Pollen Morphology of Jordanian Cruciferae

von

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Abstract

The pollen morphology of 87 plant species of the family *Cruciferae (Brassicaceae)* in Jordan has been studied. The study incorporated scanning and light microscopy, description and measurements of whole grains. The study revealed that the majority of the pollen grains are tricolpate and some are weakly aperturate or inaperturate. The most common shape is the prolate and subspheroidal. The basic surface pattern of the studied grains is a reticulum and the majority of the grains are finely reticulate.

The plant family *Cruciferae* (*Brassicaceae*) is a large natural family comprising approximately 380 genera and 3000 species.

Members of the family are found in most parts of the world but are mainly concetrated in the north temperate region and more especially in the countries surrounding the Mediterranean basin and in southwestern and Central Asia, where more genera occur than anywhere else in the world (HEYWOOD, 1978).

The family include annuals, biennials or perennial herbs (rarely subshrubs) with watery sap and the herbage often with stellate or branched unicellular hairs.

In Jordan, this family is represented by 64 genera comprising 125 species (Al-EISAWI, 1982).

The purpose of this paper is to present, in illustrated form, some of the diversity and to some extent the range of variation present in the Jordanian species of the family *Cruciferae*.

This study incorporated scanning and light microscopy, description and measurements of whole grains. The most pertinent previous studies on the family are those of ERDTMAN (1952) and ROLLINS et BANERJEE (1979).

ERDTMAN examined 80 species from 55 genera and also provided a full list of the relevant work of the earlier workers.

ROLLINS and BANERJEE examined the pollen grains of 227 species in 132 genera representing all subfamilial groupings of the family by using the scanning electron microscope.

MATERIALS AND METHODES:

The pollineferous materials were obtained from specimens deposited at the herbaria of the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University. For light microscopy the pollen was prepared by using the acetolysis method of KUMMEL and RAUP (1965). Ten pollen grains were measured for each species with the aid of an ocular micrometer. The measurements include the polar length (P), the equatorial length (E), the polar area index P.A.I. (the ratio of the distance between ends of adjacent furrows and the equatorial diameter of a pollen grain), the pollen grain wall thickness and the relative thickness of the sexine to the nexine (Table 1).

Preparation for the scanning electron microscope consisted of dusting pollen onto specimen aluminium stabs which held a piece of double-stick scotch tape. The stubs were placed in a sputterer coater for 2 minutes (approximately 150 A of gold deposited). After coating, the specimens were viewed with the scanning microscope with an accelerating voltage of 25 KV, Secondary electron images were recorded with an ILFORD film.

RESULTS:

This study confirms the results of ERDTMAN and ROLLINS and BANERJEE that the family *Cruciferae* is stenopalynous. Pollen grains are usually tricolpate. However, some pollen grains are weakly aperturate as in *Myagrum perfoliatum*, *Erysimum crassipes*, *Maresia pygmaea* and *Farsetia aegyptiaca* while others have the slightest indication of an aperture as in *Cardamine hirsuta* and *Ricotia lunaria*. The pollen grains of the different species of the genus *Matthiola* and *Anastatica hierochuntica* are non aperturate. In three of the studied species: *Cardaria draba*, *Chorispora purpurascens* and *Capsella bursa-pastoris* tri- and tetracolpate pollen grains appeared in the same preparation.

The most common pollen grains shapes found in the Cruciferae is the prolate and the subspheroidal. Some grains are spheroidal as in Ochthodium aegyptiacum, Erysimum repandum, Matthiola ssp., Cardamine hirsuta, Iberis odorata and Diplotaxis erucoides. Grains only slightly longer than broad are exemplified by those of Capsella bursa-pasturis, Crambe hispanica, Chorispora purpurascens and Clypeola

jonthlaspi. The basic surface pattern of the studied grains is a reticulum and the majority of the grains are finely reticulate. The lumina are either of the same size over the entire surface of the grain or they tend to be smaller near the poles. Strong reticular patterns with large lumina (3 x 3(4) um are found in the genera Matthiola and Ricota. The lumina are almost of the same size distributed over the entire surface of the grain from the poles to the equator.

In the majority of the studied grains the sexine is slightly thicker than the nexine or it can reach a 2:1 ratio as in Cardaria draba, Diplotaxis erucoides, Brassica nigra, Sinapis alba and Reboudia pinnata with the thickest region in the mesocolpus.

It is very clear that the study of the pollen grains of the Cruciferae has little taxonomic implications because there appeared to be too little diversity in shape, apertures and sculpturing from which character correlations might be drawn.

