

# Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. G-007.005.019  
(family.genus.species)

## 1.Taxon:

Species: *Pinus radiata* D.Don

Subspecies:

Variety:

Cultivar:

Hybrid:

Image file

**2. Synonyms:** *Pinus adunca* Bosc. ex Poir., *P. californica* Loisel., *P. insignis* Douglas ex Loudon, *P. insignis* var. *laevigata* Lemmon, *P. insignis* var. *macrocarpa* Hartw. ex Carrière, *P. montereyensis* Rauch. ex Gordon, *P. radiata* subsp. *insignis* Schwer., *P. radiata* var. *radiata*, *P. radiata* var. *tuberculata* (D.Don) Lemmon, *P. rigida* Hook. & Arn., *P. sinclairii* Hook. & Arn., *P. tuberculata* D.Don

## 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. radiata* D.Don

Bentham and Hooker (1862)

Kingdom: Plantae  
Division: Phanerogamia  
Class: Gymnospermeae  
Ordo: Coniferae  
Tribus: Abietineae Eichler  
Genus: *Pinus* L.  
Species: *P. radiata* D.Don

## 4.Distribution:

**Global:** Native to Mexico, United States

**India:** Tamil Nadu

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

## 6.Threat Status:

**IUCN:** Endangered

**BSI:**

**7.Habit and Habitat:** Evergreen tree (15 to 30 m tall).*P. radiata* is in its natural habitat confined to promontories and strips of rocky coast as well as two offshore islands; it is rarely found more than 11 km from the sea.

**8.Life Form:**Phanerophytes

**9.Economic Importance:** Timber.This species has been widely planted as a landscape tree in urban areas, parks and large gardens, where it can grow to huge size in relatively short time. It is a very suitable tree to form a living screen against wind and traffic noise and tolerates relatively high levels of air pollution.

**10. Probable Progenitor of:**

**11.DNA**

**C-value                  Methodology**

2C (22.00 pg) <sup>12</sup>	Feulgen microdensitometry <sup>12</sup>
2C (22.30 pg) <sup>13</sup>	Feulgen microdensitometry <sup>13</sup>
2C (48.60 pg) <sup>90</sup>	Feulgen microdensitometry <sup>90</sup>

2C (44.00 pg) <sup>61</sup>	Flow cytometry <sup>61</sup>
2C (44.86 pg) <sup>22</sup>	Flow cytometry <sup>22</sup>
2C (46.20 pg) <sup>90</sup>	Flow cytometry <sup>90</sup>
2C (48.50 pg) <sup>96</sup>	Flow cytometry <sup>96</sup>
2C (54.04 pg) <sup>20</sup>	Flow cytometry <sup>20</sup>

**12.Basic chromosome number(s):** $x=12$ , 31, 35, 49, 74

**13. Zygotic chromosome number(s):** $2n=24$ , 12, 31, 49, 74

**14. Gametic chromosome number(s):** $n=12$  (female gametophyte)<sup>64</sup>

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

Image file

**16.Ploidy level:**Diploid<sup>12, 31, 49, 64, 74</sup>

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:** 31, 49, 74

**Karyotype** Median and submedian<sup>31, 49, 74</sup>

**Chromosome size** Large<sup>31, 49, 74</sup>

**NOR chromosome(s)** 20<sup>31</sup>

**Degree of asymmetry** Symmetrical<sup>31, 49, 74</sup>

Image file

**22. Banding pattern(s):**C-bands, CMA+, DAPI+<sup>31</sup>

Image file

**23.Physical mapping of chromosomes:**

**In situ hybridization**

Image file

**Fluorescent in situ hybridization:**18S-25S rDNA, 5S rDNA<sup>31</sup>

Image file

**24.Genomic in situ hybridization:**

Image file

**25. Linkage map:**<sup>11</sup>

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.):**