa Constrictor.
Six Green Lizards.
A Common Adder.
Three Green Lizards.
Eleven Cray Fish, Twenty
Shore Crabs, Twenty-three
American Clams, Twelve
American Oysters, Two
Tench, Three Oysters,
Twelve Jersey Oysters.
Marine Animals.
Four Lobsters, Thirty Shore
Crabs, Three Lobsters,
Sixty Winkles.
Eight Medusæ.
Fifty-four Actinia troglo-
dytes, One Actinia crassi-
cornis.
Sabella.
Several collections of Marine
Animals.
Eggs of Cuttle Fish.
Actinia crassicornis.
A Lepidosiren.
Six Actinia.

Richard Tress, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Three Dace, Two Roach, Two Pike.</i>
H. J. R. Gaskoin, Esq., F.Z.S.	<i>Two Snails and a Glass Case.</i>
P. H. Gosse, Esq.	<i>Haliotis tuberculata, an Actinia.</i>

Conclusion.

The Council cannot conclude this Report without placing on record their sense of the great obligations which the Zoological Society owe to Mr. Mitchell, who for the period of twelve years has filled the important situation of Secretary. They feel that the present prosperous and satisfactory position of the Society is chiefly, if not entirely, owing to the great ability and zeal of Mr. Mitchell.

With the view of bringing in a succinct form before the Fellows the improved position of the Society at the present time, as compared with what it was at the time of his appointment in 1847, they beg to call the attention of the Society to the subjoined statement.

The average Income of the Society, for the seven years previous to 1847, was £9,199. The average of the seven years, to Dec. 31, 1858, amounts to £15,062. For some years previous to 1847, the Income of the Society had been gradually falling off, and in that year was only £7,765, whereas in 1858 it amounted to no less a sum than £14,034—almost double of what it was at the time of Mr. Mitchell's appointment.

This great increase is mainly owing to the important improvements which have been made in the Gardens under the advice and superintendence of Mr. Mitchell. During that period, large additions have been made to the Collection of Animals, and most important improvements and additions have been made to the Buildings for their reception.

Great expense has been incurred on both those objects; but the Council have the satisfaction of being able, at the same time, to state, that, owing to the judicious manner in which the money has been laid out under Mr. Mitchell's direction, the attraction of the Gardens, and the interest felt in them by the Public, attested by the number of Visitors, has so greatly increased, as to give an excellent return for the money expended. The average number of Visitors for

the seven years previous to 1847 was 111,500, and for the seven years ending Dec. 31, 1858, was no less than 350,620.

The Buildings which have been erected of late years are of a substantial construction, will require little or no repair for many years to come, and as an investment of capital, might be fairly considered as forming part of the Assets of the Society; but leaving them, and the additional value of the Collection of Animals, out of the account, the Net Assets of the Society, after deducting all Liabilities, and notwithstanding the very heavy expenses incurred in the erection of new Buildings and the repairs of the old, have increased since 1847 by the sum of £912, the Assets in 1847 being £5254, and in 1858, £6166. For these great improvements in their circumstances the Society is indebted to Mr. Mitchell.

Greatly as the Council must regret the loss of the services of so valuable an officer, they have the satisfaction of feeling that the whole of the concerns of the Society are now placed on so sure and solid a basis, that the task of maintaining them in their present satisfactory condition will be comparatively easy.

The Council, in order to mark their sense of the value of Mr. Mitchell's services, of his zeal and assiduity, and of his unremitting attention to promote the prosperity of the Society, at their Meeting on the 20th inst., came to the unanimous resolution to present to him, on his retirement from the office of Secretary, a Gratuity of £500, in consideration of his long and valuable services to the Society.

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed February 3, 1859.

THE Auditors have examined the Accounts of the Society for the year ending December 31, 1858, inspected the Books and seen Vouchers for all the Payments ordered by the Council, and now lay before the Society an Abstract of such Accounts, with a Statement of Assets and Liabilities, and a Report thereon.

PAYMENTS.

EXPENDITURE.		Gardens.		Museum.		General Estab.		Total.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Belonging to years									
1857	Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.	167	3 10			56	0 3	223	4 1
	Bills.....	477	16 11	30	10 0	267	14 11	776	1 10
Paid on account of the previous year.....		645	0 9	30	10 0	323	15 2	999	5 11
1858	Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.	523	9 4			165	15 9		
	Salaries, Wages, and Pensions	2333	1 6			943	5 8		
	Cost of Animals	458	19 2						
	Carriage of Animals and Keepers' Expenses	316	1 6						
	Keepers' Dresses.....	97	0 6						
	Provisions	2348	6 11						
	Menagerie Expenses	1235	2 4						
	Works, Repairs, &c.	942	15 10						
	Garden Expenses	491	1 1						
	Band Expenses	160	15 0						
	Advertisements	129	5 1						
	House and Office Expenses.....	59	3 6			153	19 5		
	Museum Expenses			15	18 10				
	Library Expenses			67	10 6				
	Stationery and Account Books					44	8 0		
Printing (Miscellaneous).....					113	12 9			
Transactions					39	0 6			
Proceedings					537	6 1			
Returned Subscriptions					20	11 0			
Paid on account of the current year		9095	1 9	83	9 4	2017	19 2	11,196	10 3
EXPENDITURE PAID IN 1858.....		9740	2 6	113	19 4	2341	14 4	12,195	16 2
Paid for £1500 Reduced 3 per Cents.....								1449	7 6
Cash at the Banker's, December 31, 1858.				General Account		£1420 1 10			
				Petty Cash Account		14 5			
								1,420 16 3	
								£15,065 19 11	

The Assets and Liabilities on the 31st of December 1858
were as follow :—

ASSETS.					
	Arrears of		Capital Funded.	Cash.	Total.
	Previous Years.	Current Year.			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cash at Banker's.....				1420 16 3	1420 16 3
Paid for £4500 Reduced 3 per Cents.			4078 7 4		4078 7 4
Ann. Subscriptions	153 0 0	166 0 0			319 0 0
Transactions	20 8 6	44 3 9			64 12 3
Proceedings.....	98 9 0	103 0 7			201 9 7
Ivory Tickets	3 3 0	8 8 0			11 11 0
Garden Sales	165 0 0	685 1 0			850 1 0
Museum Sales.....	28 10 0	35 12 0			64 2 0
	468 10 6	1042 5 4	4078 7 4	1420 16 3	7009 19 5

LIABILITIES.			
Debts.			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Bills, &c. estimated at—			
For the Gardens, say	352 16 11		
Museum	17 1 7		
General Establishment	246 9 6		616 8 0
Rent, Rates, &c. unpaid—			
For the Gardens, say	170 13 3		
General Establishment	56 0 3		226 13 6
			£843 1 6

Particulars of Payments in 1858.

