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Morfología de los granos de polen de la familia polemoniaceae del estado de Querétaro,
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Abstract

Pollen characters of five species from four genera of Polemoniaceae from the state of Queretaro are described and illustrated. The taxa studied were: *Bonplandia geminiflora* Cav., *Cobaea scandens* Cav., *Gilia incisa* Benth., *Loeselia coerulea* (Cav.) Don. and *Loeselia mexicana* (Lam.) Brand. Observations of pollen grains were carried out under light microscopy (LM) and scanning electron microscopy (SEM). Three main pollen types were found: type I, represented by *Cobaea*, with spheroidal grains that are pantoporate, semitectate, and reticulate; type II, exemplified by *Bonplandia* and *Loeselia*, with spheroidal grains that are pantoporate, semitectate, and striate or striato-rugulate, the lirae provided with minute spinules; and type III, demonstrated by *Gilia*, with spheroidal grains that are zonoporate, semitectate, and reticulate. The species could be separated according to variation in pollen morphology.

Keywords

Polemoniaceae, pollen grains,
Bonplandia, *Cobaea*, *Gilia*, *Loeselia*

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