

**UNIVERSITAT** DE

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# DCDB: an updated on-line database of chromosome numbers of tribe *Delphinieae* (Ranunculaceae) BioC



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# 1999

Simon, J., M. Bosch, J. Molero & C. Blanché (1999). A conspect of chromosome numbers in tribe *Delphinieae* (Ranunculaceae)



# 2016

Bosch, M., J. Simon, J. López-Pujol & C. Blanché (2016). DCDB: an updated on-line database of chromosome numbers of tribe Delphinieae (Ranunculaceae)

# Scope

- Accurate extensive literature and internet survey
- Published chromosome counts worldwide (1889-2016)
- Tribe *Delphinieae* Warming

#### Aconitum L.

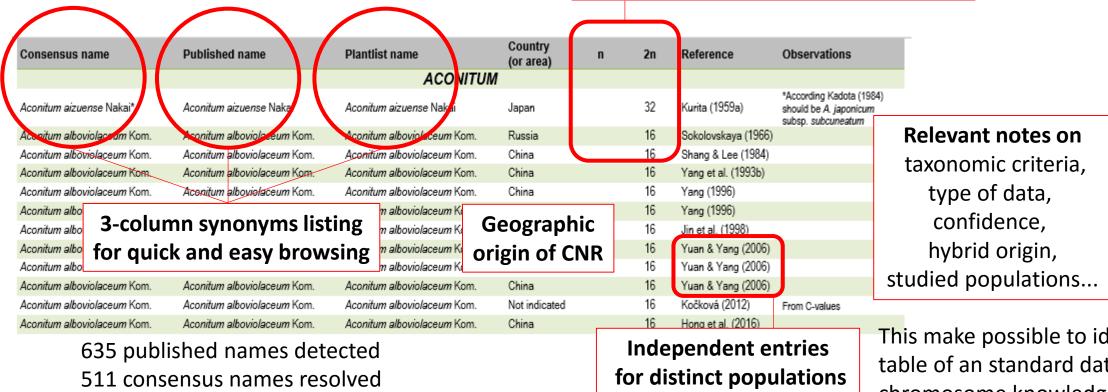
Gymnaconitum (Stapf) Wei Wang & Z. D. Chen

**Delphinium** L. (including *Staphisagria* Spach)

*Consolida* (DC.) S.F. Gray

Aconitella Spach.

#### **Table structure**: 8 fields



# **Technical data**

- Updated 23/IV/2016 [Yearly updated in the future]
- MsExcel<sup>©</sup> & MsAccess<sup>©</sup> Software [Future expansion to web search by Dreamweaver<sup>©</sup>]
- Available directly from the Digital Repository of the Universitat de Barcelona
- Complete format: <u>http://hdl.handle.net/2445/98702</u>  $\bullet$
- Simultaneously, DCDB will contribute to the resources of CCDB

This make possible to identify the number of populations truly studied (in some cases, a single report in a given table of an standard database means, in fact, up to 60 analysed populations, which is informative of significant chromosome knowledge, for instance on variation levels of karyotype structure

# Results

# Numbers

- Total number of reports: 2598
- Increase vs. 1999 version: c. 137% added [1097 reports captured in the 1999 version]

*n*, 2*n* (C-Values noted when accepted)

Total number of reported species: 389 [44,5% of tribe ] / 467 taxa [46,7% of tribe ]

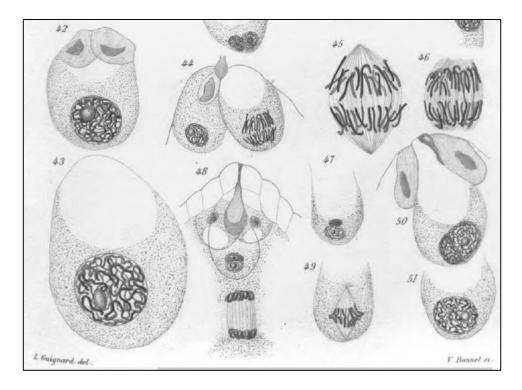
This increase is due both to chromosome research progress (analyzed as counts/year) and an improved information capture system (including checking of populations location through Cyrillic, Japanese and Chinese writing systems). Additionally, recent taxonomic advances, synonimization and new phylogenetic criteria have also been taken in account.

