

Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. G-011.010.001 DBT- Network Programme
(Family.genus.species)

1. Taxon:

Species: *Taxodium distichum* (L.) Rich

Subspecies:

Variety:

Cultivar:

Hybrid:

Image file

2. Synonyms: *Cupressinnata disticha* (L.) J. Nelson, *C. disticha* (L.) J. Nelson, *Cupressus americana* Catesby ex Endl., *C. disticha* L., *C. disticha* var. *nutans* Aiton, *C. disticha* var. *patens* Aiton, *C. laeta* Salisb., *C. montezumae* Humb. & Bonpl. ex Parl., *Glyptostrobus columnaris* Carriere, *Schubertia disticha* (L.) Mirb., *Taxodium ascendens* var. *nutans* (Aiton) Rehder, *T. ascendens* f. *nutans* (Aiton) Rehder, *T. denudatum* Carriere, *T. distichum* f. *confusum* E.J. Palmer & Steyerl., *T. distichum* var. *distichum*, *T. distichum* subsp. *nutans* (Aiton) A.E. Murray, *T. distichum* var. *nutans* (Aiton) Sweet, *T. distichum* var. *nutans* Carriere, *T. distichum* var. *patens* (Aiton) Sweet, *T. distichum* f. *pendens* Rehder, *T. distichum* f. *pendulum-elegans* Beissn., *T. distichum* f. *pendulum-novum* P.Sm. ex Beissn., *T. knightii* K.Koch, *T. pyramidatum* Beissn., *T. sinense* Nois. ex Gordon

3. Systematic Position:

Christenhusz et al. (2011)

Class: Equisetopsida C. Agardh

Subclass: Pinidae Cronquist

Order: Cupressales Link

Family: Cupressaceae Gray

Genus: *Taxodium* Richard

Species: *T. distichum* (L.) Rich

Bentham and Hooker (1862)

Kingdom: Plantae

Division: Phanerogamia

Class: Gymnospermeae

Ordo: Coniferae

Tribus: Taxodieae Eichler

Genus: *Taxodium* Richard

Species: *T. distichum* (L.) Rich

4. Distribution:

Global: Recorded from the southeastern USA: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia,

Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, S Texas and Virginia.
India: Jammu & Kashmir, West Bengal

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

6.Threat Status:

IUCN:Least concern

BSI:

7.Habit and Habitat:*T.distichum* is a winter deciduous tall tree (3-35 m tall) dominant in lowland river flood plains and swamps, mostly below 30 m but up to 530 m a.s.l., where it can form extensive forests of nearly pure stands on (seasonally) inundated fluvial sediment.

8.Life Form:Phanerophytes

9.Economic Importance:The wood of *T.distichum* is soft, straight-grained and extremely rot resistant and therefore widely used in construction and building of houses, boats, river pilings and sidings, as well as shingles, flooring, garden furniture, greenhouses, cooperage, fencing and other uses for which durability is desirable,Ornamental

10. Probable Progenitor of:

11.DNA

C-value Methodology

2C (18.90 pg)³Flow cytometry³

2C (18.40 pg)¹¹ Flow cytometry¹¹

12.Basic chromosome number(s): $x=11$ 2, 5, 7, 10

13. Zygotic chromosome number(s): $2n=22$ 2, 7, 10, 15

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

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

Image file

16.Ploidy level:Diploid², 7, 10

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:2, 7, 10

KaryotypeMedian, submedian2, 7, 10, 15

Chromosome sizeLarge2, 7, 10, 15

NOR chromosome(s)22

Degree of asymmetrySymmetrical2, 7, 10, 15

Image file

22. Banding pattern(s):CMA+15

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 level1, 4, 6

29.Any other information (Apomixis; Inversion; Male sterility;Pollen grain mitosis;

Pollen stainability;Translocationsetc.):