

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS  
OF THE  
ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

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January 9, 1866.

Alfred Newton, Esq., F.L.S., in the Chair.

Mr. P. L. Sclater called the attention of the Meeting to the young male Gayal (*Bos frontalis*, Lambert), just added to the Society's Menagerie. A pair of this fine species of Bovine animal had been shipped at Calcutta for the Society by their Corresponding Member, the Babu Rajendra Mullick; but the female had unfortunately died upon the passage. A drawing by Mr. Wolf (Plate I.) was exhibited, representing this interesting animal.

Mr. P. L. Sclater remarked that it seemed now to be quite certain that the White-whiskered Lemur, described and figured by Mr. Bartlett (P. Z. S. 1862, p. 347, pl. xli.) under the name *Lemur leucomystax*, was the female of the Black Lemur (*Lemur macaco*, Gm.). The Society's Menagerie now contained a male and two females of this species, including the original type of *Lemur leucomystax*, purchased in 1861. Dr. Brehm, Director of the Zoological Gardens, Hamburg, had first called Mr. Sclater's attention to the fact that the Black Lemurs were always males, and the White-whiskered ones females, such being the case in the Hamburg Gardens (which contained in August last two males and a female of this species) as well as in this Society's Gardens. The matter, however, had been definitely set at rest by two enterprising Dutch travellers, MM. Pollen and Van Dam, who, during their recent excursion into North-western Madagascar,

PROC. ZOOL. SOC.—1866, No. I.



had obtained specimens of both of these Lemurs, and determined them as male and female of the same species\*.

A letter was read from Sir C. W. Dilke, Bart., F.Z.S., announcing the occurrence of a specimen of the Gyr Falcon (*Falco gyrfalco*) in the Holt forest near Farnham.

Mr. P. L. Selater read an extract from a letter addressed to him by Dr. H. Burmeister, For. Memb., concerning the *Tyrannidæ* found in the vicinity of Buenos Ayres. These were stated to be

- Saurophagus sulphuratus* (common),
- Tyrannus violentus* (common).
- *aurantio-atro-cristatus* (rare).
- Bathmidurus variegatus* (rare).
- Elainea modesta* (rare).
- Muscipeta virgata* (rare).
- Pyrocephalus coronatus* (common).
- Serpophaga nigricans* (rare).
- *subcristata* (common).
- Euscarthmus (Hapalocercus) flaviventris* (rare).

Dr. Burmeister's list was accompanied by drawings and descriptions of two other species of this group, which Mr. Selater had not been able to determine.

The following extracts were read from a letter addressed to the Secretary by Lieut. R. C. Beavan, Corr. Memb., dated Moulmein, October 23rd, 1865:—

“I have just returned from a trip to Zwagaben (a remarkable limestone rock about twenty-five miles to the north of this, elevation about 2000 feet, and about the only limestone rock in the vicinity which can be climbed) with the Rev. C. G. Parish, the chaplain here, who is well known as a botanist. A day and a half up the Salween by boat at this time of the year brings one to the small village of Korlike; and from this point to the foot of the rock is only four or five miles, through a swamp which has to be traversed on elephant-back. At the foot of Zwagaben we were lucky enough to find a small water-tight zyat or resting-house, well shingled and boarded, no small boon in this land of rain; and this we made our headquarters. The pull up the mountain was very stiff: in places one has to scramble up on all fours; and here and there we came across good teak ladders placed for the accommodation of pilgrims to the pagoda at the top. Both these and the rest-house at the bottom have been erected by some pious Burman or other, with the hope of reward hereafter.

“About a quarter of the way up there is a small village, three or four huts only, and a poongye (priest) house, where we were glad enough to halt and get a drink of water.

\* See Dr. Schlegel, Contributions à la Faune de Madagascar et des îles avoisinantes, &c., Ned. Tijdschr. v. d. Dierk. 1865.