Species Datasheet CalU+SUK-Phase I

Datasheet No. A-085.002.007
(family.genus.species)

DBT- Network Programme

1. Taxon:

Species:*Musa balbisiana* Colla
Subspecies
Variety
Cultivar
Hybrid

Image file

2. Synonyms:

3. Systematic Position:

APG IV (2016)

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Clade: Angiosperms
- Clade: Commelinids
- Order: Zingiberales Griseb.
- Family: Musaceae Juss.
- Genus:*Musa* L.
- Species: *M. balbisiana* Colla

Bentham and Hooker (1862)

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Division: Phanerogamia
- Class: Monocotyledones
- Series: Epigynae
- Ordo: Scitamineae
- Genus:*Musa* L.
- Species:*M. balbisiana* Colla

4. Distribution:

Global: Bismarck Archipelago, China, Hainan, India, Japan, Jawa, Myanmar, Nansei-shoto, New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka Thailand, Tibet, Vietnam, Borneo, Gulf of Guinea Island, Hawaii, Malaya, Taiwan

India: Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim; also cultivated throughout India

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

6. Threat Status:

IUCN: Least concern

BSI

7. Habit and Habitat: Large cormous herb; Forests, on forest edges, in ravines and on water sides

8. Life Form: Cormous geophyte

9. Economic Importance: The pulp of ripe fruit is eaten, considered highly medicinal to feed infant and patients. Young shoots (pseudo stem) are eaten as vegetable known as "pochola". Flowering part known as "koldil" is also used as vegetable. Its dried leaf, and outer cover of fruit are dried, burnt and prepare an alkaline substance known as "Kalakhar". Leaves and leaf sheaths are used as good fodder for cow. The whole plant and parts are used in different religious as well as domestic celebrations.

10. Probable Progenitor of:

11. DNA

C-value	Methodology
2C (1.108-1.121 pg)[11]	Flow cytometry[11,12,13]
2C (1.14±0.03 pg)[12]	
2C (1.16-1.76 pg)[13]	

12. Basic chromosome number(s): x=11[13]

13. Zygotic chromosome number(s): 2n=22[1,3,4,6,11,14,15]

14. Gametic chromosome number(s): n=11[14,16]

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

Image file

16. Ploidy level: Diploid[11,13,15]; triploid[13]

Image file

17. Agametoploidy:

18. Nature of polyploidy (auto, segmental, allo, autoallo):

19. Genomic formula: BB[11,12,13]; BBB[13]

20. Aberrant chromosome number(s) (aneuploidy, aneusomaty, polysomaty):

21. Somatic chromosomes:

Karyotype: Majority metacentric chromosomes[15]

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[17,18,19,20]

29. Any other information (Apomixis; Inversion; Male sterility; Pollen grain mitosis; Pollen stainability;Translocationsetc):