

TABLE I

Response of the local variety of coriander (*Coriandrum sativum* L.) to three different growth regulators; Average of 5 replications

Treatment	Bisexual flowers per umbel	Male flowers per umbel	Total flowers per umbel	Bisexual: Male
Control	28.6 ± 1.85	34.4 ± 1.85	63.00 ± 2.70	1 : 1.20 ± 0.12
GA <sub>3</sub> (100 ppm)	28.6 ± 1.15	52.0 ± 2.50*	80.67 ± 7.60*	1 : 1.82 ± 0.08*
Ethrel (100 ppm)	30.6 ± 2.65	29.2 ± 0.85*	59.80 ± 3.55	1 : 0.96 ± 0.05*
CCC (100 ppm)	32.6 ± 3.10	25.6 ± 2.00*	58.20 ± 4.54	1 : 0.79 ± 0.05*

\* Significant at  $P = 0.05$ .

The data as summarized in Table I reveal that GA<sub>3</sub> increased and ethrel and CCC decreased the total number of flowers per umbel. While the ratio of bisexual to male flowers was 1 : 1.2 in control, it increased to 1 : 1.82 by GA<sub>3</sub> brought about by an increase in the number of male flowers. On the other hand, ethrel and CCC gave a ratio of 1 : 0.96 and 1 : 0.79 respectively brought about by both decrease in the number of male flowers and concomitant increase in that of bisexual flowers—CCC being more efficient in this regard.

The author records her thanks to Dr. Jayachandra for guidance and to the authorities of Lalbagh for facilities. The financial support from CSIR and encouragement by Prof. M. Nagaraj are duly acknowledged.

Department of Botany,  
Bangalore University,  
Bangalore 560 001,  
May 29, 1978.

AMRUTHAVALLI.

1. Ito, H. and Saito, T., *J. Hort. Asso. Japan*, 1956, 25, 101.
2. Mitchell, W. D. and Wittwer, S. H., *Science*, 1962, 136, 8801.
3. Negi, C. S. and Olmo, H. P., *Ibid.*, 1966, 152, 1624.
4. Iwahori, G., Lyons, J. M. and Sims, W. L., *Nature*, 1969, 222, 171.
5. Krishnamoorthy, H. N., *Z. Pflanzenphysiol.*, 1971, 65, 88.
6. Singh, V. P. and Ramanujam, S., *Euphytica*, 1973, 24, 181.

#### ON THE LITTLE KNOWN PONY FISH, *GAZZA ACHLAMYS* JORDAN AND STARKS (PISCES: LEIOGNATHIDAE) IN THE INDIAN WATERS

THE Indo-Pacific genus *Gazza* Ruppell is known by its type species, *Gazza minuta* (Bloch) and the little known *Gazza achlamys* Jordan & Starks. Jordan and Starks<sup>1</sup> described and figured *Gazza achlamys* on the basis of 5 specimens from Sri Lanka and 2 specimens from the Philippines. Subsequent to its original dis-

covery, the species has been listed from the Philippines (Herre<sup>2</sup>; Tiews and Caces-Borja<sup>3</sup>) and briefly redescribed from Sri Lanka (Munro<sup>4</sup>). In spite of these earlier reports, the species is neither described nor listed by Weber and de Beaufort<sup>5</sup> from the Indo-Australian archipelago, nor by Fischer and Whitehead<sup>6</sup> in the FAO species identification sheets for the Eastern Indian Ocean and the Western Central Pacific. In the present communication the identity of the species is discussed and reported for the first time in the Indian waters based on a specimen from the Great Nicobar Island in the Andaman Sea.

*Gazza achlamys* Jordan & Starks  
(Fig. 1)

*Gazza achlamys* Jordan & Starks<sup>1</sup>, 1917, 446, pl. 45; Munro,<sup>4</sup> 1955, 147, fig. 426; Tiews and Caces-Borja,<sup>3</sup> 1965, 59.

