Résumé

White clover discovered by R. Konno in 1958 in the suburb of Iizaka-Cho, Fukushima Prefecture is an unusual plant having malformed inflorescence. The inflorescence is not simple but is a repeatedly branched compound one, i.e. the flower of the main axis (primary inflorescence) is replaced by the secondary stalked inflorescences, which also branch. Each branch of the inflorescence bears the usual quantity of minute bracts in the axils from which arise lateral branches or small buds. It also frequently happens that some of the bracts in the inflorescence are leafy, or some branches are replaced by shoots having many green leaves. The inflorescence is almost sterile except for a few normal or malformed flowers. The malformed flower has only the calyx and few stamens without producing no corolla and ovary, and the centre of the flower is occupied by a bud. The pollen grain, which is oval and has 3 germ pores, is smaller than that of the normal flower and the cytoplasmic contents are not so dense that the pollen fertility is questionable. The chromosome number counted in the root tip cells is $2n=32$.

文 献