

Turkish Journal of Botany

Turkish Journal

of

Botany

Pollen Flora of Pakistan-XXXI Capparidaceae

Anjum PERVEEN, Mohammad QAISER
Department of Botany, University of Karachi, Karachi - PAKISTAN

Abstract: The pollen morphology of 14 species belonging to seven genera viz., *Cadaba* Forssk., *Capparis* L., *Cleome* L., *Dipterygium* Decaisne, *Gynandropsis* DC., *Maerua* Forssk., of the family Capparidaceae, was investigated using a light microscope and scanning microscope. The results confirm the eurypalynous nature of the family. However, palynology is significantly helpful at the specific level. Pollen grains usually radially symmetrical, isopolar, sub-prolate to prolate, generally tricolporate, often tetra-colporate. Tectum generally spinulose, or striate-rugulate, or rugulate-reticulate often sub-psilate.

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

Key Words: Capparidaceae, Pollen morphology and Pakistan Flora



bot@tubitak.gov.tr

Turk. J. Bot., **25**, (2001), 389-395.

Full text: [pdf](#)

Other articles published in the same issue: [Turk. J. Bot., vol.25,iss.6.](#)

[Scientific Journals Home
Page](#)