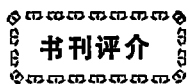


studied from the chromosome preparations of culture leucocytes and bone marrow cells. The diploid chromosome number is 48. All autosomes are matched in 23 pairs, and one pair is sex chromosome. The karyotypes of Nanjing and Jinan specimens are different. The former consists of 13 pairs of metacentrics, 6 of submetacentrics, 3 of subtelocentrics, and one telocentric pair, X is a medium sized metacentric, Y a metacentric and approximates to the size of the No. 22. The latter consists of 14 pairs of metacentrics, 5 of submetacentrics, 3 of subtelocentrics and one telocentric pair which is larger than that in Nanjing specimens, X is the same as that of Nanjing specimens, Y a telocentric.

In addition, the C-banded, G-banded and silver-stained karyotypes have been observed. The results show that C-bands are located at 6 pairs of chromosomes predominantly in Nanjing specimens, among which 2 pairs are subtelocentrics, 3 pairs are submetacentrics and the other is a small metacentric; and at 5 pairs of chromosomes constantly in Jinan specimens, among which 2 pairs are subtelocentrics, 2 are submetacentrics and one is telocentric. The G-banded karyotypes of Nanjing and Jinan specimens are similar. The large regions composed of heterochromatin are all weakly stained. Ag-NORs are predominantly located at 2 pairs of subtelocentrics and one of submetacentric in Nanjing specimens, and appear preferentially at one pair of metacentric, one pair of subtelocentric and one pair of telocentric in Jinan specimens. Ag-NORs are always associated with constitutive heterochromatin. Generally C-banded, G-banded, and silver-stained karyotypes of Chinese hedgehog show certain differences from those of the Western and Eastern European hedgehogs.



欢迎兽类的第一册动物志（食肉目）出版

WELCOME THE PUBLICATION OF THE 1ST VOLUME OF MAMMALIA — CARNIVORA IN FAUNA SINICA

中国动物志已经编辑多年了，也出版了不少卷册，但兽类的直到今天才有第1册问世，这就是《中国动物志—兽纲第8卷，食肉目》。这是值得庆贺的，是兽类学工作者普遍欢迎的。故愿加以介绍。

该书是新中国建国以来三十余年对食肉目动物研究的总结。记录了已知的全部食肉兽，凡55种，分属于7科、32属。种下记载了亚种126个。插图与图版也很精美。

总论中综述了食肉目动物的形态解剖、分类分布、经济意义以及饲养管理等，特别介绍了食肉目的演化，使读者对该类动物的发展有所了解。其形态部分介绍了食肉类的重要特征，又介绍了外部形态及量度，对青年工作者有很大的便利。唯对保护缺乏专论。

个论部分，按科、属简略的论述了其特征与分类分布等，然后按种叙述中名、学名、鉴别特征、形态、生态及经济意义等。对亚种作了详尽的讨论，一一列出亚种名称，并作了学名订正，澄清了现阶段分类学上的问题。符合志的要求，也是该书的精华部分。

该书作者有16位之多，分属于8个单位，是一部集体创作。其好处是每位专家各尽所长，可写出高水平的论述。如盛和林同志写黄鼬，把他二十余年的工作经验总结进去，其他作者也多类此，这是很可喜的。但是，集体创作的缺点亦在所难免，如笔调不一，详略有异等等，且为主编统稿，增加了

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STUDY ON THE TECHNIQUE OF AGRICULTURAL RODENT PEST CONTROL IN HUNAN I. THE INVESTIGATION ON PEST SPECIES, PEST AREAS AND THE BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS RELATED TO RODENT CONTROL

CHEN Anguo YUAN Zhuzhong ZHANG Jianyun WANG Yong GUO Cong
(Changsha Institute of Agricultural Modernization, Academic Sinica)

CHENG Jingbao TAN Shulin
(Lingling Hygienic School) (Changsha County Plant Protection Station)

There are 7 main species of agricultural rodents in Hunan Province: *R. norvegicus*, *A. agrarius*, *R. rattoides*, *R. flavipectus*, *M. fortis*, *Mus musculus* and *R. confucianus*.

The rodent pest area in Hunan Province can be divided into 5 types according to the dominant species: (1) *M. fortis* pest area, (2) *R. norvegicus* and *A. agrarius* pest area, (3) *R. flavipectus* and *R. rattoides* pest area, (4) *M. musculus* and *R. rattoides* pest area, (5) *R. confucianus* pest area.

The percentage composition of rodent species varied with seasons and years. The heavy losses were caused by *R. norvegicus*. They characterized by the habits of den and food selection, the composition of community and competition between species of rodents in different areas. It is helpful to investigate these characteristics to select baits and use the bait correctly. "The second hit" can solve the problem of the remainders of mice.

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很大的工作量。高耀亭同志对此付出了大量的劳动与精力，但仍难免有遗漏之处。文化大革命期间，写作极不正常，而且拖的时间很久，更增加了此项工作的困难。如正文中的纹鼬，检索表中称背纹鼬，显然是文稿多次改动所致。又如 *Martes zibellina linkouensis* Ma and Wu，原来可能想以新种在此书内发表，但时间拖得太久，不得不在期刊上提前发表，该书中仍残留有模式标本的叙述。这些都可看作十年动乱的烙印吧！

该书由科学出版社出版，V + 377页，彩色图版10，定价：道林布面精装本 12.10元，报纸平装本 6.80元。

夏武平 (中国科学院西北高原生物研究所)