

عنوان مقاله:

NEW RECORDS OF SARGASSUM SPECIES (SARGASSACEAE, PHAEOPHYTA) FROM THE PERSIAN GULF AND OMAN SEA IN IRAN

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خلاصه مقاله:

The genus *Sargassum* C. Agardh (Sargassaceae, Fucales), despite considerable research efforts, is still one of the most systematically complex and problematic genera of Phaeophyta. The marine algal flora of Iran received little attention than other marine water bodies. This paper describe Y species as *Sargassum* new records along the Iranian coasts including *Sargassum bacularia* (Mertens) C. A. Agardh, *S. binderi* Sonder, *S. gemmiphorum* Tseng et Lu, *S. longifructum* Tseng et Lu, *S. henslowianum* C. Agardh, *S. boveanum* J. Agardh var. *atterrimum* Grunow and *S. spinuligerum* Sonder. The more consistent morphological characters for each species were recognized and these characters include: Holdfast shape, length/width leaves, leaves margin and apex, vesicles and receptacles shape. The most common species were *S. spinuligerum*, *S. bacularia*, *S. henslowianum* and *S. longifructum* distributed widely in Sistan va Baluchestan province and *S. binderi*, *S. boveanum* var *atterrimum* restricted to Bandar Lengeh and Bushehr province, respectively.

کلمات کلیدی:

Sargassum, Phaeophyta, Persian Gulf and Oman Sea, Iran

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