

ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC MEET 2021

BOTANICAL SURVEY OF INDIA,
NORTHERN REGIONAL CENTRE,
DEHRADUN

Dated: 3 & 4 May, 2021
Virtual mode



✓ **Project Title : Cytological studies in some selected chromosomally lesser-known/unknown plants and Liverworts from Botanic Garden of BSI, NRC, Dehradun, and adjoining areas.**

Executing officials: Dr. Puneet Kumar, Sci- 'C' & Dr. S.K. Singh, Sci.- 'E'

- **Date of initiation: July 2020**
- **Date of completion: April 2021**

Objectives

- Collection of material for cytological studies.
- To determine the chromosome number through male meiosis/mitosis. Depending on the availability of material, chromosome studies will be based on meiosis or mitosis, respectively.
- The meiotic behaviour and pollen fertility will be studied for each species.
- Aberrant genotypes/Morph-variants if found will be subjected to detailed cytological analysis.

Objective-wise Brief Methodology

- **Sample collection**
- **Cytological studies**
 - ✓ Cytological preparations
 - ✓ Meiotic products (sporads and pollen grains) analysis
 - ✓ Karyotype analysis
 - ✓ Photomicrographs
- **Identification**

Deliverables

- Collection of plant material.
- Cytological studies.
- Identification, compilation previous reports from online and offline chromosome databases (Darlington and Wyile (1955); Fedorov (1969); Ornduff (1966, 1967); Moore (1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1977); Löve and Löve (1982, 1986); Goldblatt (1981, 1984, 1985, 1988); Goldblatt and Johnson (1990, 1991, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2006), Kumar and Subramanian (1986); Khatoon and Ali (1993) and IAPT/IOPB and SOCGI Chromosome Reports and journals concerned with chromosome reports) and writing final report

Summary of Achievements

No. of field tours conducted :	Three One day local tours to Chakrata, Deoban , Bhadraj and adjoining areas of Dehradun
➤No. of species collected	47
➤No. of species identified	47
➤No. of species cytologically studied	37 (34 genera of 24 families)

Table: Information on taxa and basic number family, meiotic chromosome number, ploidy level, pollen fertility %age, and previous chromosome reports on the cytologically investigated species.

S. No	Taxa (1)	Family (2)	Meiotic/mitotic chromosome number (n) (3)	Ploidy level (4)	Pollen/spore fertility %age (5)	Previous reports if any*/ Remarks (6)
1.	<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall. ex Royle (x=8)	Ranunculaceae	8	2x	100	2n=16
2.	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> L. (x=14)	Rosaceae	28	4x	100	2n=28, 56, 70, 84
3.	<i>Allium stracheyi</i> Baker (x=8)	Amaryllidaceae	8	2x	100	2n=14, 14+2-10B, 16, 16+1B, 32, 48
4.	<i>Allium victorialis</i> L. (x=8)	Amaryllidaceae	8	2x	100	2n=16, 24, 32, 36
5.	<i>Alstonia venenata</i> R. Br. (x=11)	Apocynaceae	11	2x	19.67	2n=22 First ever chromosome count
6.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd. (x=11)	Asparagaceae	11	2x	100	2n=20, 22, 30, 40, 40+1-3B, 48
7.	<i>Astragalus melanostachys</i> Benth. ex Bunge (x=6)	Fabaceae	6	2x	100	2n=12
8.	<i>Boenninghausenia albiflora</i> (Hook.) Rchb. ex Meisn (x=10)	Rutaceae	10	2x	100	2n=16, 18, 20
9.	<i>Catamixis baccharoides</i> Thomson (x ₂ =17)	Asteraceae	17	2x	100	2n=34 First ever chromosome count
10.	<i>Christella papilio</i> (C. Hope) K. Iwats.] (x=36)	Aspleniaceae	36	2x	100	2n=72, 144
11.	<i>Delphinium ajacis</i> L. (x=8)	Ranunculaceae	8	2x	100	2n=16, 3n= 24, 26

Table contd.....



