

# Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. A-140.002.031  
(family.genus.species)

DBT- Networ

## 1. Taxon:

Species: *Vignaumbellata*(Thunb.) Ohwi& H.Ohashi  
Subspecies:  
Variety:  
Cultivar:  
Hybrid:

Image file:

**2.Synonyms:***Azukiambellata* (Thunb.) Ohwi,*Dolichosumbellatus*Thunb.,*Phaseolus calcaratus*Roxb., *P. pubescens*Blume, *P. riccardianus* Ten., *P. ricciardus* Ten., *P. torosus* Roxb.,*Vignabrachycalyx* Baker, *V. calcarata* (Roxb.) Kurz, *V. papuana* Baker f., *V. umbellata* var. *umbellata*

## 3.Systematic Position:

### APG IV (2016)

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Clade: Angiosperms
- Clade: Eudicots
- Clade: Rosids
- Order: FabalesBromhead
- Family: FabaceaeLindl.
- Subfamily: Faboideae Rudd
- Genus: *Vigna*Savi
- Species: *V. umbellata*(Thunb.)  
Ohwi& H. Ohashi

### Bentham and Hooker (1862)

Kingdom: Plantae  
Division:Phanerogamia  
Class: Dicotyledons  
Subclass: Polypetalae  
Series: Calyciflorae  
Cohors: RosalesBercht. & J. Presl  
Ordo: LeguminosaeJuss.  
Subordo: PapilionaceaeGiseke  
Genus: *Vigna*Savi  
Species: *V. umbellata*(Thunb.)  
Ohwi& H. Ohashi

## 4. Distribution:

**Global:**Bhutan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China,India,Malaysia,Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Vietnam

**India:**Assam, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa,Punjab,Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal

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

## 6. Threat Status:

IUCN:

BSI:

**7. Habit and Habitat:**Twinning or Sub erect herb

**8. Life Form:**Therophytes



**24. Genomic in situ hybridization:**<sup>6</sup>

Image file

**25. Linkage map:**<sup>17</sup>

Image file

**26. Chromosome associations:**

**Female meiosis:**

**Male meiosis:** 1111<sup>4</sup>

Image file

**27. Chromosome distribution at anaphase I:** 11:11<sup>4</sup>

**28. Genetic diversity:**

**Chromosomal level**<sup>3,77</sup>

**DNA level**<sup>7,8,9,10,21,22,59,60,68,124,127,128,129,130,131</sup>

**29. Any other information (Apomixis; Inversion; Male sterility; Pollen grain mitosis;**

**Pollen stainability; Translocations etc.):** Pollen stainability: 82-99%<sup>4</sup>