

# Species Datasheet

Datasheet No. P-031.002.001  
(family.genus.species)

DBT- Network Programme

## 1.Taxon:

**Species:** *Pteridium aquilinum* (L.) Kuhn

Subspecies:

Variety:

Cultivar

Hybrid

Image file

## 2. Synonyms:

[\*Pteridium aquilinum\* var. \*aquilinum\*](#)

[\*Pteridium aquilinum\* subsp. \*aquilinum\*](#)

[\*Pteridium aquilinum\* var. \*lanuginosum\*](#)Henriq.

[\*Pteridium aquilinum\* subsp. \*typicum\*](#) R.M. Tryon

[\*Pteris aquilina\*](#) L.

[\*Pteris aquilina\* f. \*glabrior\*](#)Carruth.

[\*Pteris capensis\*](#)Thunb.

[\*Pteris lanuginosa\*](#)Bory ex Willd.

## 3.Systematic Position:

Christenhusz 2011

- Class: EquisetopsidaC.Agardh
- Subclass: PolypodiidaeCronquist, Takht. &Zimmerm.
- Order: Polypodiales Link.
- Family: DennstaedtiaceaeLotsy
- Subfamily:
- Genus: *Pteridium* Gled. ex Scop.
- Species: *Pteridium aquilinum* (L.) Kuhn
- Subspecies:
- Variety

## 4.Distribution:

**Global:** Occurring in temperate and subtropical regions in both hemispheres. The extreme lightness of its spores has led to its global distribution.

**India:** Himalayas-Uttarakhand (Kumaon), Himachal Pradesh (Manali, Vashishta, Narkanda, Kinnaur, Sangla), Kashmir, South India-Kerala (ponmudi), Western Ghats, Nilgiris, 1500-2700m

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

### **6. Threat Status:**

**IUCN:**

**BSI:**

**7. Habit and Habitat:** An adaptable plant, bracken readily colonises disturbed areas. It can even be aggressive in countries where it is native

### **8. Life Form:** Herbaceous perennial

### **9. Economic Importance:**

### **10. Probable Progenitor of:**

### **11. DNA**

**C-value      Methodology**

2C (12.80 pg)<sup>10</sup> Feulgen microdensitometry<sup>10</sup>

2C (15.20 pg)<sup>2</sup> Flow cytometry<sup>2</sup>

2C (16.12 pg)<sup>3</sup> Flow cytometry<sup>3</sup>

### **12. Basic chromosome number(s):** x=52<sup>1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31</sup>

### **13. Zygotic chromosome number(s):** 2n=104<sup>5, 6, 8, 16, 27, 29</sup>,

c.104<sup>20</sup>,

156<sup>25</sup>

**14. Gametic chromosome number(s):** $n=52^1, 4, 5, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 30, 31,$ ,

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

Image file

**16. Ploidy level:** Diploid (sexual) $^1, 4, 5, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 30, 31,$ ,

Triploid $^{25}$

Image file

**17. Agametoploidy:**

**18. Nature of polyploidy (auto, segmental, allo, autoallo):**

**19. Genomic formula:**

**20. Aberrant chromosome number(s)(aneuploidy, aneusomy, polysomy):**

**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**52II<sup>1, 4, 5, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 30, 31</sup>

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;Translocationetc.):**