

Human Cytogenetics - A Practical Approach

Group A (1 - 3)	Large metacentric (nos. 1 & 3) or sub-metacentric (no. 2). Chromosomes readily distinguished from each other by size and Centromere positions
Group B (4 - 5)	Large submetacentric chromosomes which are difficult to distinguish from each other
Group C (6 - 12), X	Medium sized submetacentric chromosomes. The X Chromosome resembles the longer chromosomes in this group. This large group is the one, which presents major difficulty in identification of individual chromosomes without the use of banding techniques.
Group D (13 - 15)	Medium sized acrocentric chromosomes with satellites
Group E (16 - 18)	Relatively short metacentric chromosomes (no. 16) or submetacentric chromosomes (nos. 17 & 18)
Group F (19 - 20)	Short metacentric chromosomes
Group G (21, 22, Y)	Short acrocentric chromosomes with satellites. The Y chromosome is similar to these chromosomes but bears no satellites