2. A pair of the new Japanese Stork lately described by Mr. Swinhoe in the Society's 'Proceedings' as Ciconia boyciana*, brought home by Mr. Swinhoe, and presented to the Society by Mr. R. H.

Boyce, Chief of H.M. Office of Works at Shanghai.

This fine new Stork is readily distinguishable from its two allies, C. alba and C. maguari (with which it has been placed in company at the Gardens) by its larger size, and the naked red line which runs through the eye. The bill is black, as in C. maguari, the legs red.

The sketch exhibited (Plate I.) from Mr. Keulemans's pencil will

give a good idea of this most interesting new bird.

- Dr. A. Leith Adams, F.Z.S., exhibited the horns, and made remarks on the appearance and habits, of a breed of the Common Goat which had returned to wildness on the cliffs of the Old Head of Kinsale, Ireland. The points remarked on were:—(a) the striking similitude of the horns to Capra ægagrus in comparison with the usual twisted contour of domesticated varieties; (b) the pronounced similitude in habits to feral species; (c) unusual length of the horn.
- Mr. A. H. Garrod, in drawing attention to the death on December 14th of the female Rhinoceros unicornis, which had lived in the Society's Gardens for more than twenty-three years, remarked that the only pathological sign detected was the enlargement of the lymphatic glands at the base of the heart. Mr. Garrod's observations on the visceral anatomy of this Rhinoceros were quite confirmatory of those of Professor Owen. In addition he mentioned that there was a minute os cordis at the attached margin of one of the aortic valves, and that in the Perissodactyla this bone is not always absent, as by some supposed, he having found a large one in a Sumatran Tapir. The remarkable difference between the arrangement of the mucous membrane of the small intestine in the Indian and Sumatran Rhinocerotes (that of the former being produced into villi nearly an inch long through its whole length, whilst in the latter these were represented by valvulæ conniventes) was also illustrated from specimens in spirit.

The following papers were read:-

1. On the Species of the Genus Synallaxis of the Family Dendrocolaptidæ. By P. L. Sclater, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S., Secretary to the Society.

[Received January 6, 1874.]

(Plates II., III., & IV.)

Having some apparently new Synallaxes in my collection to describe, I found it necessary to make a thorough re-examination of the numerous species of this extensive genus, to which I had on several former

^{*} See P. Z. S. 1873, p. 513.