

عنوان مقاله:

A palynological study of the Lamiaceae in some habitats in Iran

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Pollen grains of ۳۳ species belonging to ۲۰ genera of the family Lamiaceae distributed in some habitats in Iran were studied using light and scanning electron microscope. For this purpose, pollen grains of *Otostegia persica*, *Hymenocrater oxyodontus*, and exine sculpture of three species, namely, *Salvia splendens*, *S. hypoleuca*, and *Phlomis herba-venti* subsp. *lenkoranica* were studied for the first time based on pollen morphology. The present study, therefore, showed considerable variation from very small, small, and medium to large size in pollen grains. In addition, the shapes varied from prolate-spheroidal, sub-prolate, sub-spheroidal, and sub-oblate to spheroidal in our study. The pollen grains colpi observed into two different shapes i.e. tricolpate and hexacolpate, although octacolpate was observed in two species of *Ziziphora clinopodioides* and *Z. tenuior*. In the present study, ۱۰ different exine ornamentation of pollen grains viz. micro-reticulate, reticulate, foveolate, foveolate-rugulose, foveolate-reticulate, bi-reticulate, rugulate-foveolate rugulose, rugulate, and micro-foveolate-rugulate were also found. The present survey, therefore, indicated that, pollen characters are valuable for taxonomic applications and may be a useful tool to differentiate variation between genera and species in the family Lamiaceae classification.

کلمات کلیدی:

exine, hexacolpate, pollen grains shape, sculpture, tricolpate

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