

# Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. A-076.005.001  
(family.genus.species)

DBT- Network Programme

-

## 1. Taxon:

Species: *Borassus flabellifer* L.

Subspecies

Variety

Cultivar

Hybrid

Commonly known as 'palmyrah palm'.

Image file

2. **Synonyms:** *Borassus flabelliformis* L., *B. flabelliformis* Roxb., *B. sondaicus* Becc., *B. tunicatus* Lour., *Pholidocarpus tunicatus* (Lour.) H.Wendl., *Thrinax tunicata* (Lour.) Rollisson

## 3. Systematic Position:

### APG IV (2016)

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Clade: Angiosperm
- Clade: Monocots
- Clade: Commelinids
- Order: Arecales Bromhead
- Family: Arecaceae Bercht. & J. Presl
- Subfamily: Coryphoideae Burnett
- Genus: *Borassus* L.
- Species: *B. flabellifer* L.

### Bentham and Hooker (1862)

Kingdom: Plantae  
Division: Phanerogamia  
Class: Monocotyledones  
Series: Calycinae  
Ordo: Palmae Juss.  
Genus: *Borassus* L.  
Species: *B. flabellifer* L.

## 4. Distribution:

**Global:** Bangladesh, Burma, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Socotra, Sri Lanka Thailand, Vietnam, and parts of China, India

**India:** Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal

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

## 6. Threat Status:

IUCN:

BSI:

7. **Habit and Habitat:** Tree, 25- 40 meters tall; grows in tropical moist forest

8. **Life Form:** Phanerophyte

9. **Economic Importance:** Sap, fruit and gelatinous seeds edible; leaves are used as a support for writing, thatching, mats, baskets, fans, hats; timber is highly valued for construction.

## 10. Probable Progenitor of:

## 11. DNA

C- value

4C (34.39 pg)<sup>1</sup>

Methodology

Feulgen microdensitometry<sup>1</sup>

## 12. Basic chromosome number(s):

13. **Zygotic chromosome number(s):** 2n= 36<sup>2</sup>, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

**14. Gametic chromosome number(s):**  $n=18^6$

**15. Specialized chromosomes (B chromosomes/Sex chromosomes/Polytene chromosomes/Neocentric chromosomes):** Presences of one pair heteromorphic sex chromosomes in somatic cells of male plant and one pair of heteromorphic bivalent during meiosis<sup>7</sup>

Image file

**16. Ploidy level:** Ployploid<sup>7</sup>

Image file

**17. Agametoploidy**

**18. Nature of polyploidy (auto, segmental, allo, autoallo):** Allopolyploid<sup>7</sup>

**19. Genomic formula:**

**20. Aberrant chromosome number(s) (aneuploidy, aneusomy, polysomy):** Somatic cells with abnormal chromosomes number  $2n= 8^6$ ,  $2n=16^6$ ,  $2n=20^6$ ,  $2n= 21^6$ ,  $2n= 34^6$ ; Endosperm showing 72, 108, 126 chromosomes in addition to  $3n= 54^{10}$

**21. Somatic chromosomes:**

**Karyotype** Majority submetacentric to subtelocentric chromosomes<sup>2</sup>; Majority metacentric to submetacentric chromosomes<sup>6</sup>

**Chromosome size** Very small<sup>2</sup>; Small to medium<sup>6</sup>

**NOR chromosome(s)** 8 NOR<sup>3</sup>

**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** 18II<sup>6</sup>; One pair of bivalent heteromorphic<sup>6</sup>

Image file

**27. Chromosome distribution at anaphase I:** Regular separation of heteromorphic chromosomes along with others<sup>7</sup>; Early separation of one chromosome<sup>6, 13</sup>

**28. Genetic diversity:**

**Chromosomal level**

Image file

**DNA level**<sup>11, 12</sup>

**29. Any other information (Apoixis; Inversion; Male sterility; Pollen grain mitosis; Pollen stainability; Translocations etc):**

Ungerminated pollens = 26%<sup>13</sup>