

in cell shape and in size, differing in the longitudinal furrow which enters the epicone. It also somewhat resembles *G. amphidinioides* Geitler (1924), but differs from it in the shape of the cell and in the epicone which is conspicuously smaller than the hypicone in *G. amphidinioides*.

I wish to express my thanks to Dr. P. Silva of the Herbarium, University of California, Berkeley, Calif. U. S. A. for notifying me of this nomenclatural problem and for correcting the Latin diagnosis.

### References

- [1] Geitler, L., 1924. *Gymnodinium amphidinioides*, eine neue blaugrune Peridinee. *Bot. Arch.* 6: 110—112.
- [2] Hu, H. J. et al, 1980. Discovery of phycobilin in *Gymnodinium cyaneum* Hu sp. nov. and its phylogenetic significance. *Kexue Tongbao* 25 (14): 651—653.
- [3] Lackey, J. B., 1936. Some fresh water protozoa with blue Chromatophores. *Biol. Bull.* 71: 492—497.
- [4] Schiller, J., 1955. Untersuchungen an Den planktischen Protophyten Des neusildlersees 1950—1954, 30, Pl. II.

### ERRATA

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page 60, line 6,

$$\text{instead of } \Phi\left(\frac{Z}{r}, \chi\right) = \frac{Z}{r} - 10(\chi_A - \chi_{Fe})^2$$

$$\text{read } \Phi\left(\frac{Z}{r}, \chi\right) = \frac{Z}{r} - 10(\chi_A - \chi_{Fe})^2 - 2.8 = 0$$

page 58, line 13,

$$\text{instead of } = \alpha' - \beta' \frac{Z}{l} + \gamma' (\chi_A - \chi_{Fe}) + \delta'$$

$$\text{read } = \alpha' - \beta' \frac{Z}{l} + \gamma' (\chi_A - \chi_{Fe})^2 + \delta'$$

page 43, line 10,

instead of "Noda, 1971" read "Lopez, 1970".