

respecting the existence of *Megapodius* in the group of New Hebrides, except the short notes of Dr. Bennett (P. Z. S. 1862, p. 247), where he alluded to the occurrence of this form in the islands of Tanna and Sandwich. Mr. Selater had compared the present specimen with the series of eggs of the birds of this genus in the British Museum, and found it to come nearest to that of *Megapodius pritchardi*, G. R. Gray (P. Z. S. 1864, p. 41, t. vi.), which is figured in Hartlaub and Finsch's 'Ornithology of Polynesia,' plate 2. But it was larger and more deeply coloured than that egg, and appeared to indicate the existence of an undescribed species of Megapode in Banks's Island, for which, following Mr. Gray's example, he suggested the name *Megapodius brazieri*.

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The Secretary stated that, in reference to the preceding discussion as to the present existence of the Rhinoceros in Borneo, he had addressed letters to Mr. W. T. Fraser, C.M.Z.S., of Soerabaya, Java, and Mr. Pope Hennessy, Governor of Labuan, requesting them to endeavour to obtain information on the subject. From Mr. Fraser he had received the following reply, dated Soerabaya, August 30th, 1869:—

“I duly received your note of the 30th of April regarding the existence of the Rhinoceros in Borneo. There have lately been arrivals of several prahus from Koeti, and I have been able to question the crews on the matter. They tell me that the animal has often been met with in the interior, in the centre of the forests; but they say that they have not heard of any having been caught. They seem to think that it is quite impossible to obtain either skulls or teeth of the animal. I promised them a good reward if they brought me any the next time they returned from Koeti; and perhaps this may have some effect. If I hear any thing further regarding the matter, I shall immediately let you know. I believe you can accept it as a certain fact that the Rhinoceros is an inhabitant of Borneo.”

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The following letter was read, addressed to the Secretary by Mr. E. L. Layard, F.Z.S., dated Cape Town, October 19, 1869:—

“SIR,—The ‘Proceedings of the Zoological Society’ for the year 1869, Part I., reached me by this mail; and on looking through them, at page 143, in Mr. A. D. Bartlett's very interesting account of the pellets thrown up by the male Hornbill (*Buceros*) I find Mr. Bartlett stating that ‘he believed’ Dr. Livingstone was the first person who called attention to the singular habit of the Hornbill in imprisoning the female in her nest during the term of incubation. He refers to the ‘Missionary Travels in South Africa’ (p. 613). This book was published in 1857.

“If Mr. Bartlett will refer to the ‘Ann. and Mag. of Nat. Hist.’ (series 2. vol. xi. p. 234), published in 1853, he will find that in my ‘Rambles in Ceylon’ I have already noticed the fact, on equally good testimony as that of Dr. Livingstone. I do not, however, think that