POLLEN MORPHOLOGY OF SOME TEUCRIUM L. (LABIATAE) SPECIES

EMEL OYBAK* and ÖZDEN İNCEOĞLU**

ABSTRACT

In this study, the pollen morphology of pollen grains taken from herbarium specimens of 32 taxa of the genus Teucrium L. (Labiatae) have been investigated with a light microscope.


According to palynological characteristics, the taxa of the genus Teucrium examined have been divided into four groups. Some taxonomic problems are attempted to be solved by means of palynological data.

INTRODUCTION

The genus Teucrium L. belongs to the family Labiatae (BOISSIER, 1897). 39 taxa of this genus are found in Turkey (EKİM, 1982).

The morphological features of the pollen in some taxa of Teucrium have been tracted by several authors. ERDTMAN (1952) has provided a short description of Teucrium, and has illustrated only two species of Teucrium, viz. T. capitatum L. var. valentinum and T. pseudochaemaepitys L. NABLI (1970; 1971; 1972 a) has reported the exine and the tryphine ultrastructures of the pollen of some Mediterranean species. NABLI (1972 b) has also reported comparative data on morphology of the pollen grains of Ajuga chamaepitys (L.) Schred. and Teucrium. FAEGRI and IVERSEN (1975), MOORE and WEEB (1983) have published keys including Teucrium pollen.

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The present study has been undertaken in order to provide further information which might prove helpful in elucidating the taxonomy of the genus.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

All the pollen samples have been taken from herbarium specimens. The pollen slides were prepared following the technique of ERDTMAN (1960). A total of 32 taxa have been investigated. The microscopical work was done with a Leitz–Wetzlar microscope. For detailed studies and measurements, as well as photographing, an apochromate oil immersion objective (x100) was used. Data on size are based upon the measurement of a minimum 10 pollen grains for each taxon. Terminology mainly follows ERDTMAN (1952), some additional terms from FAEGRI and IVERSEN (1975).

POLLEN DESCRIPTIONS

A general description applicable to all types of *Teucrium* pollen grains investigated is given below.


**GENUS** : *Teucrium*

**Section** : *Teucrium*

Exine sculpture distinctly verrucate at mesocolpia, obscurely granulate at poles in the pollen grains of all taxa, except those of *Teucrium multicaule* and *T. parviflorum*.

*Teucrium coticum* (Pl. 1: 1–3)

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, subprolate, 36 x 31 μm, 3–colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 7 μm in diameter.
Table I: Pollen morphological data. The following characters of the pollen grains are compared: (1) Shape, (2) Size showing range of polar axis (P) and equatorial diameter (E), (3) Apocolpia size as the longest distance between the spines of colpi, (4) Exine thickness at mesocolpia and at poles, (5) Exine sculpture at mesocolpia and at poles, (6) Colpi: size (length x width) and dolabriform membrane.

Abbreviations: Shape: P = prolate; PS = prolate-spheroidal; SP = subspherate. Exine sculpture and colpus membrane: dist. ver. = distinctly verrucate; obs. ver. = obscurely verrucate; gran. = granulate; obs. gran. = obscurely granulate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Shape</th>
<th>Pollen size (μm)</th>
<th>Apocolpia size (μm)</th>
<th>Exine thickness (hm)</th>
<th>Exine sculpture</th>
<th>Colpi</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>P (E)</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>obs. ver.</td>
<td>obs. gran.</td>
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</table>
Exine 3 $\mu$m thick at mesocolpia, 4 $\mu$m thick at poles.
Colpi 25 $\mu$m long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes granulate.

*T. sandrasicum* (Pl. 1: 4–5)

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate–spheroidal, 36 x 33 $\mu$m, 3–colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiaangular. Apocolpia 7 $\mu$m in diameter.
Exine $\mu$3 mm thick at mesocolpia, 4 $\mu$m thick at poles.
Colpi 26 $\mu$m long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes granulate.

*T. brevisolium*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, subprolate, 39 x 30 $\mu$m, 3–colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiaangular. Apocolpia 6 $\mu$m in diameter.
Exine 3.4 $\mu$m thick at mesocolpia, 4 $\mu$m thick at poles.
Colpi 30 $\mu$m long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes granulate.

