

Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. A-403.060.002
(family.genus.species)

DBT-1

1. Taxon:

Species: *Acmella paniculata* (Wall. ex DC.) R.K. Jansen

Subspecies

Variety

Cultivar

Hybrid

Image file

2. **Synonyms:** *Acmellapaniculata* f. *calva* J.Kost., *A.paniculata* f. *paniculata*, *Spilanthesacmella* var. *albescensifolia* A.H.Moore, *S.acmella* var. *paniculata* (Wall. ex DC.) C.B. Clarke, *S.acmella* var. *paniculata* (Wall. ex DC.) C.B. Clarke ex Hook. f., *S.acmella* var. *typica* Hochr., *S.calva* DC., *S.calva* var. *calva*, *S.grandifolia* Miq., *S.lobata* Blanco, *S.paniculata* Wall. ex DC., *S.paniculata* Wall., *S.paniculata* f. *bicolor* J.Kost., *S.paniculata* f. *paniculata*, *S.rugosa* Blume ex DC.

3. Systematic Position:

APG IV (2016)

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Clade: Angiosperms
- Clade: Eudicots
- Clade: Superasterids
- Clade: Asterids
- Order: Asterales Link
- Family: Asteraceae Bercht. & J. Presl
- Genus: *Acmella* Rich. ex Pers.
- Species: *A.paniculata* (Wall. ex DC.)
R.K. Jansen

Bentham and Hooker (1862)

Kingdom: Plantae
Division: Phanerogamia
Class: Dicotyledons
Subclass: Gamopetalae
Series: Inferae
Cohors: Asterales Link
Ordo: Compositae Giseke
Genus: *Acmella* Rich. ex Pers.
Species: *A.paniculata* (Wall. ex DC.) R.K. Jansen

4. Distribution:

Global: Brazil, Burma, China, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Java, Laos, India, Malaysia, Moluccas, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Sarawak, Sri Lanka, Sulawesi, Sumatra, South America, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam

India: Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu

5. Indigenous/Exotic/Endemic; Cultivated/Wild:

6. Threat Status:

IUCN: Least Concern

BSI:

7. **Habit and Habitat:** Annual herb. Frequently found in boggy ground, margins of ponds, marshes, along water courses and in rice fields.

8. **Life Form:** Chamaephytes

9. Economic Importance: The flower heads are chewed to relieve the toothache and other mouth related troubles. Leaves are used externally in treatment of skin diseases. Root decoction is used as purgative. Leaf decoction is used as diuretic and lithotriptic. Whole plant is used in treatment of dysentery.

10. Probable Progenitor of:

11. DNA

C-value Methodology

12. Basic chromosome number(s):

13. Zygotic chromosome number(s):

14. Gametic chromosome number(s): $n = 26^1$

15. Specialized chromosomes (B chromosomes/Sex chromosomes/Polytene chromosomes/Neocentric chromosomes):

Image file

16. Ploidy level:

Image file

17. Agametoploidy:

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

19. Genomic formula:

20. Aberrant chromosome number(s) (aneuploidy, aneusomy, polysomy):

21. Somatic chromosomes:

Karyotype

Chromosome size

NOR chromosome(s)

Degree of asymmetry

Image file

22. Banding pattern(s):

Image file

23. Physical mapping of chromosomes:

In situ hybridization

Image file

Fluorescent in situ hybridization

Image file

24. Genomic in situ hybridization:

Image file

25. Linkage map:

Image file

26. Chromosome associations:

Female meiosis

Male meiosis

Image file

27. Chromosome distribution at anaphase I:

28. Genetic diversity:

Chromosomal level

Image file

DNA level

29. Any other information (Apomixis; Inversion; Male sterility; Pollen grain mitosis; Pollen stainability; Translocation etc.):