*Gazza minuta* Menon and Talwar<sup>7</sup> (nec Bloch), 1972, 44.

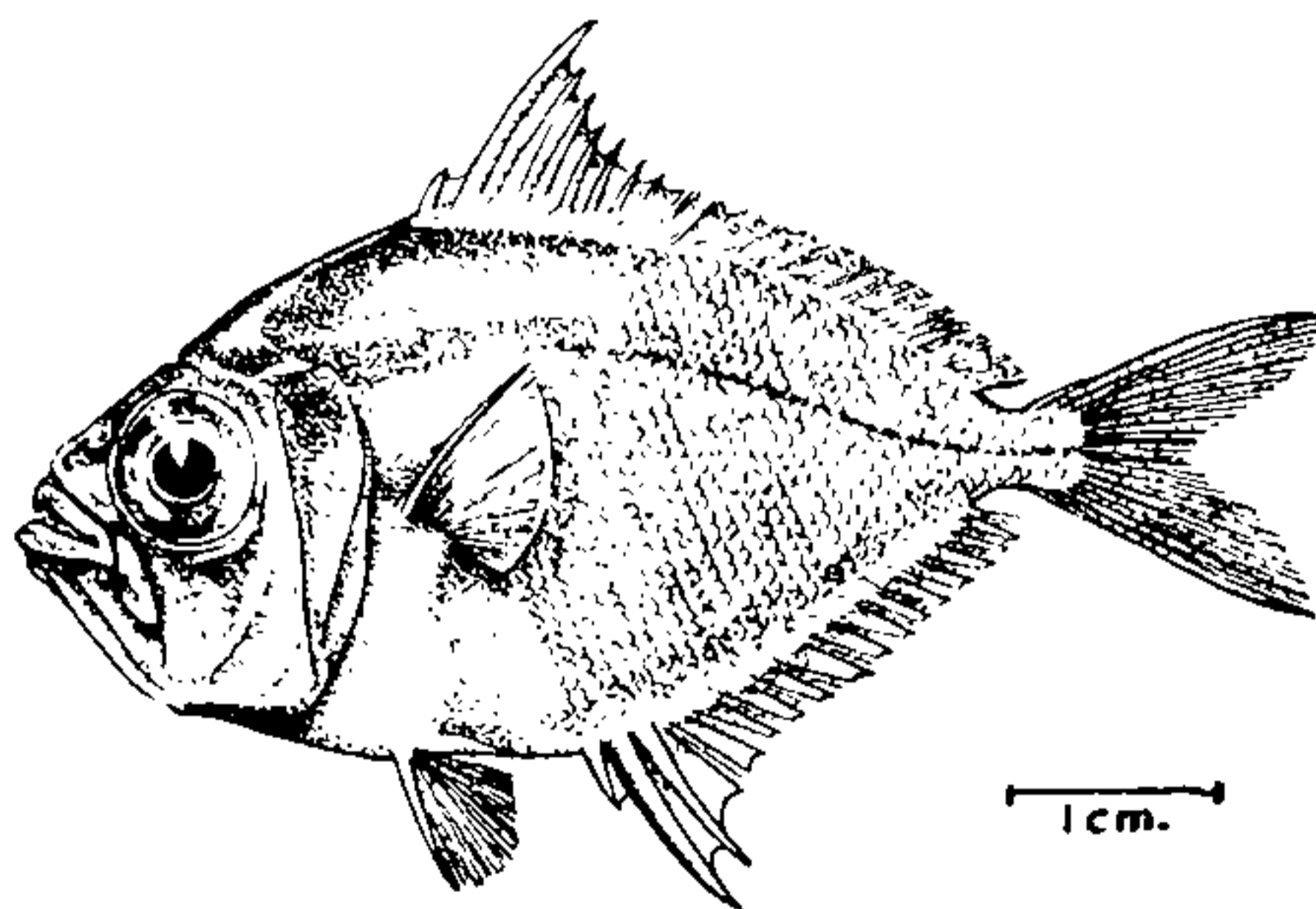


Fig. 1. *Gazza achlamys* Jordan & Starks

*Material*: One ex., 50 mm in standard length; Shampen village, Dogma river (Great Nicobar Is.); 10th April 1966; coll. A. Daniel; Zoological Survey of India regd. no. F. 7404/2.

