

In the estuarine and coastal water of the investigated area it is the dominant species of shrimp ranging 53 to 78 mm in size, forming 70% of the catch.

110. Observation on some aspects of bioecology of *Macrobrachium lanchester* (De Man) (Crustacea: Decapoda, Palaemonidae).

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Macrobrachium lanchester (De Man) is a new record of caridean shrimp from Bangladesh. It is found to be available in confined freshwater pond of Chittagong. The present paper reports the result of studies on some aspects of bioecology viz. ecology, size spawning seasons and fecundity of the species.

111. New report of some Palaemonid shrimps from Bangladesh.

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The present paper reports the taxonomic study of some caridean shrimp collected from confined freshwater pond of Chittagong, Bangladesh. Among these, three species were identified such as *Macrobrachium lanchester*, *M. superbum* and *M. palaemonoides* which are reported from Bangladesh for the first time. Some other specimens were identified up to generic level as *Macrobrachium* spp. which are also dissimilar with the known species of Bangladesh.

112. Comparison of physico-chemical characteristics of ponds and canal water in Matlab, Comilla.

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Some important physico-chemical parameters were studied in two ponds and a canal connected with the Meghna river system. Temperature, dissolved oxygen, CO₂, pH, acidity, alkalinity, color, turbidity and conductivity of water collected at four different times were determined. Water was collected at 5:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 5:00 p.m., and 11:00 p.m. from each of these water bodies and the determinations were made in the field immediately after the collection. The dissolved oxygen in canal water was more than that of the ponds. The fluctuation of dissolved oxygen was more in the ponds than that in the canal water. Conversely the CO₂ in the pond water was higher than the canal water. In one pond pH of the water was slightly acidic in the morning and alkaline in the afternoon and the evening. Water in one pond and the canal was alkaline at all times with increasing pH value from morning till afternoon and decreasing slightly at midnight. Alkalinity and conductivity was found to be more stable in the canal than that of the two ponds. Another interesting factor was turbidity. In one of the ponds the turbidity was quite high almost all the time while another pond showed increasing turbidity from early morning till forenoon. In the canal the turbidity remained same except during the noon hours.