earlier from Chennai coast of India during October 2005. The maximum length reported for talang queen fish is 120 cm TL (Fishbase and FAO). The species is locally called as ‘diana’ in Konkani and ‘halge meenu’ in Kannada. The fish was sold for ₹ 500/- in the local market.

Occurrence of yellow tail blue snapper Paracaesio xanthurus at Chennai

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About 50 kg of yellow tail blue snappers (Paracaesio xanthurus) locally called as “methi meen” belonging to family Lutjanidae were landed by mechanised gillnetters at Chennai Fishing Harbour in July 2011. On 17th July 2011, about 300 kg of P. xanthurus was landed by ring seine at Mahabalipuram area from a depth of about 30 fathom. The size of the fishes ranged from 310 to 435 mm with dominant mode at 360-379 mm and the weight ranged from 0.6-1.5 kg. In August 2011, about 60 kg of yellow tail blue snappers in the size range of 200 to 319 mm were landed at Notchikuppam landing centre by gillnetters.

Green turtle Chelonia mydas (Linnaeus, 1758) washed ashore at Visakhapatnam

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A green turtle, Chelonia mydas (Linnaeus, 1758), the largest of the sea turtles, was found dead on the sandy shores of Visakhapatnam on 3rd August 2012. It is probable that it was hit by a boat propeller and washed ashore. It is a matter of concern since green turtles are endangered and are protected as per various international agreements. Green turtles are classified as endangered by the World Conservation Union (Baillie and Groombridge, 1996). They are listed in Annexure II of the SPAW (a Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife), Appendix I of CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna) and Appendices I and II of the Convention.
on Migratory Species (CMS). The species is also included in the annexures of the Western Hemisphere Convention, intended to convey that their protection is of "special urgency and importance" (Eckert, 1995). Green turtles are vulnerable to several anthropogenic and environmental threats. Mortality associated with entanglement in marine fisheries is the primary incidental threat.

**Stranding of spinner dolphin, *Stenella longirostris* (Gray, 1828) at Karwar, Karnataka**

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A spinner dolphin, *Stenella longirostris*, locally called 'handi meenu' was noticed in dead condition floating near the marine cage farm of CMFRI, Karwar, approximately 600 m away, from sea shore of Aligadda village in the evening hours on 31st August 2012. The specimen was an adult female of 175 cm total length and 55 kg weight. The animal had a small injury near its left eye probably as a result of getting entangled in fishing nets or got injured in purse-seine operation which resulted in its death. The specimen was collected by officials of the Department of Forest and buried in the sea shore after postmortem.

**Spinner dolphin washed ashore at Puthenkadappuram, Thrissur**

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A female dolphin *Stenella longirostris* (Grey, 1828) was washed ashore near Puthenkadappuram landing centre in Thrissur District on 23rd April 2012. The animal was in decayed condition and had an injury near anal base. The body measurements recorded were:

- Total length (Snout to notch of caudal flukes) - 252 cm
- Length of upper jaw - 39 cm
- Length of lower jaw - 39 cm
- Total number of teeth on each side:
  - Upper jaw - 45 to 45
  - Lower jaw - 46 to 48
- Approximate weight - 200 kg