

NOTE ON THE CYTOLOGY OF SCHEUCHZERIA FROM RANNOCH MOOR

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On the visit to the *Scheuchzeria* localities in early August 1946, described above by Dr Sledge, opportunity was taken of making some cytological fixings of roots from plants growing in their natural habitat in order to place on record the basic facts for authentic British material since a plant of this rarity might at any time become totally extinct and cytological observations thereafter be unobtainable. The fixatives used were 2BE and chrom-acetic-formalin.

As shown in the diagram, which is drawn on an enlargement of a photograph, the chromosomes are small, though there is a considerable range of size among them. The number is $2n = 22$.

The season was unfortunately too advanced for any observations to be made on meiosis, all the plants being past flowering and bearing only large green fruits.



Somatic chromosomes of *Scheuchzeria palustris* from a root fixed in half strength chrom-acetic formalin and stained in gentian violet. Magnification $\times 3000$.