stagnant water being 4–5 in Ph-range.

In this paper we enumerated twelve species of eucarpic water moulds which were isolated from soils and waters of this region by ordinary methods, and a few of them were also found on dead insects, fishes and herbaceous substrata in swamps and streams. Two of them, *Aplanes ozeensis* and *Nectria submersa*, are new to science, *Aplanes Braunii*, *Gonapodya polymorpha* and *G. prolifera* are new genera to Japan, *Achlya conspicua*, *A. proliferoides* and *Saprolegnia ferax* have not yet been reported from Japan. It is interesting that a member of *Allomyces* was found in such a moor of high altitude. No fungus was separated from debris of *Sphagnum*.

So far as our present materials are concerned, it is remarkable that no species characteristic to high-moor was found.

In continuation of this study, we are now preparing an enumeration of holocarpic water moulds of this region.

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**香港産蘇類二種（野口 彰・新 敏夫）Akira NOGUCHI & Toshio SHIN:**

Two mosses from Hong Kong (China)

筆者の一人新が昨春廈門大學生物系の趙修謙 (Hsiu Chien Chao) 氏より中國産カハゴケソウ科標本の送付を受けた際 同氏採集の香港産蘇類二種を同封して来た。この標本についてしらべた結果 次の二種でその中一種は支那からは未報告の種なのでことに記録する。


Loc. Hong Kong (Herb. T. Shin No. 7941, Aug. 30, 1950, Leg. H. C. Chao)

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