Datasheet No. G-004.001

(Family.Genus)

1. Genus: Welwitschia Hook.f.

2. Systematic Position: Christenhuszet al. (2011)

- Class: Equisetopsida C. Agardh
- Subclass: GnetidaePax
- Order: WelwitschialesSkottsb. ex Reveal,
- Family: WelwitschiaceaeCaruel
- Genus: WelwitschiaHook.f.

3. Species:

Global: 1

India: 1

4. Taxonomic riddles:

5. Distribution:

Global: Native to Angola to Namibia

India: National Botanical Garden NBRI, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

6. Habit and Habitat:Dwarf unbranched tree or shrub, the area is extremely arid, receiving no rainfall in some years and averaging fewer than 100 mm per year. Most specimens are found within 80 km of the coast in a fog belt, suggesting that the fog is an important moisture source

7.Economic Importance:The core, especially of the female plant, was used as food for people in earlier times. It is said to be very tasty either raw or baked in hot ashes, and this is how it got its Herero name, onyanga, which means onion of the desert.

8. DNA content range:	
C-value	Methodology
2C (14.40 pg) ⁵	Feulgen microdensitometry ⁵
2C (13.10 pg) ⁶	Flow cytometry ⁶

Bentham and Hooker (1880)

Kingdom: Plantae Division:Phanerogamia Class: Gymnospermeae Ordo: Gnetaceae Genus: *Welwitschia*Hook.f. 9. Basic chromosome number(s):x=21^{2,3,4}

10. Zygotic chromosome number(s):2n=42^{2,3,4}

1. Gametic chromosome number(s):n=21^{2.3.4}

12. Specialized chromosomes (B chromosomes/Sex chromosomes/Polytene Chromosomes/ Neocentric chromosomes):

13. Ploidy level:Diploid^{2,3,4}

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

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

16. Karyograms: ^{3,4} Meiosis:

17. Banding pattern(s):

18. Physical mapping of chromosomes: GISH: 20. Cytogenetic mechanism (s) underlying evolution:

21. Linkage map:

22. Any other information: