

Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. A-028.003.013
(family.genus.species)

DBT- Network Programme

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1. Taxon:

Species *Amorphophallus paeoniifolius* (Dennst.) Nicolson

Subspecies

Variety

Cultivar

Hybrid

Image file

2. Synonyms: *Amorphophallus campanulatus* Decne., *A. campanulatus* var. *blumei* Prain, *A. campanulatus* f. *darnleyensis* F.M.Bailey, *A. chatty* Andrews, *A. decurrens* (Blanco) Kunth, *A. dixonii* K.Larsen & S.S.Larsen, *A. dubius* Blume, *A. giganteus* Blume, *A. gigantiflorus* Hayata, *A. malaccensis* Ridl., *A. microappendiculatus* Engl., *A. paeoniifolius* var. *campanulatus* (Decne.) Sivad., *A. rex* Prain, *A. rex* Prain ex Hook. f., *A. sativus* Blume, *A. virosus* N.E.Br., *Arum campanulatum* Roxb., *Arum decurrens* Blanco, *A. phalliferum* Oken, *A. rumphii* Gaudich., *A. rumphii* Oken, *Candarium hookeri* Schott, *C. roxburghii* Schott, *C. rumphii* Schott, *Conophallus giganteus* Schott ex Miq., *C. sativus* (Blume) Schott, *Dracontium paeoniifolium* Dennst., *D. polyphyllum* Dennst., *D. polyphyllum* G.Forst., *Hydrosme gigantiflora* (Hayata) S.S.Ying, *Kunda verrucosa* Raf., *Plesmonium nobile* Schott, *Pythion campanulatum* Mart.

3. Systematic Position:

APG IV (2016)

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Clade: Angiosperm
- Clade: Monocots
- Order: Alismatales R. Br. ex Bercht. & J. Presl
- Family: Araceae Juss.
- Genus: *Amorphophallus* Blume ex Decne
- Species: *A. paeoniifolius* (Dennst.) Nicolson

Bentham and Hooker (1862)

Kingdom: Plantae
Division: Phanerogamia
Class: Monocotyledones
Series: Nudiflorae
Ordo: Aroideae Arn.
Genus: *Amorphophallus* Blume ex Decne
Species: *A. paeoniifolius* (Dennst.) Nicolson

4. Distribution:

Global: India, Sri Lanka and Pacific Islands.

India: Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu

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

6. Threat Status:

IUCN:

BSI:

7. Habit and Habitat: Tuberous herb. It grows in secondary forest, forest edges, teak forest, village groves and highly disturbed areas.

8. Life Form: Geophyte

9. Economic Importance: The tubers of *A. paeoniifolius* is widely used sources of carbohydrate foods in tropical Asia.

10. Probable Progenitor of:

11. DNA

C- value

Methodology

2C (8.02pg)¹

Feulgen microdensitometry ¹

2C (8.42pg)¹

12. Basic chromosome number(s): x=14⁵

13. Zygotic chromosome number(s): 2n=26 ^{15,17,18}

2n=28 ^{1,5,6,7,8,9,10,15,18,19,20,21,22,23,24}

2n=36 ⁴

2n=39 ¹⁵

14. Gametic chromosome number(s): n=14 ^{6,15,21,22,25}

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

Image file

16. Ploidy level: Diploid ^{10,18}

Image file

17. Agametoploidy

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

19. Genomic formula:

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

21. Somatic chromosomes:

Karyotype Majority metacentric chromosomes ^{1,6,8,10}, majority submetacentric chromosomes ^{8,18,23}

Chromosome size Small ^{1,6,10,18,23}, small to medium ^{1,8,9,18}, large ⁵

NOR chromosome(s) 2NOR ^{1,6,21,25}, 4NOR ¹⁸

Degree of asymmetry: symmetrical¹⁰, Stebbins 1A,2A,2B class⁸

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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 14II⁶

Image file

27. Chromosome distribution at anaphase I:

28. Genetic diversity:

Chromosomal level^{8,9}

Image file

DNA level^{11,12,27,28,29,30,42}

**29. Any other information (Apomixis; Inversion; Male sterility; Pollen grain mitosis; Pollen stainability; Translocations etc): Pollen mitosis^{21,25},
desynapsis²⁶**