

Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. A-140.041.008
(family.genus.species)

DBT- Network Programme

1. Taxon:

Species *Campylotropispinetorum*(Kurz) Schindl.

Variety

Cultivar

Hybrid

2. Synonyms:

- *Campylotropispinetorum* subsp. *pinetorum*
- *Lespedeza pinetorum*Kurz

3. Systematic Position: APG IV; Bentham and Hooker:

APG IV (2016)

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Clade: Angiosperms
- Clade: Eudicots
- Clade: Rosids
- Order: FabalesBromhead
- Family: FabaceaeLindl.
- Genus: *Campylotropis*Bunge
- Species: *Campylotropispinetorum*(Kurz) Schindl.

Bentham and Hooker (1862)

Kingdom: Plantae
Division:Phanerogamia
Class: Dicotyledons
Subclass: Polypetalae
Series: Calyciflorae
Cohors: RosalesBercht. & J. Presl
Ordo: LeguminosaeJuss.
Subordo: PapilionaceaeGiseke
Genus: *Campylotropis*Bunge
Species: *Campylotropispinetorum*(Kurz) Schindl.

4. Distribution:

Global: China, Japan, United States, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

India:

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

6. Threat Status:

IUCN

BSI

7. Habit and Habitat: Not climbing, shrub.

8. Life Form:Perennial

9. Economic Importance:

10. Probable Progenitor of:

11. DNA

C-value

Methodology

12. Basic chromosome number(s):

13. Zygotic chromosome number(s):

14. Gametic chromosome number(s):

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

16. Ploidy level:

17. Agameteoploidy:

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:
22. Banding pattern(s):
23. Physical mapping of chromosomes:
 - In situ hybridization
 - Fluorescent in situ hybridization
24. Genomic in situ hybridization:
25. Linkage map:
26. Chromosome associations:
 - Female meiosis
 - Male meiosis
27. Chromosome distribution at anaphase I:
28. Genetic diversity:
 - Chromosomal level
 - DNA level:
29. Any other information (Apomixis; Inversion; Male sterility; Pollen grain mitosis; Pollen stainability; Translocations etc.):