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Genome size in *Urginea* species (Hyacinthaceae)

M N Shiva Kameshwari
Bangalore University, India

The species of *Urginea* such as *U. indica*, *U. wightii* and *U. polyphylla* are known for phenotypic and genotypic plasticity. The 2C values of *Urginea* indica in 5 accessions include 3 diploids with 2n=20, one tetraploid 2n=40 and a pentaploid 2n=50. In U. wightii 3 accessions with 2n=20 diploid, one Aneuploid 2n=36 and one mixoploid with diploid and tetraploid 2n=20 and 40. In *U. polyphylla* 2n=54 have been detected. Intraspecific variations have been noticed in the genome size is significant. In diploids the highest C value (1C=45.78 pg) being found in the accession-846 lowest (1C=27.7 pg) in accession-843, an intermediate one (1C=38.45 pg in accession-835. In Tetraploid (1C=51.53 pg) accession-840 while in pentaploids (1C=38.91 pg) accession-842. In *U. wightii* complex diploids with 1C=49.24 pg which is highest accession-839 and in myxoploid 1C=38.49 pg in accession-848 and anueploid 1C=37.56 pg) accession-825 were reported and the factors contributing to such variations in genome size are discussed.

Biography

M N Shiva Kameshwari has consistently good academic record with PhD from University of Mysore, India. She has been actively investigating on medicinal plants, particularly on *Urginea* species found in India by employing the state of the art research methods to resolve the genetic diversity and its implications on conservation. She is the recipient of many awards for her research contributions and has over 50 research publications. She is a permanent Faculty Member in the Department of Botany, Bangalore University, India.

mn.shivakameshwari@gmail.com

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