# **First report**

De même encore, il en existe douze, d'après M. Strasburger (3), soit lans les noyaux polliniques, soit dans le noyau primaire du sac embryonnaire de l'Helleborus fætidus. Quant à la copulation des noyaux sexuels chez les Renonculacées (Aconitum, Delphinium, etc.), il suffira de jeter es yeux sur les figures 50 et 51 pour constater qu'elle s'effectue comme dans les exemples cités en dernier lieu.

# 1889

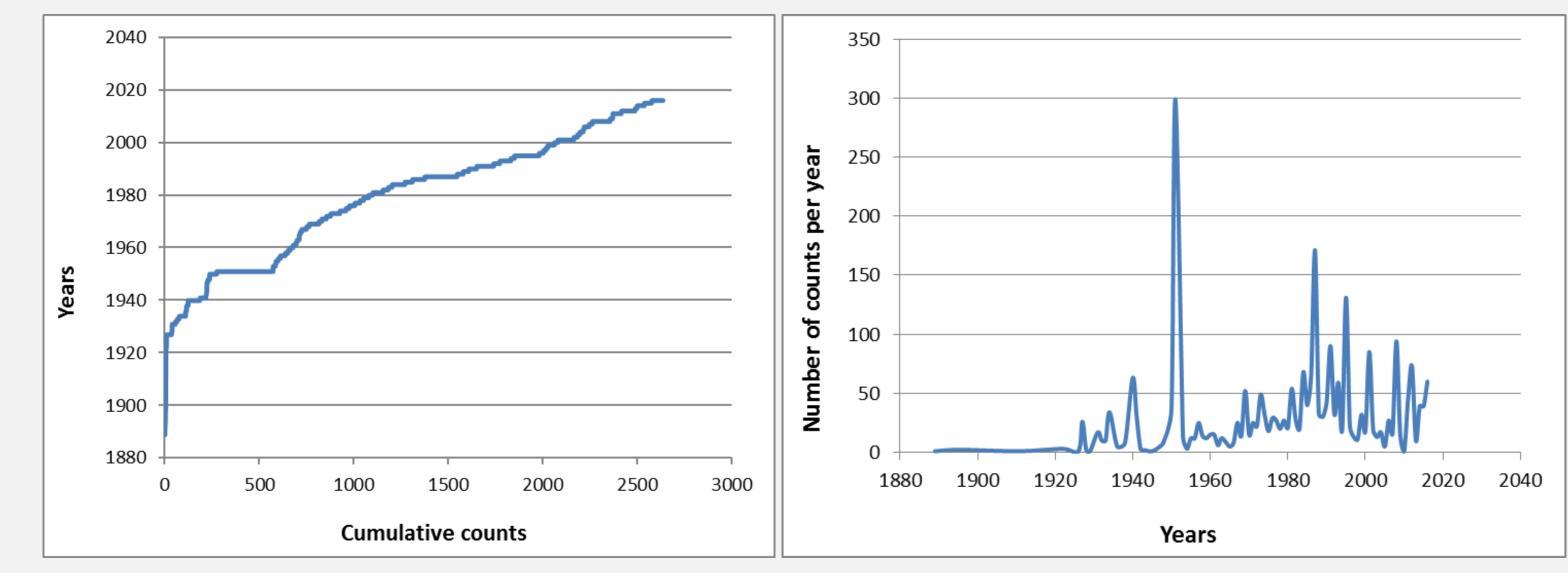
Delphinium ajacis L. [n = 12]Guignard, L. (1889) Étude sur les phénoménes morphologiques de la fécondation. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 36: 100-146.