S. No	1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	<i>Delphinium brunonianum</i> Royle ($x=8$)	Ranunculaceae	8	$2x$	100	$2n=16, 32$
13.	<i>Eulophia dabia</i> (D.Don) Hochr. ($x=6 ?$)	Orchidaceae	24	$8x$	100	$2n=48, 54$
14.	<i>Gentiana kurroo</i> Royle ($x=13$)	Gentianaceae	13	$2x$	100	$2n=26$
15.	<i>Hedychium flavum</i> Roxb. ($x=17$)	Zingiberaceae	17	$2x$	100	$2n=34, 52$
16.	<i>Hedysarum microcalyx</i> Baker ($x=6$)	Fabaceae	7	$2x$	100	$2n=14$
17.	<i>Himalaiella heteromalla</i> (D.Don) Raab-Straube ($x=8$)	Asteraceae	16	$4x$	100	$2n=16, 32, 34$
18.	<i>Ipomoea nil</i> (L.) Roth ($x=15$)	Convolvulaceae	15	$2x$	100	$2n= 30, 30+0-3B$
19.	<i>Jasminum parkeri</i> Dunn ($x=13$)	Oleaceae	13	$2x$	100	$2n=26$ New record for India.
20.	<i>Kaempferia rotunda</i> L. ($x=11$)	Zingiberaceae	11	$2x$	100	$2n=22, 24$
21.	<i>Lilium polyphyllum</i> D. Don ex Royle ($x=12$)	Liliaceae	12	$2x$	100	$2n=24$
22.	<i>Mahonia jaunsarensis</i> Ahrendt ($x=14$)	Berberidaceae	14	$2x$	100	$2n=28$ First ever chromosome count
23.	<i>Nervilia crociformis</i> (Zoll. & Moritzi) Seidenf. ($x=10 ?$)	Orchidaceae	$2n=40$	$4x$	100	$2n=20, c 40, 144$
24.	<i>Ophioglossum reticulatum</i> L. ($x=30$)	Ophioglossaceae	<i>c 630</i>	$21x$	100	$2n=720, 870, 900, 960, 990,$ 1020, 1140, 1260
25.	<i>Oxalis debilis</i> Kunth ($x=7$)	Oxalidaceae	14	$4x$	100	$2n=14, 22, 28, 30$

Table contd.....



S. No	1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L. ($x=7$)	Papaveraceae	7	$2x$	100	$2n=14, 21, 28, 30, 36, 42$
27.	<i>Persea odoratissima</i> (Nees) Kosterm. ($x=12$)	Lauraceae	12	$2x$	100	$2n=24+0-2B$
28.	<i>Phlomoides superba</i> (Royle ex Benth.) Kamelin & Makhm. ($x=11$)	Lamiaceae	11	$2x$	100	$2n=22$
29.	<i>Physalis angulata</i> L. ($x=12$)	Solanaceae	24	$4x$	100	$2n=48$
30.	<i>Physalis minima</i> L. ($x=12$)	Solanaceae	24	$4x$	100	$2n=48$
31.	<i>Pogostemon pumilus</i> (Graham) Press ($x=8$)	Lamiaceae	16	$2x$	100	$2n=32$ First ever chromosome count
32.	<i>Rhynchoglossum obliquum</i> Blume, ($x=10$)	Gesneriaceae	10	$2x$	100	$2n=10$ New record for India.
33.	<i>Sophora mollis</i> (Royle) Baker ($x=9$)	Fabaceae	9	$2x$	100	$2n=18$
34.	<i>Stephania glabra</i> (Roxb.) Miers ($x=13$)	Menispermaceae	13	$2x$	100	$2n=26$ New record for India.
35.	<i>Tricholepis roylei</i> Hook.f. ($x=8$)	Asteraceae	16	$4x$	100	$2n=32$
36.	<i>Vitex negundo</i> var. <i>purpurascens</i> Sivar. & Moldenke ($x=6,8$)	Lamiaceae	16	$4x$	100	$2n=24, 26, 32, 34$ First ever chromosome count at variety level
37.	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal ($x=12$)	Solanaceae	24	$4x$	100	$2n=24, 48, 72$

