Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. A-377.034.001
(family.genus.species)

DBT- Network Programme

1. Taxon:

Species: *Rungia apiculata* Bedd.
Subspecies
Variety
Cultivar
Hybrid

Image file

2. Synonyms: *Diapedium apiculatum* Kuntze

3. Systematic Position:

APG IV (2016)

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Clade: Angiosperms
- Clade: Eudicots
- Clade: Superasterids
- Clade: Asterids
- Order: Lamiales Bromhead
- Family: Acanthaceae Juss.
- Genus: *Rungia* Nees
- Species: *R. apiculatum* Bedd.

Bentham and Hooker (1862)

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Division: Phanerogamia
- Class: Dicotyledons
- Subclass: Gamopetalae
- Series: Bicarpellatae
- Cohors: Personales
- Ordo: Acanthaceae Juss.
- Genus: *Rungia* Nees
- Species: *R. apiculata* Bedd.

4. Distribution:

Global: India, Myanmar and Sri Lanka

India: Kerala and Tamil Nadu

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

6. Threat Status:

IUCN:

BSI:

7. Habit and Habitat: Undershrub. Grows in evergreen forests

8. Life Form: Chamaephytes

9. Economic Importance:

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

27. Chromosome distribution at anaphase I:

28. Genetic diversity:

Chromosomal level

DNA level

29. Any other information (Apomixis; Inversion; Male sterility; Pollen grain mitosis; Pollen stain ability; Translocations etc):