

Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. G-009.003.001
(family.genus.species)

1.Taxon:

Species: *Podocarpus macrophyllus* (Thunb.) Sweet

Subspecies:

Variety:

Cultivar

Hybrid

Image file

2. **Synonyms:** *Margbensonia forrestii* (Craib & W.W.Sm.) A.V.Bobrov & Melikyan,
M. macrophylla (Thunb.) A.V.Bobrov & Melikyan, *M. sweetii* (C.Presl)
A.V.Bobrov & Melikyan, *Nageia macrophylla* (Thunb.) F.Muell., *N. macrophylla* (Thunb.) Kuntze,
Podocarpus canaliculatus Carriere, *P. forrestii* Craib & W.W.Sm., *P. longifolia* Gordon,
P. macrophyllus var. *angustifolius* Blume, *P. macrophyllus* subsp. *angustifolius* (Blume) Silba,
P. macrophyllus f. *angustifolius* (Blume) Pilg., *P. macrophyllus* subsp. *forrestii* (Craib & W.W.Sm.) Silba,
P. macrophyllus var. *macrophyllus*, *P. macrophyllus* var. *rubra* Carriere, *P. sweetii* C.Presl,
P. verticillatus G.Don, *Taxus macrophylla* Thunb., *T. makoya* Forbes

3.Systematic Position:

Christenhusz et al. (2011)

- Class: Equisetopsida C. Agardh
- Subclass: Pinidae Cronquist
- Order: Araucariales Gorozh.
- Family: Podocarpaceae Endl.
- Genus: *Podocarpus* L'Hér. ex Pers.
- Species: *P. macrophyllus* (Thunb.) Sweet

Bentham and Hooker (1862)

Kingdom: Plantae
Division: Phanerogamia
Class: Gymnospermeae
Ordo: Coniferae
Tribus: Podocarpeae Dumort.
Genus: *Podocarpus* L'Hér. ex Pers.
Species: *P. macrophyllus* (Thunb.) Sweet

4.Distribution:

Global: South China to North Myanmar, Taiwan, Japan.

India: Planted

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

6.Threat Status:

IUCN: Least concern

BSI:

7.Habit and Habitat: Large shrub, *P. macrophyllus* is a forest species but also occurs in secondary vegetation (thickets and scrub on mountain slopes and hill sides), often along streams. It is one of numerous species in a mixed mesophytic forest formation, largely constituted of deciduous angiosperm trees and shrubs. *P. macrophyllus* occurs from near sea level to around 1,000 m a.s.l.;

8.Life Form: Phanerophytes

9.Economic Importance: Amenity tree, this species is planted for hedges

10. Probable Progenitor of:

11.DNA

C-value 2C Methodology

12.Basic chromosome number(s): $x=19^{4, 5}$

13. Zygotic chromosome number(s): $2n=37, 37+7B$, (male) 38 (female)³

$38^{5, 6}$

14. Gametic chromosome number(s): 19 (endosperm mitosis)^{4, 5}

$18, 19^3$

15.Specialized chromosomes (B chromosomes/Sex chromosomes/Polytene

chromosomes/Neocentric chromosomes): XXY sex chromosome system, 7B's³

Image file

16.Ploidylevel: Diploid^{3, 5, 6}

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:³

Karyotype All telocentric chromosomes (female), 1 large metacentric and 36 telocentric chromosomes (male)³

Chromosome size Large³

NOR chromosome(s) 2³

Degree of asymmetry Asymmetrical³

Image file

22. Banding pattern(s): CMA⁺, DAPI⁺ bands^{3, 7}

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 $17\text{II}+1\text{III}^{3, 7}$

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.):