

Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. A-140.097.003
(family.genus.species)

DBT- Network Programme

1. Taxon:

Species: *Teramnuslabialis* (L.f.) Spreng
Subspecies
Variety
Cultivar
Hybrid

Image file

2. Synonyms:

3. Systematic Position: APG IV; Bentham and Hooker:

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: *Teramnus* P. Browne
Species: *Teramnuslabialis* (L.f.) Spreng

APG IV (2016)

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Clade: Angiosperms
- Clade: Eudicots
- Clade: Rosids
- Order: Fabales Bromhead
- Family: Fabaceae Lindl.
- Subfamily: Faboideae Rudd
- Genus: *Teramnus* P. Browne
- Species: *Teramnuslabialis* (L.f.) Spreng

4. Distribution:

Global

India

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

6. Threat Status:

IUCN

BSI

7.Habit and Habitat:

8.Life Form:

9.Economic Importance:

10. Probable Progenitor of:

11.DNA

C-value Methodology

12.Basic chromosome number(s):

13. Zygotic chromosome number(s): $2n=20^{1,2,3}$, $2n=24^5$, $2n=28^{6-10}$

14. Gametic chromosome number(s): $n=10^3$, $n=14^{11}$

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.):**