

The telescope constantly provided challenges to the observers. However, it did produce results, two Ph D theses and several papers have been published using this facility. It is hoped that the Bhavnagar Telescope, with such a colourful history, would be up and running again in the near future.

### Notes

1. The, now defunct, 15-inch refractor and Carte de Ceil astrographic telescopes of Nizamiah Observatory were also made by Grubb.
2. See Anupama and Kantharia<sup>17</sup> for a recent study and an image of the remnant with 2-m Himalayan Chandra Telescope.

---

1. Glass, I. S., *Victorian Telescope Makers: The Lives and Letters of Thomas and*

*Howard Grubb*, IOP Publishing Bristol, 1997.

2. Naegamvala, K. D., *The Observatory*, 1888, **11**, 438.
3. Naegamvala, K. D., *MNRAS*, 1891, **51**, 442–443.
4. Kochhar, R. K., *IIA Newsl.*, 1990, **5**, 6–7.
5. Naegamvala, K. D., *MNRAS*, 1901, **61**, 338–339.
6. Kameswara Rao, N., Vagiswari, A. and Christina Birdie, *Curr. Sci.*, 2014, **106**(3), 447–467.
7. Osterbrock, D. E., *Astrophysics of the Gaseous Nebulae and Active Galactic Nuclei*, University Science Books, California, 1989.
8. Naegamvala, K. D., *JBAA*, 1897, **7**, 132–136.
9. Naegamvala, K. D., *MNRAS*, 1897, **57**, 586.
10. Das, A. K., *Indian J. Meteorol. Geophys.*, 1951, **2**, 85–95.

11. Kodaikanal Observatory Bulletin No. 154, 1959, pp. 171–201.
12. Ashoka, B. N., Surediranath, R. and Kameswara Rao, N., *Acta Astron.*, 1985, **35**, 395–399.
13. Singh, J., Bhattacharyya, J. C., Raveendran, A. V., Mohin, S. and Ashoka, B. N., *BASI*, 1988, **16**, 15–20.
14. Singh, J. *et al.*, *BASI*, 1989, **17**, 83–94.
15. Ashoka, B. N. and Pukalenth, S., *IBVS*, 1986, **2908**, 1–3.
16. Bhatnagar, A. and Gandhi, S. L., DST Technical Report, 1991; <http://hdl.handle.net/2248/2018>
17. Anupama, G. C. and Kantharia, N. G., *A&A*, 2005, **435**, 167–175.

---

*N. Kameswara Rao, Christina Birdie\* and A. Vagiswari are in the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore 560 034, India. \*e-mail: chris@iiap.res.in*

## CORRIGENDUM

### A doyen of Indian botanists: H. Y. Mohan Ram

R. Maheshwari, K. R. Shivanna, R. Dore Swamy, K. Sankara Rao and Gita Mathur  
[*Curr. Sci.*, 2014, **106**(2), 305–309]

Prof. Mohan Ram writes:

On page 305, paragraph 2, 5th line onwards—I did not go to Agra after obtaining my Master’s Degree under the guidance of P. Maheshwari (P.M.). I went to B.R. College, Agra for obtaining my M.Sc. degree under the guidance of Dr Bahadur Singh, a former student of P.M. After M.Sc., I came to Delhi and joined the Department of Botany in 1953 and also carried out research on the ‘Post-fertilization changes in the ovules of some Acanthaceae’. As I was assigned a lot of teaching work besides looking after the herbarium, maintenance of the department etc., my thesis was somewhat delayed and the award was made in 1959. I had left for USA in 1958.

On page 309, column 2, line 20—‘It has been said that even the most traditional branches of biology – systematics, anatomy, embryology and physiology ... “classical”’. Actually, I have quoted these sentences from the book of Ernst Mayr *This is Biology*. I have published these sentences in ‘A passion for plant life’ (*J. Biosci.*, Vol. 27, No. 7, December 2002). I have mentioned the name of Ernst Mayr.

Part 2 : Ground investigation and testing Standard Number BS EN 1997-2:2007 Title Eurocode 7. Geotechnical design. Ground investigation and testing. EN 1997 is intended to be applied to the geotechnical aspects of the design of buildings and civil engineering works. EN 1997-2 is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1997-1 and provides rules supplementary to EN 1997-1 related to: " planning and reporting of ground investigations; " general requirements for a number of commonly used laboratory and field tests; " interpretation and evaluation of test results; " derivation of values of geotechnical parameters and coefficients. In addition, examples of the application of field test results to design are given. Keywords.