# 中国两种掌突蟾(锄足蟾科Pelobatidae,无尾目Anura)的细胞遗传学研究\*

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摘要 本文对分布于云南境内的两种Leptolalax——L. ventripunctatus和L. alpinus的常规Giemsa 核型、C-带和和Ag-NORs作了研究,结果表明L. ventripunctatus的2n=22, 20 M+2T, NF=42, 1 对Ag-NORs位于5q,并呈现异形现象,该区域亦显C-带正染; L. alpinus 2n=24, 14M+4SM+6T, NF=42, 1cf Ag-NORs位于No. 8短臂端部,并有随体联合现象。两种的着丝点区域均呈现C-带 正染。

关键词 腹斑掌突蟾,高山掌突蟾,核型,银染,C-带,锄足蟾科

分类号

# Cytogenetic Studies on two Leptolalax Pelobatoids (Pelobatidae, Anura) from China

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#### Abstract

The karyotypes, Ag-NORs and C-banding for two Chinese leptolalax pelobatoids (Lept olalax ventripunctatus, L.alpinus) collected from Yunnan Province were studied. The results showed that they had 2n=22(20M+2T), NF=42, one pair of secondary constriction and Ag-NORs located on 5q, all centromeric regions of the genome presented C-positive staining, also on the 5q for Leptolalax ventripunctatus, And 2n=24(14M+4SM+6T), NF=42, one pair of Ag-NORs and secondary constriction located on 8p, on which the satellite association occured and all the centromeric regions of their chromosomes were positive in C-banding stain in L.alpinus. It is indicated that the centromeric fussion may take place in the karyotypic change proccess. Inaddition, the size of heteromorphism of Ag-NORs in L.ventripunctatus has been discovered. No heteromorphic sex chromosomes were discovered in L.alpinus based on the analysis of karyotype and banding techniques.

Key words Leptolalax ventripuctatus L.alpinus karyotype Ag-NORs C-banding Pelobatidae

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