

nose, his intermaxillary pouches, and hollow-cored horns, stands in some respects alone," and hence Mr. Hodgson is disposed to suggest the regarding it as representing "a new subgenus, to be termed *Pantholops*, the vulgar old name for the *Unicorn*." "The habits and manners of the *Chiru*, his medial size, and his elegant vigorous form, ally him most to the *Antilopine* and *Gazelline* groups, and equally to both."

Some extracts were read from a Letter addressed by the President, Lord Stanley, to the Secretary, giving an account of the breeding of several *Birds* in his Lordship's Menagerie at Knowsley. The red Grosbeak, *Loxia Cardinalis*, Linn., has a nest of three young which are nearly fledged; and a single young one of the Towhee Bunting, *Emberiza erythrophthalma*, Gmel., has been hatched. The *Loxia cucullata* has this year, as last year also, made a nest and laid one egg; and the American yellow Bird, *Fringilla tristis*, Linn., is now sitting.

The gosling of the *Sandwich Island Goose*, respecting which a notice from Lord Stanley was read on May 27, (p. 41.) "is now fully as large as the parents, and nearly resembles them in plumage; the only differences being about the neck, which is more indistinct in front and wants the full extension of the black down the nape, and the collar at the bottom just above the breast is only faintly marked. The legs also are as yet of a dirty greenish yellow tinge. It is not pinioned, but has hitherto shown no wish to use its wings. In fact they are the tamest of the tame, scarcely will move out of one's way if in the walks, and are constantly coming into the building, even more familiarly than the common Ducks."

A specimen was exhibited of the *Manis Temminckii*, Smuts, forming part of the collection made by Mr. Steedman in Southern Africa. Mr. Bennett stated that his object in calling the attention of the Society to it was to point out the external characteristics of a species known to its original describer by its skeleton alone and by a few detached scales.

It may be thus characterized:

MANIS TEMMINCKII, Smuts. *Man. capite brevior; corpore latiore, squamis magnis, 11-seriatis; caudâ truncum longitudine subæquante, latitudine paullo minore, ad apicem subtruncatum vix angustiore.*

Hab. apud Latakoo?

Long. tot. $25\frac{1}{2}$ unc.; caudæ, 12; lat. dorsi, 8; caudæ, prope apicem, 5.

The most remarkable features of this animal are the shortness of the head; the breadth of the body; and the breadth of the tail, which is nearly equal to that of the body, and continues throughout the greater part of its extent of nearly the same width, tapering

only slightly towards the end where it is rounded, and almost truncate. In the shortness of the head and the general form of its upper part, the *Man. Temminckii* bears nearly the same relation to the *Man. Javanica*, as is borne by the *Weasel-headed Armadillo*, *Dasypus 9-cinctus*, Linn., to the *six-banded*, *Das. 6-cinctus*, Ej. Of the eleven series of scales on the body, one on each side is ventral rather than dorsal. The scales are very large, longitudinally striate, smooth as though rubbed towards their hinder margin, and slightly produced into a thin, short, and rounded process: they are comparatively few in number, the large scales of the middle line of the back from the *occiput* to the tip of the tail being twenty only in number; in *Man. pentadactyla*, Linn., they are about thirty; and in *Man. Javanica*, Desm., they vary from about forty-five to fifty. A peculiarity in the distribution of the scales of *Man. Temminckii* is the cessation of the middle series of them at a short distance anterior to the extremity of the tail, so that the last four transverse rows consist of four scales each, each of the preceding ones having five.

Some notes by Mr. Rymer Jones of the dissection of an *Agouti*, *Dasyprocta Aguti*, Ill., were read.

The animal was a male; adult; measuring $19\frac{6}{10}$ th inches from the extremity of the jaws to the root of the tail; and weighing 4lbs. $4\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Its head measured $4\frac{6}{10}$ inches in length; the tail, $1\frac{9}{10}$.

The *testes* were situated within the *abdomen*, in contact with the abdominal muscles, to which they were connected by a duplicature of *peritoneum*; the *epididymis*, contained in a pouch apparently formed by the *cremaster* muscle, protruded through the internal oblique. The preputial orifice was $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch from the *anus*.

The stomach, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 8 inches in its greatest circumference when moderately distended, had a remarkable constriction between its cardiac and pyloric portions which gave it the appearance of consisting of two distinct cavities; the pyloric portion bulged out on each side of the *pylorus* so as to make the *duodenum* commence from a central depression.

The *omentum* was shrivelled up under the stomach, and reached, when unfolded, rather more than half way to the *pubes*: it extended further on the right side than on the left.

The intestines measured in total length 253 inches. The length of the small intestines was 222 inches, and their greatest circumference (at the *duodenum*) $1\frac{4}{10}$; the *cæcum* was 6 inches long, and its greatest circumference $2\frac{8}{10}$; the large intestines measured 25 inches, the greatest circumference being at the commencement of the *colon*, where it was 2 inches, and whence it gradually tapered towards the *rectum* which was only $\frac{6}{10}$ in circumference. There were two glands, each $\frac{3}{10}$ of an inch in length, and placed on each side of the *anus*: they secrete a yellow substance resembling the *cerumen* of the ear and of a fragrant odour.

The liver, weighing $4\frac{1}{2}$ oz., occupied the usual situation, and con-



Bennett, Edward Turner. 1834. "On a Specimen of the *Manis Temminckii*, Smuts, from South Africa, forming part of the collection of Mr. Steedman." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 2, 81–82.

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