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KUMMEL, B. and D. RAUP, 1965: Handbook of paleontological techniques. W. H. Freeman, San Francisco. ROLLINS, R. C. and U. C. BANERJEE, 1979: Pollen of the

Cruciferae. Harvard University Press.

Plate 1: Pollen, light microscope photographs (all photographs are 900x).

A. Cardaria draba (Polar view)
B. Chorispora purpurascens (Polar view)
C. Clypeola jonthlaspi (Polar view)
D. Isatis lusitanica (Polar view)
E and F. Matthiola aspera (Polar view)
G. Ricota lunaria (Polar view)
H. Sisymbrium irio (Equatorial view)

Plate 2: Pollen, SEM pictures

A. Brassica tournefortii X 2400

- B. Cardaria draba X 2400
- C. Chorispora purpurascens X 2400
- D. Diplotaxis villosa X 2400
- E. Enarthrocarpus strangulatus X 2400
- F. Eruca sativa X 1800

Plate 3: Pollen, SEM pictures

- A. Erysimum crassipes X 2400
- B. Erysimum repandum X 13500
- C. Farsetia aegyptiaca X 2400
- D. Isatis lusitanica X 2400
- E. Lepidium latifolium X 2400
- F. Malcolmia chia X 2400

Plate 4: Pollen, SEM pictures

A. Matthiola arabica X 2400

- B. Matthiola longipetala X 2400
- C. Morettia canescens X 2400
- D. Notoceras bicorne X 2400
- E. Ochthodium aegyptiacum X 2400
- F. Rapistrum rugosum X 1800

Plate 5: Pollen, SEM pictures

A. Ricotia lunaria X 2400

- B. Savignya parviflora X 2400
- C. Schimpera arabica X 2400
- D. Sinapis alba X 2400
- E. Sisymbrium irio X 2400
- F. Sisymbrium orientale X 2400

Plate 6: Pollen, SEM pictures

- A. Texiera glastifolia X 2400 B. Torularia torulosa X 2400

Remarks	Sexime thicker than mexime baculate, tectate, finely reticulate throughout.	Sexime thicker than mexime, (2:1), baculate, tectate, very finely reticulate throughout	Sexine thicker than nexine, weakly baculate,tectate, Reticulum very fine through- out.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate,tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate,tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine , baculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate,tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine to nexine (2:1), haculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout.
Wall thick- pess	7	2.5	1.5	2	7	7	2.5	2
P.A.I	0.62	0.50	0.55	0.62		0.62	0.62	0.50
Colpt	Tricolpate	Tricolpate	Tricolpate	Tricolpate	Tricolpate	Weakly tricolpate	Tricolpate	Tricolpate
Shape	Prolate	Sub- spheroidal	Prolate	Spheroldal	Sub- spheroidal	Sub- spheroldal	Sub- spheroidai	Sub- spheroidal
P/E	1.37	1.25	1.33	1	1.20	1.14	1.28	1.12
E (1111.)	17.5	20	15	22.5	20	17.5	17.5	20
P (1111)	24.1	25	20	22.5	25	20	22.5	22.5
Tribe Sisymbrieae	<u>Sisymbrium bilohum</u> (c.koch) (rossh.	<u>Sisymbrium 1rio</u> L.	<u>bescurainia sophia</u> (L.) Webb ex Franti	Qchthodlam. degryetlacum (L.) DC.	Myagrum perfollatum L.	Texiera glastifolla (DC.) Jaub.et Spach	<u>Isatis Jusitanica.</u> L.	Schimpera arabica Hochst. et Steud. ex Boiss.

Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate, very finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate, veryfinely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate,tectate,very finely reticulate throughout.	Sexime thicker than mexime, baculate, tectate,veryfinely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate,tectate finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexing, baculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,very finely reticulate throughou	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate,tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate,tectate,finely reticulate throughout.
1.5	1.8	1.8	2	2.5	2	2	1.5	1.5	1.5
			0.42	0.55	0.60		0.71		
Very weakly tricolpate	Very weakly Tricolpate	Very weakly tricolpate	Tricolpate	Tricolpate	Tricolate	Flatly tricolpate	Tricolpate	Flatly tricolpate	Weakly tricolpate
Prolate	Prolate	Spheroldal	Prolate	Sub- spheroldal	Speroldal	Prolate	Sub- spheroldal	Sub- spheroidal	Prolate
1.42	1.42	T	1.37	1.22	1.00	1.6	1.28	1.11	1.33
17.5	17.5	25	20	22.5	25	12.5	17.5	22.5	15
25	25	25	27.5	27.5	25	20	22.5	25	20
<u>Erysimum crassipes</u> Fischer & C.A. Meyer	<u>Erysimum oleifollum</u> J. Gay	Ervsimum repandum t.	Tribe Hesperideae Hesperis bicuspidata (Willd.) Poiret	<u>Hesperis pendula</u> DC.	<u>Malcolmia crenulata</u> (DC.) Boiss.	<u>Eremobium acryptiacum</u> (Sprengel) Asch.et Schw.ex Boiss.	Torularia. contortuplicata (Stephan)0.E.Schulz	Maresia pygmaca (Delile)O.E. Schulz	Lepataleum filifolium (Willd.) DC.

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Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate, coarsly reticulate throughout,lumina about 3 x 3 µm.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate,tectte,ccarsly reticulate,lumina about4x3um	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate, coarsly reticulate.	Sexine thicker than nexine, haculate, tectate, coarsly reticulate.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate, coarsiy reticulate lumina about 3x3µm	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine, haculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate,tectate,very finely reticulate throughout.	Sexiue thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,reticulate throughout.
1.5	2	m	3	2	2	1.5	1.5	2.5	2
				1	0.5		0.44	0.55	
inaperturate	inaper turate	Inaperturate	inaperturale	inaperturlate	Tricolpate	Weakly tricolpate	tricolpate	Tricolpate and Tetracolpate	inaperturate
Spheroidal	Spheroldal	Spheroldal	Spheroida1	Spheroida1	Prolate	Sub- spheroidal	Prolate	Sub- spheroidal	Spheroida1
-	1	1	1	1	1.4	1.25	1.42	1.1	1
22.5	25	25	25	25	15	20	17.5	22.5	32.5
22.5	25	¹ ,25	25	25	17.5	25	25	25	32.5
<u>Matthiola</u> arabica Boiss,	<u>Matthiola aspera</u> Boiss.	<u>Matthiola longipeta</u> (Vent.) DC.	Matthiola parviflora (Schousb.) R.Br.	<u>Matthiola livida</u> (Delile) DC.	<u>Morettia</u> <u>canescens</u> Boiss.	<u>Morettia parviflora</u> Boiss.	Notoceras bicorne (Solander) Caruel	Chorispora purpurascens (Banks et Sol.) Eig	<u>Anastatica</u> L.

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Tribe Arabideae Nasturtium officinale R.Br.	20	17.5	1.14	Sub- spheroidal	Tricolpate	0.62	2	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate,tectate,finely reticulate throughout.
<u>Cardamine hirsuta</u> L.	25	25	1	spheroidal	Very weakly tricolpate to inaperturate		2	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate, finely reticulate throughout.
<u>Arabis nova</u> Vill.	25	20	1.25	Sub- spheroidal	Weakly tricolpate		2.5	Sexine thicker than nexine, (thickest in the mesocolpil haculate,tectate,finely reticulate throughout.
<u>Farsetia aegyptiaca</u> Turra	25	17.5	1.42	Prolate	Flatly tricolpate		2	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate, very finely reticulate.
Tribe Alysseae <u>Ricotia lunaria</u> (L.) <u>DC.</u>	30	25	1.2	Sub- spheroidal	inaperturate		2.5	Sexime thicker than nexime (2:1), baculate, tectate, reticulate coarse through- out.
<u>F1bigia</u> <u>clypeata</u> (L.) <u>Medikus</u>	47.5	32.5	1,46	prolate	Tricolpate (Syncolpate)	0.6	2	Sexime thicker than mexime, baculate,tectate, veryfinely reticulate throughout.
Alyssum aureum (Fenzl) Boiss.	25	17.5	1.42	prolate	Weakly tricolpate	0.62	2	Sexine thicker than mexine baculate,tactate,finely reticulate throughout.
Alyssum damascenum Boiss.et Gaill.	40	25	1.6	prolate	Tricolpate	94.0	3	Sexine thicker than nexine (2:1), baculate, tectate, finely reticulate through- out.
Alyssum dasycarpum Steph.ex Willd.	25	20	1.25	Sub- spheroidal	Tricolpate	0.6	e	Sexine thicker than nexine baculate, tectate,finely reticulate.
<u>Alyssum iranicum</u> Hausskn.et Baumg.	30	20	1.5	prolate	Tricolpate	0.7	2.5	Sexine thicker than nexine baculate, tectate,finely reticulate.

