中国鲤科鱼类染色体组型的研究I.鳊亚科10种鱼的染色体组型李渝成,李康,周暾

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摘要 本文报道了鳊亚科10种鱼的染色体组型研究结果。它们的染色体二倍数均为2n=48,由中部、亚中部和亚端部着丝点染色体组成,没有端部着丝点染色体。臂数NF=88-92。初步推测该精致科鱼类染色体的基本二倍数是2n=48。对它们的核型特征和染色体演化方式分析表明,它们的染色体相对长度的变化具有相似的特征。它们的核型也大致相似,基本上可概括为14—20 M+24—28SM+4—8ST,都有一对最大的可资区别的染色体,这反映了该亚科鱼类核型的同源性。因此预测在这些鱼的种间乃至属间进行人工杂交获得成活,甚至能育后代的可能性较大。关键词

分类号

Studies on the Karyotypes of Chinese Cyprinid FishesI. Kar yotypes of ten Species of Abramidinae

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Abstract

The karyotypes of ten species of fishes belonging to five genera in Abramidinae (Cyprinidae) were studied by using the method of PHA cultured renal cells in vitro. The fishes comprise these ten species: Hemiculter bleekeri bleekeri, H. leucisculus, Megalobrama termindlis, A. amblycephala, Erythroculter ilishaeformis, E. mongolicus, E. dabryi, E. oxycephaloides, Culter erythropterus and Parabramis pekinensis. All of them were collected from the markets in Shashi city and Wuhan city, Hubei Province.

All the ten species have diploid chromosome number of 48, including a pair of characteristically large chromosomes, with a total number of chromosome arms ranging from 88 to 92. Their karyotypes are much alike which might be generalized as a common chromosome formula as 14—20M+20—28SM+4—8ST (Table 1 and plate 1,11,111.).

Form the results obtained, one may well expect that interspecific or even intergeneric hybridization between these ten species might give viable hybrids.

Some problems concerning the karyotypical features, chromosome evolution and phylogenetic relationships of these 10 species fishes are discussed.

Key words

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扩展功能

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