*T. pestalozzae*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate–spheroidal, 37 x 33 $\mu$m, 3–colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiaangular. Apocolpia 6 $\mu$m in diameter.
Exine 3 $\mu$m thick at mesocolpia, 4.2 $\mu$m thick at poles.
Colpi 25 $\mu$m long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes granulate.

*T. alyssifolium*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, subprolate 53 x 42 $\mu$m, 3–colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiaangular. Apocolpia 11 $\mu$m in diameter.
Exine 3.4 $\mu$m thick at mesocolpia, 4.2 $\mu$m thick at poles.
Colpi 40 $\mu$m long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes granulate.

*T. multicaule* (Pl. 1: 6–9)

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, subprolate, 36 x 31 $\mu$m, 3–colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb. intersemiaangular. Apocolpia 6 $\mu$m in diameter.
Exine 2.56 $\mu$m thick at mesocolpia, 3.45 $\mu$m thick at poles. Exine sculpture obscurely granulate at mesocolpia.
Colpi 29 µm long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes granulate.

*T. orientale* var. *orientale*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate, 41 x 26 µm, 3–colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 8 µm in diameter.

Exine 3 µm thick at mesocolpia, 3.5 µm thick at poles.

Colpi 28 µm long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes granulate.

*T. orientale* var. *puberulens*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate, 45 x 32 µm, 3–colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 7 µ in diameter.

Exine 3.4 µm thick at mesocolpia, 4.6 µm thick at poles.

Colpi 34 µm long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes granulate.

*T. orientale* var. *glabrescens*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate, 43 x 32 µm, 3–colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 9 µm in diameter.

Exine 3.35 µm thick at mesocolpia, 4.85 µm thick at poles.

Colpi 29 µm long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes granulate.

*T. pruinosum*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, subprolate, 32 x 28 µm, 3–colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 5 µm in diameter.

Exine 3.22 µm thick at mesocolpia, 4.03 µm thick at poles.

Colpi 24 µm long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes granulate.

*T. parviflorum*


Exine 3.18 µm thick at mesocolpia, 4.08 µm thick at poles. The pollen grains are most closely resemble those of *T. multicaule* in exine sculpturing.
Colpi 21 μm long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes granulate.

Section: *Scordium*

Exine sculpture obscurely granulate both at mesocolpia and at poles.

*T. scordium* subsp. *scordium* (Pl. 1: 10–14)

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, subprolate, 31 x 26 μm, 3-colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 4 μm in diameter.

Exine 2.6 μm thick at mesocolpia, 3.4 μm thick at poles.

Colpi 23 μm long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes granulate.

*T. scordium* subsp. *scordioides*


Exine 2.7 μm thick at mesocolpia, 3.22 μm thick at poles.

Colpi 23 μm long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes granulate.

Section: *Chamaedrys*

Exine sculpture obscurely verrucate at mesocolpia, granulate at poles.

*T. chamaedrys* subsp. *chamaedrys* (Pl. 1: 15–19)

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate, 39 x 22 μm, 3–colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 5 μm in diameter.

Exine 2.54 μm thick at mesocolpia, 3.56 μm thick at poles.

Colpi 30 μm long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes smooth.

*T. chamaedrys* subsp. *lydium*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate, 46 x 28 μm, 3–colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 5 μm in diameter.

Exine 2.6 μm thick at mesocolpia, 4.2 μm thick at poles.

Colpi 38 μm long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes smooth.
**T. chamaedrys** subsp. *trapezunticum*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate, 41 x 27 \( \mu m \), 3-colporate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemianangular. Apocolpia 6 \( \mu m \) in diameter.

Exine 3 \( \mu m \) thick at mesocolpia, 4.36 \( \mu m \) thick at poles.

Colpi with acute apices. Colpi membranes smooth.

**T. chamaedrys** subsp. *tauricolum*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate, 43 x 26 \( \mu m \), 3-colporate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemianangular. Apocolpia 6 \( \mu m \) in diameter.

Exine 2.5 \( \mu m \) thick at mesocolpia, 3.84 \( \mu m \) thick at poles.

Colpi 34 \( \mu m \) long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes smooth.

**T. chamaedrys** subsp. *syspirense*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate, 41 x 26 \( \mu m \), 3-colporate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemianangular. Apocolpia 4 \( \mu m \) in diameter.

Exine 2.5 \( \mu m \) thick at mesocolpia, 3.6 \( \mu m \) thick at poles.