	Belonging to		Total.
	Previous Year.	Current Year.	
Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c. :—			
Gardens	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
General Establishment	167 3 10	523 9 4	} 912 9 2
Salaries, Wages, and Pensions :—	56 0 3	165 15 9	
Gardens		2,333 1 6	} 3,276 7 2
General Establishment		943 5 8	
Cost of Animals	58 12 9	458 19 2	517 11 11
Carriage of Animals and Keepers' Expenses :—			
Freight, Dock Charges, and Gratuities, £132 8s. 1d.; Carriage of Animals, including Food and Keepers' expenses, £153 5s. 5d.; Insurance on Tigers, £30 8s.		316 1 6	316 1 6
Provisions :—			
Miscellaneous	166 0 9		} 2,514 7 8
Cost of Cattle, £438 12s. 6d.; Miscellaneous, £1909 14s. 5d.		2,348 6 11	
Menagerie Expenses :—			
Straw, £27; Coke, £13 2s. 6d.; Water Supply, £41 14s. 6d.; Sea-water and Carriage, £14 12s.; Sundries, £5 6s. 9d.	101 15 9		} 1,336 18 1
Straw, £257 5s.; Coke, £102 16s.; Coals, £34 11s. 6d.; Coals for Engine, £113 6s. 6d.; Police, £11 11s.; Labourers' Wages, £335 19s. 8d.; Water Supply, £25; Sea-water and Carriage, £69 10s.; Shoeing, £12 9s. 6d.; Saddlery, £14 14s. 5d.		977 3 7	
Sawdust, £11 5s.; Chimney-sweeping, £9 4s. 9d.; Bird Sand, £14 17s.; Chairs and Rustic Seats, £37 12s.; Iron Den, £25; Pheasant Baskets, £8 12s. 9d.; Feeding Pans, £6 0s. 2d.; Mops, Brushes, and Brooms, £22 10s. 7d.		135 2 3	
Canvas, Baize, and Flannel, £6 13s. 7d.; Labels, £21 11s. 6d.; Soap, Candles, and Oil, £11 3s. 8d.; Supply of Gas, £1 11s. 6d.; Parrot Cages, £9 10s.; Tanks, £6 6s.; Iron Work, £5 8s. 9d.; Hand Truck, £1 15s.; Water Tubs, £9 6s.; Miscellaneous, including Carting, Carriage, Tolls, Knives, Pails, Water-pots, Casks, Hampers, Shovels, Rope, Blinds, &c., £49 10s. 6d.		122 16 6	
Keepers' Dresses		97 0 6	97 0 6
Works, Materials, and Repairs :—			
Materials, &c.	142 12 7		} 1,085 8 5
Wages, £332 5s. 3d.; Materials, &c., £610 10s. 7d.		942 15 10	
Garden Expenses :—			
Miscellaneous	0 15 10		} 491 16 11
Wages, £390 16s. 11d.; Shrubs, Seeds, Plants, and Carriage, £79 2s. 5d.; Miscellaneous, including Brooms, Pots, Sand, Turf, &c., £21 1s. 9d.		491 1 1	
House and Office Expenses :—			
Miscellaneous	19 13 3		} 232 16 2
Oil, Soap, and Candles, £20 8s. 4d.; Gas at the Gardens, £5 7s. 3d.; Medical attendance on Keepers, £20; Keepers' Washing, £6 17s. 9d.; Mops, Brooms, Mats, and Brushes, £3 13s. 7d.; Coals and Wood at Hanover Square, £23 16s.; Tea, Coffee, &c., at Evening Meetings, £11 2s. 1d.; New Blinds and Floor Cloth, £12 7s. 8d.; Postages and Stamps, £43 18s. 6d.; Miscellaneous, £65 11s. 10d.		213 2 11	
Band Expenses :—			
Music, £145 19s.; Programmes, £14 16s.		160 15 0	160 15 0
Advertisements		129 5 1	129 5 1
Library Expenses :—			
New Books	9 10 0		} 77 0 6
New Books and Duty, £28 0s. 6d.; Water-colour Drawings, £39 10s.		67 10 6	
Museum Expenses :—			
Commission on Sales	21 0 0		} 36 18 10
Freight, &c., on Specimens		15 18 10	
Stationery and Account Books	8 15 1	44 8 0	53 3 1
Printing (Miscellaneous)	42 3 6	113 12 9	155 16 3
Transactions :—			
Printing Plates and Paper, £33 6s. 6d.; Paper for Letterpress, £5 16s.		39 0 6	39 0 6
Proceedings :—			
Drawings, £3 18s.; Printing Plates and Paper, £5 6s. 6d.; Colouring Plates, £39 7s. 3d.; Letterpress and Paper, £122 10s. 9d.; Binding, £13 10s. 10d.	189 13 4		} 726 19 5
Drawings, £139 12s.; Printing Plates and Paper, £155 9s. 1d.; Colouring Plates, £135 16s. 5d.; Letterpress, £87 10s. 9d.; Binding, £15 2s. 10d.; Making Index, £3 15s.		537 6 1	
Returned Subscriptions		20 11 0	20 11 0
Law Charges	15 9 0		15 9 0
	999 5 11	11,196 10 3	12,195 16 2
Ordinary Payments	999 5 11	11,071 2 6	12,070 8 5
Extraordinary Payments		125 7 9	125 7 9
	999 5 11	11,196 10 3	12,195 16 2

Expenditure incurred in 1858.

	Paid in the Year.			Unpaid, Dec. 31.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.	689	5	1	226	13	6	915	18	7
Salaries, Wages, Pensions &c....	3,276	7	2	.....	.....	.....	3,276	7	2
Cost of Animals	458	19	2	3	6	6	462	5	8
Carriage of ditto and Keep- ers' Expenses	316	1	6	14	10	0	330	11	6
Provisions.....	2,348	6	11	179	16	8	2,528	3	7
Menagerie Expenses	1,235	2	4	125	14	6	1,360	16	10
Keepers' Dresses	97	0	6	.....	.....	.....	97	0	6
Works, Repairs, Alterations, &c.	942	15	10	25	15	6	968	11	4
Garden Expenses.....	491	1	1	0	18	0	491	19	1
Band Expenses	160	15	0	.....	.....	.....	160	15	0
Advertisements	129	5	1	.....	.....	.....	129	5	1
House and Office Expenses.....	213	2	11	12	4	9	225	7	8
Library Expenses	67	10	6	9	6	7	76	17	1
Museum Expenses	15	18	10	7	15	0	23	13	10
Stationery and Account Books...	44	8	0	7	19	0	52	7	0
Printing (Miscellaneous).....	113	12	9	17	13	6	131	6	3
Transactions.....	39	0	6	16	13	4	55	13	10
Proceedings	537	6	1	194	14	8	732	0	9
Returned Subscriptions	20	11	0	.....	.....	.....	20	11	0
	11,196	10	3	843	1	6	12,039	11	9



The Committee of Auditors congratulate the Society upon the continued improvement in its finances, the Income, notwithstanding the unfavourable weather during the Holidays, and the absence of any extraordinary novelties in the Menagerie, having exceeded £14,000, while the Expenditure only reached £12,195, being £2156 less than the amount of payments in the previous year. In consequence of this successful result, the Council were able to increase the reserved Fund by the purchase of £1500 Stock, raising it to £4500. The Auditors notice this improvement in the finances with great satisfaction, as it has been effected without any diminution of the efficiency of the Garden Establishment, which, it is only just to observe, has been maintained in the most admirable state of neatness and order.

Although the total number of Visitors in 1858 was not quite so great as in the year 1857, there is no decrease of the interest felt by the public, as, notwithstanding the comparative failure of the weather at Easter and Whitsuntide, the Visitors on Mondays show an increase of upwards of 2000, exclusive of the number of Charity Children admitted gratuitously, who amounted to 18,600.

The Committee consider the present financial position of the Society as deserving especial notice, and have pleasure in calling the attention of the Fellows to the fact, that the Liabilities on the 31st of December were only estimated at £850, whilst the Balance at the Banker's amounted to £1420 16s. 3d., leaving a further surplus of £570, which added to the investment of £1449 in the funds, gives a clear surplus of £2019 on the operations of the year.

The steadiness of the Income for the last nine years, from 1850 to 1858 inclusive, during which period the gross receipts have been no less than £146,000, is a most satisfactory proof of sound management, and presents a most encouraging contrast to the nine years immediately preceding, viz. from 1841 to 1849 inclusive, in which the Income gradually declined to little more than half the amount to which it was raised in 1850, and at which it has been maintained from that time.

The Committee entirely concur with the view of the Council as to the propriety of applying the surplus of the past year to the increase of the reserve fund, which they trust will never be reduced below £5000 as a minimum.

Your Committee of Auditors, in concluding their Report, again express their perfect satisfaction, and thank the Accountant, Mr. Leigh, for the admirably clear and accurate manner in which the accounts have been submitted to them.

EDWARD GREENAWAY.
EDWARD HAMILTON.
EDWARD PERIGAL.
JOHN D. SALMON.
SAMUEL OXENHAM.
WILLIAM MARTYN.
EDWARD JOHNSTONE.

11 *Hanover Square*, February 23, 1859.

PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903



REPORTS

OF THE

COUNCIL AND AUDITORS

OF THE

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON,

READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

APRIL 30TH, 1860.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND FRANCIS,

RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1860.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Charter, the Council of the Zoological Society have the pleasure of submitting to the Society their Thirty-first Annual Report upon the progress of the Institution during the twelve months which have elapsed since the last Anniversary.

I. GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

1. FELLOWS AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS.

The number of Fellows, Fellows Elect, and Annual Subscribers at the present time amounts to 1709. Of these there are—

Compounders, paying £20	223
Ditto ditto £30	269
Paying annual contributions of £2	309
Ditto ditto £3	674
Dormant	143
Admission-fees unpaid	22
Ditto remitted	10
Annual Subscribers, paying £3	59
	1709

Seventy-five Fellows have been elected since the last Anniversary, and six have been readmitted under the provisions of the By-Laws, Chap. 1, Sect. 9.

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

The number of Resignations has been 27; and the Removals ordered by the Council, in conformity with the Laws of the Society, amount to 22.

The number of Candidates for admission is 12.

2. FINANCES.

a. Income.

The Receipts of the past year amounted to the sum of £15,194 15s. 2d., which, added to the sum of £1420 16s. 3d., the balance carried over from the previous year, made a total amount of £16,615 11s. 5d. to be placed under the

head of Income for the year 1859. This increase is due, the Council are happy to state, to the augmentation of nearly every branch of the Society's Receipts,—the only noticeable head under which there is a falling-off—that of Museum Sales—being in arrear from the simple fact that the last remnants of that portion of their former establishment are now nearly exhausted. The great item of increase, however, has been in the Garden Receipts. The favourable weather at Whitsuntide 1859 attracted a large number of Visitors to the Gardens; and on the Monday of that week no less than 22,261 people were admitted within the gates, being, with one exception, the largest number of entrances which have ever taken place in one day.

The whole number of entrances to the Gardens for the year 1859 was 364,356—giving an average of nearly 1000 visitors a day; and the money received for entrances was £9389, being £508 5s. 6d. in excess of the corresponding sum for 1858. This result places the past year as, in this respect, the eighth most successful in the Annals of the Society since the opening of the Gardens in 1828, as the following Table will show:—

Table of Receipts for Admission to the Gardens from their first opening to the Public in 1828.

	£		£
*1851	22,248	1834	7,545
†1831	11,425	1835	7,343
1853	11,343	1837	5,648
1854	10,799	1838	5,639
‡1850	10,462	1839	5,004
1830	9,774	1841	4,660
1836	9,463	1849	4,652
1859	9,389	1840	4,584
1856	9,204	§1848	4,208
1832	9,001	1845	4,146
1857	8,981	1842	4,022
1858	8,881	1828	4,017
1855	8,485	1844	3,905
1829	8,143	1846	3,872
1833	7,954	1843	3,746
1852	7,929	1847	3,527

* Year of the Great Exhibition.

† First exhibition of the Hippopotamus.

‡ First exhibition of the Giraffes.

§ Admission 6d. during this year.

The Council also allude with pleasure to the fact that the amount received from the Garden Sales of surplus stock during the year 1859 reached the large sum of £1118 15s. 1d., while the total expenditure for cost and carriage of animals reached only £967 1s. 8d., showing a clear profit of £151 13s. 5d. under this head. And this is the more gratifying, as in no instance has any animal been parted with that was not strictly a duplicate, so that the completeness of the Society's unique collection of animals has been noways impaired.

b. Expenditure.

The Reserve-fund having been raised to its full amount of £5000, 3 per cent. Red., by the purchase of £500 Stock in January 1859, the Council thought it their duty to apply a portion of the surplus income of the Society to the permanent improvement of the establishment. The sum of £1772 11s. 6d. was therefore devoted to the erection of such buildings, and works connected therewith, as there appeared to be greatest need of. The Council propose to give details concerning these in a future part of their Report. The ordinary Expenditure of the Society for the past year was £12,387 10s. 3d., exceeding the estimate by only £387 10s. 3d.; and the Council are induced to hope that, by means of several alterations lately made in the manner of conducting the Garden-establishment, by extension of the system of employing their own workmen instead of having recourse to extraneous assistance (when additional aid is required), and by judicious reforms in the supplies of provisions and other necessaries, which they have recently effected, they will be able to keep the ordinary expenditure of the Society strictly within this limit. At the same time, they see no reason that their income, though somewhat dependent on the proverbial precariousness of the English climate, should undergo any serious reduction, and they may add that for the present year there is every prospect of a material increase of receipts.

c. Assets and Liabilities.

The Cash Assets of the Society on the 31st of December 1859 amounted to—

	£	s.	d.
Cash at the Banker's	1784	4	9
Cost of £5000 Red. 3 per Cents	4563	19	10
	<hr/>		
	6348	4	7
The Liabilities at the same period were estimated at	1522	8	6
	<hr/>		
Leaving a Cash Balance in favour of the Society of	4825	16	1

This result presents an increase of £176 12s. 6d. as compared with the same day in the preceding year.

II. PUBLICATIONS.

With a view of securing greater regularity in the issue of the printed Proceedings, which are now become the principal scientific organ of the Society, and have lately derived increased importance from the large number and great value of the communications made to the scientific meetings, some little alteration has been made in the mode of publication adopted since the last Anniversary. The Proceedings, both with and without Illustrations, are now published regularly three times in the year. The first Number, issued in April, gives the papers read during the months of January, February, and March; the second, published in July, those read up to the termination of the annual session of the Society; and the third, published in the following February, contains the communications made to the autumnal meetings before Christmas, and completes the Volume for the preceding year. The Volume for last year is now upon the table. It contains a large number of papers relating to every branch of Zoology. The Illustrative Plates, forty-eight in number, represent the most novel and interesting subjects of these communications.

The First Part of the Proceedings for the present year is also on the table.

Of the Transactions, since the last Anniversary, Part VI. of Volume IV. has been issued. It contains all the smaller papers read before the Society, which the Committee of Publication had decided upon publishing in this form up to the end of 1858. They relate principally to Ornithology,

and are illustrated by some beautiful plates, drawn in Mr. Wolf's happiest style. The paper of Prof. Owen on the Gorilla, a full abstract of which has already appeared in the Proceedings, will form the chief subject of the Seventh Part, with which it is intended to complete the Fourth Volume of the Transactions.

A printed list, giving an account of the Society's Scientific Publications, with full information as to the prices, mode of publication, and other particulars, has also been prepared and extensively circulated. There is every reason to believe that an increased sale of the Society's publications will ensue from the means thus taken for giving greater publicity to their merits.

The Council feel that the best thanks of the Society are due to the gentlemen who serve upon the Committee of Publication for the pains they take in effecting these improvements in the method of the Society's Publications, and in arranging the general business of the Scientific Meetings.

III. LIBRARY.

A rearrangement of the volumes which comprise the valuable Scientific Library of the Society has been effected within these last few weeks. The Transactions, Journals, and Periodicals are now placed in the Council-room on the first floor, and the general works on Natural History in the room above. A complete Catalogue—a work which was commenced some time since—will, it is expected, shortly be ready, and, the Council hope, will render the Library, now newly organized, more useful to the general body of Members, to whom it is always open during the Office-hours.

The valuable series of original Water-colour Drawings by Mr. Joseph Wolf, illustrative of eighty-two of the rarest and finest species which have lived in the Society's Gardens during the last ten years, has also been named, numbered, and catalogued. They are now kept in two portfolios in the Council-room. The following is a list of the species represented in this beautiful series :—

LIST OF ORIGINAL WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS BY
WOLF IN THE LIBRARY OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SO-
CIETY OF LONDON.

