

Vidal, J.E. 1968.

Le vegetal dans la vie et la pensée Laos. Ibid. No. 89 : 1-15.

With photos. and 12 tables. Paris.

Being a brief ethno-botanic account of Laos, lists of plants variously used in everyday life are shown in 12 tables.

Vidal, J.E. 1968.

Contribution a l'éthnobotanique des Nya Hön (Sud-Laos).

Journ. Agric. Trop. Bot. Appl. 15 : 243-264. With one map

and one plate. Paris.

The Nya Hön hill tribe belongs to the Mon-Khmer linguistic group.

A list of 85 vernacular plant names is given.

Vogel, E.F. de. 1969.

Monograph of the tribe *Apostasieae* (Orchidaceae). Blumea 17 :

313-350. With 14 figs. Leiden.

Fifteen species in 2 genera are dealt with, including 4 novelties, one of which is *Neuwiedia siamensis* Vogel from Kanchanaburi, South-western Thailand. Keys to species are provided.

#### T. Smitinand.

### Recent Literature: Entomology

Alexander, P. 1968.

New exotic (Thailand) crane-flies (Tipulidae: Diptera): XVI.

Ent. News. 79 (9) : 240-248.

New crane-flies are described as follows : *Limnophila* Macquart *Indolimnophila*, New subgenus, *L. (Indolimnophila) iotoides* L. (*Afrolimnophila*) *piceipes*, *L. (A.) stenacris*, *L. (Dicranophragma) brachyclada*, *L. (D.) palassopectera*.

**Bram, R.A.** 1967.

Contributions to the mosquito fauna of S.E. Asia: II. The genus, *Culex* in Thailand (Diptera : Culicidae). Amer. Ent. Inst. Contrib. 2 (1) : 1-296.

In this study, 60 species and subspecies belonging to 7 subgenera of genus *Culex* are recognized from Thailand. Of these, 5 species are new, 19 species are recorded for the first time, 7 species are dismissed as misidentification and 6 species are doubtful.

**Bram, R.A.** and **M. Rattarithikul.** 1967.

Six new species of the *Culex* (*Lephoceraomyia*) *mammilifer* group from Thailand (Diptera : Culicidae). Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. 69 (1) : 1-17.

Descriptions of 6 new species of the *Culex* (*Lephoceraomyia*) *mammilifer* group are presented. All species are presently known only from Thailand. Larvae were collected from various habitats in several provinces.

**Büttiker, W.** 1967

Biological notes on eye-frequenting-moths from Northern Thailand. Mitt. Schweiz Ent. Ges. 39 (3-4) : 151-179.

Published information on the occurrence and distribution of moths frequenting the eyes of various animals in Africa and S.E. Asia is summarised in a table and detailed records, mainly based on observations during an expedition in June and July 1963, are given of the occurrence and distribution of 25 species of moth observed to frequent the eyes of sambar, cattle, water buffalo, elephant, pig and other domestic animals in northern Thailand. The moths are divided into three behaviour groups.

**Chaiglom, D.** 1966.

Teak borer and the control research in Thailand. Vanasarn 24 (3) : 295-300. (In Thai).

Information is given on the bionomics and ecology of *Xyleutes ceramicus* (Wlk) which bores in teak. Biological control by inoculation of the pest with the fungus, *Beauveria bassiana*, gave the most promising effect.

**Chujo, M.** 1968.

Erotylid beetles from Thailand, Laos and Vite Nam. Studies on the Erotylid beetles (21) Pac. Insects. **10** (3/4): 551-573.

This paper treats 38 species of Erotylidae collected for Bishop Museum, Honolulu, from Thailand, Laos and Vietnam. Among these, 15 species are described as new, 2 species are newly added to the fauna of Vietnam and 8 species are new records for Thailand. Besides the 38 species treated in this paper, 84 other species are known from this region (Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Malaya, Penang, Malacca, Singapore, etc.) but these are not found in the present Bishop Museum collection.

