part of Peninsular Thailand, where a sort of natural park was being established, I came across a small tree, 8 m tall, growing on a rocky hill (SMITINAND No. 1479); another specimen was detected in the Herbarium of the Forest Department, collected on a rocky limestone hill in the same district, at Khao Chawng Krachok (SINDHIPHONG No. 27). Both of these specimens can readily be identified as *Burrettiodendron esquirolii* (LEV.) REHD.

In September 1957 when I had an opportunity of working at the Herbarium Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, another specimen was found under the genus *Mansonia* PRAIN. This specimen came from Mergui, Burma (C.F. MURIELS No. 836), it is mentioned by PRAIN (3) under the name “Kalamet B”, while the “Kalamet A” the true Kalamet of the trade, is *Mansonia gagei* PRAIN & DRUMMOND. On the label it is stated that the wood is scented an is being sold together with the true Kalamet. BRANDIS (1) gave a short description, but no name was appended by him, owing to the incomplete material.

After the finds recorded above from Thailand it is not surprising that this tree should occur in Lower Burma; Mergui is just opposite to Prachuab Khirikhan, when travelling on foot the distance can be covered in a few days (KERR (2) ). It is interesting to note, however, that the plant is found so far south of Southern China as the lower part of Peninsular Thailand and Burma.


IV. ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY OF THE SOCIETY (G.S.)

In the field of Natural History the Library of the Siam Society receives a considerable amount of periodicals etc., in exchange for its own publications. Among the recent additions the following papers may be mentioned, all concerning the bird fauna of Thailand;
SHORT NOTES


