

It was collected on *Euphorbia antiquorum* in the Pran district.

A. K.

New Malayan Buprestidae. By W. S. Fisher. Journ. Fed. Malay States Museums, Vol. XVI, Pts. 1 & 2, pp. 25-57.

The author describes, among a number of species from localities further south, three new species of these beetles from Peninsular Siam. They are: *Chrysobothris strigicollis*, *Agrilus pendleburyi* and *Coraeus semiviridis*; all collected on Kao Luang, Nakawn Sritamarat, by Mr. Pendlebury.

A. K.

Malaysian Cercopidae in the Raffles and Federated Malay States Museums. By H. M. Pendlebury. Journ. Fed. Malay States Museums, Vol. XVI, Pts. 1 & 2, pp. 108-118.

This list of all the cercopid bugs in the above museums includes a number of species collected in Peninsular Siam.

A. K.

Review of Mr. Godfrey's "A Revised List of the Butterflies of Siam."

The following is a translation, kindly supplied by Capt. N. D. Riley, of a review of the above paper by Dr. A. Seitz in the *Entomologische Rundschau*, of July 15th, 1931.

"The new elaboration of the faunistic list of the butterflies of Siam (the first appeared in the same place in 1916) is a highly welcome contribution to our knowledge of butterflies of Southern Asia. The number of species now ascertained to occur in Siam reaches 692, including numerous subspecies and varieties. The individual families comprise the following:—56 Papilionidae, 43 Pieridae, 36 Danaidae, 58 Satyridae, 23 Amathusiidae, 134 Nymphalidae, 1 Acraea, 19 Erycinidae, 179 Lycaenidae, 139 Hesperidae. They present a typical picture of tropical old world fauna. In America in a similar area the number of species would be greatly increased, especially in the Hesperidae. As the work takes into consideration the latest conclusions of Evans and Riley, but is based on the main on the "Macrolepidoptera of the World", comparisons with the butterflies of the other South Asiatic countries, and especially India, are easily made. If I further mention that the new list of the butterflies of Siam introduces 320 more species than the earlier list of 1916, one can easily see how importantly (by almost one hundred per cent) this beautiful work furthers our knowledge."

Proceedings of the Section.

15TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

This was held at the Chulalongkorn University on Monday June 9th, 1930, at 9.30 P. M., before a large number of members

and their friends, when Mr. W. R. S. Ladell read a paper on "Some Insect Friends & Foes." Their Majesties the King and Queen honoured the Society with their presence. The lecturer dealt with insect pests as a whole, giving statistics to show the speed with which they multiply and the damage done to world crops by the depredations of insects of all kinds. Then he dealt with the pests of special interest to Siam followed by a brief account of the useful parasitic and predaceous insects. The paper was illustrated by pictures thrown on the screen by the epidiascope and an excellent collection of specimens in show cases. The President Phya Indra Montri was in the chair. H. R. H. the Prince of Kambaeng Bejra was also present.

His Majesty was very interested in the exhibits and made a special examination of them during the interval for refreshments. At the conclusion the President proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer.

16TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

This was held on Tuesday, June 17th, 1930, at 9.15 P. M., when Professor A. F. Pearse of the Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, U. S. A., gave a lecture on "The migration of animals from the ocean into land and fresh water habitats" in the Chulalongkorn University. About 30 persons were present. The lecture was illustrated with lantern slides and diagrams. The chair was occupied by the President Phya Indra Montri, who briefly introduced the lecturer, who, he said, was an old friend and colleague of Dr. Hugh McCormick Smith. Before the lecture started Dr. Smith exhibited what he said was the simplest and most effective fish trap to be found anywhere.

In proposing a very hearty vote of thanks to the lecturer the Chairman said that Professor Pearse had taught them all a good deal about a very interesting phase of animal life.

17TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

This was held on January 14th, 1931, at 9.15 P. M., at the Chulalongkorn University, when a small number of members and their friends attended to hear Mr. W. S. Bristowe talk on "The habits of spiders." Phya Indra Montri was in the chair. Amongst other interesting statements Mr. Bristowe remarked that he had found that spiders of the Sicariidae family ensnared their prey by spitting on it. The speaker detailed the habits of the shore crabs at Hua Hin, explaining how they made pellets of sand.

The lecture was illustrated with lantern slides. After a vote of thanks by Phya Indra Montri, the proceedings terminated.

18TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

This was an informal meeting held at the Division of Agricul-

tural Science, Rama V. Road, at 5.45 P.M., on Tuesday, June 2nd, 1930, when visitors were shown round the laboratories.

About 50 members and their guests were present, including H.R.H. Prince of Kambaeng Bejra and Phya Indra Montri, President of the Society.

Visitors were very interested in the show cases, live insects in breeding cages and collections of insects.

In addition to this the method of paddy seed selection was explained and the varietal differences pointed out. The chemical laboratories were inspected and then an excellent cinema film, showing the carpenter bee eating the lead cable covers, was presented. Refreshments were served downstairs, kindly provided by the Siam Architects and the Bangkok Manufacturing Co. Before the meeting dispersed Phya Indra Montri rose and proposed a very hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Ladell and his colleagues.

19TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

This was held on July 14th at 9.15 P.M., in the Chulalongkorn University, with Dr. Kerr in the chair. There was an attendance of about fifty members and their guests.

The principal exhibits were:—a collection of fish-catching devices, shown by Dr. H. M. Smith; a number of horns of Schomburgk's deer, with notes on the species by Phya Jolamark Bicharana; a collection of corals and sponges from Kaw Samui, demonstrated by Luang Chula Jeeb; and the stages in the development of the mosquito, *Aedes (Stegomyia) argenteus*, with descriptive notes by Mr. C. J. House.