are little difference of their numbers between the living leaves and the dried leaves. Twenty to twenty-five stomata are observed on the type specimen of *S. tagawaef*.

From the comparison of various characteristics, there seems to be two types among the plants of *Syneileisis tagawaef*: one with 78-chromosomes and the other with 52-chromosomes. The features found in the type specimens of *S. tagawaef* show that the type belongs to the group having 78-chromosomes.

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Reference

—. 1942. Compositae Japonicae III: 170-175, pl. VI, 1, right.

On the chromosome number of Senecio nikoensis

The species of Japan and the adjacent countries of *Senecio* (Compositae) are subdivided into six sections by the current features. Sect. *Nemosenecio* is circumscribed by Kitamura (Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 6: 266, 1937) with *S. nikoensis* as its type. *Senecio nikoensis* is common in Japan and is fairly distinct among the members of *Senecio*. In his original description of this section, Kitamura cited the chromosome number n=10 following Ishikawa’s report (Bot. Mag. Tokyo 30: 436, 1916). Recently H. Arano counted the number 40 in the root tip cell of *S. nikoensis* and reported its karyotype (Bot. Mag. Tokyo 75: 401-410, 1962).

In Japanese *Senecio*, Sect. *Nemosenecio* is characteristic of the head without bracteole. This feature is not found in the other sections except Sect. *Tephroseris*, of which the chromosome number is 2n=48 (concerning four species in this section, the number 24 and 48 are examined by some workers and myself). According to my recent observation, the chromosome number of *S. nikoensis* is 2n=48 in the materials from Mt. Ohmine-san (Nara Pref.), Kibune (Kyoto Pref.), Mt. Haruna-san (Gunma Pref.) and Mt. Hon-zen (Osaka Pref.). Twenty-four bivalents are also counted in the PMC of the materials from Kibune.

Thus, it is thought that the numbers of n=10 and 2n=40 in *S. nikoensis* might be miscounted. From the standpoints of its feature and the new chromosome number, the relationship of Sect. *Nemosenecio* should be reconsidered.

(H. Koyama)