Genus Datasheet

1. Genus: *Asystasia* Blume

2. Systematic position:

APG IV (2016)
- Kingdom: Plantae
- Clade: Angiosperms
- Clade: Eudicots
- Clade: Superasterids
- Clade: Asterids
- Order: Lamiales Bromhead
- Family: Acanthaceae Juss.
- Genus: *Asystasia* Blume

Bentham and Hooker(1862)
- Kingdom: Plantae
- Division: Phanerogamia
- Class: Dicotyledons
- Subclass: Gamopetalae
- Series: Bicarpellatae
- Cohors: Personales
- Ordo: Acanthaceae Juss.
- Genus: *Asystasia* Blume

3. Species:

   Global: 54

   India: 9

4. Taxonomic riddles:

5. Distribution:

Global: South Africa, South West Asia, Sri Lanka, Tropical Africa, United States

   India: Subtropical Himalayas, predominantly found in the East, North East Indiaand Western Ghats.

6. Habit and Habitat: Herb or shrub, shady places and in undergrowth of moist deciduous forests to evergreen forests

7. Economic Importance: Medicinal

8. DNA content range: Methodology:

   2C

   4C

9. Basic chromosome number(s):

10. Zygotic chromosome number (s): $2n=26$[1, 2, 3, 4,5, 6, 11], $2n=28$[7, 8], $2n=66$[10]

11. Gametic chromosome number (s): n=13[1, 2, 3, 4], n= 26[1, 4, 9],n=33[10]

12. Specialized chromosomes (B chromosomes/Sex chromosomes/Polytenechromosomes/ Neoc chromosomes):

13. Ploidy level:

14. Nature of polyploidy (auto, segmental, allo, autoallo):

15. Aberrant chromosome number(s) (aneuploidy, aneusomaty, polysomaty):

16.Karyograms: Meiosis:

17. Banding pattern(s):

18. Physical mapping of chromosomes: GISH:

19. Phylogenetic relationship atChromosomal; DNA level: Chromosomal level[5, 6, 7, 8]

20. Cytogenetic mechanism (s) underlying evolution: Genetic complexity in the genus *As* accompanied by a very small variation in chromosome number with most species were re somatic chromosome number of 2n=26 and gametic chromosome number of n=13. The occu in *A. travancorica*Bedd (Verma and Dhillon, 1967) may suggest a species which is polyp showing aneupoloidy.

21. Linkage map:

22. Any other information:

-