



THE TETRAPLOID WHEATS (Fig. 1.7)

- T. dicoccoides* (Korn) Schweinf. ($2n = 4x = 28$, AABB), wild emmer wheat (*T. turgidum* (L.) Thell. ssp. *dicoccoides* (Korn) Thell., *T. vulgare* Vill. var. *dicoccoides* Korn). A wild wheat with awned laterally compressed fragile ears. Endemic from Palestine through the Fertile Crescent to western Iran.
- T. dicoccum* (Schrank.) Schubl. ($2n = 4x = 28$, AABB), emmer wheat (*T. turgidum* (L.) Thell. ssp. *dicoccum* (Schrank) Schubl., *T. dicoccum* Schrank, *T. farrum* Bayle-Barelle, *T. amyleum* Seringe, *T. zea* Wagini, *Spelta amylea* Seringe, *T. volgense* (Flaskb.) Nevski, *T. vulgare dicoccum* Alef., *T. sativum dicoccum* Hack., incl. *T. ispananicum* Heslot). A cultivated wheat with awned, often laterally compressed ears. The ears are less fragile than *T. dicoccoides*.
- T. paleocolchicum* Men. ($2n = 4x = 28$, AABB) (*T. turgidum* (L.) Thell. ssp. *paleocolchicum* (Men.) Mk., *T. dicoccum* Schrank var. *chvamlicum* Supat., *T. georgicum* Dek.). A monomorphic cultivated wheat with a compact, laterally compressed awned ear with a zig-zag rachis found as admixture of *T. macha* in western Georgia.
- T. carthlicum* Nevski ($2n = 4x = 28$, AABB), the Persian wheat (*T. turgidum* (L.) Thell. ssp. *carthlicum* (Nevski) Mk., *T. persicum* Vav., *T. ibericum* Men., *T. paradoxum* Parodii). A free-threshing cultivated wheat of Southern Transcaucasia, northeastern Turkey, northern Iraq and northwestern Iran. The ear is awned on both the lemma and the outer glume.
- T. turgidum* L. ($2n = 4x = 28$, AABB) rivet or cone wheat (*T. turgidum* (L.) Thell. ssp. *turgidum* conv. *turgidum*. *T. vulgare turgidum* Alef., *T. sativum turgidum* Hackel incl. *T. pyramidale* Perc.). A cultivated wheat generally robust with parallel sided square section ears often with four or five fertile florets per spikelet. The ears are usually awned.
- T. polonicum* ($2n = 4x = 28$, AABB) the Polish wheat. (*T. turgidum* (L.) Thell. ssp. *turgidum* conv. *polonicum* (L.) Mk., *T. levissimum* Haller, *T. glaucum* Moench, *Gigachilon polonicum* Seidl., *Deina polonica* Alef.). According to Percival (1921) not grown in Poland before 1870, but of Mediterranean origin. A cultivated wheat characterized by large ears with long narrow empty glumes which extend beyond the rest of the spikelet.
- T. durum* Desf. ($2n = 4x = 28$, AABB) the Macaroni wheat (*T. turgidum* (L.) Thell. ssp. *turgidum* conv. *durum* (Desf.) Mk., *T. vulgare durum* Alef., *T. sativum*, and *durum* Pero., *T. vulgare durum* Alef., *T. sativum durum* Hackel., *T. tesax*, B. II., *durum* Asch. and Graes., *T. alatum* Peterm., incl.



T. militinae and *T. zhukovskyi*. 3. Tetraploid AABB genome wheats: *T. dicoccoides*, *T. dicoccum*, *T. paleocolchicum*, *T. turanicum*, *T. polonicum*, *T. turgidum*, *T. durum* and *T. carthlicum*. 4. Hexaploid wheats: *T. spelta*, *T. vavilovi*, *T. macha*,

3. von links: *T. georgicum*

Vergleich mit Photo Genbank (2302) :

