

# Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. A-074.001.001  
(family.genus.species)

DBT- Network Programme

## 1. Taxon:

Species *Drimia coromandeliana* (Roxb.) Lekhak & P. B. Yadav

Subspecies

Variety

Cultivar

Hybrid

Image file

2. **Synonyms:** *Indurgia coromandeliana* (Roxb.) Speta, *Scilla coromandeliana* Roxburgh, *Thuranthos coromandelianus* (Roxb.) Speta, *Urginea coromandeliana* Hook.f.

## 3. Systematic Position:

### Bentham and Hooker (1862)

Kingdom: Plantae

Division: Phanerogamia

Class: Monocotyledones

Series: Coronariae

Ordo: Liliaceae Juss.

Genus: *Drimia* Jacq.

Species: *D. coromandeliana* (Roxb.) Lekhak & P. B. Yadav

### APG IV (2016)

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Clade: Angiosperms
- Clade: Monocots
- Order: Asparagales Link
- Family: Asparagaceae Juss.
- Subfamily: Scilloideae Burnett
- Genus: *Drimia* Jacq.
- Species: *D. coromandeliana* (Roxb.)  
Lekhak & P. B. Yadav

## 4. Distribution:

**Global:** Asia

**India:** South Eastern coast, Karnataka, Maharashtra

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

## 6. Threat Status:

**IUCN:**

**BSI:**

7. **Habit and Habitat:** Scapigerous bulbous herb

8. **Life Form:** Bulbous geophytes

9. **Economic Importance:** *Drimia coromandeliana* is a natural tetraploid which had the highest bufadienolides content.

10. **Probable Progenitor of:**

## 11. DNA

**C- value**

2C (40.80 pg)<sup>1</sup>

2C (40.81 pg)<sup>2</sup>

**Methodology**

Flow Cytometry<sup>1,2</sup>

**12. Basic chromosome number(s):**

**13. Zygotic chromosome number(s):**  $2n=40$  <sup>1, 2, 14, 21, 29, 39, 40</sup>

**14. Gametic chromosome number(s):**  $n=20$  <sup>14</sup>

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

Image file

**16. Ploidy level:** Tetraploid <sup>1, 2, 14, 21, 29</sup>

Image file

**17. Agametoploidy**

**18. Nature of polyploidy (auto, segmental, allo, autoallo):** Autotetraploid <sup>14</sup>; segmental polyploidy <sup>14</sup>

**19. Genomic formula:**

**20. Aberrant chromosome number(s) (aneuploidy, aneusomy, polysomy):**

**21. Somatic chromosomes:**

**Karyotype** Majority subtelocentric chromosomes <sup>2, 21, 29</sup>

**Chromosome size** Small to very large <sup>2, 14</sup>

**NOR chromosome(s)** 4 NOR <sup>2</sup>

**Degree of asymmetry:** Highly asymmetrical <sup>14</sup>; Stebbin's 1b class <sup>2, 21</sup>

Image file

**22. Banding pattern(s):** Fluorescent banding by CMA/ DAPI staining <sup>2</sup>

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** (16- 20 II) <sup>14</sup>

Image file

**27. Chromosome distribution at anaphase I:** Normal <sup>14</sup>; bridges with laggard <sup>14</sup>

**28. Genetic diversity:**

**Chromosomal level** <sup>2</sup>

Image file

**DNA level** <sup>29, 43</sup>

**29. Any other information (Apomixis; Inversion; Male sterility; Pollen grain mitosis; Pollen stainability; Translocations etc):**Pollen stainability: 93 % <sup>14</sup>