Allied to Papilio bromius, but the transverse band is of a deeper blue, both wings are less elongated, the secondaries are more acutely produced at the anal angle. Beneath, the light-coloured submarginal band is straighter on the secondaries and less broken up, moreover it is extended on the primaries as far as the median nervure beyond the cell; the apex of primaries and the secondaries are browner, and though the latter have three radiating streaks in the cell as in P. bromius, there are no intervenal streaks beyond it.

A single male specimen is the only one Mr. Johnston obtained.

HETEROCERA.

Mr. Johnston's collection contains six specimens of as many species of Heterocera, and for these Mr. Butler has kindly given us the following names.

22. ACHERONTIA ATROPOS.

Kilima-njaro, forest at 3000 feet, September.

23. MECYNA POLYGONALIS.

Kilima-njaro, wooded country at 5000 feet, August.

24. HYPINA, sp.?

Kilima-njaro, wooded country at 5000 feet, July.

25. STERRHA OACRARIA.

Kilima-njaro, scrubby heath at 8000 feet, July.

26. PRODENIA?

Kilima-njaro, wooded country at 5000 feet, September.

27. AMYNA, sp.?

Kilima-njaro, wooded country at 5500 feet, August.

June 2, 1885.

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

Mr. F. E. Beddard read an account of the anatomy of the Sondaic Rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros sondaicus*), drawn up by Mr. F. Treves, F.R.C.S., F.Z.S., and himself from the specimen of that Rhinoceros lately living in the Society's Menagerie.

This paper will be published entire in the Society's 'Transactions.'

A communication was read from Dr. Julius von Haast, F.R.S., C.M.Z.S., containing an account of the remains of a gigantic extinct bird allied to Apteryx recently discovered in New Zealand, on which it was proposed to found a new genus and species, to be called Megalapteryx hectori.

This memoir will be printed entire in the Society's 'Transactions,'

Mr. Sclater remarked that the two Colies purchased on the 20th March last, and specially mentioned in his report for the month of March (see P. Z. S. 1885, p. 322) as Colius striatus, were, as he was assured by Capt. Shelley, who had lately been engaged on a study of this group, the Cape Coly (Colius capensis).

The four species of this singular group of which the Society had

living specimens were therefore :-

1. Colius castanonotus, Verr. Chestnut-backed Coly. Angola. (See P. Z. S. 1876, p. 413, plate xxxv.)

2. Colius erythromelon. Red-cheeked Coly. South Africa.

(See P. Z. S. 1884, p. 475, plate xlv.)

3. Colius nigricollis. Black-necked Coly. West Africa. (See P. Z. S. 1884, p. 530, plate xlv. fig. 1.)

4. Colius capensis. Cape Coly. South Africa.

(Two, purchased 20 March, 1885.)

Of these the two Cape Colies, together with one Red-cheeked Coly and one Black-necked Coly, were still alive in one large cage in the Parrot-house.

The following papers were read :-

1. Report on the Collection of Birds obtained during the Voyage of the Yacht 'Marchesa.'—Part IV. Celebes. By F. H. H. Guillemard, M.A., M.D., F.L.S., &c.

[Received May 20, 1885.]

The cruise of the 'Marchesa' having been for the most part confined to northern Celebean waters, no great novelties could be looked for among the 112 species collected there. The researches of Wallace, Meyer, Von Rosenberg, and others have made us thoroughly acquainted with the avifauna of this portion of the island, but the south-eastern peninsula as yet remains almost unknown; and, when we bear in mind the differences of distribution which occur between the Macassar and Menado districts, it seems not improbable that a visit to that part and its neighbouring islands would be amply repaid.

The 'Marchesa,' after a short stay in Macassar, from which port a visit was made to the Maros district, sailed for Menado in North Celebes, and remained on this coast and in the Gorontalo Gulf for several weeks. No new species were obtained, but three—Astur trivirgatus, Alcedo bengalensis, and Halcyon pileata—have not hitherto been recorded from Celebes. The following is a list of the birds collected, together with such short notes as have been deemed

necessary.

1. TANYGNATHUS MUELLERI (S. Müller and Schlegel). Tanygnathus mülleri, Wald. Tr. Z. S. vol. viii. pt. 2, p. 31. a. J. Talisse Island, N. Celebes.



Flower, William Henry. 1885. "June 2, 1885." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1885, 541–542.

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