

Cytological study of *Medicago* species in Iran

: ()

(n =) (n =) *M. sativa*
M. ciliaris *M. scutellata* *M. rugosa*
M. minima *M. lupulina* *M. radiata*
M. turbinata *M. noeana* *M. orbicularis* *M. tornata* *M. sauvagei* *M. laciniata* *M. coronata*
M. aculeata *M. arabica* *M. littoralis* *M. truncatula*
M. rigiduloides *M. rigidula* *M. polymorpha* *M. constricta*

M. ciliaris

: سطح پلوئیدی، سیتوژنتیک، کروموزم، یونجه، دیپلوئید، تراپلوئید.

(Shariat, 2001)

M. radiata *M. polymorpha*

M. scutellata

M. littoralis *M. truncatula* *M. radiata* *M. minima*

.(Sheidai and Shafeineya, 2001)

M. rigidula *M. orbicularis*

Medicago

.(Small and Jomphe, 1988)

(Karadag and Gulcan, 1997)

M. polymorpha *M. orbicularis* *M. scutellata*

n = n = n =

M. scutellata

(Mariani and Falistocco,

M. polymorpha

n = x = n = x =

1990)

(Lemmi et al., 1995)

C-

M. murex

Banding

n =

n =

(Mariani and Falistoco, 1991)

(Mariani et al., 1996)

(Shariat, 2001)

(Mousapour Gorgie, 1998)

(Gazanchian, 1993)

(Sheidai and Shafeineya, 2001)

(Lemmi *et al.*, 1995)

(Micromeasure)

M. orbicularis *M. littoralis* *M. radiata*
M. noeana *M. sativa* *M. polymorpha* *M. rugosa*
M. turbinata *M. constricta* *M. minima*
M. aculeata *M. rigidula* *M. rigiduloides*
M. sauvagei *M. laciniiata* *M. truncatula*
M. lupulina *M. scutellata* *M. arabica*
M. tornata *M. ciliaris* *M. coronata*

/
M. rugosa / *M. sativa*
. ()

(Levan *et al.*, 1964)

(Metacenteric)

(Sub-metacentric)

M. lupulina

/
(%)

M. sativa

Medicago

Table 1. The studied *Medicago* populations and their habitats in Iran.

Row	Species	Collection site
1	<i>M. radiata</i>	Fars: Sepidan, Cheshme Shol, 2110m ;
2	<i>M. radiata</i>	Lorestan: Aleshtar, Raimaleh, 1500 m ;
3	<i>M. radiata</i>	Lorestan: Khoramabad, Tange Daredozdan, Deh.e.Pir, 1620m ;
4	<i>M. radiata</i>	West Azarbaijan: Piranshahr, Mirabad, 1440m ;
5	<i>M. littoralis</i>	Golestan, Gonbad, Besh Ailan Valley, 140m, ;
6	<i>M. orbicularis</i>	Fars: Kazerun, Kotal Pirzan, 1300m ;
7	<i>M. orbicularis</i>	Kermanshah: Biston, Najivar, 1420m ;
8	<i>M. orbicularis</i>	Kermanshah: Kerend Gharb, Sorkhe Dizeh, 1420m ;
9	<i>M. rugosa</i>	Khuzestan: Ahvaz, 80m ;
10	<i>M. polymorpha</i>	West Azarbaijan: Piranshahr, Mirabad, 1440m ;
11	<i>M. polymorpha</i>	West Azarbaijan: Sardasht, 1200m ;
12	<i>M. polymorpha</i>	Kermanshah: Sarpole Zahab, Sarabe Garm, 100m ;
13	<i>M. sativa</i>	Golestan: Chahar Bagh, 800m ;
14	<i>M. sativa</i>	East Azarbaijan: Tabriz, 1400m ;
15	<i>M. noeana</i>	Lorestan: Aleshtar, Raimaleh, 1500m ;
16	<i>M. noeana</i>	West Azarbaijan: Mahabad, Shahindaj, Aghjavan, 1500m ;
17	<i>M. minima</i>	Qazvin: Alamut, Moalem Kelayeh, 1630m ;
18	<i>M. minima</i>	East Azarbaijan: Kalibar, Joshun, 1250m ;
19	<i>M. constricta</i>	Kermanshah: Sarpole Zahab, Sarabe Garm, 700m ;
20	<i>M. turbinata</i>	Kermanshah: Sarpole Zahab, Sarabe Garm, 700m ;
21	<i>M. turbinata</i>	Fars: Chenar Shahijan, Ganji, 810m ;
22	<i>M. rigiduloides</i>	Fars: Sepidan, Cheshmeh Shol, 2110m ;