1. Californian Deer. *Cariacus punctulatus*.
2. Large-eared Brocket. *Coassus auritus*.
3. Syrian Bear. *Ursus syriacus*.
4. Ocelot. *Felis pardalis*.
5. Ocelot. *Felis pardalis*.
6. Ocelot. *Felis pardalis*.
7. Serval. *Felis serval*.
8. Leopards. *Felis leopardus*.
9. The Eland. *Oreas cana*.
10. The Eyra. *Felis eyra*.
11. Apteryx. *Apteryx mantelli*.
12. Leucoryx. *Oryx leucoryx*.
13. Wapiti Stag. *Cervus canadensis*.
14. Giraffe and young. *Camelopardalis giraffa*.
15. Persian Gazelles. *Gazella subgutturosa*.
16. The Leucoryx (young). *Oryx leucoryx*.
17. Stanger's Monkey. *Cercopithecus stangeri*.
18. Fire-backed Kaleege. *Gallophasis nieilloti*.
19. Female Barasingha Deer. *Cervus duvaucellii*.
20. White-headed Casarca. *Casarca leucoptera*.
21. Horsfield's Kaleege. *Gallophasis horsfieldii*.
22. Ring-necked Pheasant. *Phasianus torquatus*.
23. Chimpanzee. *Troglodytes niger*.
24. Canadian Lynx. *Lynx canadensis*.
25. Angolan Vulture. *Gypohierax angolensis*.
26. Spotted Eagle. *Aquila nævia*.
27. Green Boa. *Xiphosoma caninum*.
28. Azara's Fox. *Canis azaræ*.
29. The Weka Rail. *Ocydromus australis*.
30. The Thar Goat. *Capra jemlaica*.
31. Cheetah. *Felis jubata*.
32. Red Potamochere. *Potamochoerus penicillatus*.
33. The Norwegian Lynx. *Lynx borealis*.
34. Ashy-headed Goose. *Chloëphaga poliocephala*.
35. Malacca Deer. *Cervus rusa*.
36. Caspian Snow-partridge. *Tetraogallus caspius*.
37. The Yaguarundi. *Felis yaguarundi*.
38. The Eland (young). *Boselaphus oreas*.
39. Great Ant-eater. *Myrmecophaga jubata*.
40. Great Ant-eater. *Myrmecophaga jubata*.
41. Egyptian Cat. *Felis chaus*.
42. Wagati Cat. *Felis viverrina*.
43. Painted Ocelot. *Felis picta*.

44. The Rhea (young). *Rhea americana.*
45. Walrus. *Trichecus rosmarus.*
46. White-tailed Deer. *Cervus leucurus.*
47. Lioness and young. *Leo barbarus.*
48. Hippopotamus. *Hippopotamus amphibius.*
49. American Skunk. *Mephitis mephitica.*
50. Caracal. *Felis caracal.*
51. The Thylacine. *Thylacinus cynocephalus.*
52. Indian Jabiru. *Mycteria australis.*
53. Iceland Falcon. *Falco islandicus.*
54. Greenland Falcon. *Falco grœnlandicus.*
55. Caracal. *Felis caracal.*
56. Diard's Cat. *Felis diardi.*
57. Indian Civet. *Viverricula indica.*
58. The Bassaris. *Bassaris astuta.*
59. Diard's Cat. *Felis diardi.*
60. Young Brush Turkey. *Talegalla lathamii.*
61. The Pudu Deer. *Cervus pudu.*
62. Painted Spur-fowl. *Galloperdix lunulata.*
63. The Clouded Tiger. *Felis macroseles.*
64. The Horned Cerastes. *Cerastes cornutus.*
65. The Clotho. *Clotho nasicornis.*
66. Great Bustard. *Otis tarda.*
67. Japanese Pheasant. *Phasianus versicolor.*
68. Wombat. *Phascolomys ursinus.*
69. Saker Falcon. *Falco sacer.*
70. Saker Falcon. *Falco sacer.*
71. Clouded Tigers. *Felis macroseles.*
72. Manchurian Crane. *Grus montignesia.*
73. Bosch-Vark. *Potamochoerus africanus.*
74. Black-necked Swan. *Cygnus nigricollis.*
75. Alpacas. *Lama pacos.*
76. Impeyan Pheasant (young). *Lophophorus impeyanus.*
77. Black-backed Kaleege (young). *Gallophasis melanotus.*
78. Horsfield's Kaleege (young). *Gallophasis horsfieldii.*
79. White-crested Kaleege (young). *Gallophasis albicristatus.*
80. Cheer (young). *Catreus wallichii.*
81. Punjab Sheep. *Ovis cycloceros.*
82. Mooruk. *Casuarus bennettii.*

The principal Donations to the Library since the last Anniversary consist of Transactions and Proceedings from the following Institutions:—

- The Royal Society of London.
- The Linnean Society of London.
- The Royal Geographical Society of London.

The Horticultural Society of London.
 The University College, London.
 The Entomological Society of London.
 The Royal Society of Literature.
 The Literary and Philosophical Society of Liverpool.
 The Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club.
 The Dublin University Zoological and Botanical Association.
 The Royal Irish Academy, Dublin.
 The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.
 The Boston Society of Natural History.
 The American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Boston.
 The Academy of Science, St. Louis.
 The American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.
 The Imperial Academy of Sciences of Vienna.
 The Royal Academy of Arts of Berlin.
 The University of Basle.
 The Society of Arts and Sciences of Batavia.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Göttingen.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Stockholm.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Munich.
 The Senckenbergian Society.
 The Zoological Society, Amsterdam.
 The Natural History Society of Bonn.
 The Royal Society of Tasmania.

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

The British Association for the Advancement of Science.
 The Linnean Society of London.
 The Royal Geographical Society of London.
 The Royal Agricultural Society of England.
 The Geological Society of London.
 The Society of Arts.
 The Royal College of Physicians.
 The Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain.
 The Royal Institution of Great Britain.
 The Photographic Society of London.
 The Art-Union of London.
 The Statistical Society of London.
 The United Service Institution.
 The Royal Institution of Cornwall.
 The Leeds Philosophical and Literary Society.
 The Royal Dublin Society.

The Geological Society of Dublin.
 The Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg.
 The Imperial Society of Naturalists of Moscow.
 The Society of Natural Sciences of the Canton of Vaud.
 The Physical and Natural History Society of Geneva.
 The Royal Society of Sciences of Neufchatel.
 The Royal Society of Sciences of Liège.
 The Royal Academy of Sciences of Belgium.
 The Imperial Society of Agriculture and Natural
 History of Lyons.
 The Society of Natural Sciences of Strasburg.
 The Netherlands Entomological Society.
 The Zoological Gardens, Frankfort.
 The Dutch Natural Society, Carlsruhe.
 The Imperial Academy of Sciences and Arts of Lyons.
 The Royal University of Christiania, Norway.
 The Asiatic Society of Bengal.
 The Smithsonian Institution, Washington.
 The Lyceum of Natural History of New York.
 The Boston Society of Natural History, U.S.A.
 The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.
 The Franklin Institute.

Donations have also been received from the Council of the City of Manchester; The Secretary at War, Washington, U.S.A.; The Surgeon-General, U.S. Army; The Commissioner of Patents, Washington, U.S.; Lord Clermont; Professor Owen, V.P.Z.S.; Fred. Ouvry, Esq., F.Z.S.; John Hogg, Esq.; Henry Graves, Esq., F.Z.S.; Dr. Cobbold; Professor Felipe Poey; Thomas Bland, Esq.; Dr. F. H. Troschel, For. Mem.; Cuthbert Collingwood, Esq.; Odo Russell, Esq.; Professor J. Van der Hoeven, For. Mem.; Professor Duméril, For. Mem.; Professor F. S. Holmes; Isaac Lea, Esq., LL.D., Corr. Mem.; Joseph Leidy, Esq., M.D., Corr. Mem.; A. Newton, Esq., F.Z.S.; the Editor of the 'Athenæum'; the Editor of 'The Ibis'; the Editor of the 'Natural History Review,' Dublin; the Editor of the 'Literary Gazette'; the Editors of the 'Atlantis,' and the Editor of the 'Pharmaceutical Journal.'

IV. GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.

a. WORKS.

