

Robinson, of Peninsular Siam (Bull. B. O. C. XXV, 1910, p. 99) which probably on the strength of a single skin in his possession, Riley believes to lack white tips to the middle wing coverts, though in the original description and later records these are reported to be present¹. But as Robinson has stated, individuals vary considerably and in four out of thirteen skins before me the pale spots are absent. Riley further notes that *crassirostris* as compared with *changensis*, has the blue of the upper parts much brighter, more of a dark bluish violet rather than plumbeous black; but both these appearances are found in topotypes and are probably due to the age of the bird or state of its plumage.

The wings of my series range between 160 and 175 mm. in length. The measurements of the Chantabun female are:—wing, 169; tail, 128; culmen, 29.5; tarsus, 53 mm.

The Whistling Thrush apparently commonest in Siam and Southern French Indo-China is *M. temmincki*, the contour-feathers of which are devoid of the white bases so marked in *M. crassirostris*; and I am in some doubt as to whether the latter should be regarded as an allied form. I obtained *M. eugenii* on Koh Chang Id. in December: the type of *changensis* was secured there in January.

C. BODEN KLOSS.

No. III. A Swarm of Butterflies in Bangkok.

Major General P. L. E. Warming related the following observations to me, on the evening of the day they were made.

On the 18th. April, commencing about 3.30 P. M., a vast swarm of butterflies passed over the trees at the Phya Thai Palace Hotel. These butterflies were flying in pairs. One of the pair was white with grey edging on the wing, the other grey with a darker colour edging the wing. They were flying from west to east against the wind. As they passed through the trees it was noticed that they rested on the leaves, quite momentarily, but always in pairs, then flew on again. The swarm had a width, north to south, of about 300 metres. The length of the swarm, calculated by the speed of the moment, would be about 6 kilometres. The insects were flying about 4 metres above the ground, up to a height of 14 or 15 metres. The swarm was not very dense and took about two and a half hours to pass a given spot.

Bangkok, 7th. May, 1930.

F. H. GILES.

1. Robinson, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. VII, 1917, p. 178: Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, III, 1918, p. 110.