



Fig. 2. Photomicrograph of a longitudinal section through a blade tip from a *C. prolifera* plant held in normal position prior to fixation. This section was illuminated with cross-polarized light and shows numerous amyloplasts randomly distributed throughout the blade tip. The blade was 0.3 cm long at the time of fixation. $\times 650$; (bar = 20 μm). Gravity was acting along the long axis of the blade (from the top of the figure to its base)

(Sievers and Schröter 1971). Our results support the view that *C. prolifera*, in contrast to *Chara*, uses the same organelles for gravity perception as do higher plants.

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Erratum

Planta (1983) **158**, 264–271, paper by H.A. Norman, M. Black and J.M. Chapman: The induction of sensitivity to gibberellin in aleurone tissue of developing wheat grains. III. Sensitisation of isolated protoplasts

Figure 7, the abscissa should read:

$\text{GA}_3 - \text{mol dm}^{-3}$