

PLATE XLII.

- Fig. 1. Egg of *Diglossa personata*, p. 496.
 2. „ *Calliste vitriolina*, p. 498.
 3. „ *Rhamphocelus flammigerus*, p. 501.
 4. „ *Phænicothraupis gutturalis*, p. 502.
 5. „ *Tachyphonus melaleucus*, p. 503.
 6. „ *Chlorospingus flavipectus*, p. 503.
 7. „ *Buarremon elæoprurus*, p. 504.
 8. „ *Psittospiza riefferi*, p. 504.
 9. „ *Saltator albicollis*, p. 505.
 10. „ *Chiromachæris vitellina*, p. 517.
 11. „ — *manacus*, p. 517.
 12. „ *Hadrostomus homochrous*, p. 517.

PLATE XLIII.

- Fig. 1. } Eggs of *Ostinops atrocastaneus*, p. 509.
 2. }
 3. „ *Ocyalus wagleri*, p. 508.
 4. „ *Hypopyrrhus pyrrhogaster*, p. 510.
 5. „ *Grallaria ruficeps*, p. 526.
 6. „ — *ruficapilla*, p. 527.
 7. „ *Pyroderus orenocensis*, p. 520.
 8. „ *Pipreola riefferi*, p. 519.
 9. „ *Dysithamnus unicolor*, p. 525.

June 17, 1879.

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

The Secretary made the following report on the additions to the Society's Menagerie during May 1879:—

The total number of registered additions to the Society's Menagerie during the month of May was 183, of which 16 were by birth, 46 by presentation, 104 by purchase, 4 were received in exchange, and 13 on deposit. The total number of departures during the same period, by death and removals, was 114.

The most noticeable additions during the month were:—

1. Two Horned Parrakeets (*Nymphicus cornutus*), purchased May 8th.

This Parrakeet is exceedingly rare, even in museums, and, so far as I know, has never been previously brought alive to Europe. The person from whom they were purchased obtained them in Sydney, where they were no doubt brought from New Caledonia, the only known habitat.

As will be seen from Mr. Smit's sketch of this beautiful bird, which I now exhibit (Pl. XLIV.), the figure in Gray and Mitchell's 'Genera of Birds' (plate ci.) is incorrect—the black colour on the face being wholly omitted, and the yellow on the back of the head barely shown.

2. An African Hornbill received in exchange May 8th, which appears to be a second example of the species described (P. Z. S. 1870, p. 668, plate xxxix.) as *Buceros subcylindricus*. Unfortunately



J. Smit lith.

Hanhart imp.

NYMPHICUS CORNUTUS.



its tail is imperfect, so that I am at present unable to solve Mr. Elliot's doubts¹ as to the validity of the species.

3. A young male Patagonian Sea-lion (*Otaria jubata*), presented by F. E. Cobb, Esq., Manager of the Falkland-Islands Company, at Stanley, Falkland Islands, May 20th. This is a most acceptable present, as we have at present only two female *Otariæ* in the Gardens, and these animals thrive and breed in captivity.

The new animal is believed to be about two years old, and was captured in the Falkland Islands in March last. At present he is considerably inferior in size to the two females, being not more than 4 feet in length.

4. A Saki Monkey (*Brachyurus*), purchased May 24th.

This Monkey we purchased as an example of *Brachyurus rubicundus*², and probably belongs to that species, although it does not quite agree with the published descriptions and figures. An accurate examination of it can only be made after the death of the animal, when a further notice of this rare species shall be given.

Mr. Selater exhibited a skin of *Ara glauca* (Vieill.) from Corrientes, belonging to M. Boucard's collection, and stated that, after comparing it with the bird in the Society's Gardens, purchased in June 1860, and named in the 'List of Vertebrates' (1877, p. 240) *Ara glauca*, he had come to the conclusion that the latter bird was certainly not an example of *Ara glauca*, but belonged to the allied form *Ara leari*³, readily distinguishable by its larger size and intense blue colouring, almost as fine a blue as in *Ara hyacinthina*.

The two species were well represented and distinguished in Souancé's 'Perroquets,' pl. i.

There were, therefore, four species of wholly blue Aras, namely:—

1. *Ara hyacinthina*, ex Amazonia inf.
2. *A. leari*, Bp., ex patr. ign.
3. *A. glauca* (Vieill.), ex Paraguaya.
4. *A. spixi*, ex Brasilia boreali.

Of all these, except *A. glauca*, the Society's collection now contains living examples.

Prof. Flower laid before the Meeting the skull of the female *Otaria* lately living in the Southport Aquarium (exhibited at the last meeting by Mr. Jackson), and stated that it belonged to the species originally described by Dr. McBain in the Proceedings of the Royal Physical Society of Edinburgh (vol. i. p. 422; meeting of Feb. 24th, 1858) as *Otaria gillespii*. The original specimen was obtained from California—as was the present example, and others now living in the Brighton Aquarium and in several menageries on the Continent. A fine skeleton of this species from Japan had long

¹ Monograph of the Hornbills, part i.

² See Casteln. Voy. Mamm. pl. iv. fig. 2, and Bates's Amazons (1864), p. 388.

³ *Sittace leari*, Finsch, Papageien, i. p. 392.



1879. "June 17, 1879. Prof. W. H. Flower, F.R.S., President, in the Chair."

Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1879, 550–553.

<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1096-3642.1879.tb02685.x>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/90455>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1096-3642.1879.tb02685.x>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/73429>

Holding Institution

Natural History Museum Library, London

Sponsored by

Natural History Museum Library, London

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.