# Species Datasheet

**Datasheet No. P-001.003.001**
**(family.genus.species)**

**DBT- Network Programme**

**1.Taxon:**

**Species:** *Lycopodiella cernua* (L.) Pic.Serm.

Subspecies:
Variety:
Cultivar
Hybrid

Image file

**2. Synonyms:**

*Lepidotis cernua* (L.) P. Beauv.
*Lycopodiella cernua* var. *cernua*
*Lycopodium boryanum* A. Rich.
*Lycopodium capillaceum* (Spring) Hieron.
*Lycopodium cernuum* L.
*Lycopodium cernuum* var. *capillaceum* Spring
*Lycopodium cernuum* var. *cernuum*
*Lycopodium cernuum* var. *panamense* Nessel
*Lycopodium cernuum* var. *watsonianum* Nessel
*Lycopodium heeschii* Müll. Hal.
*Lycopodium moritzii* O.F.Müll.
*Palhinhaea capillacea* (Spring) Holub
*Palhinhaea cernua* (L.) Franco &Vasc.

**3.Systematic Position:**
**Christenhusz 2011**

- Class: Equisetopsida C.Agardh
- Subclass: Lycopodiidae Bek.
- Order: Lycopodiales DC. ex Bercht & J.Presl
- Family: Lycopodiaceae P.Beauv. & J.Presl
- Subfamily:
- Genus: *Lycopodiella* Holub
- Species: *Lycopodiella cernua* (L.) Pic.Serm.
- Subspecies:
- Variety:

**4.Distribution:**

**Global:**Eastern Cape, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West, Western Cape, Gifberg to the Cape Peninsula, and eastwards through the coastal areas of the southern and Eastern Cape, and widespread across the summer rainfall areas of eastern South Africa

**India:**

**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=13[3, 4, 6, 7],34[5]

**13. Zygotic chromosome number(s):**2n=c.200[1] ,

208[4] ,

c.340 [3]

**14. Gametic chromosome number(s):**n=34[5] , 80[5] , 104

[3, 4, 6, 7] , c.108[5] ,

110[3] ,120[5] , 136 [3] , 156 [2] , c.165[8] , 208[2]

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

Image file

**16.Ploidylevel:**Diploid (sexual)[5] ,

Tetraploid (aneuploid) [5] ,

16-ploid/ 6-ploid ;aneuploid(sexual) [2, 3, 4, 6, 7]

16-ploid (aneuploid)/ Hexaploid (aneuploid, Sexual) [3]

24-ploid/8-10-ploid (aneuploid, sexual) [2]

25-ploid (aneuploid)/9-ploid (aneuploid) [8]

26-ploid (aneuploid)/10-ploid [3]

32-ploid/12-ploid (aneuploid) [2]

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**Diploid: 34II[5],

16-ploid **:**104II[2, 3, 7] ,

34IV+34II[6] ,

16-ploid (aneuploid): 110II, 136II[3]

24-ploid: 156II[2] ,

16-ploid: 208II[2] ,

26-ploid: 160II+20I[3] ,

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;Translocationsetc.):**