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May 4, 1886.

Prof. W. H. Flower, LL.D., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

The Secretary read the following report on the additions to the Society's Menagerie during April 1886:—

The total number of registered additions to the Society's Menagerie during the month of April was 170, of which 83 were by presentation, 23 by purchase, 11 by birth, 11 were received in exchange, and 42 on deposit. The total number of departures during the same period, by death and removals, was 119.

Amongst these special attention was called to:—

1. A fine example of a Lizard belonging to a new species of the genus *Ctenosaura*, which Mr. Boulenger described at the last meeting of the Society as *Ctenosaura erythromelas* (see above, p. 241), obtained by purchase April 3rd.

The exact locality of the specimen, which was purchased of a dealer at Liverpool, could not unfortunately be ascertained; but it is believed to be from some part of Central America.

2. A fine male example of the Lesser Koodoo, *Strepsiceros imberbis*, received in exchange from M. Cornély, of Tours, on April 7th.

Having lost the female, M. Cornély was good enough to part with the male of this rare Antelope in our favour. The specimen in question was originally obtained by one of Mr. Hagenbeck's collectors in Somali-land (see P. Z. S. 1884, pp. 45, 539).

3. A young male two-horned Rhinoceros, received in exchange from the Zoological Gardens, Calcutta, April 27th, and apparently referable to *R. lasiotis*, if this species is really distinct from *R. sumatrensis*. Dr. John Anderson, F.Z.S., has kindly favoured me with the subjoined note upon this interesting acquisition:—

"The young male Rhinoceros, lately received from the Calcutta Zoological Gardens, was brought into Rangoon on the 27th of March, 1884, while I happened to be there on my way to Japan. The animal had been captured a day or two before in the Bassein district, close to the sea, and, when first seen by its captors, it was in the company of its mother. The mother, however, escaped, I was told, by plunging into the sea and swimming away, leaving her young one behind. I at once secured it for the Calcutta Zoological Gardens. When I saw it in Rangoon it was only about 2 feet high at the shoulder, and was evidently quite a baby. Its skin was smooth and pinkish, and thickly covered with pale yellowish-grey hairs, somewhat curly, and as soft as wool, except on the front of the legs, where it was blackish-brown and much coarser than elsewhere. The positions of the two horns were well-defined, although these structures were only feebly developed. From its general appearance I concluded at the time that it was *R. lasiotis*."

Mr. E. L. Layard, F.Z.S., exhibited a rare Beetle of the family Cerambycidae (*Macrotoma heros*), obtained in one of the islands of the Fiji group.

This species was originally described and figured by Graeffe (Reis. Ins. Viti, 1868, p. 47, Taf. i.; see also the Stettin. entom. Zeitung, 1868, Taf. ii.). It was said to live in hollow trees. The specimen was intended for the National Museum.

Mr. Layard also exhibited a series of specimens of the genus *Bulimus* from New Caledonia and the adjacent islands, and some other interesting shells.

The following letter, addressed to the Secretary by Mr. F. W. Styan, F.Z.S., relating to some Chinese animals, was read:—

"Shanghai,
"12th March, 1886.

"I have lately procured from Ningpo the skin of a Hairy-fronted Muntjac, *Cervulus crinifrons*, the species described by you before the Society on the 20th January last. My specimen is a female, and as I believe the male in the Gardens of the Society is the only individual of the species that has yet been met with, a description of the skin may be interesting.

"The following are the measurements of the dry skin:—

	inches.
"From nose to root of tail	46 (apparently stretched)
Tail to end of bone	6½
Tail to tip of hair	8½
Heel to base of hoof	11
Shoulder to base of hoof	15
Nose to forehead between base of ears	9
Ears	4

"Upper parts rich dark glossy brown, mixed with black, darkest along the middle of the back. Belly and inner sides of thighs pure white, the line of demarcation very distinct except in the lower part of the thighs, where it merges gradually into dark brown. Tail above black, below pure white; a pale patch under the forearm; rest of the underparts dark brown. The brown of the neck gradually pales into reddish brown on the sides of the head; the nose-ridge dark brown; the longitudinal slits form a black V, the colour between them is a bright reddish brown, which turns into a fiery orange-brown in the tuft of bristly hair, rather more than two inches long, which rises from the tip of the forehead. On each side of this is a very small-bony pedicle surmounted by short tufts of hair of the same colour. Ears at the base of the same hue, but not quite so bright, and fading into brown on the upper parts.

"In general appearance it much resembles both *Elaphodus michianus* and *Cervulus lacrymans*, having the dark-coloured body, tufted