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1	The aeropalynology of the Sebkha of Oran, northwest Algeria
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13	ABSTRACT
14	The airbourne pollen in Oran city and the Sebkha of Oran, northwest Algeria, was investigated.
15	In particular, the seasonal distribution of pollen and pollen marker taxa at the Sebkha of Oran,
16	were studied between 2004 and 2006 using the Cour method. A Cour pollen collecting device
17	was installed at a meteorological station in Es Sénia airport, near Oran city. Non-arboreal (herb)
18	pollen comprising Chenopodiacaeae-Amaranthaceae, Plantago, Poaceae, Urticaceae, Asteraceae,
19	Brassicaceae, Apiaceae and Polygonaceae (Rumex) dominate the assemblages and make up
20	69.5% of the overall total. Arboreal pollen, from shrubs and trees (i.e. Oleaceae, Cupressaceae,
21	Quercus, Pinus, Eucalyptus, Casuarina, Pistacia, Arecaceae and Thymelaeaceae) was recorded
22	in substantially lower proportions (30.2%). Herb pollen is abundant in spring, less so in summer
23	and is markedly sparser during autumn and winter. Arboreal pollen is also produced abundantly
24	during spring. However, winter is significantly richer in pollen from trees and shrubs than
25	throughout the summer and autumn. Most of the main pollen taxa markers at the Sebkha of
26	Oran, i.e. Chenopodiaceae-Amaranthaceae, Plantago, Oleaceae, Poaceae, Cupressaceae and
27	Urticaceae, exhibit spring pollination.
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29	KEYWORDS aeropalynology; Cour Method; pollen markers; seasonal distribution; Sebkha of
30	Oran, northwest Algeria
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32	1. Introduction
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