

A karyological study of a chromosome sets structures of seven of the seventeen species of the *Oxytropis* DC. from natural populations of the South Ural was conducted. There were revealed both interspecific and intraspecific similarities and differences on the chromosome sets structures and the feature of their morphology between the examined species. These results are of interest for further discussion of issues related to taxonomy and evolution of the genus *Oxytropis* DC.