Appl. Ent. Phytopath.

Vol. 74, No. 2, March 2007

## A study on the morphology and biology of *Spermophilus fulvus*(Mammalia: Rodentia) in Zanjan province

## M. MORADI GHARKHLOO1\*, S. OZKURT2 and A. VAHDATI3

- 1- Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Zanjan University
- 2- Kirsehir Faculty of Science, Gazi University, Kirsehir, Turkey
- 3- Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Isfahan University

## **ABSTRACT**

While conducting a research project "Biosystematic study of speceis of *Spermophilus fulvus* in Zanjan provience" the morphological and biological characteristics of this species were also studied. Thus 72 living samples (45\(\pi\) and 27\(\diggred\)) were trapped in 4 research sites in various areas in Zanjan province (Zanjan, Sultaniyeh, Abhar and kidar). Morphological characteristics used in this study included: Total length, body and head length, tail length, hind foot length, ear length (mm) and total weight (gr).

The morphometric results obtained by studying these characteristics indicated that, the male samples except for their tail length were larger than females. When sexualy matured, male animals tend to have a darker color than female ones. In the biological studies, the developmental growth of the animals from birth to maturity was studied, also increase in daily food intake until the beginning of hibernation (AUG-44gr) as well as decrease in food intake during hibernation (OCT-26gr, NOV-4.5gr and DEC-0.gr) was investigated. The longest and shortest hibernation bouts of ground squirreles were found to be 150 and 107 days respectivety.

In this period, the longest uninterruped hibernation was 13 days. These samples reproduced twice a year (MAR. and JUN.) and also giving birth to 5-7 babies each time.

Key words: Morphology, Biology, Spermophilus fulvus.

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author: Moradi\_g@yahoo.com

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Address of the authors: M. MORADI GHARKHLOO, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Zanjan University, Zanjan, Iran; S. OZKURT, Department of Biology, Kirsehir Faculty of Science, Gazi University, Kirsehir, Turkey; A. VAHDATI, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Isfahan University, Isfahan, Iran.