

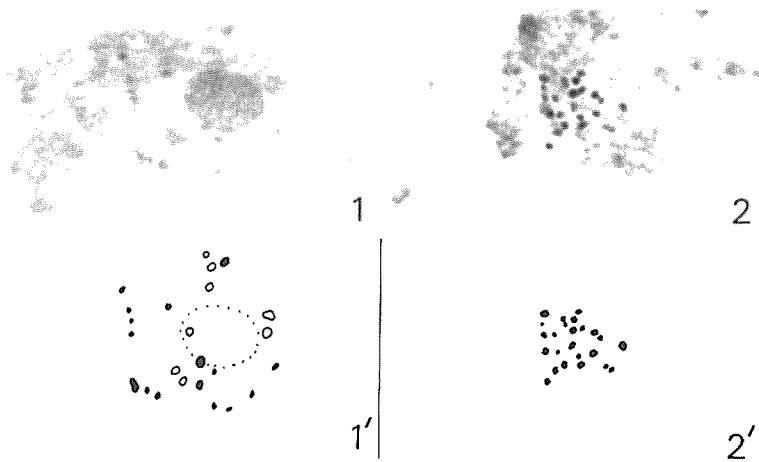
函館近傍産オゴノリの染色体数

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Chromosome Number of *Gracilaria verrucosa* (Huds.)
Papenfuss in the Vicinity of Hakodate, Hokkaido

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Chromosome number of *Gracilaria verrucosa* (Huds.) Papenfuss, belonging to the order Gigartinales, Rhodophyta, had been reported formerly to be $n=32$ for the European material by Magne (1964) and recently to be $n=32$ for the British material but $n=24$ for the Vancouver Island material by Bird, van der Meer and McLachlan (1982). Quite recently, we attempted chromosome count on the tetrasporic plant of



Figs. 1 and 2. Dividing nuclei at meiosis I in the tetrasporangia of *Gracilaria verrucosa* (Huds.) Papenfuss. $\times 1,440$
1. Late prophase. 2. Metaphase. 1' & 2'. Drawing of 1 & 2, respectively.

this alga collected on July 20, 1987 at Kikonai near Hakodate, Hokkaido. The material fixed in acetic alcohol (1:3) was stained with aceto-iron-haematoxylin-chloral hydrate solution (Wittmann, 1965). Our chromosome count was found to be $n=24$ at late prophase and metaphase in the first meiotic division of the tetrasporangia (Figs. 1, 2).

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