

عنوان مقاله:

POLLEN MORPHOLOGY OF SOME ALLIUM SPECIES (AMARYLLIDACEAE) FROM IRAN

محل انتشار:

مجله گیاه شناسی ایران, دوره 24, شماره 2 (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

نویسنده:

.Shahla Hosseini - Department of Biological Science, University of Kurdistan, P.O. Box 416, Sanandaj, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Pollen morphology of 10 Allium L. taxa growing in Iran, representing three subgenera and six sections, were investigated via scanning electron microscopy. Pollen morphological characteristics indicated that pollen grains are monosulcate, heteropolar, and ellipsoidal. Polar axis revealed variation between 13.84 and 20.01 μm while Equatorial axis ranged from 20.4 to 42.37 μm . The forms of pollen grains were oblate, peroblate, and suboblate (mean of P/E ratio was 0.43 to 0.80). The aperture type and exine ornamentation were not homogeneous among the studied species. It was also observed that the sulcus extended from distal to proximal in two species of sect. Allium and one species of sect. Melanocrommyum. The exine was semitectate and the tectum was perforate. The variation in the main pollen characteristics in the investigated taxa allowed for recognizing two types of pollen grains in subg. Allium, Melanocrommyum and Amerallium: The first type had perforate rugulate trimming and high density of pollen perforations while the second type had perforate-striate-rugulate ornamentation and a low number of exine surface perforations.

کلمات کلیدی:

Allium, Amaryllidaceae, Iran, Pollen grains, Pollen morphology

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1856137>

