

EXHIBITIONS AND NOTICES.

May 10th, 1921.

Dr. A. SMITH WOODWARD, LL.D., F.R.S., Vice-President,
in the Chair.

Sir S. F. HARMER, K.B.E., F.R.S., exhibited a mounted specimen of a young female *Rhinoceros sondaicus*, the one-horned "Javan Rhinoceros," presented by T. R. Hubback, who shot it in Lower Tenasserim, to the British Museum (Natural History). Attention was called to the absence of a horn in the female, a character which Mr. Hubback believes to be normal. A young male of this species, from Java, was formerly exhibited in the Society's Gardens, and was described by Dr. P. L. Sclater, F.R.S. (P. Z. S. 1874, p. 182; Trans. Z. S. ix. p. 649). Although osteological material is to be found in various Museums, there appear to be extremely few mounted specimens in existence. The Javan Rhinoceros, which formerly ranged from Assam to Lower Bengal, the Malay Peninsula, and Java, has become increasingly rare during recent years, and it is in urgent need of protection. Its occurrence in Sumatra and Borneo has been questioned, but reference was made to the statements of W. Volz ('Nord-Sumatra,' vol. ii. p. 372, Berlin, 1912), as proving its occurrence, in limited numbers, in North Sumatra.

Mr. THOS. GERRARD, F.Z.S., exhibited, and made remarks upon, a series of photographs of the skeleton of an old male Kivu Gorilla (*Gorilla gorilla beringeri* Matschie), the property of Lord Rothschild, and also a series of photographs showing the milk-dentition in the skull of a young African Elephant.

On behalf of Lord Rothschild, Mr. GERRARD exhibited a specimen of a male Kivu Gorilla (*Gorilla gorilla beringeri* Matschie) mounted by Messrs. Rowland Ward, and stated that it differed from the other races of Gorilla externally by its long, thick pelage, intense black colouring, and the large fleshy protuberance on the top of the head, which often measured 6 inches by 6 inches (*i. e.* width and height). The skull was much wider at the occiput even than in *G. gorilla matschiei* Rothschild. The specimen was a very aged male, long past the age of reproduction, and was found solitary, several miles from the two herds inhabiting the region. The specimen was of great pathological