Table 1. Continued

	Species	Collection site
23	<i>M. rigiduloides</i>	Kermanshah: Eslam Abad Gharb, Tarazak Abdolah, 1500m ;
24	<i>M. rigiduloides</i>	East Azarbaijan: Kalibar, Ahar, Janbag, 1620m ;
25	<i>M. rigidula</i>	West Azarbaijan: Mahabad, Ashkan, 1320m ;
26	<i>M. aculeata</i>	Kermanshah: Sarpole Zahab, Sarabe Garm, 700m ;
27	<i>M. laciniata</i>	Fars: Parishan Lake, Nooshinjan, 970m ;
28	<i>M. sauvagei</i>	Khuzestan: Shooshtar, 140m ;
29	<i>M. arabica</i>	Golestan: Agh Ghola, Marzan kalateh, 80m ;
30	<i>M. arabica</i>	Golestan: Gorgan, Toskastan, 860m ;
31	<i>M. scutellata</i>	Bushehr: Dashtestan, Tange Zard, 460m ;
32	<i>M. lupulina</i>	West Azarbaijan: Takab, Takhte Soleiman, 2200m ;
33	<i>M. coronata</i>	Fars: Kazerun, Kotale Pirzan, 1700m ;
34	<i>M. coronata</i>	Qazvin: Alamut Razmian, 1060m ;
35	<i>M. ciliaris</i>	Khuzestan: Behbahan, Maroon, 300m ;
36	<i>M. tornata</i>	Kermanshah: Biston, Najivar, 1420m ;

(Bauchan and Elgin, 1984)

M. ciliaris .(A B)
 (C)

(Heyn, 1963)

M. rugosa .
 (A) *M. scutellata*

M. scutellata .*M. radiata**M. noeana* *M. orbicularis* ,(D)*M. truncatula* *M. turbinata* *M. minima*

n = n =

Table 2. Karyotypic characterization of *Medicago* species

Species	(n) Ploidy level (2n)	() Mean of chromosome length (μm)	Karyotypic Formula	Sattelite
<i>M. radiata</i>	16	2.10	6 m [†] + 2 sm [‡]	
<i>M. littoralis</i>	16	1.73	5 m + 3 sm	2
<i>M. orbicularis</i>	16	2.60	7 m + 0 sm	
<i>M. rugosa</i>	30	1.05	14 m + 0 sm	
<i>M. polymorpha</i>	14	2.30	6 m + 0 sm	
<i>M. noeana</i>	16	1.40	7 m + 0 sm	
<i>M. minima</i>	16	1.10	6 m + 2 sm	2
<i>M. constricta</i>	14	1.90	4 m + 3 sm	
<i>M. turbinata</i>	16	1.34	7 m + 0 sm	
<i>M. truncatula</i>	16	1.60	6 m + 2 sm	
<i>M. rigiduloides</i>	14	1.82	6 m + 0 sm	2
<i>M. rigidula</i>	14	2.10	6 m + 0 sm	
<i>M. aculeata</i>	16	1.70	7 m + 0 sm	
<i>M. laciniata</i>	16	1.80	3 m + 5 sm	
<i>M. sauvagei</i>	16	1.50	6 m + 2 sm	
<i>M. arabica</i>	16	1.30	4 m + 4 sm	2
<i>M. tornata</i>	16	1.12	5 m + 3 sm	2
<i>M. lupulina</i>	16	1.43	5 m + 3 sm	
<i>M. scstellata</i>	30	1.86	8 m + 0 sm	2
<i>M. coronata</i>	16	1.20	7 m + 0 sm	
<i>M. ciliaris</i>	18	1.72	7 m + 2 sm	
<i>M. sativa</i>	32	2.90	14 m + 2 sm	4
<i>M. sativa</i>	16	2.80	7 m + 0 sm	2

† Metacentric and ‡ Sub-metacentric

‡ †



.(B) n = (A) n = (Medicago sativa L.) -

Fig 1. Karyotype of two *Medicago* (*Medicago sativa* L.) populations; 2n = 32 (A) and 2n = 16 (B).

