

Abstract

This study is based on 27 *Microtus hartingi* (Barrett-Hamilton, 1903) specimens collected from Isparta province between March and September 2010. The specimens were caught by kill and live trapping and they were skinned, stuffed and prepared as conventional museum type. Some behavioral features of the live sample fed in the laboratory condition were observed and then were determined its karyotypical features. Specimens were divided into two age groups as juvenile and adult depend on molar wearing, the clearance of the sagittal crest in the skull, pregnancy and nursing status. Diagnostic characters, habitat, fur color, hair morphology, feeding and reproductive behavior, karyology, bacular features in all examined specimen were assessed. It was found that the diploid number (2n), the fundamental number (NF) and the number of autosomal arms (NFa) are equal to 54, 56 and 52 respectively. Consequently, this species known as *Microtus guentheri* previously in Isparta was determined to be actually *Microtus hartingi* and the data was presented for the first time in our work.