Species Datasheet CalU+SUK-Phase I

Datasheet No. A-085.002.016 **DBT- Network Programme**
(family.genus.species)

1. Taxon:

Species:*Musa kattuvazhana* K.C.Jacob
Subspecies
Variety
Cultivar
Hybrid

Image file

2. Synonyms:*Musa acuminata* subsp. *burmannica* N.W.Simmonds, *Musa acuminata* var. *burmannicoides* De Langhe, *Musa banksii* var. *singampatti* T.G.Nayar

3. Systematic Position:
APG IV (2016)

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Clade: Angiosperms
- Clade: Commelinids
- Order: Zingiberales Griseb.
- Family: Musaceae Juss.
- Genus:*Musa* L.
- Species: *M. kattuvazhana* K.C.Jacob

4. Distribution:

Global: China, India, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand

India: Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu

Bentham and Hooker (1862)

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Division: Phanerogamia
- Class: Monocotyledones
- Series: Epigynae
- Ordo: Scitamineae
- Genus:*Musa* L.
- Species:*M. kattuvazhana* K.C.Jacob

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

6. Threat Status:

IUCN

BSI

7. Habit and Habitat: Large cormous herb; evergreen forests

8. Life Form: Cormous geophyte

9. Economic Importance: Leaves are used as platesand sometimes used for cooking fish to enhance thetaste. Decoction of leaves is used toremove swellings. The sap from the pseudostem is used for polishing and sharpening of knives and as an insecticide, anti-venom for snakebites. The inner part of the pseudostem is eaten asfood, and the juice is used to remove kidney stonesand worms from the stomach. Bracts and pigmentedpseudostem parts have been used as natural colorants and insecticides. The decoction of seeds is used to cure kidney stones, diabetes and to increase human fertility.

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):

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;Translocationsetc):