

On p. 36 I referred to another species as occurring North of Lat. 13° 20', which was grizzled black in colour, with long silvery grey whiskers. This has been identified as *P. germaini*. This species was first described from Cochin China, though Flower in 1900 recorded it from Siam.

Of this species two adults measured :—

Nose to root of tail	Tail	Hind leg, anus to foot	Foot with middle toe	Arm	Hand
20 in.	29 in.	12 in.	6 in.	10 in.	3.5 in.
19.5 in.	30.5 in.	13.5 in.	6 in.	11 in.	4.5 in.

In both sexes the bare skin of face, hands and feet is black; the inguinal region, in the male, is dark brown. Two females had a conspicuous white streak running from the anus down the inside of either thigh for 2 in., this mark being wanting in all males examined. Callosities, dirty yellow. Body skin, dirty light ash. Colour of the body hair, dark grizzled grey running to black on uppers of hands and feet and extremity of tail. Whiskers, silvery grey up to 2½ in. long and almost concealing the ears. Specimens obtained during January and February had the tail hair short and bristly, while specimens obtained in July, had the tail much more thickly haired. Two males obtained in July weighed each 19 lbs. and the chest circumference was 19.5 in. The mating season is, I believe, July or August.

It appears to be only locally distributed in Ratburi and only in the low country; but will probably be found common in Eastern Siam.

K. G. GAIRDNER.

June 1914.

No. VI.—LARGE HORNS OF MALAY SAMBAR (*CERVUS*,
UNICOLOR EQUINUS).

The accompanying illustration shows the head of a Sambar in the possession of Mr. R. Agey Moore.

The horns are probably a record for Siam, and are longer than any recorded by Rowland Ward for the species, though a specimen is now recorded from Burma (vide *Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. Journal*, Vol. XXI p. 248.) with a length of 38 in. and girth of 10 in.

The horns shown are particularly heavy and measure :—

Left 33.6 in. Right 33.5 in. to outer bases of coronets.

„ 33.5 in. „ 34.6 in. to front bases of coronets.

Circumferences. Above coronet 9 in. ; above brow tine 7 in. ; four and a half inches below the bifurcation 7.2 in. and two inches above the same 5.5 in. Length of brow tine 10.7 in.

This head was obtained near Nakon Lampang, 65 miles S. E. of Chiangmai, by Mr. G. K. Spittel.

K. G. GAIRDNER.

June, 1914.

No. VII.—OCCURRENCE OF THE INDIAN THREE-TOED KINGFISHER (*CEYX TRIDACTYLA*) IN BANGKOK.

Ceyx tridactyla. 1040. *Fauna British India.* A fully adult specimen of this rare little kingfisher was caught by some boys in a garden near Bush Lane on April 7th, and brought to me alive. When the boys saw it, they mistook it for a young bird of another genus which also has a red back, and gave chase ; the bird was evidently very frightened, as it flew into the trunk of a tree and was picked up stunned. I let it loose in the aviary, where it fed on small prawns and was apparently doing very well, but two months later it was killed in a heavy rain storm. It is a bird of very feeble flight, and its small wings, with such tiny quills, strike one as very inadequate to maintain its balance with such a large beak and an extremely short tail. The colours are remarkable for the violet gloss on the hind neck and rump, with purplish blue on the back and wings and bright orange on the breast ; the bill and feet are red. Blanford, in the *Fauna of British India*, describes this bird as found all over India, but far from common, and rare in Ceylon and parts of Southern India. As far as I know, the only other specimen recorded from Siam is the one which was preserved in spirit by Mr. P. A. R. Barron at Koh Si Chang and mentioned by Count Gyldenstolpe.

E. G. HERBERT.

July, 1914.

No. VIII.—NOTE ON THE RED-BREASTED PAROQUET (*PALAEORNIS FASCIATUS*).

Palaeornis fasciatus. 1145. *Fauna British India.* This Paroquet has been recorded as very common in the North by