Colpi 36 \( \mu m \) long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes smooth.

**T. chamaedrys** subsp. *sinuatum*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate, 36 x 22 \( \mu m \), 3-colporate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemianangular. Apocolpia 5 \( \mu m \) in diameter.

Exine 2.6 \( \mu m \) thick at mesocolpia, 4.06 \( \mu m \) thick at poles.

Colpi 29 \( \mu m \) long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes smooth.

**T. divaricatum** subsp. *divaricatum*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, subprolate, 38 x 30 \( \mu m \), 3-colporate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemianangular. Apocolpia 6 \( \mu m \) in diameter.

Exine 3.32 \( \mu m \) thick at mesocolpia, 4.4 \( \mu m \) thick at poles.

Colpi 29 \( \mu m \) long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes granulate.
T. divaricatum subsp. villosum

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, subprolate, 36 x 28 µm, 3-colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb. intersemiangular. Apocolpia 5 µm in diameter.

Exine 3 µm thick at mesocolpia, 3.63 µm thick at poles.
Colpi with acute apices. Colpi membranes granulate.

T. flavum subsp. hellenicum

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, subprolate, 39 x 31 µm, 3-colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 5 µm in diameter.

Exine 3 µm thick at mesocolpia, 4.15 µm thick at poles.
Colpi 32 µm long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes granulate.
Section: Polium

Exine sculpture is most closely resemble that of the pollen grains of taxa of Section Chamaedrys.

T. montanum (Pl. 2: 1–4)

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, subprolate, 32 x 28 µm, 3-colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb. intersemiangular. Apocolpia 5 µm in diameter.

Exine 2.66 µm thick at mesocolpia, 3.53 µm thick at poles.
Colpi 26 µm long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes smoth.

T. polium

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate, 37 x 27 µm, 3-colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 5 µm in diameter.

Exine 3 µm thick at mesocolpia, 4.9 µm thick at poles.
Colpi 29 µm long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes smoth.

Section: Isotriodon

Exine sculpture is similar to that of Section Teucrium.

T. montbretii subsp. montbretii (Pl. 2; 5–9)

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate–spheroidal, 31 x 28 µm, 3-colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 4 µm in diameter.
Exine 3 \( \mu m \) thick at mesocolpia, 3.8 \( \mu m \) thick at poles.

Colpi 25 \( \mu m \) long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes smooth.

*T. montbretii* subsp. *pamphylicum*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate, 39 x 27 \( \mu m \), 3-colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 5 \( \mu m \) in diameter.

Exine 3 \( \mu m \) thick at mesocolpia, 3.8 \( \mu m \) thick at poles.

Colpi 30 \( \mu m \) long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes smooth.

*T. odontites*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate, 37 x 24 \( \mu m \), 3-colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 4 \( \mu m \) in diameter.

Exine 2.76 \( \mu m \) thick at mesocolpia, 4.02 \( \mu m \) thick at poles.

Colpi 34 \( \mu m \) long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes smooth.

*T. cavernarum*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate, 36 x 24 \( \mu m \), 3-colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 5 \( \mu m \) in diameter.

Exine 3 \( \mu m \) thick at mesocolpia, 4.22 \( \mu m \) thick at poles.

Colpi 28 \( \mu m \) long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes smooth.

*T. antitauricum*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate, 40 x 25 \( \mu m \), 3-colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 5 \( \mu m \) in diameter.

Exine 2.76 \( \mu m \) thick at mesocolpia, 4 \( \mu m \) thick at poles.

Colpi 29 \( \mu m \) long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes smooth.

*T. paederotoides*

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, prolate, 35 x 23 \( \mu m \), 3-colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 6 \( \mu m \) in diameter.

Exine 2.8 \( \mu m \) thick at mesocolpia, 4.08 \( \mu m \) thick at poles.

Colpi 29 \( \mu m \) long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes smooth.
Section: *Stachyobotrys*

Exine sculpture obscurely verrucate at mesocolpia, obscurely granulate at poles.

*T. lamiifolium* subsp. *lamiifolium* (Pl. 2: 10–13)

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, subprolate, 36 x 28 μm, 3-colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 6 μm in diameter.

Exine 2.7 μm thick at mesocolpia, 3.72 μm thick at poles.

Colpi 28 μm long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes smooth.