**Emerson, K.C. and R.D. Price;** 1967.

A new species of *Somaphantas* (Menoponidae: Mallophaga) from Thailand. Fla. Ent. **50** (2): 103-105.

*S. kingi* found on *Arborophila charltonii* is described and illustrated. Key to the species of *Somaphantas* is given.

**Emerson, K.C. and R.D. Price** 1968.

A new species of *Rhynonirmus* from Thailand (Mallophaga: Philopteridae). Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. **70** (2): 184-186.

*R. kingi* collected at Khao Soi Dao Thai, Chanthaburi, Thailand off *Carpococcyx renauldi* is described and illustrated.

**Harris, W.V.** 1968.

Isoptera from Vietnam, Cambodia and Thailand. Opuscula Ent. **33** (1/2): 143-154.

The species previously recorded from Indo-China are listed. Collection notes, with discussion on ecology and distribution are given for 36 species. Of these 26 species are known from Vietnam, 14 from Cambodia, and 19 from Thailand.

**King, T.H.** 1968.

Occurrence and distribution of diseases and pests of rice and their control in Thailand. Pl. Prot. Bull. FAO. 16 (3) : 41-44.

Major pests of rice were listed, including *Pachytiplosis oryzae* (Wood-Mason), 5 species of stem borers, and 12 species of the most important leafhoppers.

**Kuang, Yiau-Min.** 1969.

A new species of *Aedeo* (*Stegomyia*) from Thailand (Diptera : Culicidae). Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. 71 (2) : 234-255.

Both sexes, larva and pupa of *A. (S) seatoi* n.sp., from Thailand are described. Characters for separating the new species from closely allied ones are given.

**Kurihara, T. and M. Sasa.** 1965.

Observations on the diurnal rhythms of biting and resting behaviors of *Culex pipiens fatigans* in Bangkok. Jap. J. Sanit. Zool. 16 (1) : 41-48. (In Japanese)

Collections inside and outside building at intervals of about a month showed that biting activity of *Culex pipiens fatigans* Wied. was greatest at about midnight. Females came to human bait and to traps containing solid carbon dioxide; all were unengorged and had undeveloped ovarial follicles. During the daytime females in all stages of engorgement were found in the refuges consisting of box shelters indoors and a water-jar arrangement outdoors.

**Lakshana, P.** 1966.

A new species of trombiculid mite infesting scorpions in Thailand (Acarina, Trombiculidae) J. Med. Ent. 3 (3/4) : 258-260.

*Neotrombicula scorpionis* n.sp., collected from a wood scorpion in Thailand, is described and the genus *Neotrombicula* is recorded from Thailand for the first time.

Leeuwangh, J. and P. Leuamsang. 1967.

Observations on the ecology of *Thaia oryzivora*, a leafhopper found on rice in Thailand. Pl. Prot. Bull. FAO 15 (2) 30-31.

The injuries caused by *Thaia oryzivora* Ghauri resemble those caused by thrips but result only in discoloration and not complete removal of the affected leaf tissue. Adults survived up to 30 days on rice in the laboratory and more than two weeks on *Brachiaria mutica*. Population peaks differed between light trap collections and on rice plants.

Maa, T.C. 1969.

Studies in Hippoboscidae (Diptera). Part 2. Pacific Insects Monograph 20, Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii: 1-312.

This issue includes the synopsis of the genera *Ornithophila* and *Ornithoctona* with remarks on their habitat diversification and their distribution throughout Asia. Genus *Icosta* Speiser is revised, with the erection of a new related genus *Phthona*.

Pathanakamjorn, S. 1964.

Morphology and bionomics of rice leafwhorl maggot. Annual Tech. Bull. Kasetsart Ent. Phytopath. Soc. 4:69-73.

*Hydrellia* sp. was observed feeding on the inner margins of leaves in the central whorl and causing discoloration in younger rice plants. Their life cycle is 26-28 days and females laid 2-6 eggs. All stages of the Ephydrid are also described.

Roffey, J. 1964.

Notes on some locusts and grasshoppers of economic importance in S.E. Asia. Annual Tech. Bull. Kasetsart Ent. Phytopath. Soc. 4:74-83.

