A cytogenetic study on eight beetle species (Coleoptera: Carabidae, Scarabaeidae, Cerambycidae, Chrysomelidae) from Central Europe.


Abstract: Karyotypic details were studied in males of eight beetle species from four families, viz. Carabidae:

Elaphrus cupreus Duft. (2n[male]=33, n=16+X),
Elaphrus aureus Müll. (2n[male]=31, n=15+X),
Elaphrus ullrichii Redt. (2n[male]=31, n=15+X);

Scarabaeidae:

Oxythyrea funesta (Poda) (2n[male]=19, n=9+X);

Cerambycidae:

Agapanthia violacea (F.) (2n[male]=20, n=9+Xyp), and

Chrysomelidae:

Oulema gallaeciana (Heyd.) (2n[male]=16, n=7+Xyp),
Colaphus sophiae (Schall.) (2n[male]=27, n=13+X),
Phaedon cochleariae (F.) (2n[male]=34, n=16+Xyp).

The chromosome number and sex determining system of four species are described for the first time. Evolutionary trends in karyotypes of the studied beetle groups are briefly discussed.

Key words: Coleoptera, chromosome number, sex determining system.

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