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Studies on relationship of sex ratio and population of clawed jird and striped hamster

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Key words : sex ratio ,population number ,clawed jird ,striped hamster

Introduction Clawed jird (*Meriones unguiculatus*) is widely distributed in desert and semi-desert areas and is one of main pest rodents in north and northern-west of China . Striped hamster (*Cricetulus barabensis*) is widely distributed in north of China . It is fed on plant seeds . When the population of Striped hamster is at the peak , crops and cultivation forage grass will suffer fairly serious damage . Population of rodent was closely correlative with breeding parameters . Sex ratio is one of important breeding parameters .

Natural survey and methods Experimental farm is situated in Huhhot suburbs of Inner Mongolia ($E 110^{\circ}44' - 112^{\circ}10'$, N $40^{\circ}15' - 41^{\circ}20'$), being 30 km from Huhhot and at the southern foot of Daqing Mountain. It belongs to continental climate. The experiment was done by trap-days in *Medicago sativa* field, in *Astragalus adsurgens* field, on nearby farmland and in the pasture in the middle days of every month from April to October in 1984-2004. The rodents trapped were all weighted, surveyed and dissected.

Results Sex ratio (?/(?+?)) and populations of clawed jird and striped hamster were studied and their relationships were analyzed separately in the years from 1984 to 2004. The results of correlation analysis (SAS 8.0 software) showed that sex ratio of clawed jird was not significantly correlated to its population. Sex ratio of striped hamster was significantly correlated to its population. As showed in Figures 1 and 2, population of clawed jird was sharply increased in 1992—1994, then decreased after 1994 to its lowest in 2000. However, its sex ratio kept relatively steady, in the level between 50% and 60% in all years. Population of striped hamster straightly decreased from around 600 in 1984/1985 to its lowest of 40 in 1990, followed by fluctuations of 5-7 year cycles. Furthermore, its sex ratio significantly varied, between 36.26 and 65.21%.

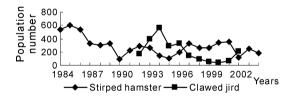


Figure 1 Annual d_{γ} namics of population number of clawed jird and striped hamster.

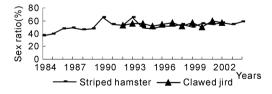


Figure 2 Annual D_{γ} namics of sex ratio of clawed jird and striped hamster.

Conclusions The relationship between sex ratio and the population of clawed jird was different from that of striped hamster. Each of them has their own breeding traits . Whatever population of clawed jird was , its sex ratio kept relatively steady . When the population of striped hamster was in the peak , its sex ratio was lower , namely female being less than male . When population number of clawed jird was in the valley , its sex ratio was higher , namely female being more than male .

Reference

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