

LAOS: South of Luang Prabang, (GT 425 C! type)

The species belongs in the group with short stems and very close leaves. The leaves to 185 mm long, 25 mm broad. The scape 60 mm, the unbranched rachis 80 mm with 15-20 flowers.

Flower bracts very short, broad triangular. Pedicel plus ovary about 3 mm. Dorsal sepal 10 mm long, 3 mm broad with five veins, lateral sepals 5-6 mm long, 2 mm broad, twisted. Petals vertically upright 8 mm long, 2 mm broad. Lip 11 mm from base of column to tip of spur; midlobe fat, heart-shaped, 2 mm long and 3 mm broad; sidelobes low, broad triangular, acute. Spur conical thick-walled, slightly papillous towards the tip. A thin, bifid tongue at the entrance to spur on the back wall, connate to base of sidelobes. Column about 3 mm high, fat; operculum with a tiny triangular, upwards bent tip. Stipes of the pollinia slightly more than 1 mm long, somewhat broadening upwards, with backwards rolled edges; disc arrow-shaped, protruding forwards. Pollinia four, in two unequal pairs.

The sepals and petals are white with two longitudinal purple lines. The lip is white except for the midlobe and the spur, which are sulphur yellow; the sidelobes each has on the inside one purple line. (Fig. 1).

Copenhagen, November 1969

Gunnar Seidenfaden.

IV. Finsch's Bulbul (*Criniger finschii* Salvadori): A New Bird for Thailand

Amongst birds collected at La Boo Mines, near Thum Thaloo village, Banang Star, Yala province during March 1970 are a male and female of Finsch's Bulbul, *Criniger finschii*.

Both birds were collected in mist nets in hill evergreen, the female on March 23rd. and the male the following day. The oviduct of the female contained a nearly hard white egg with scattered brown spots.

There is no previous record of this bird from Thailand. Gibson-Hill (Bull. Raffles Mus. 20 : 187 (1949)) comments on the Malayan distribution as follows :

“Resident.

This is a rare species, said to occur in lowland forest to an altitude of about 2,000 ft. (Delacour, 1947 : 226). Within our area it is known mostly from a few examples taken in southern Johore, formerly in the collection of the old Johore Museum, and now in the Raffles Museum collection. The latter also contains single specimens from Changkat Mentri (Boden Kloss) and Tanjong Malim (nat.coll.) in southern Perak, Cheras in Selangor (nat.coll.) and? Malacca (c.n.k.). Molesworth and Edgar (both *in litt*) give visual records for Ulu Klang and Ampang, Selangor.”

There appear to be few subsequent records. The Bird Reports contained in recent volumes of the Malayan Nature Journal contain three: Gunong Angsi Jelebu, Negri Sembilan (M.N.J. 19 : 191) and Ulu Gombak and Ampang Forest Reserve, both in Selangor (M.N.J. 20 : 74).

It appears that the present record extends the known range of this species from southern Perak for some way north.

The male is No. 1437 and the female No. 1433 in the collection of the Royal Forest Department.

I should like to thank Dr. H. Elliott McClure for examining the skins and confirming my identification, and Mr. E.C. Dickinson for corroborating this and helping with this note.

Somtob Chaiyaphun.

V. Bird Notes from Sukhotai – March-April 1970

During a soil survey of the alluvial plains of the Yom, mainly in Sukhotai Province, during March and April 1970, a record was kept by the author of each species of bird encountered. Although at this season the plains are very dry and barren, the paucity of the avifauna