Section: *Scorodonia*

Exine sculpture is the same as the pollen grains of *T. lamiifolium* subsp. *lamiifolium* belonging to Section *Stachyobotrys*

*T. kotschyanum* (Pl. 2: 14–17)

Pollen grains radially symmetrical, isopolar, subprolate, 35 x 28 μm, 3-colpate, operculicolpate, tectate. Amb intersemiangular. Apocolpia 6 μm in diameter.

Exine 2.7 μm thick at mesocolpia, 4 μm thick at poles.

Colpi 26 μm long, with acute apices. Colpi membranes smooth.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In general the pollen grains are radially symmetrical, isopolar, 3–colpate, operculicolpate and tectate. The shape of the pollen grains varies from prolate to subprolate rarely prolate–spheroidal as occasionally encountered in *Teucrium sandrasicum*, *T. pestalozzae*, *T. parviflorum*, *T. scordium* subsp. *scordiodes*, *T. montbretii* subsp. *montbretii*. The smallest pollen grains are found in *T. parviflorum*, the largest in *T. alyssifolium*. The amb shapes are invariably intersemiangular. The apocolpium diameter in the species studied ranges from 4 to 11 μm. *T. scordium* subsp. *scordium*, *T. scordium* subsp. *scordioides*, *T. chamaedrys* subsp. *sympirese*, *T. montbretii* subsp. *montbretii* and *T. odontites* have the smallest and *T. alyssifolium* has the largest diameter. Exine is much thicker at polar areas, decreasing in thickness towards the margins of apertures. The exine sculpture of the grains of some sections varies slightly at mesocolpia and at poles. 4 pollen types may be distinguished mainly based on exine sculpture:
1. Teuerium type: Exine sculpture distinctly verrucate at mesocolpia, obscurely granulate at poles.

2. Scordium type: Exine sculpture obscurely granulate both at mesocolpia and at poles.

3. Chamaedrys type: Exine sculpture obscurely verrucate at mesocolpia, granulate at poles.

4. Stachyobotrys type: Exine sculpture obscurely verrucate at mesocolpia, obscurely granulate at poles.

The exine is clearly divided into sexine and nexine. The sexine is much thicker than the nexine. The colpi are, as a rule, tapering, frequently with acute apices. Colpi membranes are smooth to granulate. Operculum surface is covered with small processes.

Our observations with light microscope have revealed that the taxa of the genus Teuerium investigated are rather homogenous with respect to their pollen morphology. However, the sections of Teuerium can be palynologically distinguished by the exine sculptures at mesocolpia and poles. According to this character, seven sections of Teuerium studied can be roughly divided into four groups:

GROUP 1.

Species belonging to Teuerium (except T. multicaule and T. parviflorum) and Isotriodon sections, having the Teuerium type pollen grains, belong here (Pl. 1: Figs. 1–5, Pl. 2: Figs. 5–9).

Although morphological features are widely different, the pollen grains of these two sections are similar in exine sculpturing at mesocolpia and poles. They can be combined in a single group with regard to palynological features.

GROUP 2.

Teuerium multicaule, T. parviflorum and species belonging to Section Scordium, having the Scordium type opollen grains, belong to this group (Pl. 1: Figs. 6–14).

The grains of T. multicaule and T. parviflorum, in which floral and vegetative characters seem closely related to Section Teuerium so that they are placed in it by several authors (BOISSIER, 1897;
YUZEPCHUK, 1954; EKİM, 1982), are more similar in exine sculpturing at mesocolpia to those of taxa belonging to Section Scordium than to Section Teucrium.

GROUP 3.

Species belonging to Chamaedrys and Polium sections, having the Chamaedrys type pollen grains, belong here (Pl. 1: Figs. 15–19, Pl. 2: Figs. 1–4).

As a result of comparative study of inflorescences and flowers' KASTNER (1978) proposes a new classification of the genus and suggests that these two sections should be placed in a single group. The similarity of the pollen morphology of Section Chamaedrys to that of Section Polium supports the suggestion of KASTNER.

GROUP 4.

Teucrium lamiifolium subsp. lamiifolium belonging to Section Stachyobotrys and T. kotschyanum belonging to Section Scorodonia, having the Stachyobotrys type pollen grains, belong here (Pl. 2: Figs. 10–17).

The conclusion is that this palynological study has revealed four pollen types, but a closer study carried out by SEM and TEM may reveal new data for a better grouping.

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