(1958 edition, published in July 1959) indicates that the Japanese long-line fishing operations in the Andamans and Nicobar waters at different months of the year yielded seven commercially important species hitherto not reported from that area. They are, *Thunnus germo* (Lacépède), *Thunnus orientalis* (Temminck & Schlegal), *Parathunnus mebachi* (Kishinouye), *Neothunnus macropterus* (Temminck & Schlegal), *Xiphias gladius* (Linnaeus), *Kajikia mitsukurii* (Jordan & Snyder), and *Eumakaria nigra* (Nakamura). More recently, Nakagome (1959 *a* & *b*) has also indicated the occurrence of the Yellowfin Tuna, *Neothunnus macropterus*, and the Big-eyed Tuna, *Parathunnus mabachi* from the Andamans and Nicobar waters.

Besides these species, it will not be surprising if improved fishing methods and more intensive surveys eventually show that other Scombroids, such as the Skipjack, *Katsuwonus pelamis* (Linnaeus) ; the Oriental Bonito, *Sarda orientalis* (Temminck & Schlegal) ; the Frigate Mackerels, *Auxis thazard* (Lacépède) and *A. thynnoides* Bleeker ; the Indian Spanish Mackerel, *Scomberomorus* (*S.*) *guttatus* (Bloch & Schneider) ; the Indian Long-tailed Tunny, *Kishinoella tonggol* (Bleeker) ; the Short-nosed Spear Fish *Tetrapturus brevirostris* (Playfair) ; etc., which occur in the tropical Indian Ocean and in the Indian Coastal waters are also present in the Andamans and Nicobar waters.

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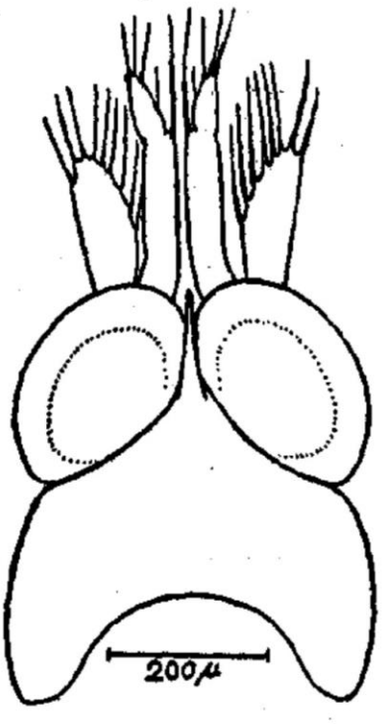
NOTES ON SOME DECAPOD LARVAE—A CORRECTION

In our description of the first larval stage of *Anchistus inermis* (*J. zool. Soc. India*, 9, 22-39, 1957) we had stated that the larva has no rostral spine. However, since Dr. Bruce pointed out in a recent personal communication the presence of a distinct rostral spine in *A. incomis* Miers, *A. miersi* (de Man) and *Paranchistus* (?) *biunguiculatus* Borradaile, although short in *Paranchistus*, we re-examined our material. We have now discovered that the first larva of *A. inermis* also possesses a short rostral spine. In the freshly hatched larva the spine is usually curved and hidden by the large eyes and is likely to escape notice. The revised illustration given here shows the rostrum in *A. inermis* in a dorsal view.



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