genus studied, forty-seven (61.84%) are known to be diploid and twenty-six (34.21%) are made up of polyploid series. Wild species are mostly diploid, cultivated species are various from diploid to octoploid. The karyotypes of twenty-three species of the genus studied are mostly 2A-type of Stebbins karyotypic symmetry 180. The results showed that the genus Camellia is more primitive in evolution. In addition, the polyploid evolution of some Camellia species were also discussed in the paper. The chromosome numbers of eleven species and the karyotypes of two species in this paper were reported for the first time.

Key words Camellia; Chromosome number; Karyotype; Polyploid evolution

## 广西植物学会简讯

- 1。广西植物研究所研究员梁畴芬由本学会推荐,经广西壮族自治区科学技术协会评定为1988—1989年"科技兴桂"优秀科技工作者。
  - 2. 广西植物学会理事会纪要

广西植物学会第五届第三次理事会,于1989年12月16日至18日在桂林雁山广西植物研究 所内召开。到会理事共13人,列席会议 3 人,因事请假 8 人,副理事长罗迪光主持会议,理事 长李树刚作1989年学会工作总结报告;柳州植物学会副理事长黄辉华、南宁植物学会副理事 长陈继枢分别汇报柳州和南宁植物学会1989年工作情况;会议还通过了评选推荐上报区科协 的优秀论文 4 篇,学会级优秀论文11篇;讨论研究了1990年学会的工作计划;批准宾燕同志等 20人入会申请,推请陆益新、韦裕宗、蒋妙男、甘显威、梁健英等五位同志组成桂林植物学会筹 备小组,由陆益新同志任组长,开展工作;讨论通过在学会秘书长文和群同志出国期间,其 工作由梁健英同志代理。

梁健英供稿