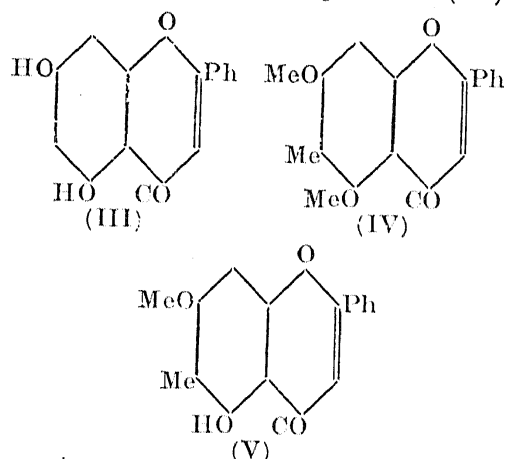


The methylation of chrysin (III) in acetone solution with methyl sulphate and alkali yielded a substance whose melting point was different from that of the known dimethyl ether.\* The analysis indicated a C-methyl chrysin dimethyl ether (IV) and



treatment with aluminium chloride led to a monomethyl ether (V), closely resembling tecto-chrysin in its colour reactions.

K. VENKATARAMAN.  
G. K. BHARADWAJ.

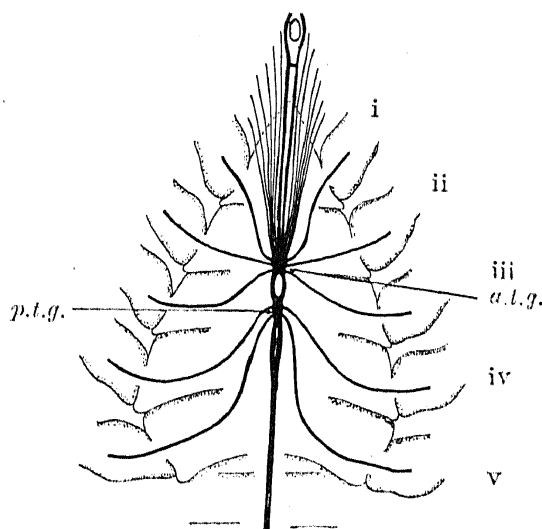
Technical Chemistry Laboratories,  
University of the Punjab,  
Forman Christian College,  
Lahore,  
July 6, 1933.

### The Nervous System of *Panulirus*.

THE thoracic part of the nervous system in the Bombay lobster *Panulirus* has been described in the text books as a single large ganglion formed by the fusion of eleven pairs of ganglia with an opening in the centre for the sternal artery to pass through. It is thus figured as a ganglionic ring sending out eleven pairs of nerves all round.

In April last Dr. C. J. George wrote to me from Poona and asked me to see if the ganglionic mass in the thorax was not really two distinct masses. From some dissections which he had occasion to see at Poona he suspected that the description in the text books was not correct. I dissected six specimens collected from Bombay and found that there were two distinct masses of fused ganglia connected together by the double nerve cord, one situated anterior and the other posterior to the descending sternal artery. The

anterior thoracic mass gives rise to nine pairs of nerves and is therefore formed of nine pairs of united ganglia, three of the



*Panulirus*.—Nervous System.  
a.t.g. Anterior thoracic ganglion.  
p.t.g. Posterior thoracic ganglion.  
i-v. Walking legs.

head and six of the thorax, while the posterior thoracic ganglionic mass gives rise to two pairs of nerves and is therefore made up of two pairs of thoracic ganglia. While the individual ganglia could be distinguished in the posterior mass such a clear demarcation is not seen in the anterior mass. A sketch of the system appended illustrates the structure.

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Wilson College,  
Bombay,  
June 26, 1933.

### References :

- Powell and Kohiyar, "Lessons in Practical Biology for Indian Students," pp. 129-131 (1926).  
Yeolekar and Samarth, "Panulirus or the Spiny Lobster of Bombay," p. 30 (1926).  
Mullan, "Animal Types," p. 112 (1929).  
Gideon, "An Introduction to Zoology," p. 43 (1930).

### Notes on *Ficus indica* Linn., and Closely allied American Species—*Ficus laurifolia* Hort. et. Lam., and *Ficus anthelmintica* Martius.

*Ficus glabrata* HB & K., as noted in *Nov. Gen. et Sp.* II. 47, is a synonym of *Ficus anthelmintica* Martius. Miquel in Hooker's *Lon. Jour. of Botany* (1, 66, 1848) described

\*Tasaki, *Acta Phytochim.*, 2, 119, 1925.