

Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. A-061.047.003
(family.genus.species)

DBT-1

1. Taxon:

Species: *Dactylorhiza incarnata* (L.) Soó

Subspecies:

Variety:

Cultivar

Hybrid

Image file

2. Synonyms: *Dactylorchis incarnata* (L.) Verm., *Orchis incarnata* L., *Orchis latifolia* subsp. *incarnata* (L.) Hook.f., *Orchis latifolia* subsp. *incarnata* (L.) Corb., *Orchis maculata* subsp. *incarnata* (L.) Douin

3. Systematic Position:

APG IV (2016)

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Clade: Angiosperms
- Clade: Monocots
- Order: Asparagales Link.
- Family: Orchidaceae Juss.
- Subfamily: Orchidoideae
- Tribe: Orchideae
- Subtribe: Orchidinae
- Genus: *Dactylorhiza* Neck. ex Nevski
- Species: *Dactylorhiza incarnata* (L.) Soó

Bentham and Hooker (1862)

Kingdom: Plantae
Division: Phanerogamia
Class: Monocotyledonae
Series: Microspermae
Ordo: Orchideae
Tribus: Ophrydeae
Genus: *Orchis* Tourn. ex L.
Species: *Orchis incarnata* L.

4. Distribution:

Global: Ireland, Great Britain, Portugal, Spain, France, Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, Yugoslavia, Albania, Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, Belarus, Ukraine, Russia, Siberia, Kazakhstan, Kirgiz, Turkmenistan, Mongolia and Northern China in coastal marshes, oligotrophic fens and damp meadows and stream banks at elevations up to 2400 m

India: Widely distributed in the western Himalayas from Kashmir to Kumaon hills

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

6. Threat Status:

IUCN:

BSI:

7.Habit and Habitat:Terrestrial herb, Grows in open moist grassy places as well as forests at elevations between 2200-2400 m.

8.Life Form: Cryptophyte

9.Economic Importance:The tubers yield the 'Salep' or 'Salem Panja' of drug market. The roots are cooling, emollient, rejuvenating, aphrodisiac and tonic

10. Probable Progenitor of:

11.DNA

C-value Methodology

12.Basic chromosome number(s): $x=20$ ^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 37, 41, 42, 45}

13. Zygotic chromosome number(s): $2n=40$ ^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 37, 41, 42, 45}

⁶⁰^{14, 18}, ⁷⁰⁹, ⁸⁰^{20, 30, 31, 32, 37}

14. Gametic chromosome number(s): $n=40$ ^{32, 46}, ⁴²³⁹

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

Image file

16.Ploidy level:Diploid^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 37, 41, 42, 45}

Tetraploid ^{20, 30, 31, 32, 37, 39, 46},

Triploid^{14, 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

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 : $40\text{II}^{32, 46}$

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;Translocationsetc.):