

## Summary

The research „Morphometrical, genetic diversity and varietal composition of the green frogs complex in the different types biotopes in Utena and Zarasai region“, has analysed statistical comparing between 2 common in Lithuania green frogs species *Rana lessonae* and *Rana esculenta*. Researching were made in 2008 summer season in five different types biotopes suitable for the green frogs living. It were in Daugailiai vilage stewed mere, Pajuodupis swamp, Petrūniškis lake, Garneliai mere and Zarasai Polimerai quarry water pounds. There was collected information about frogs genetic, morphometric variety, males and females abundance.

The distribution of the species depends on the biotopes conditions. *L. lessonae* and the mongrel specie of the *R. esculenta* lives together in the same pounds where is less of antropogenic influence. There were observed dominating forms U, M, SP, SM, P and found most common morphs in all populations. It were SM and SP. In comparison with males number, females dominating except pajuodupis swamp. The amount of hybridical specie is smaller than parentalistic specie of *Rana lessonae*. Morphometrical indexes were similar in both species. The differences were apparent comparing single signs like body length and made statistical comparisons.