

7. **Spizixos canifrons canifrons** Blyth. Finch-billed Bulbul.

The Finch-bill has been known from Siam by a single specimen taken on D^oi Chieng Dao some years ago. I found it very common in April on D^oi Phu Kha from 4,500 to 5,000 feet, at deserted Yao clearings (ไ้).

8. **Pycnonotus finlaysoni finlaysoni** Strickl. Stripe-throated Bulbul.

Count Gyldenstolpe records this bird as "commonly distributed throughout the whole country." This is not strictly the case, for in the greater part of North Siam it probably does not occur at all, and certainly not commonly. In these provinces it seems to be confined to districts watered by streams which flow into the Me Khong, where it is not uncommon but rather shy. It is called "nok phit dong" (นกพิชดง). In the more western provinces it is replaced by *Pycnonotus blanfordi blanfordi*, of similar habits and habitat.

* 9. **Zanthopygia narcissina zanthopygia** (A. Hay). Narcissine Fly-catcher.

An adult male was taken 2 April, 1936, at Ban Na K^o, near Mu'ang Pua (Nan province), in lowland evergreen forest.

† 10. **Seicercus affinis** (Horsf. & Moore). Allied Flycatcher-Warbler.

A female was collected 10 April, 1936, at the summit of D^oi Phu Kha, 5,500 feet.

† 11. **Emberiza fucata fucata** Fall. Chinese Grey-headed Bunting.

A female was taken at Ban Bu'a, Nan province, 21 April, 1936; another at Ban Tong Yang, Chiengrai province, 4 May. They were found on fallow ricefields in company with *Emberiza aureola*.

H. G. DEIGNAN.

21 May, 1936.

No. IV. Note on a "Sea-Squirt" Attached to Mollusk Stakes in the Gulf of Siam.

On June 1, 1936 (B. E. 2479), Swasdi Tiemmet, a Fishery Assistant at Phetburi, sent in a report to the Division of Fisheries at Bangkok concerning the result of the planting of mollusks (*Mytilus edulis*—หอยแมลงภู) at Phetburi. In his report he mentioned the damages of mollusk stakes due to teredos and to "Prieng Hoa Hom" (เพรียงหัวหอม). The latter was found in great numbers attaching

* Not previously recorded from North Siam.

† Not previously recorded from Siam.

themselves to the stakes as well as to the mollusks, thus lessening the space for the growing of the desired mollusk. In addition they added heavy weight to the stakes, causing them to break off when only moderately damaged by teredos. Curiosity aroused by the name "Prieng Hoa Hom" and the resulting damages attracted the attention of the Fishery Division and a request for specimens was made.

In July specimens of "Prieng Hoa Hom" were received by the Division. They were found to be animals belonging to the class Urochoda or Tunicata, commonly known as Sea-Squirts. They are very common marine animals in every part of the world. Literature regarding them in the Gulf of Siam is very scanty and this appears to be the first recorded instance of their relation to local industry.

It is interesting to note that the local fishermen have given them a very appropriate name—"Prieng Hoa Hom" (Hoa Hom means onions) on account of their mode of attachment in bunches, their shape, colour and smell, all of which are more or less like those of onions.

Specimens of these sea-squirts sent to the Division possess the following characteristics:—

Sac-like in shape; colour light reddish, more or less like that of an onion; existing in colonies, the zooids possess distinct tests or tunics, not being embedded in a common gelatinous mass; height slightly greater than breadth, the largest being 4.8 cm. in height (measured from "oral" to base) and 3.5 cm. in breadth (measured from "atrial" to opposite margin).

Dissection shows the test thicker in the young than in the adult and very viscous; when the test is removed from one side a mantle is seen; body lies free in test; mantle attached to test only at "oral" and "atrial"; muscle fibres of mantle beautifully forming networks by crossing almost horizontally and vertically. Species not yet determined.

Found attached to mussel-planting stakes at low tide-water mark at Bang Tabun, Phetburi, Gulf of Siam.

LUANG CHOOLACHEEB.

September 16, 1936.

No. V. Notes on an encounter with a man-eating tiger.¹

During the first weeks in March, 1935 I spent several days in big game hunting in the Me Wong district of Siam with Mr. H. E. Rodatz.

We were out for sladang, banteng and wild buffalo without much success. We had however met a herd of wild buffalo far up

¹ Read at Twenty-sixth Ordinary Meeting, June 24th, 1936.