Study of Chromosomes in Some Mammals of the Area

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In June and July pocket gophers (*Thomomys talpoides tenellus*) were trapped in the vicinity of the Research Station. Study of the chromosomes of these animals, using the colchicine-marrow technique indicated a 2n number of 46. Of these, 8 pr. are metacentric, 4 pr. submetacentric, 8 pr. subtelocentric, and 2 pr. telocentric. There is a metacentric X chromosome and a dot Y chromosome. This subspecies has two less chromosomes than *T. t. rostralis* of the Laramie area.

The "same" subspecies of pocket gopher was trapped at the Grassy Lake area and the chromosomes were studied but not as thoroughly as for the animals trapped at the Station. This study also indicated a 2n number of 46. The slides made from the marrow of these animals and those prepared for the animals trapped near the Station are available for study.

Two female flying squirrels (*Glaucomys sabrinus bangsi* (Rhoades) were trapped just across the Snake River from the Station and marrow-chromosome slides were prepared. One was taken August 2; the other August 9. In spite of considerable effort, no males were trapped in the area. Later (August 29 and 30) two flying squirrels were taken near the Forest Service housing area north of the Black Rock ranger station. The female of the pair was released at the Research Station; marrow-chromosome slides were prepared from the male.

The flying squirrels of the area were found to have a 2n chromosome number of 48. The slides are under further study at present.

Below are listed other animals trapped and for which marrow-chromosome slides were prepared. The slides are available for study.

Eutamias amoenus
Lepus americanus
Microtus richardsoni
Microtus ?
Mustela erminea
Mustela vison
Peromyscus maniculatus
Spermophilus armatus
Zapus princeps

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