1. Study on the Termites of Thailand*

Under the sponsorship of South-East Asia Treaty Organization Bangkok, Dr. Muzaffer AHMED made a 40-day collecting trip during March and April, 1962 throughout Thailand, with the full co-operation of the Royal Forest Department, Bangkok visiting Khao Chawng and Kantang in Trang; Huay Yang in Prachuap Khirikhand; Muak Lek, Klang Dong and Khao Yai in the Korat Plateau; Makham and Phriu in Chantaburi; Thung Salaeng Luang National Park in Phitsanuloke-Phetchabun area; and Maesod in Tak.

Besides his own collection of 400 colonies a small collection of the Section of Botany and Zoology, Forest Products Research Division, Royal Forest Department, Bangkok has been added.

The present study deals with 74 species representing 29 genera in 3 families. Besides 32 new species described, 2 new combinations are made; the imago of Bulbitermes prabhae is known and described for the first time, whereas Amitermes minor HOLMGREN is reduced to a synonym of Amitermes dentatus (HAVILAND). The followings are new species:— Postelectrotermes tongyaii, Glyptotermes kachongensis, Cryptotermes thailandis, Coptotermes premrasmii, Prochinthotermes tibinosensis, Schedorhintonotermes rectangularis, Macrotermes chaigloni, Macrotermes maesodensis, Odontotermes maesodensis, Odontotermes proformosanus, Odontotermes paraoblongatus, Odontotermes takensis, Hypotermes makhamensis, Speculititermes macrodentatus, Microcerotermes minatus, Microcerotermes paracelebensis, Amitermes longignathus, Havilanditermes proatripennis, Nasutitermes tungsangensis, Nasutitermes dimorphus, Nasutitermes perparvus, Bulbitermes makhamensis, Bulbitermes parapusillus, Bulbitermes laticephalus, Termes huayangensis, Mirocapritermes latignathus, Mirocapritermes concavens, Mirocapritermes prewensis, Dicuspiditermes makhamensis, Procapiptertermes prosetiger, Procapiptertermes longignathus, and Pseudocapritermes parasilvaticus.

The type specimens are being kept in the Department of Zoology, University of the Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan, duplicates have been distributed to the Section of Botany and Zoology, Forest Products Research Division, Royal Forest Department, Bangkok, and the American Museum of Natural History, New York, Maryland, U.S.A.

The work under review is so far being the first intensive study of Thai termites, and gives a good cross-section of the termite fauna of the country. Analytical keys to genera basing both on the imagoes and soldiers are provided; under each genus an identification key is being given. Each species is given a descriptive account and an illustration.

Although the work is by far not complete, as more collections are still needed, it is well deserved as a very practical handbook, as well as to encourage future entomologists to carry on the work left over by the author.

T.S.

2. Nature Studies of Southeast Asia*

The results of the Japanese biological expedition to Southeast Asia has been published by the Fauna and Flora Research Society Kyoto, Japan under the title "Nature and Life in Southeast Asia" commencing in 1961. The work under review is the third volume of the series.

The volume contains 16 original articles based mainly on the Osaka City University biological expedition to Southeast Asia 1957-58 (OCUBE), the entomological survey on natural enemies of insect pests in Thailand by Drs. K. IWATA and K. YOSHIKAWA in 1961, the Thai-Japanese biological expedition to Southeast Asia 1961-62, and small collections of freshwater molluscs and insects by some Japanese collectors from Thailand, Cambodia, as well as Borneo.

The content of the volume is as follows:—