

不同地理居群蓝尾石龙子染色体组型的比较*

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摘要: 研究了浙江杭州、洞头、温州和福建宁德 4 个地理居群蓝尾石龙子 (*Eumeces elegans*) 的染色体组型, 其二倍体均为 $2n = 26(20V + 6I)$, $NF = 46$, 含有大型染色体 6 对、小型染色体 7 对, 除 3 对小型的近端染色体外, 其余均为中部着丝粒。但 4 个不同地理居群蓝尾石龙子之间的染色体在相对长度、臂比值、着丝粒指数等方面存在着一定的差异, 说明不同地理居群的蓝尾石龙子的染色体具有丰富的多样性。

关键词: 居群; 蓝尾石龙子; 染色体组型

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Comparison of Karyotypes of Different Geographical Populations of *Eumeces elegans*

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Abstract: The karyotypes of *Eumeces elegans* from Dongtou, Hangzhou and Wenzhou of Zhejiang Province and Ningde of Fujian Province were studied by making chromosomal specimens. Thus the karyotypes of four populations of *E. elegans* were compared. The results demonstrated that *E. elegans* from these four geographical populations have $2n = 26(20V + 6I)$, including 6 pairs of macrochromosomes and 7 pairs of small chromosomes and 7 pairs of microchromosomes. Except for the 3 pairs of small acrocentric chromosomes, the rest are all metacentric chromosomes, $NF = 46$. But

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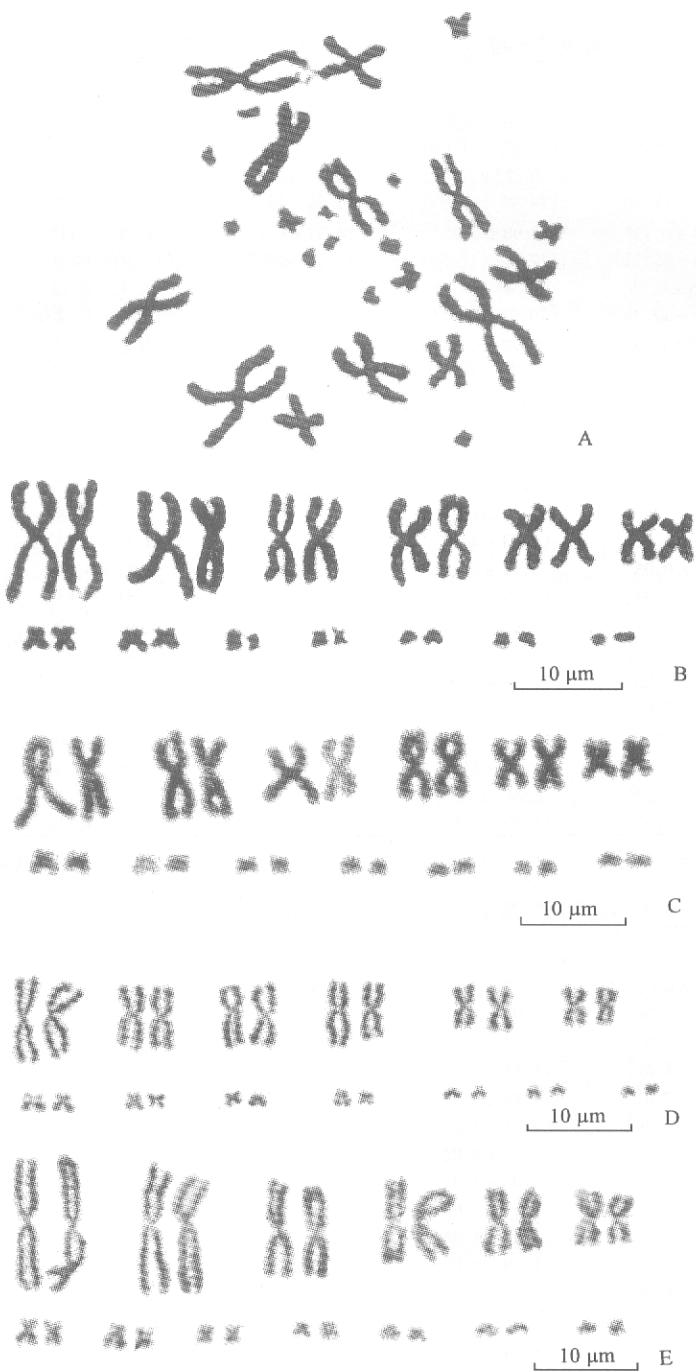


图 1 4个居群蓝尾石龙子的染色体组型

A. 染色体核型图; B. 杭州; C. 洞头; D. 温州; E. 宁德

表明,宁德居群显著大于洞头居群; No. 6 染色体差异显著 ($F_{3,82} = 3.07, P < 0.05$), Tukey 多重比较检验表明,洞头和温州两居群大于杭州居

群; No. 8 染色体差异极显著 ($F_{3,82} = 7.96, P < 0.001$), Tukey 多重比较检验表明,温州和洞头两居群显著大于杭州和宁德两居群; No. 13 染

