

Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. G-007.005.010
(family.genus.species)

1.Taxon:

Species: *Pinus halepensis* Mill.

Subspecies:

Variety:

Cultivar:

Hybrid:

Image file

2. Synonyms: *Pinus abasica* Carriere, *P. abchasica* Carriere, *P. arabica* Sieber ex Spreng., *P. carica* D.Don, *P. ceciliae* Llorens & L.Llorens, *P. colchica* Booth ex Gordon, *P. genuensis* J.Cook, *P. halepensis* var. *abasica* (Carriere) Carriere, *P. halepensis* var. *carica* (D.Don) Carriere, *P. halepensis* var. *ceciliae* (Llorens & L.Llorens) L.Llorens ex Rossello, Cubas & N.Torres, *P. halepensis* subsp. *ceciliae* (Llorens & L.Llorens) Silba, *P. halepensis* var. *genuensis* (J.Cook) Antoine, *P. halepensis* var. *minor* Antoine, *P. hierosolimitana* Duhamel, *P. hispanica* J.Cook, *P. loiseleuriana* Carriere, *P. maritima* Aiton, *P. maritima* Mill., *P. paroliniana* Webb ex Carriere, *P. parolinii* Vis., *P. penicillus* Lapeyr., *P. pseudohalepensis* Denhardt ex Carriere, *P. saportae* Rouy.

3.Systematic Position:

Christenhusz et al. (2011)

- Class: Equisetopsida C. Agardh
- Subclass: Pinidae Cronquist
- Order: Pinales Gorozh.
- Family: Pinaceae Spreng.
- Genus: *Pinus* L.
- Species: *P. halepensis* Mill.

Bentham and Hooker (1862)

Kingdom: Plantae
Division: Phanerogamia
Class: Gymnospermeae
Ordo: Coniferae
Tribus: Abietineae Eichler
Genus: *Pinus* L.
Species: *P. halepensis* Mill.

4.Distribution:

Global: Occurs in the Mediterranean from Morocco and Spain to Greece and the coast of Libya at Jabal al Akhdar, and in Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, and Syria.

India: Introduced

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

6. Threat Status:

IUCN:Least concern

BSI:

7. Habit and Habitat:Evergreen tree (15-25 m), altitudinal range is from sea level to ca. 1,700 m (in Morocco).

8. Life Form:Phanerophytes

9. Economic Importance:It is presently used as firewood and for charcoal burning, in the past it served for mine props, railway sleepers, and telephone poles. It is rich in resin and still tapped locally for that product

10. Probable Progenitor of:

11. DNA

C-value

Methodology

2C (49.09 pg)⁶⁵

Flow cytometry⁶⁵

2C (52.80 pg)⁹⁶

Flow cytometry⁹⁶

2C (64.62 pg)²⁰

Flow cytometry²⁰

12. Basic chromosome number(s): $x=12$ ^{35, 42, 49, 55}

13. Zygotic chromosome number(s): $2n=24$ ^{42, 49, 55}

14. Gametic chromosome number(s): $n=12$ ^{9, 64}

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

Image file

16. Ploidy level:Diploid^{9, 42, 49, 55, 64}

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:^{49, 64}

Karyotype Median shortest pair submedian^{49, 64}

Chromosome size Large^{49, 64}

NOR chromosome(s)

Degree of asymmetry Symmetrical^{49, 64}

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; Translocation etc.):