*Distinguishing characters*: This species differs from all other members of the family except *Gazza minuta* (Bloch) in having distinct canine teeth in both jaws and may be easily distinguished from

*G. minuta* (Bloch) in having the anterior part of the back of body naked (*vs* scaly), and by its relatively bigger eye (eye-diameter 2.0 times in interorbital width *vs.* 1.0–1.2 times).

*Remarks:* The specimen of *Gazza achlamys* (CMFRI regd. no. F98/590) listed by Murty<sup>8</sup> from Mandapam (Palk Bay) in the repository of the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Mandapam Camp (Tamil Nadu) is clearly a misidentification of *Gazza minuta* (Bloch). Further, the specimen of *Gazza minuta* listed by Menon and Talwar<sup>7</sup> from the Great Nicobar Island is also a misidentification, being *Gazza achlamys*. The present record is a valuable addition to the ichthyofauna of the Andaman Islands.

The authors are grateful to Dr. T. N. Ananthakrishnan, Director and Dr. K. C. Jayaram, Deputy Director, Zoological Survey of India, for their sustained encouragement. The senior author is also thankful to Dr. N. C. Dutta, Department of Zoology, Calcutta University, for encouragement.

Zoological Survey of India, (Miss) RAMI SINGH.  
27, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, P. K. TALWAR.  
Calcutta 16, June 12, 1978.

1. Jordan, D. S. and Starks, E. C., *Ann. Carneg. Mus.*, 1917, 11, 446.
2. Herre, A. W. C. T., *Res. Rep. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Dept. Interior*, 1953, 20, 289.
3. Tiews, K. and Caces-Borja, P., *Philippine J. Fish.*, 1965, 7 (1), 59.
4. Munro, I. S. R., *The Marine and Fresh Water Fishes of Ceylon*, Canberra, 1955, 147.
5. Weber, M. and de Beaufort, L. F., *The Fishes of the Indo-Australian Archipelago*, Leiden, 1931, 338.
6. Fischer, W. and Whitehead, P. J. P. (Eds.), *FAO Species Identification Sheets for Fishery Purposes, Eastern Indian Ocean (Fishing Area 51) and Western Central Pacific (Fishing Area 71)*, Rome, FAO, Pag, var., 1974, Vol. 2.
7. Menon, A. G. K. and Talwar, P. K., *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 1972, 66, 44.
8. Murty, V. S., *Bull. cent. mar. Fish. Res. Inst.* (10), 1969, 19.

#### THE 59th ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA)

The 59th Annual Convention of the Institution of Engineers (India) will be held at Bangalore during January 5–10, 1979. This Convention will also convene a National Seminar on 'Educating the Engineer of the Future'. The participation of many eminent engineers, industrial leaders and educationists both from India and abroad, in this Convention and National Seminar, will be an additional feature of the

Bangalore programme. Several memorial lectures related to engineering topics will cover many national and international issues of engineering importance. Further particulars can be obtained from Sri B. T. Nagrani, Secretary and Director General, The Institution of Engineers (India), 8, Gokhale Road, Calcutta 700 020.

#### TENTH NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

The Tenth National Conference on Crystallography will be held at the School of Materials Science and Technology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi 221 005, from February 21–23, 1979. Papers are invited on structural aspects of inorganic, organic and biological systems, surfaces and thin films, amorphous and partially amorphous disorder, solid state physics

and chemistry and materials science, etc. Abstracts in duplicate, not exceeding 250 words, should reach the organizers by December 15, 1978, with a registration fee of Rs. 20.00. All correspondence may be addressed to Dr. S. Lele, Department of Metallurgical Engineering, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi 221 005.