

in 1938 as a distinct but related species to *A. peninsulae*. However, after having examined the specimens identified by Dr. Nakai as *A. akitense* including the holotype in the herbarium of the University of Tokyo, the writer comes to a conclusion that actually the plant is not related to *A. peninsulae* but close to *A. monophyllum*. *A. monophyllum*, which is distributed in central and northern Honshu (Fig. 3), is strikingly similar to *A. akitense* in the number of leaves the number, shape and size of leaflets, the length of petiole, the length and breadth of spathe-tube, the shape and length of spathe-lamina, the length of spadix and the shape of appendix (Figs. 1 and 2). These characters are of considerable taxonomic significance in the genus *Arisaema*. In the herbarium materials *A. monophyllum* differs from *A. akitense* by having a blackish purple stripe at the basal part of spathe-lamina and a somewhat shorter peduncle. A sufficient degree of similarity in the mentioned morphological characters has been found to support the treatment of the latter as a variety of the former.

The names of these plant and the synonymy are as follows:

***Arisaema monophyllum*** Nakai in Bot. Mag. Tokyo **31**: 383 (1917); Makino et Nemoto, Fl. Jap. ed. 2, 1499 (1931); Nakai, Icon. Pl. Asiae Orient. **2**: 122 (1937); Kurata in Journ. Jap. Bot. **28**: 362 (1953); Ohwi, Fl. Jap. 254 (1953); Honda, Nom. Pl. Jap. ed. 2, 340 (1957); Okuyama, Coloured Ill. Wild Pl. Jap. **2**: 82 (1960); F. Maekawa, Hara et Tuyama, Makino's New Ill. Fl. Jap. 815, f. 3258 (1961). ——— *A. monophyllum* f. *integrum* Nakai, l.c. (1917). ——— *A. monophyllum* f. *serrulatum* Nakai, l.c. 284 (1917); l.c. **2**: 122, t. 50 (1937).

Nom. Jap. Hitotsuba-tennansho (Nakai, 1917).

var. ***akitense*** (Nakai) Ôhashi, comb. et stat. nov.

*A. akitense* Nakai in Journ. Jap. Bot. **14**: 629 (1938); Honda, Nom. Pl. Jap. ed. 1, 456 (1939); l.c. ed. 2, 339 (1957).

Nom. Jap. Akita-tennansho (Nakai, 1938).

□ 沼田真(編): 植物野外観察の方法, 394 pp., 1963年5月, 築地書館発行, 780円  
植物学を学ぶ方法としての野外観察ということは最近ともするとなおざりにされがちであるが、この本ではいわゆる field botany というものはいかなるものか、いかなる方法で取扱われるものか、ということをも身近な実際例を豊富に取り入れて平易に解説している。13人の方々が執筆しているが全体の統一もとれ、楽しく読ませる。高等学校教員および大学教養過程の学生に推せんできる。(井上浩)