

BRIEF REPORT

TH. W. J. GADELLA and E. KLIPHUIS: Chromosome numbers of some flowering plants collected in Surinam (Botanical Museum and Herbarium, Utrecht)

The chromosome numbers of 11 species, belonging to different families, are listed in this paper. The materials, kindly supplied by Dr. K. U. Kramer and W. H. A. Hekking, and by Dr. W. A. E. van Donselaar-ten Bokkel Huinink, were collected during their stay in Surinam, in 1960/1961 and 1958/1959 respectively.

The chromosome counts are based on the study of roottip-mitoses. The roots were fixed in Karpechenko, embedded in paraffin and sectioned at 15 μ , and stained according to Heidenhain's haematoxylin method. The species are listed in the table.

TABLE
The chromosome number of the investigated species

Species	Family	2n	Coll. no.	Origin of the material
<i>Bromelia alta</i> L. B. Smith	Bromeliaceae	48	Kra. & Hek. 2791	Domburg, Surinam **)
<i>Cyperus chalaranthus</i> Presl	Cyperaceae	24	Kra. & Hek. 2297	Cultuurtuin, Paramaribo
<i>Fimbristylis miliacea</i> Vahl *)	Cyperaceae	10	Kra. & Hek. 2257	Landsboerderij, Paramaribo
<i>Rhynchospora tenuis</i> Link	Cyperaceae	10	v. Dons. 10	Lobin savanna
<i>Rhynchospora graminea</i> Uitt.	Cyperaceae	13	v. Dons. 11	Lobin savanna
<i>Alloplectus coccineus</i> (Aubl.) Mart. var. <i>fusco-maculatus</i> Lwbg.	Gesneriaceae	18	Kra. & Hek. 2449	Camp 8 **)
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i> Schumacher cultivar Uganda *)	Gramineae	56	Kra. & Hek. 2274	Cult. landsboerderij, Paramaribo
<i>Ischnosiphon leucophaeus</i> (Poepp. & Endl.) Koernicke	Marantaceae	16	Kra. & Hek. 2277	Waneweg near Paramaribo

Species	Family	2n	Coll. no.	Origin of the material
<i>Nymphoides humboldiana</i> (H.B.K.) O.Ktze	Menyanthaceae	36	Kra. & Hek. 2544	Zorg en Hoop, Paramaribo
<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i> (L.) DC.	Papilionaceae	20	Kra. & Hek. 2148	Zorg en Hoop, Paramaribo
<i>Desmanthus virgatus</i> (L.) Willd.	Papilionaceae	28	Kra. & Hek. 2361	Domburg, Surinam **)

*) Chromosome number in accordance with literature.

**) Grown from seeds.

The species, marked with an asterisk, were studied before. The chromosome numbers of these species agrees with those reported in literature.

The number $2n = 13$ was found repeatedly in specimens of *Rhynchospora graminea* Vitt.