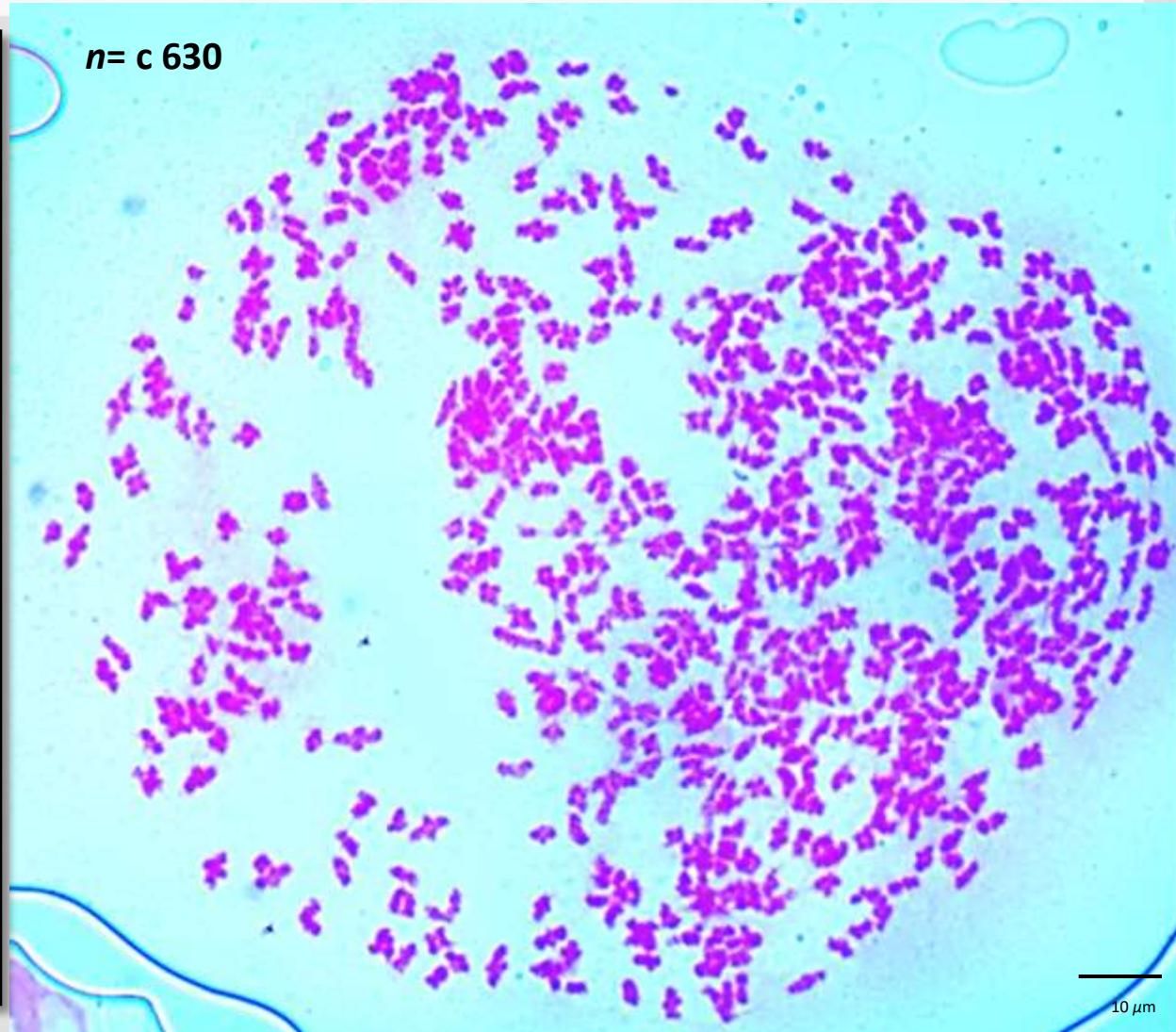
* Darlington and Wyile (1955); Fedorov (1969); Ornduff (1966, 1967); Moore (1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1977); Löve and Löve (1982, 1986); Goldblatt (1981, 1984, 1985, 1988); Goldblatt and Johnson (1990, 1991, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2006), Kumar and Subramanian (1986); Khatoon and Ali (1993) and IAPT/IOPB and SOCGI Chromosome Reports and journals concerned with chromosome reports.