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Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate,tectate,finely reticulate.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate,tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate,tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate,tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexime thicker than mexime, baculate, tectate,very fimely reticulate through- out.	Sexime thicker than mexime, (2:1), baculate,tectate,very finely reticulate through- out.	
2	2.5	2.25	2.0	2	2	2	2.5	
	ļ			0.55	0.7		0.66	
Very Weakly Tricolpate	Very weakly tricolpate	Weakly tricolpate	Very weakly tricolpate (inaperturate)	Tricolpate	Weakly tricolpate	Tricolpate	Tricolpate	
Sub- spheroidal	prolate	Sub- spheroidal	Sub- spheroidal	Sub- spheroidal	Sub- spheroldal	Sub- spheroidal	Sub- spheroidal	
1.25	1.44	1.12	1.28	1.22	1.1	1.12	1.25	
20	22.5	20	17.5	22.5	25	20	20	
25	32.5	22.5	22.5	27.5	27.5	22.5	25	
<u>Alyssum linifolium</u> Steph.ex Willd.	<u>Alyssum</u> minus (L.) Rothm.	Lobularia arabica (Boiss.) Muschi.	Lobularia <u>libyca</u> (Viv.) Webb et Berth.	Clypeola aspera (Grauer) Turrill	Clypeola jonthlaspi L.	Erophila minima C.A.Meyer	<u>Erophila</u> verna (L.) Bess.	

Tribe Lepiduae	а.	ы	P/E	Shape	Colpi	P.A.I.	Wall thick- ness	Remärks
Gameling hispida Boiss.	27.5	20	1.37	Prolale	Tricolpate	ı	N	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate,tectate,finely reticulate throughout.
<u>Heslia apıculata</u> Pischet, C.A. Meyur et Ave-Lall.	25	20	1.25	Sub- spheroidal	Inaperturate	i.	1.5	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate, very finely reticulate
(apsella hursa- pastoris (L.) Medikus	25	22.5	1.1	Sub- spheroidal	Tri and Tetra colpate	0.62	7	Sexime thicker than nexime, baculate, tectate, finely reticulate thoughout
Hymenolobus procumbens (L.) Nutt. ex Torr. et. A. Gray	22.5	15	1.5	Prolate	Tricolpate	1	7	Similar to the previous one
thlaspi perfollatum 1.	25	17.5	1.42	l'rolate	Flat tricolpate	I	1.5	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate, very finely reticulate.
Aethionema carneum (Banks et Sol.) Pedtsch.	22.5	17.5	1.28	Gub- spheroidal	Weakly tricolpate	E	1.75	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate, very finely reticulate.
Aethionema beterouaria 1.Gay	22.5	20	1.12	sibb-	Tricolpate	0.66	2	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate, very finely reticulate.
<u>Iberis udurata</u> I	20	20	1.00	Spheroidal	Very weakly tricolpate to inaperturate	0.75	1.75	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate, finely reticulate throughout
utsoutella didyma L.	3.2.5	22.5	1.44	rolate	Flat Lricolpate	1	2.5	Sexime thicker than nexime, baculate, tectate, finely reticulate throughour

Table 1: Cont...

Sexine thicker than nexine baculate, tectate very finely reticulate	Scxine thicker than nexine, haculate, tectate, finely reticulate throughout	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tactate, flnely reticulate	Sexine thicker than nexine, laculate, tectate,very finely reticulate throughout	Similar to the previous species	Sexine thicker than nexine, (2:1),baculate, tectate, finely reticulate	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,very finely reticulate throughour	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,very finely reticulate through- out,	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout
1.5	2	1.75	-	1	m	2		1.5	1.5
ı	0.57	1	0.71	0.85	I	0.62		.62	0.62
rlat tricclpate	Tricolpate	Very weakly tiicolpate	Tricotpate	Weakly tricolpate	Tri and teira colpate	Tricolpate		Tricolpate	Tricolpate
Sub- spheroidal	Sub- spheroidal	sub- spheroidal	Prolate	Prolate	Sub- spheroidal	Prolate	Sub- spheroidal	Sub- spheroidal	Sub- spheroidal
1.44	1.16	1.09	1.42	1.42	1.2	1.5	1.28	1.25	1.25
17.5	15	16	17.5	17.5	25	15	17.5	20	20
20	17.5	17.5	25	25	05	22.5	22.5	25	25
lepidium auchern Boiss.	Leevadore latifolium	Lepidrum sativum L.	laguidtum spinuscums DC.	<u>Lepidium spinosum</u> Ard.	<u>Cardaria</u> draba (L.) Desv.	Coronpus squamatus (Forskal) Ascher.	Tribe Brassiceae <u>Pseuderucaria clavata</u> (Boiss, et Reuter) 0.E. Schulz	Moricandia nitens (Viv,) Dur. et Barr.	Moricandia Almaica (Boiss.) Buiss.

Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate finely reticulate throughout	Sexine to nexine (2:1), baculate, tectate, throughout	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,finely reticulate thoughout	Similat to the previous species.	Sexine to mexine (2:1), baculate, tectate,finely reticulate thoughout	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine to nexine (2:1), baculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine to nexine (2:1), baculate, tectate,very finely reticulate through- out.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,finely reticulate thoughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,very finely reticulate through- out.
2	m	2	2	m	2.5	2.5	2.5	2	1.5
	0.42	0.66	ı	0,70	0.66	0.76	ŧ	I	1
Tricolpate	Tricolpate	Tricolpate	Weakly tricolpate	Tricolpate	Tricolpate	Tricolpate	Very weakly tricolpate	Flat tricolpate	Flat tricolpate
Prolate	Spheroidal	sub- spheroidal	Spheroidal	Spheroidal	Spheroidai	Sub- spheroidal	Prolate	Spheroidal	Sub- spheroidal
1.6	-	1.22	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.2	1.6	1,00	1.28
12.5	22.5	22.5	25	25	25	25	12.5	25	17.5
20	22.5	27.5	25	25	25	30	20	25	22.5
Diplotaxis acris (Forskal) Boiss.	<u>Diplotaxis erucoides</u> (L.) DC.	Diplotaxis harra (Forskal) Boiss.	Diplotaxis villosa Boulos et Jallad	<u>Brassica</u> <u>nigra</u> (L.) Koch	Brassica tournefortii Gouan	Sinapis alba L.	Sinapis arvensis L.	Hirschfeldia incana (L.) Lagreze-Fossat	Eruca sativa Miller

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Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout,	Sexime to mexime (2:1), baculate, tectare,fimely reticulate throughout.	Sexime thicker than mexime, baculate, tectate,very finely reticulate.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, fuctate,very finely reticulate.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine to nexine (2:1), baculate, tectate,very finely reticulate throughout	Sexime to mexime (2:1), baculate, tectate,fimely reticulate throughout.	Sexime thicker than mexime, baculate, tectate finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine to nexine (2:1), baculate, tectate very finely reticulate.
2.5	61	2.5	7	7	2.5	2	m	2	2.5
0.62	I	0.63	0.62	0.60	I	I	0.6	0.62	I
Tricolpate	Flat tricolpate	Tricolpate	Tricolpate	Tricolpâte	Very weakly tricolpate	Flatly tricolate	Tricolpate	Tricolpate	Tricolpate
Sub- spheroidal	Sub- spheroldal	Spheroidal	Sub- spheroidal	Sub- spheroidal	spheroidal	Sub- spheroidal	Sub- spheroidal	Sub- spheroidal	Prolate
1.28	1.2	1,00	1,28	1.25	1.09	1.2	1.1	1.33	1.66
17.5	25	25	17.5	20	27.5	25	25	15	20
22.5	30	25	22.5	25	30	30	27.5	20	30
Carrichtera annua (L.) DC.	Sayignya parviflora (Delile) Webb	<u>Reboudia pinnata</u> (Viv) O.E.Schulz	Erucaria boyeana Cosson	<u>Erucaria pinnata</u> (VIV.) Täckholm et Boulos	<u>Cakile</u> maritima Scop.	Rapistrum rugosum (L.) All.	<u>Crambe</u> <u>hispanica</u> L.	<u>Crambe orientalls</u> L.	<u>Raphanus</u> aucheri Boiss.

Table 1. Cont...

Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout.	Sexine to nexine (2:1), baculate, tectate,very finely reticulate.	Sexine thicker than nexine, baculate, tectate,finely reticulate throughout.				
2	2	7				
1	0.62	t				
Flatly tricolpate	Tricolpate	flatly tricolpate				
Prulate	Sulı- spheroi.dal	Sulı- splicroidal				
1.36	1.25	1.11				
27.5	20	22.5				
37.5	97	ets.				
Raphanus Laphani Arum 1.	Ruphanus satuvas i.	Starthrow Dug				



Plate 2 :







D





E

Plate 3 :









D





F

Plate 4 :













F

Plate 5 :









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Plate 6 :





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