

**PLOIDY MEDIATED CHANGES IN STRUCTURAL AND SKELETAL COMPONENTS OF CELL GEOMETRY AT TWO PLOIDY LEVELS IN *Chrysopogon zizanioides***



Madhavi Singh<sup>1</sup>, Seshu Lavania<sup>1</sup>, Yerramilli Vimala<sup>2</sup> and Umesh Chandra Lavania<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Botany, Lucknow University. Lucknow – 226007, <sup>2</sup>Department of Botany, C.C.S. University, Meerut – 25000, <sup>3</sup>CSIR-National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow – 226001, India

## **General perception**

- **Polyploidy is known to bring-about increase in cell size but reduction in cell number enabling enhancement in organ / tissue size by a factor of 1.5**

## **Knowledge Gap**

- **Detailed information on Cell geometry and Histo-morphological organization is lacking**

## **Objective**

- **To address the above exhaustive analysis is performed on two diverse genotypes at the diploid vs tetraploid level on characterization phenotypic and developmental components.**

## **Material used**

**Diploids and their corresponding auto-tetraploids of the two diverse**

### **Genotypes**

- **Genotype *Dharani*: tall plant type sporting profuse seed set, larger stomata and thick roots,**
- **Genotype *CIM-Vridhi*: medium height, very low seed set, smaller stomata and medium root with high oil yield were targeted.**

## **Observations**

### **Expectedly:-**

**There was increase in over cell size and its associated implications on histo-morphological characters and increase in essential oil concentration in the polyploids.**

## However:-

There was differential genotypic response for certain features with ploidy elevation

- **Variety Dharani** : there was increase in tiller number, plant height, inflorescence length, pistil length, area of vascular bundle in the culm and culm thickness, average area of bulliform cell in the leaf, stomatal guard cell, area of stomatal complex, phytolith size, oil concentration in fresh root, but reduction in average number of nodes in the culm, number of vascular bundles in the culm, stomatal frequency, root vascular bundle and number of primary roots per tiller,

- **Variety CIM-Vriddhi** : Contrary to above there was **reduction in tiller number, plant height, inflorescence length, area of culm vascular bundle, more pronounced reduction in stomatal frequency.**

## **Findings suggest that :**

- **there is genotype and organ specific response to ploidy change.**
- **The information provided has value predicting the impact of ploidy change on productivity.**

Exomorphology, histo-morphology, micro-morphology and growth-related patterns affected in source diploid and the corresponding autotetraploid of *Chrysopogon zizanioides* (**variety Dharani**): **92 characters**

Characters	Diploid	Tetraploid	% Change	Characters	Diploid	Tetraploid	% Change
Number of tillers (1 year)	38 ± 0.86	47 ± 1.15	23.68	Average number of nodes in culm	11.5 ± 0.73	10.2 ± 0.34	-11.30
Number of leaves per tiller	8-10	9-11		Length of internode in the middle region of culm (cm)	25.5 ± 0.80	23.9 ± 0.69	-6.27
Plant height (cm) (taken as leaf length)	170 ± 0.94	190 ± 0.73	11.76	Average Diameter (cm) of culm between 2nd and 3rd node	0.51±0.017/0.447±0.005	0.57±0.002/0.44±0.000	12.89 -0.44
Culm length (inflorescence and culm combined) (cm)	230.22 ± 0.75	241.1 ± 0.54	4.78	Average number of vascular bundles in the culm	149	136	-8.72
Inflorescence length (cm)	60.03 ± 0.61	51 ± 0.29	14.02	Area of the culm cross section occupied by the vascular bundles (mm <sup>2</sup> )	3.65	5.98	63.83
Ovary length / breadth (mm <sup>2</sup> )	0.2442	0.2736	12.03				
Pistil length (mm)	1.98	2.18	10.10				