OUTCOME OF THE PROJECT

Chromosome count/s New to Science: 04	1. <i>Catamixis baccharoides</i> Thomson, $2n=2x =34$ 2. <i>Mahonia jaunsarensis</i> Ahrendt, $2n=2x=28$ 3. <i>Pogostemon pumilus</i> (Graham) Press, $2n=2x=32$ 4. <i>Vitex negundo</i> var. <i>purpurascens</i> Sivar. & Moldenke, $2n=4x=32$
Chromosome count/s New to India: 03	1. <i>Rhynchoglossum obliquum</i> Blume, $2n=2x=20$ 2. <i>Stephania glabra</i> (Roxb.) Miers, $2n=2x=26$ 3. <i>Jasminum parkeri</i> Dunn, $2n=2x=26$
First ever mitotic counts : 02	1. <i>Phlomoides superba</i> (Royle ex Benth.) Kamelin & Makhm., $2n=2x=22$ 2. <i>Jasminum parkeri</i> Dunn, $2n=2x=26$
Chromosome count/s New to western Himalaya: 01	1. <i>Sophora mollis</i> (Royle) Baker, $2n=2x=18$
First ever SEM based study in the species: 02	1. <i>Alstonia venenata</i> R. Br. 2. <i>Lilium polyphyllum</i> D. Don ex Royle
Threatened species studied: 14	Aconitum heterophyllum Wall. ex Royle (CR); Allium stracheyi Baker; Alstonia venenata R. Br.; Catamixis baccharoides Thomson (CR); Eulophia dabia (D.Don) Hochr; Gentiana kurroo Royle (CR); Hedysarum microcalyx Baker; Jasminum parkeri Dunn (Point endemic); Lilium polyphyllum D. Don ex Royle; Mahonia jaunsarensis Ahrendt (Endemic to Jaunsar); Nervilia crociformis (Zoll. & Moritzi) Seidenf.; Phlomoides superba (Royle ex Benth.) Kamelin & Makhm.; Sophora mollis (Royle) Baker; Tricholepis roylei Hook.f. (Point endemic)

OPHIOGLOSSUM RETICULATUM L.

ORGANISM WITH THE HIGHEST RECORDED CHROMOSOME NUMBER,
 $2n = 1260$



SUMMARY

- The total numbers of species cytologically studied in this whole project are **37**. These species are distributed among 34 genera, belonging to 24 families of dicots, monocots and ferns.
- New chromosome count/s to Science/ New to India, First ever mitotic counts, Chromosome count New to western Himalaya & First ever SEM based study
- **Meiotic abnormalities:** Cytomixis, Laggards, Micronuclei in sporads, Pyknotic chromatin (pollen fertility not affected to greater extent) – In three species
- **Structural heterozygosity-** High sterility (80.33%)- *Alstonia venenata* R. Br.
- **Secondary associations-** *Withania somnifera* (L.) Dunal
- **Polypliody:** Chromosome analysis showed that 70.27 % (26) species are polyploids (4x to 21x) while only 29.73 % (11) existed at diploid level. Basic chromosome number in studied taxa ranges between 6 to 36.
- **Aneuploidy** (30%) is also common among the taxa.
- From above analysis it is quite evident that polypliody has played important role in the evolution these species.
- Further detailed studies such as reproductive biology, karyomorphology and palynology using SEM are suggested in *Catamixis baccharoides* Thomson and *Jasminum parkeri* Dunn.

PUBLICATIONS

RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS FROM AAP 2020-2021

1. **PUNEET KUMAR**, H. SINGH AND S.K. SINGH. 2021. Karyomorphological and SEM studies in newly discovered populations of a critically endangered medicinal plant —*Lilium polyphyllum* D. Don ex Royle from a high altitude protected area of north-western Himalaya. *Microscopy Research and Technique*. Published online On 20 April, 2021, <https://doi.org/10.1002/jemt.23784> (Impact factor= 2.117; NAAS RATING=8.12; SCOPUS).
2. **PUNEET KUMAR**, AND S.K. SINGH. 2021. High pollen sterility relatable to structural heterozygosity, and SEM study in Poison Devil Tree (*Alstonia venenata* R.Br.). *Cytologia* 86(2); (*In press*). (Impact factor=0.795; NAAS RATING=6.80; SCOPUS)

