the Scarabæus longimanus forms a distinct genus in a separate small group: Eucheirus, Kirby, Hope; Propomacrus, Newman. The genus contains two species, E. longimanus (Scarabæus longimanus, L. Fabr.) and E. bimucronatus (Scarabæus bimucronatus, Pall., Propomacrus Arbaces, Newman).

#### IDENTITY OF THE SHANNON WITH THE LOUGH NEAGH COREGONUS.

The examination of more specimens of the fish described as Coregonus clupeoides, Nills.? in the 'Annals,' vol. ii. pp. 266 and 421, pl. 16, has proved its identity with the Cor. Pollan. Different as the figures and descriptions of these Coregoni may appear, I have now seen individuals (so liable are they to variation) exhibiting all the intermediate characters.—W. Thompson.

# PREVENTIVE AGAINST MADNESS IN ELEPHANTS. BY CARL FREIHERR VON HUGEL.

The announcement in the Berlin papers of the tragical end of M. Tourniaire's Elephant\*, certainly renders it desirable to know some means of preventing similar misfortunes, which have already occurred so frequently in Europe. The state of the Elephant which drives it to madness is termed by the Indians Mosti, literally, intoxicated by sexual stimulus or by spirituous liquors, and as soon as the keeper of the Elephants observes the symptoms of the mosti coming on, he has a never-failing means of restoring the animal confided to his care immediately to his senses. He places before it a vessel with three seers (a seer is somewhat more than a pound) of fluid butter, called Ghie, which the Elephant swallows and again becomes sober. When on great festivals Elephants are intoxicated with brandy for the purpose of fighting them, they are rendered sober as soon as desired by the same means. Ghie has moreover the same effect on Dromedaries and Camels when they are mosti. A portion of Ghie poured down their throats soon restores them to their usual state. - Wiegmann's Archiv.

## ARE THE CLOSTERIÆ ANIMALS OR PLANTS?

Ehrenberg enumerates the following reasons for considering the Closteriæ as belonging to the Animal Kingdom. They enjoy voluntary motion, they have apertures at their extremities, they have

<sup>\*</sup> Poisoned with hydrocyanic acid. Our readers will also remember the fate of Mr. Cross's Elephant, which it became necessary to shoot from the same cause.



1839. "Preventive against madness in elephants." *Annals of natural history* 4, 70–70. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/00222934009512462">https://doi.org/10.1080/00222934009512462</a>.

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