Review 15 genera of locusts and grasshoppers of economic importance in Thailand, from previous records. *Locusta migratoria manilensis* (Meyen), an important pest in S.E. Asia is also included.

Roffey, J. 1968.

The occurrence of the fungus *Entomophthora grylli* Fresenius on locusts and grasshoppers in Thailand. *J. Invert. Path.* **11** (2): 237-241.

The mode of growth of *Entomophthora grylli* and its effect on locusts and grasshoppers is briefly described. Infections have recently occurred on *Patanga succincta* (L) and caused extremely high mortality among immature adults. Infections are also noted for 10 species of locusts and grasshoppers in Thailand.

Sasa, M., T. Kurihara, and C. Harinsuta. 1965.

Studies on mosquitoes and their natural enemies in Bangkok Part 1. Observations on the bionomics of *Culex pipiens fatigans* Wied. *Jap. J. Exp. Med.* **35** (1): 23-49.

Life cycle was observed in laboratory. In the field, mosquitoes showed most activity between 1 and 2 a.m. and numbers fell after 5 a.m. Lowest catches were in the hot, dry months. Adults rested in earthenware water containers.

Scanlon, J.E., and E.L. Peyton. 1967.

*Anopheles (Anopheles) tigertti*, a new species of the *aitkenii* group from Thailand. *Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash.* **69** (1): 18-23.

A new species of mosquito was collected in the larval stage from burrows of fresh water crabs along jungle streams in Thailand. Females are indistinguishable from other members of the *aitkenii* species group, but the males and immature stages are readily distinguished.

Scanlon, J.E., and U. Sandhinand. 1965.

The distribution and biology of *Anopheles balabacensis* in Thailand (Diptera: Culicidae). *J. Med. Ent.* **2** (1): 61-69.

*A. balabacensis* was found to be another important vector of human malaria in Thailand and S.E. Asia in 1956. Its bionomics and vectorial status were studied. The habits and breeding places of females were recorded.

Scanlon, J.E., E.L. Peyton, and D.J. Gould. 1968.

An annotated checklist of the *Anopheles* of Thailand (Diptera : Culicidae). Thai. Nat. Sci. Pap., Fauna. Ser., 2 : 3-35.

Contains all of the *Anopheles* known to occur in Thailand as of January 1968. Included are 62 species group taxa, several of which are listed tentatively, pending further investigation. Under each species included are listed the most important collection records and other references for Thailand, as well as their distribution, habitats, and role in malaria transmission.

Traub, R. and P. Lakshana. 1966.

Some chiggers of the subgenus *Leptotrombideum* from Thailand, with descriptions of new species. (Acarina, Trombiculidea). J. Med. Ent. 3 (3/4) : 271-292.

Six new species are described and figured. Notes and illustrations are added for 4 species which are reported from Thailand for the first time.

Traub, R., and M. Nadchatram, and P. Lakshana. 1968.

New species of chiggers of the subgenus *Trombiculidus* from Thailand (Acarina, Trombiculidae, Leptotrombideum). J. Med. Ent. 5 (3) : 363-374.

Six of 8 members of *Leptotrombideum* (*Trombiculidus*) Radford, 1948, reported herein, from Thailand are new to science and are described and illustrated.

Trishnanand, M., C. Harinsuta, and C. Vasuvat. 1966.

Studies on the vector of *Rickettsia tsutsugamuchi* in Thailand. Ann. Trop. Med. Parasit. 60 (20) : 252-256.

Seven species of 8506 Trombiculid larvae were collected from 37 rodents and insectivores or from black plastic plates in two areas where scrub typhus is known to be endemic and suspensions were injected into mice in 84 pools. Of 17 pools of *Trombicula deliensis* Waloh, six yielded *Rickettsia orientalis* (*tsutsugamuchi*). The positive pools consists of mites collected from *Bandicota indica*, *B. bengalensis*, *Tupaia glis* and *Rattus* sp.

N. Ratanaworabhan