

deals with morphological and ecological differences between them.

The total number of individuals mostly collected in Izn-Peninsula whose somatic chromosomes were examined was ninety three. Among them, seventy six individuals were  $6x$  and fifteen  $8x$ , and the other two showed the near numbers to  $7x$ . Ecological information obtained in connection with the polyploidy was as follows: 1) Under similar environments of the plains, they can grow together. 2) Both  $6x$  and  $8x$  are able to grow in mountainous districts. Morphological differences were not found in the length of spikelet, culm height and the degree of scabrousness of the upper part of the culm. The subdivision of this variety into three, i. e. var. *sciuroides* Hack., var. *robusta* Nakai and var. *genuina* Hack., is not in accord with the differences in polyploidy.

#### 引用文献

Avdulov, N. 1931. *Ball. Appl. Bot. Gen. etc., Suppl.* **44**: Löve, A. 1950. *Proc. Seventh Internat. Bot. Cong.*: Nygren, A. 1946. *Hereditas* **32**: 大井次三郎 1936. *植分地* **5**: 大井次三郎 1953. *日本植物誌*: Tateoka, T. 1954. *Cytologia* **19**.

#### ○オテンツキ学名の出典 (水島正美) Masami MIZUSHIMA: When was *Fimbristylis dichotoma* f. *diphylla* validated?

オテンツキを多形なテンツキ(広義)から分けるか否かは論議もあろうが、若し品種の位置に置くならば *Fimbristylis dichotoma* Vahl f. *diphylla* (Retz.) Ohwi in *Journ. Jap. Bot.* **18**: 135 (1942) である。大井博士は 135 頁に於て同誌 14 卷 577 頁 (1938) で既に組合せられたように記されたが、14 卷では和文の解説中にテンツキの種名は *F. annua* や *F. diphylla* よりも早い名なりとして *F. dichotoma* を使うことを示されたに過ぎない。欧文中に *diphylla* の語は異名として以外には出ておらぬから、18 卷 135 頁の f. *diphylla* Ohwi, l. c. (即ち 14 卷 577 頁, 1938 年) は大井博士の誤記の筈である。