

Leaf anatomical and micromorphological characteristics of some Epidendroid (Orchidaceae) species

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Epidendroids are the largest group of Orchidaceae. This large group is spreading especially in tropical areas. But in the temperate zone, the numbers are too small to be understated. In this study leaf anatomical and micromorphological features of some Epidendroids species in the temperate zone have been revealed. Sections taken from the leaf for anatomical examinations were examined by light microscopy. While collecting anatomical sections, the location differences were considered, and for every feature, 30 measurements were taken in average using the same microscope. For micromorphological examinations, dried leaves were mounted on stubs using double-sided carbon tape and coated with 12.5–15 nm gold–palladium in a sputter coater. In our study *Cephalanthera*, *Limodorum*, *Listera* and *Neottia* were studied. As anatomical characteristics upper-lower surface cell, bulliform, stoma length-width and parenchymatic cell diameter for the leaf were analyzed. In addition, micromorphologically surface pattern and cell shape were examined. As a result of the examinations, similarities and differences among the genera have been revealed.

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