Research Publications from previous AAPs AND Non-AAP projects

1. SINGH, H., SINGH, J., **PUNEET KUMAR**, SINGHAL, V.K., B.S. KOLIA & L. M. TEWARI. 2020. Chromosome count, male meiotic behaviour and pollen fertility analysis in *Agropyron thomsonii* Hook.f. and *Elymus nutans* Griseb. (Triticeae: Poaceae) from Western Himalaya, India. *Caryologia* 73(2): 89-98. doi: 10.13128/caryologia-618 (Impact factor=0.621;NAAS RATING=6.62; SCOPUS)
2. **PUNEET KUMAR**, SINGH H. AND JALAL J. S. 2020. A note on *Corallorrhiza trifida* Chatel.: A lesser known partial myco-heterotrophic orchid from Himachal Pradesh, Western Himalaya, India. *Indian Forester*. 146(6): 565-566. (NAAS RATING=5.10)
3. **PUNEET KUMAR**, H.SINGH AND KUMAR A. 2020. Traditional knowledge of medicinal and threatened plants used by the local inhabitants dwelling in and around Sechu-Tuan Nalla: a high altitude wildlife sanctuary in Himachal Pradesh, northwest Himalaya. pp 329-333. In: *Proceedings of International Biodiversity Congress (IBC 2018)* held at Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, India, 4-6 October, 2018.
4. AAKRITI BHANDARI, HARMINDER SINGH, AMBER SRIVASTAVA, **PUNEET KUMAR**, G.S. PANWAR AND A.A. MAO. 2021. In vitro propagation and cytological analysis of *Sophora mollis* Royle: an endangered medicinal shrub. *Journal of Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology* 19:40, <https://doi.org/10.1186/s43141-021-00140-3> (SCOPUS)
5. PÁEZ, V. DE LOS A., A.R.ANDRADA, **PUNEET KUMAR**, M. S. CARO. 2021. Cytomixis in Angiosperms from Northwestern Argentina. *Botany Letters*, Published online: <https://doi.org/10.1080/23818107.2021.1903994> (Impact factor=1.048; SCOPUS)
6. SRIVASTAVA A., SINGH H., BHANDARI A., PUNEET KUMAR, PANWAR, G.S. AND MAO, A.A. Ornamental potential of *Gentiana kurroo* could be a boon for its survival: a critically endangered species. *Indian Forester*. Communicated.
7. **PUNEET KUMAR**, H. SINGH AND S.K. SINGH. Utilization and conservation of threatened plants in Sechu Tuan Nalla Wildlife Sanctuary: a high altitude protected area of Western Himalaya: Uses and conservation of threatened plants. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*. Communicated.
8. MISHRA, A. P., A. SRIVASTAVA., A. BHANDARI., **PUNEET KUMAR**, G. S. PANWAR AND A. A. MAO.. Site suitability analysis for the critically endangered *Aconitum heterophyllum* in Alpine regions of Uttarakhand using Analytic Hierarchy Process. *Journal of Herbs, Spices and medicinal Plants*. Communicated.
9. **PUNEET KUMAR**, P.K. DEROLIYA AND S.K. SINGH. *Veronica ciliata* subsp. *cephalooides* (Pennell) D.Y Hong: a new record for the flora of Himachal Pradesh (India) and an updated list of taxa of genus *Veronica* L. in India. *Indian Journal of Forestry*. Communicated.



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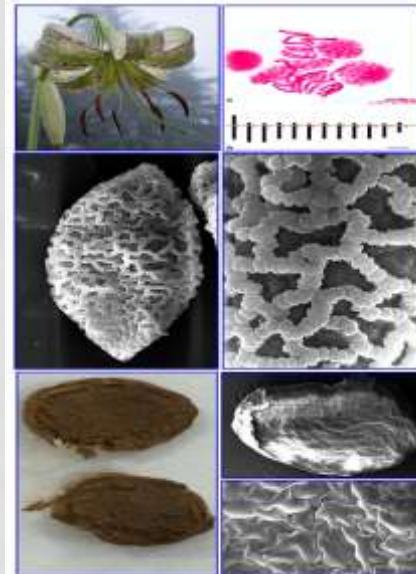
RESEARCH ARTICLE

Karyomorphological and SEM studies in newly discovered populations of a critically endangered medicinal plant – *Lilium polyphyllum* D. Don ex Royle from a high altitude protected area of north-western Himalaya

Puneet Kumar | Harminder Singh | Sushil Kumar Singh

First published: 20 April 2021 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/jemt.23784>

Review Editors: Paul Verkade



OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES/DUTIES

- ✓ NMHS (LG)-Conservation of Threatened Plants in Indian Himalayan Region: Recovery and Capacity Building (2018-2021) as CoPI
- ✓ ABG-Ex-situ Conservation of Economical, Endemic and Threatened Plant Species of Western Himalaya through augmentation of infrastructural facilities in existing Botanic Gardens of Botanical Survey of India, Dehradun (2019-2022) as CoPI
- ✓ Compiled chromosome data of 259 taxa of Poaceae towards updating the Chromosome Atlas of Indian Plants
- ✓ At present compiling chromosome data for family Asteraceae of Cold Deserts of Western Himalayas.
- ✓ **Functioned as In-charge of Technical section:** Supervised the monthly, quarterly, annual progress reports as per AAP for the centre, etc.
- ✓ Attended all technical queries and provided necessary information as and when required by Head qtrs.
- ✓ Performed other assigned duties : E-tendering and member purchase department committee

Thank you