

C. C. HEYN

Department of Botany, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel

Studies in Lotus (incl. Tetragonolobus)

Studies published:

1. (1965) The genus Lotus in the Middle East (mimeographed). Final Report on a Research Project of the U.S.D.A.
2. (1966) A study of the Lotus peregrinus group. Israel J. Bot. 15: 37-47.
3. (1967) -with Ilana Herrnstadt, The Lotus creticus group, Kew Bull. 21: 299-309.
4. (1969) Lotus in P. H. Davis, The Flora of Turkey.
5. (1969) Tetragonolobus--as above.
6. (1970) The Lotus angustissimus group. Israel J. Bot. 19: 271-292.

Scope: The above published studies are based on herbarium investigations, extensive field studies in the native species, cultivation of plants from other regions and chromosome studies. Their main aim was to clarify the taxonomy in the above groups of species which are widely represented in the region where the studies are carried out.

A number of problems emerged from these studies and are being further investigated at present:

- (1) "Cryptic" chromosomal races were found in many of the species.

Further studies of this problem are carried out at present.

- (2) The delimitation of Lotus and Tetragonolobus.

Different aspects of this problem have been studied: the "stipules" of both genera (with Ora Dagan, to be published soon) and

the chemical profile (now under study).

- (3) The HCN level of different races of native species of Lotus
- (4) Some aspects of the occurrence of annual and perennial races in Lotus species. Experimental stimulation of perennation
- (5) Studies in native desert species of Lotus--mainly L. lanuginosus, L. hebranicus, L. glinoides.