

Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. A-076.008.003
(family.genus.species)

DBT- Network Programme

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1. Taxon:

Species: *Corypha utan* Lam.

Subspecies

Variety

Cultivar

Hybrid

Commonly known as 'kennedy palm', 'gebang palm'.

Image file

2. Synonyms: *Borassus sylvestris* Giseke, *Corypha elata* Roxb., *C. gebang* Mart., *C. gembanga* (Blume) Blume, *C. griffithiana* Becc., *C. macrophylla* Roster, *C. macropoda* Kurz ex Linden, *C. macropoda* Linden ex Kurz, *C. sylvestris* Mart., *Gembanga rotundifolia* Blume, *Livistona vidalii* Becc., *Taliera elata* (Roxb.) Wall., *Taliera gembanga* Blume, *T. sylvestris* Blume

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: *Corypha* L.
- Species: *C. utan* Lam.

Bentham and Hooker (1862)

Kingdom: Plantae
Division: Phanerogamia
Class: Monocotyledones
Series: Calycinae
Ordo: Palmae Juss.
Genus: *Corypha* L.
Species: *C. utan* Lam.

4. Distribution:

Global: Bangladesh, Borneo, Cambodia, India, Java, Laos, Lesser Sunda Islands, Malaya, Maluku, Myanmar, New Guinea Northern Territory, Philippines, Queensland, Sulawesi, Sumatera, Thailand, and Vietnam

India: Assam, Andaman Islands

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

6. Threat Status:

IUCN: Least Concern

BSI:

7. Habit and Habitat: Solitary, evergreen tree, height ~20 m; tropical to warm temperate, mostly found in lowlands along riverbanks, wetlands, watercourses, floodplains and grasslands or moist swampy areas

8. Life Form: Phanerophyte

9. Economic Importance: Leaves used for thatching, the inflorescence is tapped for palm wine and used to make jaggery, stem pith is a source of starch.

10. Probable Progenitor of:

11. DNA

C- value

Methodology

12. Basic chromosome number(s):

13. Zygotic chromosome number(s): $2n=36^{2,3,4,5}$

14. Gametic chromosome number(s): $n=18^{3,6}$

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): Several somatic cells with abnormal chromosomes number
 $2n=18^3$

21. Somatic chromosomes:

Karyotype Majority metacentric to submetacentric chromosomes³

Chromosome size Small³

NOR chromosome(s) 6 NOR³

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 $18\text{II}^{3,6}$

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; Translocations etc):