

Final Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. G-001.001.005
(family.genus.species)

1.Taxon:

Species:*Cycasrumphii*Miq.

Subspecies:

Variety:

Cultivar:

Hybrid:

Image file

2. Synonyms:[*Cycascelebica*Miq.](#), [*C.corsoniana*G. Don](#), [*C.rumphii*var. *rumphii*](#), [*C.rumphii*subsp. *rumphii*](#), [*C.rumphii*var. *subinclusa*J. Schust.](#)[*C.speciosa*D. Don](#),[*Zamia corsoniana*G. Don](#)

3.Systematic Position:

Christenhusz *et al.* (2011)

- Class: Equisetopsida C. Agardh
- Subclass: Cycadidae Pax
- Order: Cycadales Pers.
- Family: Cycadaceae Pers.
- Genus: *Cycas* L.
- Species: *C.rumphii* Miq.

Bentham and Hooker (1862)

Kingdom: Plantae

Division: Phanerogamia

Class: Gymnospermeae

Ordo: Cycadaceae Pers.

Tribus: Cycadeae Colla

Genus: *Cycas* L.

Species: *C. rumphii* Miq.

4.Distribution:

Global: Australia, Java, Malaysia, New Guinea, Sri Lanka,

India: Andaman Nicobar Islands

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

6.ThreatStatus:

IUCN: Near threatened

BSI:

7.Habit and Habitat: Ever green palm like tree, this species grows in coastal and near coastal communities in littoral forest and rainforest.

8.LifeForm:Phanerophytes

9.EconomicImportance:The trunk contains a starchy pith from which sago is prepared by drying, grinding and washing. The seeds contain a toxic glucoside,pakoein; become edible by pounding, repeated washing, and cooking. The bark, seeds and sap are used in poultices to treat sores.

10. Probable Progenitor of:

11.DNA

C-value

Methodology

12.Basic chromosome number(s): $x=11^{6, 10}$

13. Zygotic chromosome number(s): $2n=22^{10}$

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

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

Image file

16.Ploidy level:Diploid¹⁰

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:¹⁰

Karyotype Median, submedian, subtelocentric and telocentric¹⁰

Chromosome size Large¹⁰

NOR chromosome(s)

Degree of asymmetry Asymmetrical¹⁰

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.Genomicinsituhybridization:

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; Translocation etc):