Genus Datasheet

Datasheet No. A-076.012 **DBT- Network**
Programme
(Family.Genus)

1. Genus: *Nypa* Steck

2. Systematic Position:

APG IV (2016)

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Clade: Angiosperm
- Clade: Monocots
- Clade: Commelinids
- Order: Arecales Bromhead
- Family: Arecaceae Bercht. & J. Presl
- Subfamily: Nypoideae Griff.
- Genus: *Nypa* Steck

Bentham and Hooker (1862)
Kingdom: Plantae
Division: Phanerogamia
Class: Monocotyledones
Series: Calycinae
Ordo: Palmae Juss.
Genus: *Nypa* Steck

3. Species:

Global: 1

India: 1

4. Taxonomic riddles:

5. Distribution:

Global: Andaman Island, Bangladesh, Borneo, Cambodia, Caroline Island, India, Indo-China, Jawa, Malaya, Malaysia, Maluku, Myanmar, New Guinea, Nicobar Island, Northern Territory, Northwestern Pacific, Philippines, Queensland, Solomon Island, Sri Lanka, Sulawesi, Sumatera, Thailand, Vietnam

India: Andaman and Nicobar Islands

6. Habit and Habitat: Evergreen, shrub; Mangrove swamps, tidal areas in deep mud in swampy coastal lowland areas, growing in water or subject to tidal inundation

7. Economic Importance: A sugary sap is obtained from the inflorescence. It is used mainly to make an alcoholic beverage, but also to make syrup, sugar and vinegar. The inflorescence is cooked in the syrup obtained from the inflorescence to produce an energy-giving sweetmeat. Various parts of nipa palm are a source of traditional medicines (e.g. juice from young shoots is used against herpes, ash of burned nipa material against toothache and headache). The plant (part not specified) is used as a remedy for the bites of centipedes and as a cure for ulcers. The leaves are an excellent material for thatching and basket making. The strong leaf stalks have

many structural uses. They are also made into arrows. The leaflets and midribs are used for r brooms, baskets, mats and sunhats.

8. DNA content range: **Methodology:**

4C (4.74 pg) [1] Feulgen microdensitometry

9. Basic chromosome number(s): x= 8[9]

10. Zygotic chromosome number (s): 2n= 34[1, 2, 3]

11. Gametic chromosome number (s): n= 16[4, 5]

12. Specialized chromosomes (B chromosomes/Sex chromosomes/Polytene chromosomes/ N 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 at Chromosomal; DNA level:

20. Cytogenetic mechanism (s) underlying evolution

21. Linkage map: