THE NATURALIST.

INDIAN RHINOCEROSES.

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In BUEMAH all three species—Indious, Sondaicus, and Sumanuly transa—crist, though the first named is rare; but in Assam only the first named is rare; but in Assam only the first should be a summary of the first should be a summary of the s

and the home possess an almost rigue promission will eat their flesh, Nepaulese.

Nepaulese.

And the home possess and promission of the Nepaulese.

And the home possess and the larger one are met with in many of the churs or islands mite Brain similable. The larger rhinoceros (R. indicus) has only one horn, coessionally flink with the promise promise promise promise the promise promise

animal was accompanied by a little one, this, if caught, would sall for at least 600 rupes or £50.

The lesser one-horned rhinoceros (R. sondaisus) differs from the larger, not only in size, but the folds are less prominent and fewer; the hide is covered with square angular tubercles; the fold at the setting on of the head is at the most only indicated. The Burmase declare it devones free! It is abundant throughout Burmah, and extends to the islands of Jdra, Sumatra, and Borneo, as well as accorded three to three and a half feet, but I am sure I have shot it at least a foot higher.

The Sumatran rhinoceros has a smooth skin, inclined to pink when very clean, and with black bristless sprinkled over the body. There is a plait behind the shoulder, and another in front of the hind quarters; but the shields so conspicuous in R. Indiens are wanting. An adult R. sumatranus killed at or near Cape Nogale, the behight 4th, tail all but 2th. E. T. S., in The Field of Jan. 21, 1822, doubts whether the R. sondaicus extends throughout Burmah, Temasserim and the Malayara peninsula. I must first refor him to such well-known naturalists as Blyth, Jerdon, and Dr Mason. I knew the latter for upwards of five years in Burmah, and have often talked to him about the big game not only of Burmah—of which he personal; howe a great deal; and he has not only recorded in his book having come across this species, but has told me verbally it was not at all uncommon in the Tavay and Mergui districts. Father Barbe, whom I also knew, and who was as good a naturalist and close observer as Jerdon, assured me that this rhinoceros was not only not uncommon in the Stratis, where he had resided for years, but was also found in the Fenasserim provinces, in the Bassan and the Konzaleon, although 100 out had already received a fathat. But he and many other Karens and the work of the same and the strategy of the creamy of the creamy of the control of the thin series of the control of the creamy of t

EAST-INDIAN TWIG-GIRDLING LONGICORN.

describing it, and refer the reader to the accounts given by Jevidon, Mason, and Blyth.

EAST-INDIAN TWIG-GIRDLING LONGICORN.

SIR.—I inclose a full-sized drawing of a bestle which has been destroying crotons, Hoyas, Panax, and Bougainvilles at Colmbatore. It is one of the Cerambycide, and Dr Bidle, superintendent of our museum, states that it belongs to the genus Superda, and that a nearly allied species is figured on plate 68, vol. iv., of Olivier's "Entomologie" (Paris: 1785).

Another below, and they ring the plant until the branch drops off. We have not been able to find out the object of our Saperda in cutting the branches, as we have failed to discover eggs or lavva.

Some others, however, of the family ring branches a similar way. Some others, however, of the family ring branches a similar way to the family ring branches a similar way and the ring civilating. In the West Indies, the mimosa suffers from the Lamia amputator. The habits of an allied species, Oneideres vomicosus, have been described by M. Houllet, who was head gardener of the Muse's difficult of the control of the

out that the object of the girdling is in all probability to provide a supply of dead wood for the nourishment of the future progeny; and he tells us that this first struck him over thirty years ago in the Brazilian forests, when he found on the ground so many dead boughs which he fallen, or been blown down after being "ringed" by Longicorn bestles. He considers the statements as to the giant Lamellicorn beetle, Draches or twings with its born to be the control of th

CAPTURE OF ELEPHANTS.

Up to Peb. 24 Mr G. P. Sanderson, superintendent of keddahs, had captured one hundred and seventy elephants in the Garow Hills, and expected before the middle of Airchto bring the the Garow Hills, and expected before the middle of Airchto bring the the Garow Hills, and expected before the middle of Airchto bring the the Garow Hills, and expected before the middle of Airchto bring the the Garow Hills, and results have not the first of the Garow Hills and the result has more than ruinflued the most sanguine anticipations. Mr Sanderson represented that wild elephants are at present probably more numerous in the forests of India than at any former historical period. As an example, he states that 537 were captured by him, and 85 by the Maharaji of Doorgapore, in a portion of the Garow Hills forty miles long by twenty broad, whilst at least as many more were manage to the crops, and Mr Sanderson is of opinion that before long the rifle will again have to be called into requisition to reduce their numbers. In some parts of Mysore they are becoming a perfect nuisance. To give some idea of the value of these animals, out of the number caught this year by Mr Sanderson, sixty-six fetched £5500, none of these being suitable for Government purposes.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