### Geographic origin of counts in *Delphinieae*

### **Top studied species**

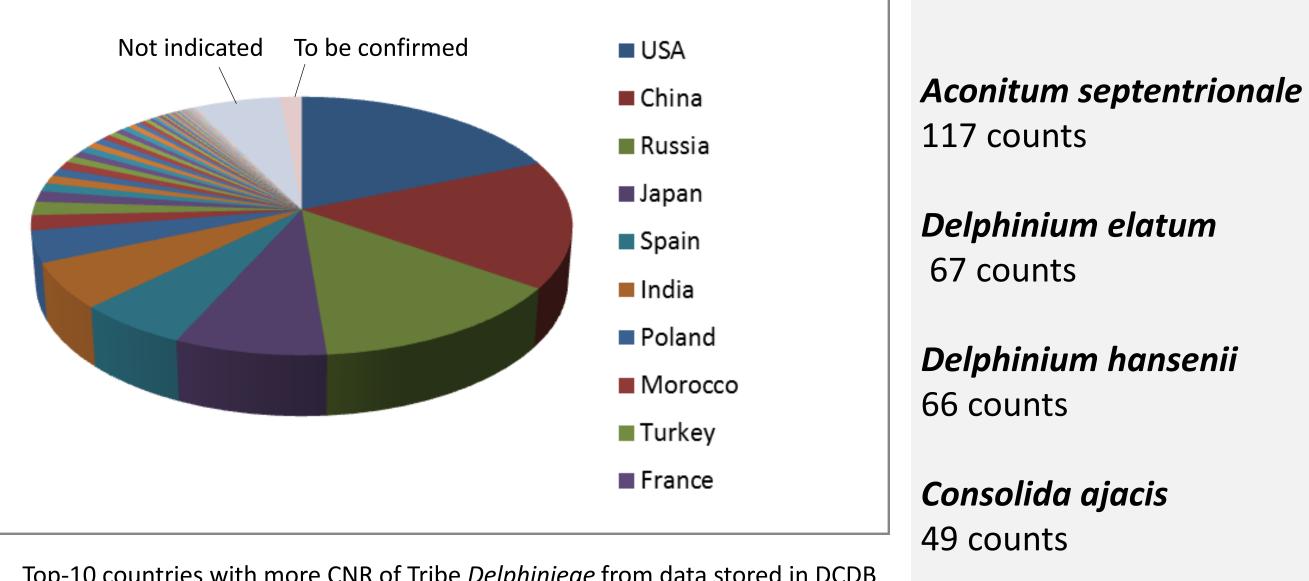
# **Knowledge evolution**



Cumulative number of chromosome counts published on Tribe Delphinieae (1889-2016) from data stored in DCDB Number of chromosome counts published/year on *Delphinieae* Peaks point out significant contributions

# Basic numbers and chromosome numbers in the tribe *Delphinieae*

BASIC NUMBER (x)	CHROMOSOME NUMBER (2 <i>n</i> )
6*,8,9*,10*,13*	12, 16, 17, 18, 20, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 40, 46, 48, 52, 64
8	16
8,9*,10*	16, 18, 20, 24, 32, 48
7*, 8, 9*, 10*	14, 16, 18, 20, 24
6*, 8, 9*	12, 16, 18
	6*, 8, 9*, 10*, 13* 8 8, 9*, 10* 7*, 8, 9*, 10*



Top-10 countries with more CNR of Tribe *Delphinieae* from data stored in DCDB

### **Tribe diversity**

- The main basic number x = 8 is found at 2x, 3x, 4x, 5x, 6x, and 8x ploidy levels, whereas x = 9 is much rarer
- Polyploidy is more frequent in perennial taxa (Aconitum and Delphinium) s.str.)
- Dysploidy (both increasing and decreasing) takes more importance in annuals and should be considered as a source of new evolutionary opportunities

### Intraspecific diversity

- In 20 species more than one different chromosome number has been reported
- The most frequent case is sharing 2n = 16 and 2n = 18
- The species with more different chromosome numbers is *Aconitum palmatum* (2n = 30, 32, 46, 48 and 52)
- 81 species showed different ploidy levels
- Some rare numbers, especially in perennials, are coming from anomalous, experimental or ornamental plants and some other deviating counts are doubtful or coming from very old literature

The Delphinieae Chromosome Database (DCDB) provides the most complete current available information on chromosome numbers of Delphinieae, yearly updated and easily available by a system searchable through both the UB Repository and international platforms as CCDB (Rice et al., 2015), to be useful for general building of cytotaxonomical databases and for specific research ongoing projects of systematics of *Ranunculaceae*.

- B-chromosomes have been only found in *Aconitum* (17 species)
- The most frequent counts are 2n = 16 and 32 but counts of 2n = 12, 14, 17,18, 20, 24, 26, 28, 30, 34, 40, 46, 48, 52, and 64 have also been recorded.