The Reserve-fund having been raised to the full amount of £5000 Reduced 3 per Cents. by the purchase of the

£500 Stock required to complete that amount in January 1859, as already mentioned, the Council resolved to devote a portion of the surplus Income of the Society to the erection of substantial buildings to replace the temporary sheds in which many of the animals are at present located, and to other works tending to the permanent improvement of the Gardens. The **NEW ZEBRA- AND ANTELOPE-HOUSE**, the first section of which was completed and opened to the public in July last, is the most important building undertaken with this object. In the course of the present and next succeeding summer the Council hope to extend this edifice to about three times its present dimensions, and thus to be able to bring into one building the full series of the different varieties of Antelopes possessed by the Society, the beauty of which, from the fact of their being scattered about in different parts of the Gardens, and often placed in very inconvenient situations, has hardly hitherto been fully appreciated by the public. The Council have every reason to believe that the whole House, when thus finished, will not only be the most durable and most convenient of any in the Society's Gardens, but will also be by no means deficient in architectural merits. The cost of the section of this building now in use, exclusive of the courts, was £1100; that of the whole building when completed, it is estimated, will amount to about £2500.

Another important undertaking to which the Council have also turned their attention during the past year has been the improvement of the Superintendent's House in the North Gardens. The sleeping-rooms on the ground-floor, which existed in the former house, were condemned by the Society's Medical Officer as likely to be injurious to the health of those using them, and the whole accommodation was hardly such as was proper for a person occupying the responsible station of the Superintendent of the Society's Gardens. In rebuilding this house, with the addition of an upper story (which has been effected under contract with Messrs. Lucas at a cost of £600), the Council believe that they have fully remedied both these deficiencies. By the removal of the Greenhouses from their original position, alongside and within a few feet of the Superintendent's House, to a vacant space near the west entrance for workmen on the south side of the Gardens (an alteration which was effected during the past autumn, at a cost

of £174 16s. 6d.), the Council believe that they have accomplished a further improvement of the Superintendent's residence in a sanatory point of view, and at the same time gained the additional advantage of having brought together two of the Gardening Establishments heretofore inconveniently placed on different sides of the road.

The three works just mentioned, and the construction of a new main drain for the upper portion of the South Gardens, at a cost of £234 6s. (which was a necessity following upon the erection of permanent buildings upon this portion of the grounds), have all been executed by Messrs. Lucas for the Society. At the same time the Society's own staff of workmen have been kept fully employed. Besides the general repairs and renewals which the numerous buildings and inclosures in the Society's Gardens stand continually in need of, the following special works have been carried out by the Society's ordinary workmen since the last Anniversary:—

- I. The building of a Storehouse adjoining the New Antelope House, for holding hay, corn, and provisions for the animals, at a cost of about £40.
- II. The construction of a Left Wing to the Sambur Deer House on the north side of the Gardens, with accommodation for gentlemen, &c. behind it, at a cost of about £83.
- III. The taking down of the Old Pig-sties on the north side of the Gardens, and the construction of an entirely new house for the *Suidæ* on the south side, near the Gull-ponds, at a total cost of about £135.

The new Swine-house has seven compartments, and enables the Council to bring together into one convenient spot the different species of the *Suidæ*, or Swine-family, which have hitherto been placed in different parts of the Gardens.

- IV. The removal of the Brush-Turkeys' Enclosure to the south side of the Gardens near the Pheasant Aviary.

For these last three seasons the Brush-Turkeys (*Talegalla*), although they have regularly built their mound and laid their eggs, have not succeeded in rearing their young,

owing, as the Council believe, to their damp and cold position. With the advantage of a warmer situation, the Council hope that better success may attend the reproduction of these interesting birds during the present season.

- V. The thorough repair and improvement of the Impeyan Pheasants' Inclosure. The inside of this Inclosure has been planted with shrubs, and covered with light soil, so as to give the birds an opportunity of dusting. The whole of the old upper network, being rotten and worn out, has been necessarily replaced with new, and galvanized iron wire-netting has been used as a more durable material for the bottoms of the divisions.

The improvement thus made will, it is hoped, induce these birds to breed more freely than they have hitherto done in the Gardens. As the market value of the Impeyan Pheasant is considerable, there is every reason to believe that the cost of these repairs (estimated not to have exceeded £60) will, in the event of tolerable success with the birds, be more than fully repaid to the Society.

- VI. The painting and thorough repair of the New Aviary, performed during the summer and autumn of 1859.

- VII. The building of a large and commodious Slate Tank for the Japanese Salamander, at a cost of £12.

In concluding the portion of their Report relating to works, the Council cannot omit to ask for the special thanks of the Society to C. Clifton, Esq. This gentleman has not only placed his fine collection of Pea-fowls, which embraces all the known species and varieties of these birds, for exhibition in the Society's Gardens, but has also erected, at his own expense, a convenient Aviary for their reception.

b. MENAGERIE.

The very full Report given of the state of the Society's Menagerie at the last Anniversary (every species then living in the Gardens having been noticed in order under its proper scientific name), renders it unnecessary for the Council to go into minute particulars on this subject on the present occasion.

They may state, however, that on the whole the Menagerie remains in a very satisfactory condition. Though the number of deaths during the past severe winter has been considerable, the Council are happy to be able to say that (with the exception of the Elk and the Honduras Turkey) no species of importance have been lost out of the large series enumerated in their last year's Report. On the other hand, some very fine additions to the Society's unrivalled collection of living animals have been made since that period, as will be seen by the following

LIST OF THIRTY-TWO ANIMALS EXHIBITED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE GARDENS OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, BETWEEN THE 29TH OF APRIL, 1859, AND THE 29TH OF APRIL, 1860.

I. MAMMALIA.

- *1. The Kiang (*Equus hemionus*), Thibet.
- *2. The Javan Wild-hog (*Sus vittatus*), Java.
- 3. The American Souslik (*Spermophilus guttatus*), North America.
- 4. The Prairie-Dog (*Arctomys ludovicianus*), N. America.
- 5. The Cape Guevei Antelope (*Cephalophus monticola*), South Africa.
- 6. The Yellow-bellied Flying Opossum (*Belideus flaviventris*), Australia.
- 7. The Squirrel-like Flying Opossum (*Belideus sciureus*), Australia.

AVES.

- 8. The Chanting Falcon (*Melierax polyzonus*), West Africa.
- 9. The African Buzzard (*Buteo tachardus*), North Africa.
- 10. The Chestnut and Black Weaver (*Hyphantornis castaneo-fusca*), West Africa.
- 11. The Japanese Hawfinch (*Coccothraustes melanurus*), Japan.
- 12. The Japanese Bunting (*Emberiza fucata*), N. Asia.
- 13. The Red-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos erythrorhynchus*), Demerara.
- 14. The Keel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos carinatus*), Mexico.
- 15. The Ganga Cockatoo (*Callocephalum galeatum*), Australia.

16. Ducorps' Cockatoo (*Cacatua ducorpsii*), Salomon Islands.
17. The Humeral Podargus (*Podargus humeralis*), South Australia.
18. The Mountain Ground-Dove (*Geotrygon montana*), Brazil.
- *19. The Shoe-bird, or Whale-headed Stork (*Balaniceps rex*), Central Africa.
20. The Bald Ibis (*Geronticus calvus*), South Africa.
21. The Glaucous Gull (*Larus glaucus*), British coast.

REPTILIA.

22. Hamilton's Terrapin (*Emys hamiltoni*), The Ganges.
23. The Gangetic Terrapin (*Emys tectum*), The Ganges.
24. Green Tree-Snake (*Philodryas viridissimus*), S. America.
25. The Coral Snakes (*Oxyrrhopus trigeminus*), Brazil.
26. Reinwardt's Snake (*Calopisma reinwardti*), N. America.
27. Water Lizard (*Hydrosaurus salvator*), E. Indies.
28. The Horned Toad (*Ceratophrys cornuta*), Brazil.
- *29. The Japanese Salamander (*Sieboldia maxima*), Japan.

PISCES.

30. The Short-nosed Hippocamp (*Hippocampus brevisrostris*), Portugal.
31. The Viviparous Blenny (*Zoarces viviparus*), English coast.

CRUSTACEA.

32. The American King-Crab (*Limulus polyphemus*), United States.

No better evidence of the general good condition of the Menagerie during the past year can be given than the following list of 23 species of Mammals and 25 of Birds, which have bred in the Society's Gardens since the last Anniversary.

MAMMALS.

