

Dr. Bulkley went on leave, immediately after writing this note, and we understand that he took the specimen with him, for presentation to one of the American Museums.

It may be added that Mr. Williamson sent his collector to Petchaburi in October (two months after Dr. Bulkley obtained his bird), with express instructions to proceed to Wat Phra Taht, or elsewhere in the town, for the purpose of procuring specimens of this crow, but the man reports there were none to be seen.—EDS.]

### No. II —The Giant Ibis (*Thaumatibis gigantea*) in Cambodia.

In December 1918 Dr. Malcolm Smith and I sent a couple of collectors to Koh Kong (Koh= island), and the adjacent Cambodian coast in about Lat 11° N., slightly below the point where the extreme south-east of Siam joins French Indo-Chinese territory.

The birds obtained on that trip have not yet been critically examined, but the fact should be recorded that, among them, is a pair of the still rare Ibis, *T. gigantea*, of which six specimens now appear to be known.

Oustalet's type came from Cochin-China [*Ibis gigantea*, Oust., Bull. Soc. Philom. (7) I, (1877), p. 25], while the next two examples were obtained in Trang, Peninsular Siam, by Dr. W. L. Abbott, and Messrs. Robinson and Kloss, respectively (Ibis, 1911, p. 17), and the fourth by Mr. K. G. Gairdner in the Circle of Rattburi, on the western side of central Siam [Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam. II (1916), p. 71]. The two now recorded are practically topo-types of Oustalet's bird, and are the first which have been secured otherwise than as isolated examples.

The collector who shot them reported, on his return, that he had seen at least one other specimen, so it is to be hoped that, at all events in some part of its habitat, the bird is not quite so rare as it has hitherto been believed to be.

♂, ♀. Kampong Sum Bon, near Sré Umbel, coast of Cambodia, 24 December, 1918.

*Colours of soft parts* (Native collector). Iris red, legs red.

*Measurements.* Total length (Native collector), ♂ 1065, ♀ 1020 mm. Other measurements (dried skin). Bill from gape, ♂ 223, ♀ 198. Wing, ♂ 554, ♀ 525. Tarsus, ♂ 113, ♀ 105 mm.

W. J. F. WILLIAMSON.

Bangkok, October, 1921.

### No. III.—Earth Snake eating a Grass Snake.

An instance of the common Grass Snake (*Natrix piscator*) falling a victim to the apparently quiet and inoffensive Earth Snake (*Cylindrophis rufus*), came recently under my notice while out after snipe.