

Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. P-041.005.001
(family.genus.species)

DBT- Network Programme

1. Taxon:

Species: *Diplazium australe* (R. Br.) N.A. Wakef.

Subspecies:

Variety:

Cultivar

Hybrid

Image file

2. Synonyms:

Allantodia australis R. Br.

3. Systematic Position:

Christenhusz 2011

- Class: Equisetopsida C. Agardh
- Subclass: Polypodiidae Cronquist, Takht. & Zimmerm.
- Order: Polypodiales Link.
- Family: Athyriaceae Alston
- Subfamily:
- Genus: *Diplazium* Swartz
- Species: *Diplazium australe* (R.Br.) N.A. Wakef.
- Subspecies:
- Variety:

4. Distribution:

Global: Australia (E-Queensland, E-New South Wales, S-Victoria, Tasmania), New Zealand (North Isl., South Isl.), Norfolk Isl.

India: Eastern Himalayas 300-1500m

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

6. Threat Status:

IUCN:

BSI:

7.Habit and Habitat:

8.Life Form:

9.Economic Importance:

10. Probable Progenitor of:

11.DNA

C-value Methodology

12.Basic chromosome number(s): $x=41^{6, 7, 10, 11, 12}$

13. Zygotic chromosome number(s): $2n=246^{19}$

14. Gametic chromosome number(s): $n=41^{6, 7, 10, 11, 12}$

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

Image file

16.Ploidylevel:Diploid (sexual) $^{6, 7, 10, 11, 12}$,

Hexaploid (sexual) 19 ,

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:

Karyotype

Chromosome size

NOR chromosome(s)

Degree of asymmetry

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^{41II^{6, 7, 10, 11, 12}}

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.):