Fig. 25.	Doris collatata, dorso-lateral view.
	— —, ventral view.
	wellingtonensis, lateral view.
	, anterior part of ventral surface
20.	- raripilosa, lateral view.
30	rarepaosa, lateral view.
50.	———, ventral view.
	PLATE XXX.
Fig. 1.	Acanthodoris mollicella, lateral view.
	, ventral view.
3.	, spines of odontophore.
4.	———, mantle-spicules.
5.	— globosa, lateral view.
	———, ventral view.
	, spines of odontophore.
	, bundle of mantle-spines.
9	———, spines, from border of mantle.
10	Doris prætenera, latero-dorsal view.
19	
12.	, three lingual spines.
10.	mollipustulata, dorsal aspect.
15.	, ventral aspect.
	peculiaris, dorsal aspect.
10,	, ventral aspect.
17.	, spicules of mantle.
	Chromodoris mollita, lateral view.
19.	, branchial apparatus, enlarged.
	D. delicata, lateral aspect.
	———, dorsal aspect.
	———, ventral aspect.
	Hexabranchus orbicularis, dorsal aspect.
	———, ventral aspect.
	Doridopsis australiensis, lateral view.
	———, ventral view.
	—— parva, lateral view.
	— , ventral view.
	obscura, dorsal aspect.
30.	, ventral aspect.
	fumea, dorsal aspect.
	, ventral aspect.
33	- inormata lateral aspect

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33. — inornata, lateral aspect.

36. — subpellucida, lateral view.

34. — — , ventral aspect. 35. — , mantle-spicules.

Dr. E. Hamilton, V.P., in the Chair.

Mr. Sclater called attention to an article published in the 'Oriental Sporting Magazine' for May 1876 (vol. ix. p. 176), by which it appeared that a two-horned Rhinoceros had been killed in February of that year about twenty miles south of the station of Comillah, in Tipperah, and expressed a hope that Mr. A. Manson, the author of the notice in question, would be induced to send home the skull of the animal (which he appeared to have preserved), in order to enable this part of Rhinoceros lasiotis (to which species the specimen

would doubtless belong) to be compared with skulls of R. sumatrensis. Mr. Manson had stated that the front horn of his specimen was $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, the second merely a stud between the eyes.

Mr. Sclater remarked that this was the third 1 recorded occur-

rence of a Two-horned Rhinoceros north of the Bay of Bengal.

Mr. Sclater also called attention to the fact that Mr. W. Jamrach had just imported a young living specimen of the Rhinoceros of the Bengal Sunderbans, which was either *Rhinoceros sondaicus* or a very closely allied form². Mr. Sclater had lately examined this animal, which was of the female sex, and measured about 3 feet in height. At this time of life there was certainly no appearance of a horn on the nose.

Mr. Sclater exhibited a small living Amphisbænian (Blanus cinereus) which had been accidentally brought to England in the roots of a hot-house plant from Port St. Mary, Spain, and had been presented to the Society by John Goddard, Esq., Elmer Lodge, Beckenham.

The following papers were read:-

1. On the Mammals of Asia Minor. By CHARLES G. DAN-FORD, F.Z.S., and EDWARD R. ALSTON, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

[Received February 20, 1877.]

(Plate XXXI.)

The general lack of information as to the fauna of Asia Minor seems to render an apology unnecessary for the introduction of the following very imperfect list of the mammals known to inhabit that

country.

In drawing up this catalogue, reference has been made to various notes which have appeared in our 'Proceedings' 3, which relate chiefly to the districts of Trebizond and Erzeroom, and also to a few notices of animals in various books of travels 4, especially in those of Mr. Ainsworth and M. Tchihatcheff. To these are added the animals either observed by Danford, or ascertained by him to occur in the country.

¹ One being that of the specimen of *R. lasiotis* now in the Gardens, and the second that recorded P. Z. S. 1875, p. 566.

² See P. Z. S. 1876, p. 751.

Erzeroum," P. Z. S. 1835, pp. 89, 90. E. D. Dickson and H. J. Ross, "Notes accompanying a Collection of Birds (&c.) from Erzeroom," P. Z. S. 1839, pp. 119-123. C. G. Danford, "Notes on the Wild Goat (Capra ægagrus,

Gm.)," P. Z. S. 1875, pp. 458-468.

4 Of these we may mention:—Ainsworth, 'Researches in Assyria, Babylonia, and Chaldea' (London, 1838); Spratt and Forbes, 'Travels in Lycia' (Lond. 1847); Baker, 'Lares and Penates' (Lond. 1853); Curzon, 'Armenia' (Lond. 1854); Tchihatcheff, 'Asie Mineure' (Paris, 1856); and Kotschy, 'Reise in d. Cilicischen Taurus' (Gotha, 1858).