

Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. G-011.002.005
(family.genus.species)

1.Taxon:

Species: *Callitrisrhomboidea*R. Br. ex Rich.& A. Rich.

Subspecies:

Variety:

Cultivar:

Hybrid:

Image file

2. **Synonyms:** *Callitris articulata* Gordon, *C. australis* (Pers.) Sweet,
C. cupressiformis Vent., *C. cupressiformis* F.Muell., *C. cupressiformis* var. *mucronata* Maiden,
C. cupressiformis var. *pendula* (Parl.) Maiden, *C. cupressiformis* var. *tasmanica* Maiden,
C. foothergillii Loudon, *C. rhomboidea* var. *tasmanica* (Benth.) Ewart, B.Rees&B.Wood,
C. tasmanica (Benth.)R.T.Baker&H.G.Sm., *C. ventenatii* R.Br. ex Mirb., *Cupressus australis* Pers.,
Cyprissia australis (Pers.) Hoffmanns., *Frenela australis* (Pers.) Mirb. exEndl., *F. rhomboidea* (R.Br. ex
Rich. &A.Rich.) Endl., *F. rhomboidea* var. *mucronata* Benth., *F. rhomboidea* var. *pendula* Parl.,
F. rhomboidea var. *tasmanica* Benth., *F. triquetra* Spach, *F. variabilis* Carriere, *Thuja australis* Bosc ex Poir.,
T. inaequalis Desf.

3.Systematic Position:

Christenhusz et al. (2011)

- Class: Equisetopsida C. Agardh
- Subclass:PinidaeCronquist
- Order: Cupressales Link
- Family:Cupressaceae Gray
- Genus:*Callitris*Vent.
- Species: *C. rhomboidea*R. Br. ex Rich.& A. Rich.

Bentham and Hooker (1862)

- Kingdom: Plantae
Division:Phanerogamia
Class: Gymnospermeae
Ordo: Coniferae
Tribus:Cupressineae
Genus: *Callitris*Vent.
Species: *C. rhomboidea*R. Br. ex Rich.& A. Rich.

4.Distribution:

Global: Native to South Australia, Queensland, New South Wales, VictoriaandTesmania

India:Naturalized in south Indian hill Stations, Tamil Nadu, planted in Sikkim

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

6.Threat Status:

IUCN: Least concern

BSI:

7.Habit and Habitat:Tree (9-15 m tall), Grows in woodlands on the coast and tablelands. Usually found in open woodland in montane areas but also on coastal heaths and in riparian areas.

8.LifeForm:Phanerophytes

9.Economic Importance:The termite and rot resistant wood has been locally used for fencing in some areas.

10. Probable Progenitor of:

11.DNA

C-value Methodology

2C (22.33pg)⁷ Feulgenmicrodensitometry⁷

2C (18.00 pg)⁸ Flow cytometry⁸

12.Basic chromosome number(s):x=11^{1, 3, 6, 8}

13. Zygotic chromosome number(s):2n=22^{6, 8}

14. Gametic chromosome number(s):n=11^{1, 6}

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

Image file

16.Ploidy level:Diploid ^{1, 6, 8}

Image file

17. Agametoploidy:

18. Nature of polyploidy (auto, segmental, allo, autoallo):

19. Genomic formula:

20. Aberrant chromosome number(s) (aneuploidy, aneusomy, polysomy):

21. Somatic chromosomes:^{6, 8}

Karyotype Median and submedian^{6, 8}

Chromosome size Large^{6, 8}

NOR chromosome(s) 2^{6, 8}

Degree of asymmetry Symmetrical^{6, 8}

Image file

22. Banding pattern(s): CMA⁺ bands⁸

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;Translocationetc.):