At the meeting of this society held on Tuesday last, Professor Flower, the Foodiant, who was in the chair, said at the last meeting of this society as communication was read from Mr Charles Davin, or the communication was read from Mr Charles Davin, or the charlest communication was read from Mr Charles Davin, or the long labours. The general acceptance of Darwin as one who has exercised a powerful influence upon the whole realm of human thought was a triumph in the history of soology, for it was mainly soological observations which led to the example he has set of patient perseverance in observation, serupulous accuracy of statement, deference for the opinions and feelings of others, candour towards oppenents, and of invariable modesty and gertileness of the example he has set of patient perseverance in observation, serupulous accuracy of statement, deference for the opinions and feelings of others, candour towards oppenents, and of invariable modesty and gertileness of the example the service of the contract of the society by Mr Pritz Zurcker in August last, which had been captured on the Yuruman and suggested that it was quite likely that the former species might be the impired the northern coast-region of Columbia and Venerules.—Mr J. I do nomenclature when describing the colours of natural objects, and suggested the republication of Werner's treatise by the society.—Dr Hans Gadow read a paper on the structure of feathers in relation to their colour, in the two various colours met with in the feathers of birds were produced. Professor Flower gave an account of the cranium of a cetacean of the genus Hypercolon, or beaked whale, from the Australian seas, upon which A communication was read from Mr H, J. Elwer containing frontier of Silkkim, amongst which were examples of several species of the new produced of parroi of the genus Nymphonies from Uves, one of the secretary on the recent addition to he monagerie, by the Bert of the genus Nymphonies from Uves, one of the genus Nymphonies from Uves, one of the fow

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Date.	Name.	Country.	How obtained,	Where placed in Gardens.
April 24	1 Black-backed Piping Crow (Gymnorhina tibicen)*	Australia	Deposited	Crows' Cages
25	1 Slow-worm (Auguis fragilis)	British Islands	Presented by Mr	Reptile House
,,	2 Common Squirrels (Sciurus vulgaris) o	Ditto	Purchased	Small Mammal House
26	1 Bauer's Parrakeet	Australia	Presented by Miss Eva Maitland	Parrot House
27	1 Rhesus Monkey (Maca-	India	Presented by Mrs Lamprey	Monkey House
"	2 Green-horned Parra- keets (Nymphicus uvæ- ensis)*	Isle of Uvea (Loyalty Group)	Purchased	Parrot House
28	1 Chinese Tiger (Felis	China	Presented by Mr	Lien House
	1 Black-backed Kaleege (Euplocamus melanotis)	Sikkim	Received in exchange	Pheasantry
"	2 Axolotis (Siredon mexicanus)	Mexico	Presented by Mr T. D. G. Carmichael	Fish House
	5 Carpathian Scorpions (Scorpio carpathicus)	Italy	Ditto	Insect House
	3 European Pond Tor- toises (Emys europæa)	Ditto	Ditto	Tortoise House
29	1 Bauer's Parrakeet (Platycercus zonarius)	Australia	Presented by Mr J. Charlton Parr, F.Z.S.	Parrot House
"	1 Mississippi Alligator (Alligator mississippi-	Florida, U.S.A.	Presented by Master Brunett	Reptile House
"	ensis) 2 Variegated Sheldrakes (Tadorna variegata)		Bred in the Gardens	South Ponds
	(Padorna variegata) 1 Hybrid Paradoxure (between Paradoxurus larvatus and P. leuco- mystax)		Born in the Gardens	Small Mammal House

NATURALIST NOTES AND QUERIES.

ODD PLACE FOR A ROBIN'S NEST.—I have a robin's nest among me flower pots in a glass garden frame. A broken sheet of glass ga cess to the parents, and the young ones are now almost fully fledged.

amongst themselves, finally left the latter that suggest to me the cause for thus abandoning the nust have caused them to go. Adjoining the farm is y preserved.—J. R. M.

EFFECT UPON NESTING BIRDS OF WET AND COLD WEATHER
It may interest some of your readers if I relate the effect of the recent

coing so hardy a hird, it spinors of materialists on the subject. The weaker nestlings would anceumb.—D. M. (Manchester, May 1).

SCOPER INLAKID.—On April 11 a collic living in this play returning from work, about 6 a.m., when he saw a strange duck at some tame ones in the stream which rms through the village and come time ones in the stream which rms through the village and the most officers of the bright of the colliciant of the stream of the s

LOCUSTS IN CYPRUS.—A telegram from Nicosia says: The work of stroying locusts continues to be carried on in a most energetic manner menses numbers have so far been destroyed. Sir Robert Bildulph, the ligh Commissioner, who has been personally superittending the operan for the destruction of the insects, went back to Famangusta on