

291. [Review—under Recent Fern Literature.] On the study by Martens, *Formations sporangiales et "parasporangiales" chez quelques fougères*. Ibid. 93, 94.
292. [Comments—as a footnote.] On Proposed Changes in International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature. *Rhodora*, 1. 249, 250.

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293. William R. Maxon. *Am. Fern Journ.* xxxviii. 98–105 (portrait).
294. Botanical Nomenclature since 1867. *Am. Journ. Bot.* xxxvi. 5–7.
295. Rare Scott's Spleenwort . . . One Chance in a Thousand. *Horticulture*, xxvii. no. 3. 85, 119, 3 photographs.
296. [Review—under Recent Fern Literature.] Study by C. F. Reed. *Am. Fern Journ.* xxxix. 23.
297. [Review—under Recent Fern Literature.] C. F. Reed's *The phylogeny and ontogeny of the Pteropsida. I. Schizaeales*. Ibid. 59–61.
298. [Review—under Recent Fern Literature.] Wiley's *Ferns of the Northeastern United States*. *Am. Fern Journ.* Ibid. 61.
299. [Review—under Recent Fern Literature.] Looser's *Los Blechnum (Filices) de Chile*. Ibid. 62.
300. [With W. H. Camp and H. W. Rickett.] Proposed Changes in the International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature. *Brittonia*, vii, no. 1. 1–51.

A NOTE ON *CHRYSOSPLENIUM IOWENSE*.—Dr. Rosendahl's "Studies in *Chrysosplenium*, with special reference to the taxonomic status and distribution of *C. iowense*" in *Rhodora* **49: 25–36** (1947) was especially interesting for me, as I have been critically studying this genus for these 15 years. After a careful study of *C. iowense* Ryberg and *C. tetrandrum* Fries, he came to the conclusion that they both are well defined species distinct from *C. alternifolium* L. and that *C. iowense* appears to be widely distributed in the Arctic.

In 1939, having examined specimens of *C. iowense*, including the type,¹ in American herbaria, I arrived independently at the same conclusion as Dr. Rosendahl that *C. iowense* is not an endemic species in Iowa, and cannot be separated from an Asiatic form of *C. alternifolium*. So in my monographic treatment² of Japanese *Chrysosplenium*, I referred the Asiatic entity to *C. alternifolium* var. *sibiricum* Seringe³, citing *C. iowense* as its synonym.

¹ In moss, south side of ravine near Decorah, Iowa, *Holway*, May 5, 1889, fl. (TYPE in N. Y. Bot. Gard.; isotype in U. S. Nat. Herb.); Jul. 1888, fr. (Gray Herb.); May, 1893, fl. (U. S. Nat. Herb.).

² Hara in Nakai & Honda, *Nova Flora Japonica*, No. 3: 82–117 (1939).

³ *C. alternifolium* var. *sibiricum* Seringe in DC. *Prodr.* 4: 48 (1830).

The following are representative specimens from Asia which are considered conspecific with *C. iowense* of North America.

SIBERIA, *Fischer* misit, Jul. 1825 as *C. sibiricum* Steph. (Gray Herb.); Waigatsch, sinus Warnek, *Ekstam*, 9/8, 1902 (New York Bot. Gard.). SOUTH KAMTCHATKA: Bolsheredsk, *Hultén* 2057, Jul. 8, 1921 (Gray Herb.). MANCHURIA: Khingan Mts., *Yamatsuta*, Jun. 1930 & 1931 (Herb. Sci. Mus. Tokyo). SAGHALIN: Mitliyofka, *Nakahara*, Jun. 24, 1906 (Herb. Univ. Tokyo). Kawakita, *Sugawara*, May 1, 1925 (Herb. Hara). HOKKAIDO: Bihoro, Kitami, *Tomooka*, May 1, 1936 (Herb. Hara); Kiritap, Kushiro, *A. Kimura*, May 21, 1931 (Herb. Hara); Nemuro, leg.?, May 6, 1911 (Herb. Univ. Tokyo).

It is certain that, so far as American materials are concerned, Dr. Rosendahl's statement that *C. iowense* is quite distinct from *C. alternifolium* from Europe is correct. The same is equally true when the above cited specimens from Asia are compared with European *C. alternifolium*. In Eurasia, however, the problem is not so simple. As Dr. Rosendahl has also suggested, *C. iowense* is no doubt closer to *C. alternifolium* than to other species, and some specimens from Asia seem to show variations toward *C. alternifolium*. In the European Alps too, there are forms which closely resemble to *C. iowense* in general appearance. So it is not safe to assert that *C. iowense*, including Asiatic plants, is specifically distinct from *C. alternifolium* before more sufficient material from Eurasia, especially from Siberia, can be examined. It was for this reason that I treated this entity as a geographical variety of *C. alternifolium* in 1939.—HIROSHI HARA, Botanical Institute, Faculty of Science, University of Tokyo, Hongo, Tokyo.

ERRORS OF CITATION IN AGROSTIS AND CONVULVULUS.—Mr. Haskell Venard kindly calls to my attention a *lapsus* in making a transfer in *Agrostis*. The emended combination is as follows:

AGROSTIS ALBA L., forma **aristigera** (Fernald), comb. nov. *A. stolonifera* L., forma *aristigera* Fernald in RHODORA, xxxv. 317 (1933). *A. alba* L., forma *aristata* Fernald in RHODORA, xlix. 112 (1947), *lapsus calami*.

Although there is the name, without a word of description, *Agrostis alba* L., forma *aristata* Millspaugh, Fl. W. Va. (W. Va.