

Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. A-140.022.001
(family.genus.species)

DBT- Network Programme

1. Taxon:

Species: *Spartium junceum* L.

Subspecies:

Variety:

Cultivar:

Hybrid:

Image file

2. Synonyms:

3. Systematic Position:

APG IV (2016)

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Clade: Angiosperms
- Clade: Eudicots
- Clade: Rosids
- Order: Fabales
- Family: Fabaceae Lindl.
- Genus: *Spartium* L.
- Species: *S. junceum* L.

Bentham and Hooker (1862)

Kingdom: Plantae
Division: Phanerogamia
Class: Dicotyledons
Subclass: Polypetalae
Series: Calyciflorae
Cohors: Rosales Bercht. & J. Presl
Ordo: Leguminosae Juss.
Subordo: Papilionaceae Giseke
Genus: *Spartium* L.
Species: *S. junceum* L.

4. Distribution:

Global: Abkhazia, Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australian Capital Territory, Azerbaijan, Azores, Balearic Is, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, California, Canary Island, China, Colombia, Corsica, Crete, Ecuador, Estonia, Ethiopia, former Yugoslavia, France, Great Britain, Greece, Gruzia, Guatemala, Hawaii, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Java, Jiangsu, Kenya, Krasnodar, Krym, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Mexico (North & Central), Morocco, New Zealand, Odessa, Oregon, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Russia in Asia, Sardinia, Shanxi, Sicily, South Africa, South Australia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkey in Asia, Turkey in Europe, Ukraine, United States, Victoria, Washington, Zakarpatskaya

India: Himachal Pradesh, Jammu-Kashmir, Mauritius, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh

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

6. Threat Status:

IUCN:

BSI:

7. Habit and Habitat: Perennial shrub. Found in rocks and in bushy places, usually on limestone soils

8. Life Form:Chamaephytes

9. Economic Importance:*Spartium junceum* L. is widely grown as an ornamental and soil stabilizer but it is readily invasive becoming a noxious weed; also used for its fibre, basketry, as a dye, perfume (from essential oils in the flowers), and for medicine but the plant is highly toxic, especially the seeds

10. Probable Progenitor of:

11. DNA

C-value Methodology

12. Basic chromosome number(s):

13. Zygotic chromosome number(s): $2n= 48^1$

$2n= 48, 52, 54, 56^2$

$2n= 52^{3,4,5,6}$

$2n= 54^{7,8,9}$

14. Gametic chromosome number(s): $n= 24^1$

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

Image file

16. Ploidy level:

Image file

17. Agamete ploidy:

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; Translocations etc):