1. QUADRUMANA.

1. Rhesus Monkey (*Macacus rhesus*).

2. CARNIVORA.

2. Puma (*Felis concolor*).
3. Leopard (*Felis leopardus*).
4. Banded Mungoos (*Herpestes fasciatus*).
5. Pale Genet (*Genetta senegalensis*).
6. Hybrid Genet { *Genetta senegalensis* ♂.
 — *tigrina* ♀.
7. Common Wolf (*Canis lupus*).
8. Silver Fox (*Vulpes argentatus*).
9. Hybrid Bear { *Ursus arctos* ♂.
 — *americanus* ♀.

3. ARTIODACTYLA.

10. Red River-hog (*Potamochoerus penicillatus*).
11. Nylghau (*Portax picta*).
12. Eland (*Oreas canna*).
13. Dorcas Gazelle (*Gazella dorcas*).
14. Punjab Sheep (*Ovis cycloceros*).
15. Moufflon (*Ovis musimon*).
16. Giraffe (*Camelopardalis giraffa*).
17. Llama (*Lama peruana*).
18. Alpaca (*Lama alpaca*).
19. Wapiti Deer (*Cervus canadensis*).
20. Sambur Deer (*Cervus aristotelis*).
21. Hog-deer (*Hyelaphus porcinus*).

4. RODENTIA.

22. American Flying Squirrel (*Sciuropterus volucella*).
23. Chinchilla (*Chinchilla lanigera*).

BIRDS.

24. Zebra Grass-Parrakeet (*Melopsittacus undulatus*).
25. Bronze-winged Pigeon (*Phaps chalcoptera*).
26. The Wonga-Wonga Pigeon (*Leucosarcia picata*).
27. Hybrid Pigeon (*Columba gymnophthalma*
 and *C. maculosa*).
28. Crested Pigeon (*Ocyphaps lophotes*).
29. Impeyan Pheasant (*Lophophorus impeyanus*).
30. Cheer Pheasant (*Catreus wallichii*).
31. Purple Kaleege (*Gallophasis horsfieldii*).
32. Black-backed Kaleege (*Gallophasis melanotus*).
33. White-crested Kaleege (*Gallophasis albicristatus*).
34. The Emu (*Dromæus novæ hollandiæ*).
35. The Ashy-headed Goose (*Bernicla poliocephala*).

36. The Black Swan (*Cygnus atratus*).
37. The Black-necked Swan (*Cygnus nigricollis*).
38. Hybrid Shieldrake { *Tadorna vulpanser* ♂.
 { *Casarca cana* ♀.
39. Summer Duck (*Aix sponsa*).
40. Mandarin Duck (*Aix galericulata*).
41. Pintail (*Dafila acuta*).
42. Redbilled Duck (*Pacilonetta erythrorhyncha*).
43. Bahama Duck (*P. bahamensis*).
44. Hybrid Dusky-duck (*A. boschas* and *A. obscura*).
45. Yellow-billed Duck (*A. flavirostris*).
46. Garganey (*Querquedula circia*).
47. Shoveller (*Spatula chypeata*).
48. Hybrid Crested Duck (*Fuligula cristata* and *F. nyroca*).

In reviewing the list of animals exhibited for the first time during the past twelve months, the Javan Boar (*Sus vittatus*) claims some further remarks. The Society have obtained their first specimen of this animal together with a fine male of the White-lipped Peccary (*Dicotyles albirostris*), from the Society 'Natura artis magistra' of Amsterdam, in exchange for a female Red River-hog. This addition raises the series of *Suidæ*, as now arranged in the new Swine-house, to seven in number, which exemplify nearly all the most striking types of that family; namely:—

1. *Sus scrofa*, Europe and Barbary.
2. ——— *vittatus*, Java.
3. *Potamochoærus africanus*, S. Africa.
4. ——— *penicillatus*, W. Africa.
5. *Phacochoærus æthiopicus*, Port Natal.
6. *Dicotyles torquatus*, Southern and Central America.
7. ——— *albirostris*, South America.

The Council are also able to state that there is a prospect of their shortly acquiring an eighth species, the extraordinary BABIRUSSA of Celebes. Two other members of the group, the Wild Boar of India (*Sus cristatus*), and that of Japan (*Sus leucomystax*), the latter of which has never been introduced into Europe, would form a desirable complement to this series; and the Council hope that some of the Society's numerous correspondents in the East may be induced to assist them in thus perfecting their collection of this interesting family.

The fine female example of the KIANG of Thibet, probably the true *Equus hemionus* of Pallas, was brought to England for the Society by the exertions of Major W. E. Hay, F.Z.S., and forms a handsome addition to the group of *Equidæ*, the members of which are now arranged side by side in the New Zebra- and Antelope-house. The Society were already in possession of examples of the Gurkhûr or Wild Ass of Cutch, and of the Persian and Syrian varieties of the Hemippe (*Equus hemippus*), as also of the Burchell's Zebra and Quagga of Southern Africa. Two species only, namely the Common Zebra and the Abyssinian Wild Ass, are now wanted to make a perfect series of all the *Equidæ* known to exist in a state of nature. With the kind assistance of His Excellency Sir George Grey in South Africa, and Consul Petherick in Eastern Africa, it is hoped that these deficiencies may be shortly supplied.

The Gigantic Salamander of Japan (*Sieboldia maxima*) and the extraordinary Shoe-bird of the White Nile (*Balaniceps rex*) are two of the most singular types in their respective classes which have been added to the Society's Menagerie for many years. The Salamander was previously existing in several of the Continental collections, but the *Balaniceps* has never before been brought alive to Europe. The interest excited by the arrival of these animals has caused a large increase in the number of visitors to the Society's Gardens during the past month.

LIST OF DONORS AND DONATIONS TO THE MENAGERIE.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.	<i>An African Leopard.</i>
The Viscount Hill.	<i>Two Barbary Deer.</i>
	<i>A Crowned Crane.</i>
Sir George Grey, K.C.B., F.Z.S.	<i>An Egyptian Goose.</i>
	<i>A Muntjac Deer.</i>
	<i>An Ibis.</i>
	<i>Two Springboks.</i>
	<i>Two Ostriches (young).</i>
Sir S. Morton Peto, Bart., M.P.	<i>A Badger.</i>
His Excellency Zulfucar Pacha.	<i>A Striped Hyæna.</i>
Sir David Baird, Bart.	<i>A Paradoxure.</i>

- Major W. E. Hay, F.Z.S. *Equus kiang.*
 Dr. Bennett, F.Z.S. *A Flying Phalanger.*
Two Mooruks.
Snails.
- Andrew Arcedeckne, Esq., F.Z.S. *Three King Crabs (Limulus).*
A Barbary Wild Boar.
 Capt. Daubeney. *A Bonnet Monkey.*
 W. Houlder, Esq. *A Macaque Monkey.*
 B. D. Gibbs, Esq. *An Indian Jackal.*
 J. R. A. Douglas, Esq. *A Macaque Monkey.*
 H. Cooper, Esq. *A Herring Gull.*
 S. Redman, Esq. *The Smithsonian Institution, Washington, U.S.A.*
Two Virginian Opossums.
- Sir Malcolm Macgregor. *A Coati mundi.*
 — Skidmore, Esq. *A Perch, a Roach, two Chubs,*
three Lampreys, a Loach.
A Lepidosiren.
 James Thomson, Esq. *An Indian 'Sammy' Bull.*
 Dr. Shortt, F.Z.S. *A Common Raven.*
 Miss Prichard. *Two Hill Minas.*
 M. J. Harpley, Esq., R.A. *Two Entellus Monkeys.*
 H. E. T. Orchard, Esq. *Thirty Roach, five Perch, three*
 Richard Tress, Esq., F.Z.S. *Bleak, two Pike.*
An Ocelot.
 W. R. Sandbach, Esq. *A Malbrook Monkey.*
 H. Goodwin, Esq. *A Coral Monkey.*
 John Whitfield, Esq. *A Green Lizard.*
 Dr. Bowerbank. *A Chamæleon.*
 J. T. Davidson, Esq. *Two Red-headed Cardinals.*
 J. G. Leeming, Esq. *A Black-crested Cardinal.*
A Nonpareil.
- John Hawkshaw, Esq., F.Z.S. *Four Gannets.*
 Mr. Pell. *Two Thick-knees.*
 R. Ellis, Esq. *A Chamæleon.*
 G. Brand, Esq. *A Duyker Bok.*
 Arthur J. E. Russell, Esq., M.P., F.Z.S. *A Blue and Yellow Macaw.*
Eight Actinia.
 F. Roxburgh, Esq., F.Z.S. *Two Chinese Geese.*
 Russell Sturgis, Esq., F.Z.S. *An Indian Bear.*
 W. H. Russell, Esq. *Two Common Herons.*
 Hon. C. A. Ellis, F.Z.S. *A Cinereous Eagle.*
 Lieut. A. Kinloch. *Two Groups of Corynactis.*
 Mrs. Henry.

