Fig. 3. Helix (Rhagada) bordaensis, p. 419.

4. Clanculus bicarinatus, p. 419.

5. Amauropsis globulus, p. 416. 6. Clathurella crassina, p. 416.

7. Glyphostoma paucimaculata, p. 416.

8. Collonia roseopunctata, p. 417. 9. Adeorbis vincentiana, p. 417.

Rissoina elegantula, p. 417. 11. --- lirata, p. 417.2

June 1, 1880.

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

Mr. Sclater made some remarks on the principal objects he had noticed during a recent inspection of the Zoological Gardens of

Berlin, Hamburg, Amsterdam, The Hague, and Antwerp.

At Berlin there was a fine adult pair of the Large Indian Rhinoceros (R. unicornis) together, with a good prospect of their breeding in captivity. There was also, now quite adult, the young Rhinoceros imported by Mr. Jamrach in 1874, and said to have been obtained in the Munipore district, of which Mr. Sclater had spoken (in his paper on the Rhinoceroses living in the Gardens read before the Society in 1875), as probably an example of R. sondaicus. In this conclusion he now thought he had been mistaken. The animal was much too large for R. sondaicus, and did not show the peculiar shoulder-fold that characterizes that species. He believed it to be

merely R, unicornis.

In the Hamburg Gardens was a Chimpanzee (Troglodytes niger) that had been seven years there, and a fine pair of the Indian Tapir (Tapirus indicus), which had bred last year, although the young animal had unfortunately died. There was also what he believed to be an adult in full breeding-dress of Pelecanus mitratus, in which the naked space round the eye was orange, the breast tinged with yellow, and the nuchal crest full and pendent. In other respects the bird resembled a small Pelecanus onocrotalus. Amongst the Deer at Hamburg were a male, two females, and three young males of a fine large Stag allied to C. elaphus, from the Amoor district, which Dr. Bolau had proposed to call Cervus luehdorfi. The question was whether it was not C. xanthopygus, Milne-Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat. sér. 5, tom. viii. p. 376 (1867). One of these it was hoped to obtain for the Society's collection.

At Amsterdam Mr. Sclater had observed in the Parrot-house an example of Trichoglossus mitchelli (the third specimen recorded of this well-marked species), and two living male Paradise-birds (Paradisea papuana), which had been some ten months in the collection.

was likewise a fine pair of Otaria gillespii.

In the Zoological Gardens at The Hague were likewise two Paradise-birds of the same species.

Trans. Zool. Soc. vol. ix. p. 650.