sSpecies Datasheet

Datasheet No. A-073.005.001
(family.genus.species)

DBT- Network Programme

-

1. Taxon:

Species *Hymenocallis concinna* Baker
Subspecies
Variety
Cultivar
Hybrid

Image file

2. Synonyms: *Hymenocallis pringlei* Greenm.

3. Systematic Position:

APG IV (2016)

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Clade: Angiosperms
- Clade: Monocots
- Order: Asparagales Link
- Family: Amaryllidaceae J. St.-Hil.
- Genus: *Hymenocallis* Salisb.
- Species: *H. concinna* Baker

Bentham and Hooker (1862)
Kingdom: Plantae
Division: Phanerogamia
Class: Monocotyledones
Series: Epigynae
Ordo: Amaryllideae Dumort.
Genus: *Hymenocallis* Salisb.
Species: *H. concinna* Baker

4. Distribution:

Global: Mexico

India:

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

6. Threat Status:

IUCN:

BSI:

7. Habit and Habitat: Herb. Grows in tropical dry forest

8. Life Form: Bulbous geophytes

9. Economic Importance: Ornamental

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):

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, aneusomaty, polysomaty): variant chromosome number showing 2n = 54 [1], 2n=58 [1], 2n=76 [1], 2n=88 [1]

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

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):