- Mrs. Forster.
 Mrs. Egan.
 Major Verner.
 Mr. Jamrach.
 Joseph Davie, Esq.
 Capt. Abbott.
- Mr. Bartlett.
 Mr. Du Pasquier.
 Thos. Cooke, Esq.
 H. D. Willock, Esq.
- Mr. Fletcher.
 W. Hindley, Esq.
 Mr. Church.
 Major Bent.
 Dr. F. Müller.
- J. C. Clarke, Esq.
 George MacLeay, Esq., F.Z.S.
- H. Grant, Esq.
 Chas. Hutton, Esq.
 D. A. Melville, Esq.
 Master Abbott.
 J. T. Smith, Esq.
 Chas. Fitzgerald, Esq.
 George Moss, Esq.
 David Ross, Esq.
 Wm. Maudslay, Esq.
 Henry Pollock, Esq.
 Mr. Davidge.
 Mrs. Malcolm.
 Capt. R. F. Burton.
 G. Furness, Esq.
 Geo. Moss, Esq.
 Rev. R. T. Lowe, Corr. Mem. Z.S.
- Two Groups of Corynactis.*
Water Snails and Valisneria.
Two Finches.
An Elegant Parrakeet.
A Monkey.
Two Horned Toads (Cerato-
phrys).
A Macaque Monkey.
Twelve Actinia troglodytes.
A Rhesus Monkey.
A Wanderoo Monkey (Nana
Sahib's).
A young Alligator.
Twenty-six Anthea cereus.
A Common Otter.
A Bonneted Monkey.
Two Porphyrio melanotus.
Two Wedge-tailed Eagles.
A Guinea Baboon.
Six Wonga Wonga Pigeons.
Three Bronze-winged "
One Bush "
Two Turquoise Parrakeets.
Two Ichneumons.
Two Flying Squirrel Opossums.
A Spotted Cavey.
Eight Guinea Pigs.
A Hawk-billed Turtle.
A West African Boa.
A Musk Deer.
A Crab-eating Raccoon.
An Axis Deer.
A Green Frog.
A Land Tortoise.
A Grey-breasted Conure.
A Barred Ichneumon.
A Boa Constrictor.
A Pair of Chinese Pheasants.
Eight Water Tortoises.
Four Land "
A Capuchin Monkey.
A Shieldrake.
A Vervet Monkey.
- S. C. Mansfield, Esq.
 Mrs. Carew.
 Commander Bedingfield, R.N.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, the Council ask for the Society's best thanks, as well for the gentlemen composing the Committees of Audit and Finance, who have devoted much time and attention to their respective branches of the Society's business, as for the persons comprised in the above long List of Donors to the Menagerie. Among the latter, they cannot avoid particularizing the names of His Excellency Sir George Grey, Governor of the Cape Colony, and His Excellency William Dougal Christie, H.M.'s Minister to the Brazils; of whose numerous and valuable donations they have endeavoured to show some acknowledgment by presenting to these gentlemen the Silver Medal of the Society.

Both these gentlemen continue to take a lively interest in the Society's affairs, and Sir George Grey, on his recent departure, kindly allowed an agent of the Society to accompany him to Southern Africa, to assist in securing for the Menagerie further specimens of the many valuable Mammals and Birds which are found in the Cape Colony. Aided by so many generous friends, and the general support of the public, as testified by the increasing popularity of the Garden establishment, the Council have no fear for the future prospects of the Zoological Society of London, which is now entering its thirty-fourth year since its foundation.

REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS,

Appointed January 5, 1860.

THE Committee of Auditors have carefully examined the Accounts of the Society for the year ending December 31, 1859, and having inspected the Books and seen Vouchers for all the Payments ordered by the Council during the year, now lay before the Society an Abstract of such Accounts, together with a Statement of the Assets and Liabilities, and their Report thereon.

PAYMENTS.

		Gardens.			Museum.			General Estab.			Total.					
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
Belonging to years	1858	Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.			174	1	11			56	0	3	230	2	2
		Bills.....			352	16	11	17	1	7	246	9	6	616	8	0
Paid on account of the previous year.....		526	18	10	17	1	7	302	9	9	846 10 2					
1859	Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.			523	4	5	.....			169	18	7			
	Salaries, Wages, Gratuities, and Pensions			2475	3	9	.....			1469	7	0			
	Cost of Animals			617	11	9										
	Carriage of Animals and Keepers' Expenses			349	9	11										
	Keepers' Dresses.....			101	16	5										
	Provisions			2501	2	7										
	Menagerie Expenses			1159	0	6										
	New Buildings and Works connected			1166	9	4										
	Other Works, Repairs, and Materials, &c.			759	3	5	.....			108	4	0			
	Garden Expenses			546	5	6										
	Band Expenses			199	10	0										
	Advertisements			138	14	0										
	House and Office Expenses.....			74	18	4	.....			184	0	9			
	Library Expenses						82	12	0							
	Stationery									27	19	8				
	Printing (Miscellaneous).....									78	12	4				
	Transactions, including Printing									125	14	4				
Proceedings do. do.									601	4	5					
Cost of Medals.....			36	1	0											
Returned Subscription									3	0	0					
Paid on account of the current year		10,648	10	11	82	12	0	2768	1	1	13,499	4	0			
EXPENDITURE PAID IN 1859.....		11,175	9	9	99	13	7	3070	10	10	14,345	14	2			
Paid for £500 Reduced 3 per Cents, at 97 (January 7th).....												485	12	6		
Cash at the Banker's, December 31, 1859. {																
												£1615 18 1				
												168 6 8				
												1,784 4 9				
												£16,615 11 5				

The Assets and Liabilities on the 31st of December 1859
were as follow :—

ASSETS.						
	Arrears of		Capital Funded.	Cash.	Total.	
	Previous Years.	Current Year.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
Cash at Banker's...				1784 4 9	1784 4 9	
Paid for £5000 Reduced 3 per Cents.			4563 19 10		4563 19 10	
Ann. Subscriptions	87 0 0	182 0 0			269 0 0	
Transactions	35 14 6	84 2 3			119 16 9	
Proceedings.....	115 15 6	225 7 6			341 3 0	
Ivory Tickets	2 2 0	11 11 0			13 13 0	
Garden Sales	183 8 6	566 16 0			750 4 6	
Museum Sales.....	28 7 0	60 0 0			88 7 0	
	452 7 6	1129 16 9	4563 19 10	178 4 9	7930 8 10	

LIABILITIES.		
	Debts.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bills, &c. estimated at—		
For the Gardens, say	1053 13 7	
General Establishment	266 10 11	
Museum	1 11 0	
		1321 15 6
Rent, Rates, &c. unpaid—		
For the Gardens, say	208 1 11	
General Establishment	51 14 5	
		259 16 4
		£1581 11 10

Particulars of Payments in 1859.