<i>M. polymorpha</i>	()	<i>M. sauvagei</i> <i>M. laciniata</i> <i>M. aculeata</i>
<i>M. rigiduloides</i> (C)	M. rigidula	<i>M. coronata</i> <i>M. lupulina</i> <i>M. arabica</i>
		<i>tornata</i>

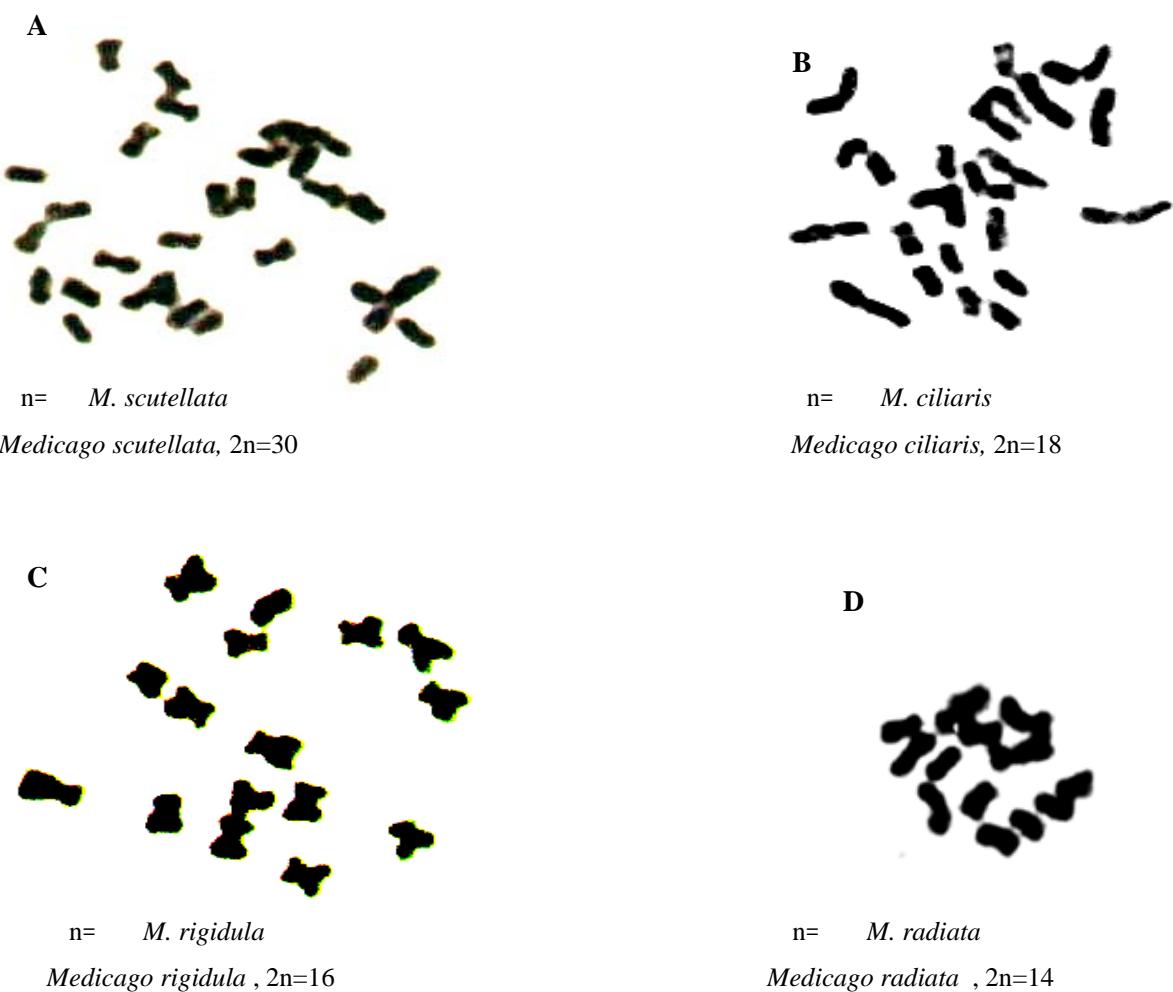
M. rigidula *M. polymorpha* *M. murex* *M. onstricta*
M. muricoleptis

n =

(Falistocco and Falcinelli, 1991)

(Mariani et al., 1996)

M. rigidula *M. polymorpha* *M. murex* *M. intertextn*



(B) *M. ciliaris* ,(A) *M. scutellata*

(D) *M. radiata* (C) *M. rigidula*

Fig 2. Karyotype of four annual medicago species during metaphase mitosis including *M. scutellata* (A), *M. ciliaris* (B), *M. rigidula* (C) *M. radiata* (D) with 30, 18, 16 and 14 chromosomes, respectivly.

M. rigiduloides

.(Small, 1990) *M. rigiduloides* *M. minima* *M. littoralis*

M. rigidula

M. sativa *M. tornata* *M. arabica*

M. rigiduloides

M. scutellata

M. sativa

M. *tornata*

M. littoralis

(Small and Jomphe, 1988)

M. rigidula

M. rigiduloides

M. rigidula

References

- Bauchan, G. R. and J. H. Elgin.** 1984. A new chromosome number for the genus *Medicago*. Crop Sci. 24: 193-195.

