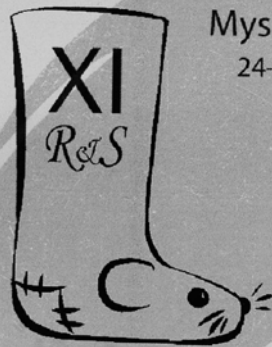


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**Abstracts**  
**List of Participants**

## Chromosomal definition of the wood mice *Sylvaemus* from Middle Ural

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In the systematics of wood mice of the *Sylvaemus* (= *Apodemus*) genus a number of problems remain unsolved, in particular, the problem of geographical distribution of particular forms identified by new modern methods of genetic studies. Thus, the systematic status of wood mice inhabiting the Urals was not clear. The Ural region is included into the area of *Sylvaemus uralensis* Pallas, 1811 (syn.: *A. microps* Kratochvil et Rosicky, 1952). This species is distributed in the PreUrals and TransUrals of the Middle Ural, not reaching the Urals at 60° N.L.

In the Middle Ural there inhabits a large *S. uralensis* which on the exterior and some craniological characteristics looks like *Sylvaemus sylvaticus* Linnaeus, 1758 and in odontological and some qualitative characteristics (location of foramina incisiva, absence of a neck spot, some skull features and ecologo-biological characteristics) the Ural mice should be classified with *S. uralensis* (Kolcheva, 2002, 2006).

The karyotypes of the both species have same chromosomal sets with  $2n = 48$  but difference in number chromosomes with C-blocks. We investigated karyotypes of 10 animals (5 ♀♀ and 5 ♂♂) from Middle Ural, nearly Yekaterinburg and 9 (6 ♀♀ and 3 ♂♂) from TransUrals (Tugulimsky Distr.). It was shown to belong to the East European chromosomal form of *S. uralensis* dedicated with size and locality of centromeric and telomeric C-blocks: centromeric regions on 32-34 chromosomes, telomeric - on 1-2 chromosomes, centromeric-telomeric on 4-6.

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