

was observed between them in any case. After swimming for some time they settle down and immediately germinate.

The early sporelings having the two parts, the upright part and the rhizoid, make us recall the one in *Valonia macrophysa* observed by the present writer (1953); the mode of their ramification in more advanced stage bears close resemblance to a *Struvea*-like appearance. Judging from these respects it is probable that *Boodlea* has near relations to *Valonia* and *Struvea*.

In the experiments for the past three years, using the abundant materials (up to one hundred individuals), only four-flagellate swimmers, which do not conjugate and grow into new individuals, have been observed by the writer. However, he has never been able to observe two-flagellate gametes. The facts seem to suggest that the present alga in the waters of the localities has only generation in asexual.

□**Taxonomic Terminology of the Higher Plants** 発行所は Iowa College Press, Ames Iowa で丸善 売価 ¥1,500.

内容は Glossary of Botanical Technical Terms, Subject Classification, Specific Epithets with their Meanings, Greek and Latin Components of Scientific Words 等で Appendix として Floral Evolution Laws, Theories and Hypotheses, Phyllotaxy の項がある。(K.H.)

□伊藤芳夫: サボテン綺談 170 頁 朝日新聞社 100 円

サボテンの通俗解説書で挿図 39, 学名と和名対照の索引あり。(K.H.)

□財団法人 服部植物研究所報告 11 号と 12 号とが出た。宮崎県日南市飢肥町 同研究所

内容: 印度産サイハイゴケ属の疑問種二, 三について *Calycularia crispula* ほかに, 三苔類の分布について, 苔類の油体 (クサリゴケ科), 富士山蘚類の垂直分布概観, モミ樹幹の蘚苔類について, トロイゴケ科の一新種について (以上 11 号)

日本の蘚類 (チヂレゴケ属), 濠州及び北鮮の蘚類, ゼンガサゴケ科の形態学的研究 (イチゴゴケ属サイハイゴケ属及びミカンゴケ属の若干種について, 日本のゼニゴケ類, 日本苔類標本 1~6 集, 日本産ヒシヤクゴケ科の再検討, ジャゴケ精子に見出された新しい構造, 繊維状附属物の電子顕微鏡的研究, ヒメトロイゴケの油体について (以上 12 号) (K.H.)