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
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A Study of the Flower Biology of Different Rye Genotypes (*S. cereale* L., *S. montanum* Guss.)

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Abstract: In this study, the pollen germination rate, pollen viability, pollen size, pollen production and anther length of rye (*S. cereale* L.) and the diploid and tetraploid of perennial rye (*S. montanum* Guss.) populations were examined. The highest pollen germination rate was obtained in 30 % sucrose, 5 ppm boric acid and 10 ppm calcium nitrate solution with all specimens. Furthermore, the lowest pollen size (length: 18.92 μ m; width: 15.26 μ m), pollen production per anther (19982) and anther length (7.39 mm), but the highest pollen germination rate (40.48 %) and pollen viability (94.93 %) were observed in diploid perennial rye.

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