No. VI. Mummified specimen of Malay House-Swift
(Cypselus subfasciatus).

On the 1st instant I visited Koh Luan, a small island near Koh Phai, in the Inner Gulf of Siam, for the purpose of collecting the eggs of certain sea-birds which were breeding on a small patch of rocks at the end of the island and separated from it by the sea. In the roof of a cave, 20 ft. from the ground, was a cluster of three nests of the Malay House-Swift, composed of flotsam, weeds and moss, and old fragments of fishing line. Hanging from the nest was a bird, stiff and dried, and the cause of death was obvious, as one of the bird's legs was entangled in a thread, the other end of which was firmly embedded in the materials of which the nest was composed.

I surmise that, the patch of rocks being practically free of destructive insect life, the air of the cave (the roof of which, having fallen in, allowed the sun to enter) caused the body of the bird to dry up rapidly.

The bird has been identified by Mr. W. J. F. Williamson.

C. H. Forty.

Bangkok, June 1916.

No. VII. Some new Lepidoptera from Siam.

BY LORD ROTHSCILD, F.R.S., PH. D.

WITH NOTE BY E. J. GODFREY, F.R.S.

[From Annals and Magazine of Natural History, Series 8, Vol. 17, No. 102, June 1916, p. 474.]

The two Siamese Amathusidae were collected by Mr. Godfrey of Bangkok, who has presented the Stichophthalma to the British Museum.

RHOPALOCERA.

STICHHOPHALMA GODFREYI, sp. n.

♂. This very distinct species is nearest to St. cambodia, Hew.

Upper surface.—Head brownish rufous; antennæ rufous; thorax and abdomen greyish brown, abdomen washed with blackish. Fore wing: basal half greenish steel-blue washed with olive-brown on costal area and from the base distad; outer half greenish white or white tinged with Nile-green; terminal band, apex, and submarginal row of large excised patches black-brown washed with steel-blue; a post-median band of dark greenish steel-blue chevrons joined into a chain-like band. Hind wing similar, only the submarginal band of excised patches is replaced by a second row of chevrons and the white ground of the outer half of the wing is strongly suffused with greenish lavender-blue. Underside very similar to that of cambodia, but much