

breed of cattle. This specimen was presented to Mr. Godfrey Buckley by the late Lord Ferrers, the owner of Chartley Park till 1903. Chartley Park was formed by enclosing about 1,000 acres of the forest of Needwood in the reign of King Henry III, when a number of half-wild cattle, which then roamed throughout the district, were driven in and enclosed in the park. It is proposed to exhibit this head in the North Hall, adjacent to the last pure bred white bull which was killed in 1910 and is now on exhibition in the museum collection.

Colonel H. McMicking has presented a small collection of Ungulate heads from Somaliland, containing some good Oryx (Beisa) skulls, and also two very fine specimens of Soemmerring's Gazelle. There are also two examples of the rare Dibatag or Clarke's Gazelle (*Ammodorcas clarkei*), which species was the subject of sympathetic treatment by the recent International Conference for the Protection of the Fauna and Flora of Africa.

Two important additions have recently been made to the beetle collections in the Department of Entomology—namely, the Donisthorpe collection of British Coleoptera and an Australian collection purchased from Mr. W. du Boulay.

The former contains upwards of 22,000 specimens, and is of special interest in that it is accompanied by the most complete set in existence of the numerous British insects (mainly beetles) and other arthropods that live in association with ants and are known as myrmecophiles. The du Boulay collection, which numbers only 352 specimens, consists, however, entirely of beetles actually found inhabiting ants' nests in various parts of Australia by Mr. du Boulay over a period of 16 years, and is representative of about 60 species many of which were first discovered by the collector, whose family for several generations has actively investigated the insect fauna of Australia.

During the 12 months that have elapsed Mr. R. E. Turner, working in South Africa, has collected and presented to the museum over 8,000 insects of various kinds, principally small bees and wasps, and from the mountains of New Guinea Miss L. E. Cheesman has collected for the museum upwards of 18,000 specimens, a high proportion of which will undoubtedly prove to be of great interest.

The Council of the South Australian School of Mines and Industries has presented an end-slice of a large mass (2,520 lbs.) of meteoric iron found in 1909 at Murnpeowie, South Australia, previously represented in the collection only by a cast of the whole mass.

The King has placed on loan in the department of botany a further 14 specimens of Nepal plants pre-

sented to him by the Maharajah of Nepal. The plants were collected by Professor K. Sharma.

The late Mr. Ashley H. Maude bequeathed to the department his herbarium of about 5,000 sheets of flowering plants. These are chiefly European, but Algeria, Cape Colony and the Canary Islands are also represented.

PROPOSED ANIMAL BUILDINGS IN THE PARKS OF NEW YORK

ACCORDING to *The Museum News*, architects' plans for new animal buildings to be erected in Central Park, New York, at a cost of more than \$400,000, have been completed by CWA engineers and draughtsmen and transmitted to Robert Moses, park commissioner. The plans include an open square with a seal tank in the center and cages on the four corners for the more active animals. The old arsenal building will be on the east of the square and a new restaurant on the west. Animal houses on the north and south sides will be connected by arcades. Structures included in the plan are a monkey house, lion house, antelope house, bird house, cage for small horned animals, bear pit, garage and comfort station. Work has already been begun on the project.

At Prospect Park in Brooklyn six brick buildings will be constructed around a seal pool. These will house lions, monkeys, birds and horned animals. In addition there will be a large domed building for the hippopotamus and elephants, a large cage for hawks and eagles and a bear's den. A restaurant will occupy one corner of the gardens. The buildings will be situated off Flatbush Avenue on the site of the old duck pond.

In Staten Island buildings will be erected on land bequeathed to the city by Julia Oliver Hardin and known as the Clarence T. Barrett Park. The center building, two stories high and of stone, will contain the curator's office and an aquarium. There will also be a biological laboratory and lecture hall. Two wings on either side will house birds and mammals and a wing at the rear will contain reptiles. Rooms are provided for hobby clubs and for school classes. The project, which will cost \$150,000, will be under the direction of the Staten Island Zoological Society. It is expected to be ready this summer.

THE FISHERY SURVEY IN PUERTO RICO

AFTER spending two months in conducting a survey of fish cultural possibilities in Puerto Rico, at the request of the Puerto Rican Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry, Dr. S. F. Hildebrand, senior ichthyologist of the Bureau of Fisheries, returned to Washington on March 25. As a result of the survey, which covered the entire island, Dr. Hildebrand