	Belonging to		Total.
	Previous Year.	Current Year.	
Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c. :—			
Gardens	£ 174 1 11	£ 523 4 5	} 923 5 2
General Establishment	56 0 3	169 18 7	
Salaries, Wages, Pensions, and Gratuities :—			
Gardens		2,475 3 9	} 3,944 10 9
General Establishment		1,469 7 8	
Cost of Animals	3 6 6	617 11 9	620 18 3
Carriage of Animals and Keepers' Expenses :—			
Freight, &c.	14 10 0		} 363 19 11
Freight, Dock Charges, and Gratuities, £71 16s. 4d.; Carriage of Animals and Keepers' expenses (including £150 for the Kiang from India), £277 13s. 7d.		349 9 11	
Provisions	179 16 8	2,501 2 7		2,680 19 3
Menagerie Expenses :—			
Straw, £27; Sea-water and Carriage, £13 10s.; Coals and Coke, £19 8s. 6d.; Water Supply, £25; India Rubber Piping, £18 6s. 8d.; Drugs, £6 4s. 3d.; Miscellaneous, £16 5s. 1d.	125 14 6		} 1,284 15 0
Straw, £351 8s.; Labourers' Wages, £338 18s. 5d.; Sea-water and Carriage, £60 12s.; Coals, £39 10s.; Coals for Engine, £105 16s.; Bird Sand, £18; Coke, £56 16s.; Shoeing, £12 9s. 6d.		983 9 11	
Water Supply, £25; Mops, Brooms, and Brushes, £25 12s.; Oil, Soap, and Candles, £12 9s. 2d.; Labels, £15 6s. 4d.; Iron Hurdles, £16 3s. 4d.; Sawdust, £12; Saddlery, £5 6s. 9d.; Miscellaneous, £63 13s.		175 10 7	
Keepers' Dresses		101 16 5	101 16 5
Works, Materials, and Repairs :—			
Materials	25 15 6		} 893 2 11
Materials, &c., £564 6s. 3d.; Wages, £303 1s. 2d.		867 7 5	
New Buildings and Works connected		1,166 9 4	1,166 9 4
Garden Expenses :—			
Brooms	0 18 0		} 547 3 6
Wages, £371 19s. 11d.; Plants and Shrubs, £117 7s. 6d.; Seeds, £14 9s. 4d.; Brooms and Mats, £6 9s.; Loam, Turf, and Sand, £7 2s. 4d.; Flower Pots, Water Pots, Spades, &c., £7 7s.; Sundries, £21 10s. 5d.		546 5 6	
House and Office Expenses :—			
Miscellaneous	12 4 9		} 271 3 10
For the Gardens.—Medical attendance on Keepers, £20; Subscription to North London Hospital, £5 5s.; Gas, £4 15s. 3d.; Soap and Candles, £9 10s.; Keepers' Washing, £5 6s. 7d.; Miscellaneous, £30 1s. 6d.		74 18 4	
For Hanover Square.—New Carpets and Floor Cloth, £31 18s.; Coals and Wood, £21 9s.; Oil, Soap, and Candles, £11 13s.; Tea, Coffee, &c., at Evening Meetings, £12 1s. 9d.; Posting Reports and Balloting Papers, £12 15s. 3d.; Postages and Stamps, £28 18s. 5d.; Miscellaneous, £65 5s. 4d.		184 0 9	
Band Expenses :—			
Music, £180 12s.; Programmes, £18 18s.		199 10 0	199 10 0
Advertisements		138 14 0	138 14 0
Library Expenses :—			
New Books	9 6 7		} 91 18 7
New Books, £14 15s. 3d.; Binding, £55 8s. 6d.; Duty, £2 8s. 3d.; Large Coloured Drawing of the Gorilla, £10		82 12 0	
Museum Expenses	7 15 0		7 15 0
Stationery	7 19 0	27 19 8	35 18 8
Printing (Miscellaneous)	17 13 6	78 12 4	96 5 10
Transactions :—			
Binding	16 13 4		} 142 7 8
Printing Plates and Paper, £41 0s. 6d.; Letterpress and Paper, £33 14s.; Drawings, £9 17s. 6d.; Colouring Plates, £37 18s. 4d.; Binding, £3 4s.		125 14 4	
Proceedings :—			
Printing Plates and Paper, £27 18s.; Letterpress and Paper, £148 11s. 9d.; Drawings, £12 1s. 6d.; Colouring, £4 18s. 9d.; Binding, £1 4s. 8d.	194 14 8		} 795 19 1
Printing Plates and Paper, £91 11s. 9d.; Colouring, £133 11s.; Drawings, £103 9s. 6d.; Letterpress and Paper, £249 13s. 9d.; Binding, £14 6s. 11d.; Making Index, £7 5s. 6d.; Sundries, £1 6s.		601 4 5	
Cost of Medals		86 1 0	
Returned Subscription		3 0 0	3 0 0
	846 10 2	13,499 4 0	14,345 14 2

Expenditure incurred in 1859.

	Paid in the Year.		Unpaid, Dec. 31.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.	693	3 0	260	0 0	953	3 0
Salaries, Wages, Pensions, and Gratuities.....	3,944	10 9	.....	.....	3,944	10 9
Cost of Animals	617	11 9	.....	.....	617	11 9
Carriage of Animals and Keep- ers' Expenses	349	9 11	.....	.....	349	9 11
Provisions.....	2,501	2 7	185	1 3	2,686	3 10
Menagerie Expenses	1,159	0 6	158	8 9	1,317	9 3
Keepers' Dresses	101	16 5	.....	.....	101	16 5
New Buildings and Works connected.....	1,166	9 4	606	2 2	1,772	11 6
Other Works, Repairs, Mate- rials, &c.	867	7 5	45	2 2	912	9 7
Garden Expenses.....	546	5 6	0	18 0	547	3 6
Band Expenses	199	10 0	.....	.....	199	10 0
Advertisements	138	14 0	.....	.....	138	14 0
House and Office Expenses.....	258	19 1	12	4 0	271	3 1
Library Expenses	82	12 0	33	3 0	115	15 0
Museum Expenses .....	.....	.....	1	11 0	1	11 0
Stationery	27	19 8	4	13 6	32	13 2
Printing (Miscellaneous).....	78	12 4	50	10 8	129	3 0
Transactions.....	125	14 4	51	15 6	177	9 10
Proceedings	601	4 5	112	18 6	714	2 11
Returned Subscription	3	0 0	.....	.....	3	0 0
Cost of Medals.....	36	1 0	.....	.....	36	1 0
	13,499	4 0	1,522	8 6	15,021	12 6
Ordinary Expenditure.....	11,482	8 11	905	1 4	12,387	10 3
Extraordinary Expenditure ...	2,016	15 1	617	7 2	2,634	2 3
	13,499	4 0	1,522	8 6	15,021	12 6

The Committee of Auditors congratulate the Society upon the continued improvement of the Finances, and upon the large addition to the number of Visitors to the Gardens. Their increased popularity as a place of instructive recreation is shown by the numbers which have resorted to them during the past year, being 12,776 more than in the year 1858. The total number of persons who visited the Gardens in 1859 was 364,356,—being an average of nearly 1000 entrances per day throughout the whole year.

The sum received for "Compositions" during the year has been nearly three times the amount of that received under the same head in the previous year, thereby showing increased confidence in the stability of the Society.

The excess of the Liabilities over those of the previous years is mainly attributable to "Extraordinary Expenses,"—the large sum of £2634 2s. 3d. having been devoted for New Buildings, and Works incidental thereto; but notwithstanding these outlays, the Assets exceed the Liabilities by a larger sum than has been the case for many years past.

The £500 additional Stock, purchased in January 1859, has raised the Reserve Fund of the Society to the satisfactory amount of £5000 Red. 3 per Cents. And the Committee beg to notice this important fact, that although the Liabilities on the 31st of December last amounted to £1522 8s. 6d., the Balance at the Bankers at the same time was £1784 4s. 9d., leaving a *surplus* of £261 16s. 3d.

Your Committee conclude their Report with expressing their perfect satisfaction at the clear and accurate manner in which the Accountant, Mr. Leigh, has laid the accounts before them.

EDW. GREENAWAY.
G. SCLATER-BOOTH.
WILLIAM MARTYN.
EDWARD JOHNSTONE.
R. HENRY S. VYVYAN.
SAMUEL OXENHAM.
ALFRED NEWTON.

11 *Hanover Square*, February 23, 1860.

PRESENTED

24 APR. 1903







