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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