

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATURAL HISTORY SECTION.

28TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

This meeting was held at the Society's building on June 29, 1937 at 6.15 p. m. Dr. A. G. Ellis, Leader of the Section, presided over a meeting of fourteen members and a larger number of visitors in order to hear Dr. C. R. Carpenter, of Bard College, Columbia University, a member of the Asiatic Primate Expedition, give an address entitled "Behaviour Research on Free Ranging Primates." A summary of the address appears elsewhere in this number of the Supplement.

When introducing the speaker, the Leader said that Dr. Carpenter had remained in Northern Siam studying gibbons for some time after the departure of the other members of the Expedition. We were fortunate in persuading him to come and talk to the Section during an all-too-short stay in Bangkok while on his way for further studies in North Sumatra.

At the conclusion of his address Dr. Carpenter replied to several questions asked by members as to the longevity of gibbons and the incidence of disease among them. He closed by urging the Society, as one of its major objectives during the next few years, to take on the task of encouraging and stimulating the Government to set aside as National Parks the very beautiful regions of Doi Intanon and Doi Chiangdao. Dr. Ellis then moved that a hearty vote of thanks be accorded the speaker and this was carried by acclamation.

C. J. HOUSE,

Honorary Secretary of the Section.

29TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

Meeting of the Natural History Section held at the Society's building on September 22nd., 1937 at 6.15 p. m.

Present: Dr. A. G. Ellis (Leader) in the chair, and Major E. Seidenfaden, H.H. Prince Dhani Nivat, H.S.H. Prince Chatra Mongol, Messrs. R. L. Pendleton, J. E. Davies, R. Adey Moore, C. J. House and four visitors.

The Leader opened the meeting and called upon Nai Prayoon Vejabhongse to read a note on "Damage caused by Nymphs of Mayfly (*Povilla corporaali* Lestage)". The note was well illustrated with drawings and specimens and was followed with much interest. It is published in full elsewhere in this issue.

Two pictures of Schomburgk deer were then shown by means of the epidiascope. These were two of the plates illustrating the paper by Mr. Giles on the Schomburgk deer in this number. Dr.

Ellis commented on them briefly, saying that pictures of the living animal are extremely rare and this particular one had not previously been shown in Siam.

Dr. Ellis then read brief notes on the African lungfish, illustrating his remarks by means of lantern slides. The fish is of interest here because of the similar habits of the Siamese fish, *Pla ma* and *Pla chon*. This note also is published in this issue of the Supplement.

The concluding item on the agenda was the exhibition of an educational moving picture by Dr. Svasti Daengsvang, showing how disease is spread by the fly, the rat, and the mosquito. The "close ups" of the insects were particularly interesting, notably the emergence of adult fly and mosquito from their pupa cases and the exposition of the very numerous images seen through the eyes of a house-fly. The film occupied more than twenty minutes in showing and was followed with the greatest interest.

A peculiar animal skull, apparently very old, found in North Siam near the Mekong river and loaned to President Giles by Phya Phana Nuchorn, was exhibited for possible identification. No one present had seen such a specimen before. The only suggestion offered was that it might be the skull of a Babirusa, or pig-deer, though that animal is not believed to be living in Siam at the present time.

The meeting closed with a hearty vote of thanks to the various contributors.

C. J. HOUSE,
Honorary Secretary.