

was light and variable, SW/S. From the observed churning movement of the cloud mass from which the trunk was hanging and also from the lively wriggling movement of the lower portion of the trunk it could easily be inferred that the whirling motion was very vigorous in the first four stages and in the fifth and the sixth stages it had slowed down considerably. The trunk, to start with, as shown by its position in Fig. 1, was nearly to the South-West and then gradually moved from there with an easterly component. It did not, however, travel in a straight line but approached the observer in the first four stages and receded from him during the later stages. When it was nearest to him about 2.5–3 miles away (Fig. 4), the lower end of the trunk was not well defined but could well be estimated to have come down to within a distance of 500–600 ft. of the ground. Of course, it never touched the ground, nor did it visibly influence any objects on the ground. As in most tornadoes, it may be noted that here also the

whirling process (presumably counter-clockwise as seen from above) appears to have started high up in the atmosphere, at or above the cloud level, and gradually descended downwards as it strengthened.^{3,8,9} A more detailed and quantitative discussion of this phenomenon, however, could not be taken up here as, particularly, the upper air data of (26-6-1946) for Dum Dum (or neighbourhood) are not available.

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OBITUARY

THE LATE PROF. M. S. SABHESAN

THE sudden death of Professor M. S. Sabhesan who, for 30 years, was in charge of the Botany Department in the Madras Christian College, is a great loss not only to that Institution but also to the whole educational world of South India.

The late Professor was no narrow specialist. His sympathies were as wide as his abilities and extended beyond text-books and curricula into the living world of men of the profession.

He was a progressive scientist and educationalist being one of the enthusiastic supporters of the South Indian Science Association founded in 1919. In espousing the cause of teachers he believed he was serving the cause of teaching and higher learning. He genuinely dedicated his spirit to the profession which he zealously followed, and has earned his blissful rest in communion with his Maker.

P. R.

Regional Scientific Bibliography for S.E. ASIA

THE UNESCO Office in South Asia proposes to compile a regional scientific bibliography to be distributed among the outside scientific world so as to increase the exchange of scientific literature from this region.

The bibliography is to be published annually with only the titles, authors' names and references to scientific publications in all branches of pure and applied sciences, including also the social, historical and educational aspects of

science. Emphasis will be on original papers, books, monographs, reviews, surveys, annual reports, etc. All scientific organisations and individual scientists of this region, are invited to send such reprints, reports, etc., as are not readily available in public libraries, or at least to indicate their titles and references. A small fund is available for subscription and purchase of these publications. Postage will be refunded.