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

The pollen of 11 genera and 13 species of Cucurbitaceae from the state of Queretaro is described and illustrated. The taxa included are: *Apodanthera aspera* Cogn., *Cucumis melo* L., *Cucurbita foetidissima* HBK., *Echinopepon coulteri* (A. Gray) Rose, *E. gemellus* (DC.) A.K. Monro & Staff., *E. racemosus* (Steud.) C. Jeffrey, *Ibervillea lindheimeri* (A. Gray) Greene, *Microsechium helleri* (Peyr.) Cogn., *Momordica charantia* L., *Schizocarpum reflexum* Rose, *Sechiopsis triquetra* Naud., *Sechium composita* (Donn. Sm.) Standl. & Steyermark y *Sicyos parviflorus* Willd. Observations of pollen grains were carried out under light microscopy (LM) and scanning electron microscopy (SEM). In the family Cucurbitaceae pollen grains are variable in size, shape and exine characteristics. Six pollen types can be distinguished based on the apertures: triporate, pantoporate, tricolporoidate, tricolporate, zonocolpate and pantorugate. Ornamentation can be echinate or reticulate. Pollen morphology has considerable taxonomic value in defining genera and sometimes species.

Keywords

Cucurbitaceae, pollen,
Apodanthera, Cucumis, Cucurbita,
Echinopepon, Ibervillea, Microsechium,
Momordica, Schizocarpum, Sechiopsis,
Sechium, Sicyos

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