

Turkish Journal of Botany

Turkish Journal

of
Botany

Pollen Morphology of the Turkish *Romulea Maratti* (Iridaceae)

Serap IŞIK¹, Emel OYBAK DÖNMEZ²

¹Hacettepe University, Department of Secondary Science and Mathematics Education, 06800, Beytepe, Ankara - TURKEY

²Hacettepe University, Department of Biology, 06800, Beytepe, Ankara - TURKEY

 [Keywords](#)
[Authors](#)



bot@tubitak.gov.tr

[Scientific Journals Home](#)
[Page](#)

Abstract: Pollen morphology of the Turkish *Romulea Maratti* taxa (Iridaceae) was examined using light and scanning electron microscopy. The taxa are similar in some aspects, such as pollen size and spinulate-microperforate exine sculpturing. Most taxa are monosulcate; however, in 2 taxa, *R. bulbocodium* (L.) Seb. & Mauri var. *crocea* (Boiss & Heldr.) Baker and var. *leichtliniana* (Heldr. ex Hal.) Bég., growing sporadically in south-western Turkey, the existence of pollen type variability (monosulcate, disulcate, trisulcate, trisynsulcate, tetrasulcate, penta-aperturate (with longer and shorter sulci), and monoporate) from single pollen sacs was recorded for the first time. In addition, aperture morphology was found to be variable within most taxa; operculate with 2 bands (bands are free or joined), operculate with 1 band (band is straight or curved), operculate with a circular band, or occasionally insulate.

Key Words: Iridaceae, *Romulea*, pollen morphology, Turkey

Turk. J. Bot., **31**, (2007), 171-182.

Full text: [pdf](#)

Other articles published in the same issue: [Turk. J. Bot., vol.31,iss.3.](#)