Falistocco, E. and M. Falcinelli. 1991. Cytological and morphological studies in *Medicago hispida* Gaertner (= *M. polymorpha* L.) Annali Di Botanica. 49: 13-25.

Gazanchian, A. 1993. Morphological and cytological study of annual medics of Khorasan province. M.Sc. dissertation. Islamic Azad University, Karaj College of Agriculture. 182 p.

Heyn, C. 1963. The annual species of *Medicago*. Vol XII. Jerusalem. 45p.

Karadag, Y. and H. Gulcan. 1997. Research on some cytological characteres of some medic species (*Medicago scutellata*, *M.orbiculalis*, *M.polymorpha*) occurring in natural vegetation of the Cukurova region. Turk. J. Agric. Forest. 21: 121-127.

Lemmi, G., S. Lorenzetti and V. Negri. 1995. The annual medic collection of the Istituto de Miglioramento Genetico vegetale of the University of Perugia. Herba. 8: 43-52.

Lesins, K. A. and I. Lesins. 1979. Genus *Medicago* (Leguminosae). A taxogenetic study. The Netherlands, W. Junk by Publishers. 342p.

- Levan, A., K. Frendga and A. Sandberg.** 1964. Nomenclature for centromeric position of chromosome. *Hereditas*. 52: 201-220.
- Mariani, A. F. Pupilli and O. Calderini.** 1996. Cytological and molecular analysis of annual species of the genus *Medicago*. *Can. J. Bot.*, 74: 299-307.
- Mariani, A. and E. Falistocco.** 1991. Cytogenetic analysis of *Medicago rugosa* and *Medicago scutellata*. *J. Gen. Breed.* 45: 111-116.
- Mariani, A. and E. Falistocco.** 1990. Chromosome studies in $2n = 14$ and $2n = 16$ types of *Medicago murex*. *Genome*. 33: 159-163.
- Mousapour Gorgie, A.** 1998. Genetic diversity of annual medics based on cytological and electrophoresis studies. M.Sc. dissertation. Islamic Azad University, Karaj College of Agriculture. 179p.
- Shariat, A.** 2001. Genetic diversity of annual medics based on cytological, electrophoresis, and morphological studies. M.Sc. dissertation, the University of Sistan and Balluchestan, Zabole College of Agriculture. 175p.
- Sheidai, M. and M. Shafeineya.** 2001. Cytogenetical study in some alfalfa cultivars of Iran. *J. Sci. I. R. Iran.* 3:213-221.
- Small, E.** 1990. *Medicago rigiduloides* a new species segregated from *M. rigidula*. *Can. J. Bot.* 68: 2614-2617.
- Small, E. and M. Jomphe.** 1988. A synopsis of the genus *Medicago* (Leguminosae). *Can. J. Bot.* 67: 3260-3294.

Cytological study of *Medicago* species in Iran

Ghanavati, F.¹and J. Mozafari²

ABSTRACT

Ghanavati, F. and J. Mozaffari. 2008. Cytological study of *Medicago* species in Iran. **Iranian Journal of Crop Sciences.** 10(2): 136-145.

Thirty six *Medicago* populations were collected from natural habitats across Iran. Number and size of chromosomes as well as karyotypic formula of the populations were measured and studied-using thier root tip meristems. This study showed that *M. sativa* consists of diploid ($2n = 16$) and teraploid ($2n = 32$) populations in Iran, while *M. rugosa* and *M. scutellata* were tetraploid ($2n = 30$) and *M. ciliaris* was diploid ($2n = 18$). In addition, *M. radiate*, *M. lupolina*, *M. minima*, *M. coronata*, *M. laciniata*, *M. sauvagei*, *M. tornata*, *M. orbicularis*, *M. noeana*, *M. turbinata*, *M. truncatula*, *M. littoralis*, *M. arabica* and *M. aculeata* were diploid possesing 16 chromosomes, while *M. constricta*, *M. polymorpha*, *M. rigidula* and *M. rigiduloides* were diploid possesing 14 chromosomes. Based on karyotypic formula, in these species most of the studied chromosomes were metacentric and sub-metacentric. This study also revealed that *M. ciliaris* has genotypes with $n = 9$ base chromosomes in Iran.

Key words: Chromosome, Cytogenetic, *Medicago*, Ploidy levels, Diploid, Tetraploid

Recieved: October, 2007

1- Assistant Professor, Seed and Plant Improvement Institute, Karaj, Iran.(Corresponing authour)

2- Associated Professor, Seed and Plant Improvement Institute, Karaj, Iran