

## ABSTRACT

### **Karyotype Analysis of *Chondrostoma meandrense* (Elvira, 1987) and *Acanthobrama mirabilis* (Ladiges, 1960) (Cyprinidae) caught in the River Menderes**

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In this study, the chromosome numbers and structures of *Chondrostoma meandrense* (Elvira, 1987) and *Acanthobrama mirabilis* (Ladiges, 1960) (Cyprinidae) species, belonging to real bony fish family (*Teleostei*), endemic to the Büyük Menderes River, and karyotype analysis of them were made. The fish were caught by spreading network in the Büyük Menderes, and its branch Çine River, and brought to the laboratory. The fish were injected 0.005 gr colchicin abdominal per gram body weight in their abdominal parts and waited for approximately 4 hours. After the chromosome preparats were prepared, they were examined through the microscope and the karyotype of the fish was made.

In the end of the karyotype analysis applied, it was determined that *Chondrostoma meandrense* had  $2n=52$  diploid chromosome number, that its karyotype was made up of 18 metacentric, 6 submetasentrik, 6 subtelosentrik and 22 acrosentrik chromosomes, and that its Number of Fundamental was  $NF=82$ . *Acanthobrama mirabilis* was determined to have  $2n=50$  diploid chromosome number and its karyotype being made up of 10 metasentrik, 6 submetasentrik, 10 subtelosentrik and 24 acrosentrik chromosomes, and its Number of Fundamental being  $NF=76$ .

In the studies done on the samples, sex chromosome differentiation in the set of chromosomes could not be determined because they don't have such a differentiation.

**Key Words:** fish, chromosome, Karyotype analysis, Büyük Menderes, *Chondrostoma meandrense*, *Acanthobrama mirabilis*.