

found recently that on Dhaincha a bug acted as an efficient predator on all caterpillars including the hairy variety. The Entomological Assistant is devoting his special attention to this bug and is trying to introduce it in places where it is not present in numbers to see if they would check caterpillar pests there.

## College News & Notes.

Mr. R. C. Broadfoot, Principal left for England on leave and Mr. R. W. Littlewood officiating Principal has taken over charge.

**Jubilee celebrations.** The Managing Committee is busy making preparations, for the Jubilee celebrations, and it is hoped that with the co-operation of all the officers of the department, the function will be a grand success.

**Students.** The college reopened after the vacation, and the Second and Third year Classes have settled themselves for work. The first year class will join in the first week of July.

**Selection Committee.** The committee for selection of students for the college, consisting of the Director of Agriculture, the Principal, Rao Sahib J. Ponnai Gounder and Mr. N. Sivaraj were at Coimbatore, on the 24th and 25th instant.

**An omission.** The names of Messrs. P. Jeevana Rao and C. Krishna Nair were inadvertently omitted in the list of resident members, despatched last month to the members. These names may be kindly included in the list.

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**Nomination Papers.** Members of the Union are reminded that the last day for sending Nominations for election of office bearers in 1936 is the 15th of July.

## Weather Review (MAY 1936).

**General.** Scattered thunderstorms caused widespread rain in the Peninsula, North Madras Coast, Malabar and in South-east Madras during the first half of the month when typical hot weather conditions prevailed associated with the normal pressure distribution and high day temperatures in the interior of the Peninsula.

A temporary advance of the monsoon occurred off the Ceylon and South Malabar coast about the beginning of the third week of the month and locally heavy rainfall occurred there on the 20th and 21st.

Conditions became unsettled in the South-east of the Bay and a depression formed in the centre of the Bay on the 23rd. This caused an extension of the monsoon into Lower Burma and the Andamans. The depression moved towards Bengal and crossing the South Bengal coast as a cyclonic storm of severe intensity on the 27th night, filled up over East Bengal by the 29th after causing widespread and locally heavy rain on the Orissa Ganjam coasts, and in Bengal and Lower Burma during its traverse.

The Arabian sea branch of the monsoon remained fairly active on the Malabar coast, though showing signs of weakening about the 30th.

Rainfall was on large excess in the South Malabar coast and in the Circars and locally in the Tinnevely district. Elsewhere it was practically normal.

Day temperatures were generally in excess in the interior of the Peninsula during the first three weeks, Rentachintala recording 112° on one occasion.