

**CHROMOSOMAL AND GENOMIC POLYMORPHISM IN POPULATIONS  
OF LARVAE OF THE GENUS *CHIRONOMUS* (DIPTERA, CHIRONOMIDAE)  
THUMMI CYTOLOGICAL COMPLEX FROM WATER BODIES OF THE URAL  
AND THE SOUTH ZAURALYE**

**T. N. Filinkova\***

*Urals State Pedagogical University, Department of Biology, Ecology and their teaching methods, Ekaterinburg, 620017 Russia*

*\*e-mail: filink\_57@mail.ru*

Based on the study of polytene chromosomes of chironomid larvae from the Ural and South Zauraliee water bodies, five species of the genus *Chironomus* were found, whose cytogenetic identification was accompanied by the study of chromosomal and genomic polymorphism. The average number of heterozygous inversions per individual in *Ch. plumosus* was 0.22–1.33, in *Ch. entis* – 0.17–0.44, in *Ch. borokensis* – 0.11–0.63. Karyotypes *Ch. curabilis* and *Ch. riparius* were standard. Frequency of B-chromosome larvae in *Ch. plumosus* is 0.01–0.15, in *Ch. entis* – 0.03. No other B chromosome species were detected.

**Keywords:** chironomids, species of the genus *Chironomus*, karyological analysis, chromosomal and genomic polymorphism