

5th Edition of International Conference on

Plant Genomics

June 13-14, 2019 Berlin, Germany

AJPSKY 2019, Volume 09

Genomic Reshuffle Among Hybrids Offers Strategies for Survival of Segregates In Nature: *I. Ophioglossum L.* (Pteridophyta)

Mitesh Patel

Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, India

odern plant biology research is getting totally IVI trapped in laboratories but on making field surveys and population enumeration over several years we have encountered too many variations and evolutionary mechanisms within the species and many species of the same genus. One of the major reasons which is becoming now popularly known and studied is the incidence of natural hybridizations. Population biology studies conducted (during 1970-2018) by one of us (HKG) have presented such unusual features exhibited by the genomes of the pteridophytic genera Ophioglossum L and Isoetes L that have become unknown and unique among the related genera and species. Lately, a similar attempt has been under operation in Gujarat, in search of intragenomic variations within the genus Ophioglossum in the Western part of India. We have not only discovered unique and hitherto unknown features in several species of Ophioglossum but also on the basis of morphological and phylogenetic studies conducted on DNA isolationsequencing and comparative genomics have identified

new species. A few of them appear to be natural hybrids. While in Central India and Rajasthan, Ophioglossum costatum has been identified to be a one of the putative parents, in Gujrat populations, the genus indicates genetic involvement of O. vulgatum. Obviously, participation of species depends upon their closer occurrence within the ecological niche. Major but consistent variables are some of the attributes of biological evolution to ascertain the survival. Obviously, natural hybridizations abruptly disrupt meiotic selections of the species; male-gamete contribution remains unaffected; but female parent or the diploid (Zygote) faces partial threat, because, the product-hybrid undergoes survival tests at many stages. Briefly, evolution of certain designated "new genomes" tagged as new species, viz. Ophioglossum malviae Patel & Reddy; O. eliminaum Khandelwal & Goswami; O. indicum Yadav & Goswami; O. chalonerii Goswami et al; O. aletum Patel, et al; and O. hitkishorei Patel & Reddy will be presented.