

2. Cruciferae. With exception of *Matthiola incana* which bears nonaperture grain, all others of which the writer observed are 3-colpate, the sexine pattern being commonly subreticulate or fine reticulate but seldom reticulate. Generally the grains of this family bear apertures elongated toward the pole which seem to be a character of this group. The shape of the grain is almost spherical and the size is between around 12μ and 30μ . In the slide, the equatorial view is commonly visible instead of the other side view, owing to the character of the grain.

3. Droseraceae. The grain is tetrad, but is distinguishable from *Nepenthes* by having 3 or more apertures on the contact face that is located on the proximal face near the equatorial zone. The sexine pattern is provided with spines less than 3μ which will serve to distinguish the family from Nepenthaceae. In *Nepenthes* the aperture is smaller and spines less than 1μ .

4. Crassulaceae. In this family 3-colporate grain is usual, rarely 4-colporate, and colpi are always tenuimarginate. The sexine pattern is so-called smooth or very fine reticulate (less than 0.5μ). The size is $15-22\mu$.

○ 白花と白実のツルリンドウ (本田正次) Masaji HONDA: Two new forms of *Tripterospermum japonicum*.

ツルリンドウの花色は普通淡紫色であるが、まれに白色のものもある。カネコンダで名高い佐賀県西松浦郡黒髪山の西麓で佐保護氏が採集された標本の上にかつて命名だけしたが、その後東大の標本を見ていると水島正美氏が千葉県清澄山で採集されたものに“花白し”と附記してあるから、これもそうである。次に大石俊雄氏が福島県伊達郡茂庭村の摺上川の一支流中津川の上流で約30年前に採集されたツルリンドウの果実の白い標本を漸く最近になつて見る機会があり同氏の当時の記録には“果実は純白色にして光沢を有し、陶器製又は蠟細工の如し”と記してある。これも新品種なので白花品と共に記載しておく。

Tripterospermum japonicum Maximowicz

f. **albiflorum** Honda form. nov.—Flores albi.

Nom. Jap. Shirobana-tsururindō (nov.)

Hab. Hondo: in monte Kiyozumi, prov. Awa (M. Mizushima, anno 1949).

Kyusyu: in pede montis Kurokami, prov. Hizen (M. Saho, anno 1951—typus in Herb. Univ. Tokyo).

f. **leucocarpum** Honda form. nov.—Fructus albus.

Nom. Jap. Shiromi-no-tsururindō (nov.)

Hab. Hondo: Moniwa, prov. Iwashiro (T. Oishi, anno 1925—typus in Herb. Univ. Tokyo).