



THE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM OF THE FAMILY APIACEAE IN THE FLORA OF MONGOLIA

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Abstract

At present time is family Apiaceae consists of 74 species and 37 genera, 5 sub-tribes belong to 12 tribes (4 clades) and 2 sub-families (Saniculoideae and Apioideae) disjunctly distributed in the Mongolian flora. We updated classification system of the family Apiaceae in the flora of Mongolia.

Keywords: *Classification system, Apiaceae, flora, Mongolia*

INTRODUCTION

The V.I. Grubov (1955) firstly registered 46 species, 26 genera in the family Apiaceae. Then, Ts. Jamsran et al (1972) reported to 14 species of 9 genera and D. Magsar & U. Ligaa (1977) to 6 species of 4 genera, in addition to previous and D. Magsar & U. Ligaa (1977) concluded the information and facts of classification, distribution, ecology and habitat on 53 species of 31 genera and V.I. Grubov (1982) on 55 species of 28 genera; N. Ulziykhutag (1984) on 65 species of 36 genera; D. Magsar et al (1986) on 58 species of 32 genera; and N. Ulziykhutag (1989) on 59

species of 30 genera.

The family Apiaceae family is one of the biggest families in the flora of Mongolia. Doing detailed systematical study of the family, we aimed to reveal species composition of the family in the flora of Mongolia, do morphological, ecological geographical analysis and molecual biological method of the each species, to compare some features used for identifying the taxa and revealing higher level relationships in the family, and to revise previous classification systems of the family (Urgamal, 2013).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The family Apiaceae specimens from the Herbarium (UBA) of the Institute of Botany, Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Herbarium (UBU) of the National University of Mongolia, Herbarium (PE) of the Institute of Botany, Chinense Academy of Sciences, Herbarium

(LE) Institute of Botany, Russian Academy of Sciences, Herbarium of the Tracy's of Texas University A&M (USA) and as well as additional data, were.

The nomenclature and taxonomy based followed works of Pimenov & Leonov



(1993), Vinogradova (1994), Menglan et al. (2005), Downie et al. (2010) and following professional taxonomic databases and websites: Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (APG

III, 2009), Angiosperm Phylogeny Website (APWeb, version 13. 2013), World Checklist of Selected Plant (WCSP), International Plant Names Index (IPNI) and W3 Tropicos (2013).

RESULTS

It is revealed that 74 species belonging to 37 genera, 5 subtribes, 12 tribes (4 clades) and 2 subfamilies (Saniculoideae and Apioideae) occur in the flora of Mongolia at present. We updated new conspectus and classification

system (according to Downie et al., 2010) of the family Apiaceae to the flora of Mongolia changed its system orders of tribes and genera (Urgamal, 2013).

Table 1

Classification system of the family Apiaceae in Mongolian flora

Subfamilies	Tribes and clades	Subtribes	Gen./Sp.	
1. Saniculoideae Burnett 1835	1. Saniculeae W.D.J. Koch 1824	1. Saniculinae Coss. & Germ. 1845	1/1	
2. Apioideae Seem. 1866	2. Bupleureae Spreng. 1820		1/9	
	3. Pleurospermeae M.F. Watson & S.R. Downie 2000		2/2	
	<i>Physospermopsis</i> Clade		1/1	
	4. Scandiceae Spreng. 1820		2. Scandicinae Tausch 1834	2/2
			3. Ferulinae Drude 1897	1/7
	5. Oenantheae Dumort. 1827			3/4
	<i>Cachrys</i> Clade			1/1
	6. Coriandreae W.D.J. Koch 1824		4. Coriandrinae Tausch 1834	1/1
	7. Pyramidoptereae Boissier 1872			2/2
	8. Careae Baill. 1879			2/3
	9. Pimpinelleae Spreng. 1820			1/1
	10. Apieae Takht. ex V.M. Vinogr. 2004			2/2
			<i>Acronem</i> Clade	1/1
<i>Sinodielsia</i> Clade			3/5	
11. Selineae Spreng. 1820			10/29	
12. Tordylieae W.D.J. Koch 1824		5. Tordyliinae Drude 1897	2/3	
2 subfamilies	12 tribe, 4 clade	5 subtribe	37/74	

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