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The Presence of a "Nebenkern" In *Coprinus atramentarius*

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S. roseus and *S. tenuis* reported by Kluyver and van Neil be classified as one species, *S. roseus*.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY,
IOWA STATE COLLEGE,
AMES, IOWA.

A FACTOR IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF MINOR VEINS IN DICOTYLEDON LEAVES

ROBERT B. WYLIE

Critical survey of a wide series of foliage leaves shows a fairly close relation between mesopyll organization and intervacular distance. Among Dicotyledons there is a close correlation between relative amount of leaf tissue that is horizontally arranged in the blade in comparison with that having cells elongated at right angles to the epidermis.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY,
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THE PRESENCE OF A "NEBENKERN" IN COPRINUS ATRAMENTARIUS

J. E. SASS

The writer had demonstrated that *Coprinus sterquilinus* contains an extra-nuclear mechanism which bears structural homologies with the Golgi apparatus in animal spermatocytes. Numerous other Hymenomycetes have been examined. *Coprinus atramentarius* contains a distinct Nebenkern sphere, consisting of a large hyaline sphere, in which there are peripheral, chromophilic granules. This body is most distinct just before the meiotic division of the fusion nucleus occurs. It is probable that the sterigmatic bodies described by various workers, are derived from this Golgi apparatus, rather than from the centrosomes.

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