

Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. P-031.006.013
(family.genus.species)

DBT- Network Programme

1.Taxon:

Species: *Microlepia strigosa* (Thunb.) C. Presl

Subspecies:

Variety:

Cultivar

Hybrid

Image file

2. Synonyms:Nil

3.Systematic Position: Christenhusz 2011

- Class: Equisetopsida C.Agardh
- Subclass: Polypodiidae Cronquist, Takht. & Zimmerm.
- Order: Polypodiales Link.
- Family: Dennstaedtiaceae Lotsy
- Subfamily:
- Genus: *Microlepia* C.Presl
- Species: *Microlepia strigosa* (Thunb.) C.Presl
- Subspecies:

4.Distribution:

Global:

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): $x=43^{2, 5, 10, 19, 21, 23, 27, 30}$

13. Zygotic chromosome number(s): $2n=84^4,$

$86^{2, 5, 10, 27},$

$172^{5, 27}$

14. Gametic chromosome number(s): $n=43^{19, 21, 23, 30},$

$c.70^{16}$

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

Image file

16.Ploidylevel:Diploid (sexual) $^{2, 5, 10, 19, 21, 23, 27, 30},$

Tetraploid (sexual) $^{5, 27}$

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: $43\text{II}^{5, 19, 21, 23, 27, 30}$,

Tetraploid: $86\text{II}^{5, 27}$

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.):