Erratum

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Genomic dispersion of 28S rDNA during karyotypic evolution in the ant genus *Myrmecia* (Formicidae)

Hirohisa Hirai¹, Masa-Toshi Yamamoto², Robert W. Taylor³, Hirotami T. Imai⁴

¹ Primate Research Institute, Kyoto University, Inuyama, Aichi-ken 484, Japan

² Department of Applied Biology, Kyoto Institute of Technology, Matsugasaki, Kyoto 606, Japan

³ Division of Entomology, CSIRO, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia

⁴ National Institute of Genetics, Mishima, Shizoka-ken 411, Japan

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Figure 2a–r of the above article is reprinted here at the request of the author because the print quality was not up to standard in the issue.

Fig. 2a–r. Localization of 28S rDNA (white arrowheads) by fluorescence in situ hybridization of preparations from various *Myrmecia* species with different chromosome numbers. **a–d, i–m** Hybridized in situ and propidium iodide-stained chromosomes. **e–h, n–r** 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole-stained chromosomes. **a, e** *M. croslandi* ($2n=4$). **b, f** *M. pilosula* ($2n=22$); the inset in **b**

shows repeated layers of rDNA-positive signals in C-band. **c, g** *M. pilosula* ($2n=23$). **d, h** *M. gulosa* ($2n=38$). **i, n** *M. forficata* ($2n=52$). **j, o** *M. mandibularis* ($2n=56$). **k, p** *Myrmecia* sp. cf. *M. arnoldi* ($2n=60$). **l, q** *M. occidentalis* ($2n=64$). **m, r** *M. simillima* ($2n=70$). Bars represent 10 μ m. The long bar in **h** applies also to **d**; the short bar in **r** to all other panels