Species Datasheet

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Datasheet No. P-042.015.003
(family.genus.species)

DBT- Network Programme

1.Taxon:

Species: *Macrothelypteris torresiana* (Gaudich.) Ching

Subspecies:
Variety:
Cultivar
Hybrid

Image file

2. Synonyms:

Aspidiummollissimum Christ
*Aspidiumuliginosum*Kunze
*Dryopterislasiocarpa*Hayata
Dryopterismollissima (Christ) C. Chr.
Dryopterisoligophlebia var. *lasiocarpa* (Hayata) Nakai
Dryopterissetigera (Blume) Kuntze
Dryopterisuliginosa (Kunze) C. Chr.
Lastreaflaccida (Blume) T. Moore
*Lastreasetigera*Bedd.
Lastreatenericaulis T. Moore
Lastreatorresiana (Gaudich.) T. Moore
Nephrodiumtenericaule (Wall. ex Hook.) Hook.
*Polypodiumpallidum*Brack.
Polypodiumtenericaule Wall. ex Hook.
*Polystichumtorresianum*Gaudich.
Thelypterisoligophlebia var. *lasiocarpa* (Hayata) H. Itô
Thelypterissetigera (Blume) Ching
Thelypteristorresiana (Gaudich.) Alston

3.Systematic Position:
Christenhusz 2011

- Class: Equisetopsida C.Agardh
- Subclass: Polypodiidae Cronquist, Takht. & Zimmerm.
- Order: Polypodiales Link.
- Family: Thelypteridaceae Pic. Serm.

- Subfamily:
- Genus: *Macrothelypteris* (H.Itô) Ching
- Species: *Macrothelypteris torresiana* (Gaudich.) Ching
- Subspecies*:*
- *Variety:*

4.Distribution:

Global: Native to tropical and subtropical Asia, Africa.

India: South India (NIlgiris)

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

6.Threat Status:

IUCN:

BSI:

7.Habit and Habitat: Terrestrial in damp woods and along stream banks; 0--100 m

8.Life Form:

9.Economic Importance:contains flavanoids which have been investigated for possible medicinal value

10. Probable Progenitor of:

11.DNA

C-value Methodology

12.Basic chromosome number(s):x=31[4, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21]

13. Zygotic chromosome number(s):2n=124[4, 7, 8, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21]

14. Gametic chromosome number(s):n=31[6, 14, 20] ,

62 [6, 10],

c.62[18]

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

Image file

16.Ploidy level: Diploid (sexual)[6, 14, 20] ,

Tetraploid (sexual)[4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21]

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: 31II[6, 14, 20]

Tsai, J. L. & W. C. Shieh. 1985. A cytotaxonomic survey of the fern family Aspidiaceae (sensu Copeland) in Taiwan. J. Sci. Engin. 22: 121–144.

Mitui, K. 1976a. Chromosome numbers of some ferns in the Ryukyu Islands. J. Jap. Bot. 51: 33–41.

Irudayaraj&Manickam 1995

Tetraploid: 62II[6, 10, 18]

Loyal, D. S. 1991.Cytomorphological studies in the eastern Himalayan Thelypteridaceae. In: T. N. Bhardwaj& C. B. Gena (editors), Perspectives in Pteridology: Present and Future. Aspects Pl. Sci. 13: 171–248.

Irudayaraj&Manickam 1995

c.62 Smith, A. R. & M. S. Foster. 1984. Chromosome numbers and ecological observations of ferns from El Tirol, Paraguay. Brit. Fern Gaz. 12: 321–329ý.

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.):