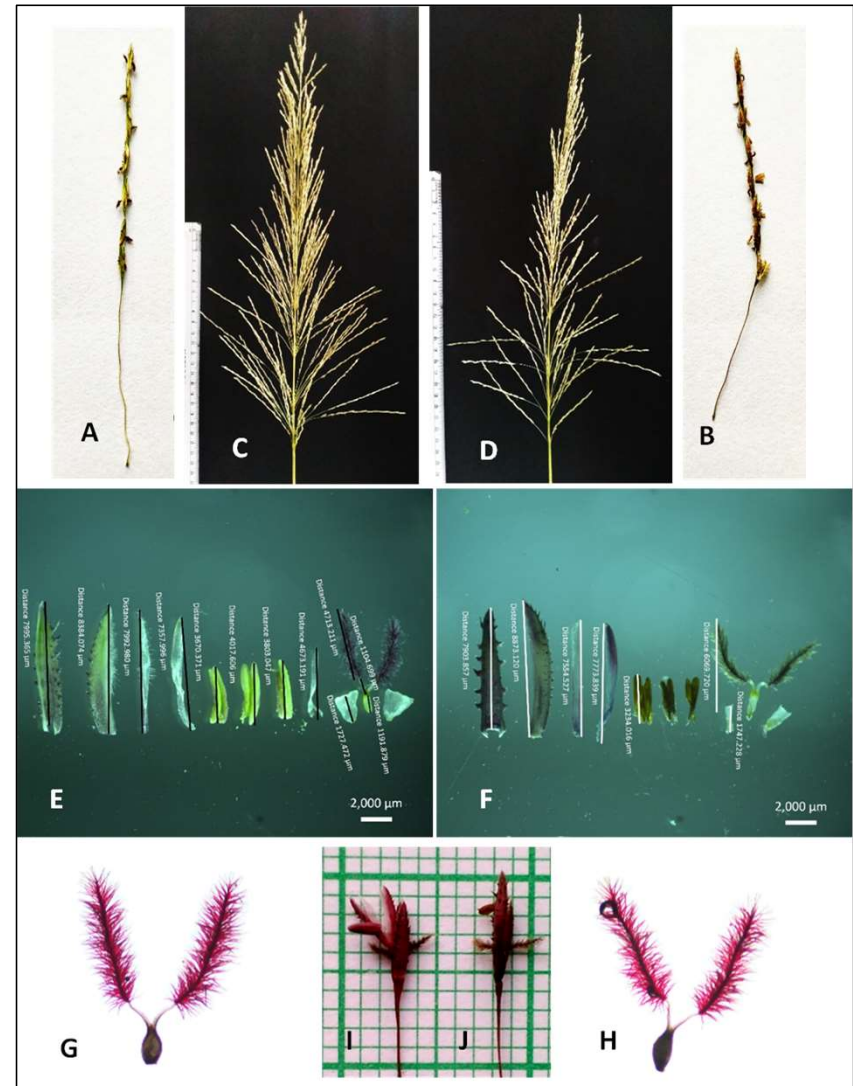


Characters	Dipl oid	Tetr aplo id	% Chan ge	Characters	Dipl oid	Tetra ploi d	% Chan ge	Characters	Dipl oid	Tetr aplo id	% Chan ge	Characters	Diplo id	Tetra ploid	% Chan ge
Number of leaf major vein	14	15	7.14	Average size of leaf midrib vascular bundle ( $\mu\text{m}^2$ )	1136 2.5 $\pm$ 393. 22	1480 5 $\pm$ 738. 28	30.29	Average area of bulliform cell ( $\mu\text{m}^2$ ) in leaf vertical section	538. 01 $\pm$ 21.6 1	772. 11 $\pm$ 42.2 1	43.51	Epidermal cell frequency/ mm <sup>2</sup> of leaf abaxial surface	699. 52 $\pm$ 25.4 7	563. 64 $\pm$ 9.53	- 19.42
Average distance between major veins (mm)	1.1	1.3	18.18	Leaf metaxylem size L X B ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	1703 .04 $\pm$ 41.5 6	1807 .08 $\pm$ 67.3 9	6.10	Area occupied by bulliform cell/cm <sup>2</sup> of leaf vertical section	0.36 5	0.40 5	10.95	Stomatal frequency / (mm <sup>2</sup> ) of leaf middle region	140. 91 $\pm$ 5.24	101. 90 $\pm$ 4.76	- 27.68
Average leaf Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	107. 25	113. 75	6.06	Total vascular bundle in leaf vertical section	136. 2 $\pm$ 1.86	106. 7 $\pm$ 1.11	- 21.65	Area of stomatal complex ( $\mu\text{m}^2$ )	517. 48 $\pm$ 27.4 6	625. 63 $\pm$ 26.5 5	20.89	Stomatal Index (leaf middle region)	16.7 9 $\pm$ 0.42	15.3 1 $\pm$ 0.69	-8.81
Leaf vascular thickness ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	236. 6 $\pm$ 1.60	244. 5 $\pm$ 3.20	3.33	Average number of small vascular bundle in leaf vertical section	105 $\pm$ 1.27	79 $\pm$ 1.12	- 24.76	Area of stomata ( $\mu\text{m}^2$ )	199. 8 $\pm$ 3. 919	232. 6 $\pm$ 8. 96	16.41	Leaf base stomatal index	2.18	0.88	- 59.63
Leaf sclerenchyma thickness ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	87.6 9 $\pm$ 3.66	96.9 4 $\pm$ 2.85	10.54	Area of leaf small vascular bundle in leaf vertical section ( $\mu\text{m}^2$ )	3971 .25 $\pm$ 124. 5	5141 .25 $\pm$ 186. 92	29.46	Stomatal Guard cell area ( $\mu\text{m}^2$ )	101. 30 $\pm$ 2.23	117. 73 $\pm$ 2.23	16.21	Phytolith size ( $\mu\text{m}^2$ ) on leaf abaxial surface	129. 36 $\pm$ 6.81	142. 68 $\pm$ 14.4 6	10.29
Average thickness of leaf cuticle adaxial/abaxial surface ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	3.37 $\pm$ 0.11/ 3.72 $\pm$ 0.15	3.97 $\pm$ 0.1 5/ 4.23 $\pm$ 0.1 2	17.80 13.70	Average area of bulliform cell ( $\mu\text{m}^2$ ) in leaf vertical section	538. 01 $\pm$ 21.6 1	772. 11 $\pm$ 42.2 1	43.51	Size of long epidermal cell ( $\mu\text{m}^2$ ) on abaxial leaf surface	2579 .19 $\pm$ 293. 88	3066 .56 $\pm$ 283. 52	18.89	Phytolith frequency /mm <sup>2</sup> of leaf abaxial surface	344. 73 $\pm$ 16.2 7	314. 53 $\pm$ 9.93	-8.76
Number of air chambers in leaf vertical section	15	17	13.33					Area ( $\mu\text{m}^2$ ) occupied by phytolith / mm <sup>2</sup> of leaf abaxial surface	1057 1.6	7881 .36	- 25.44				

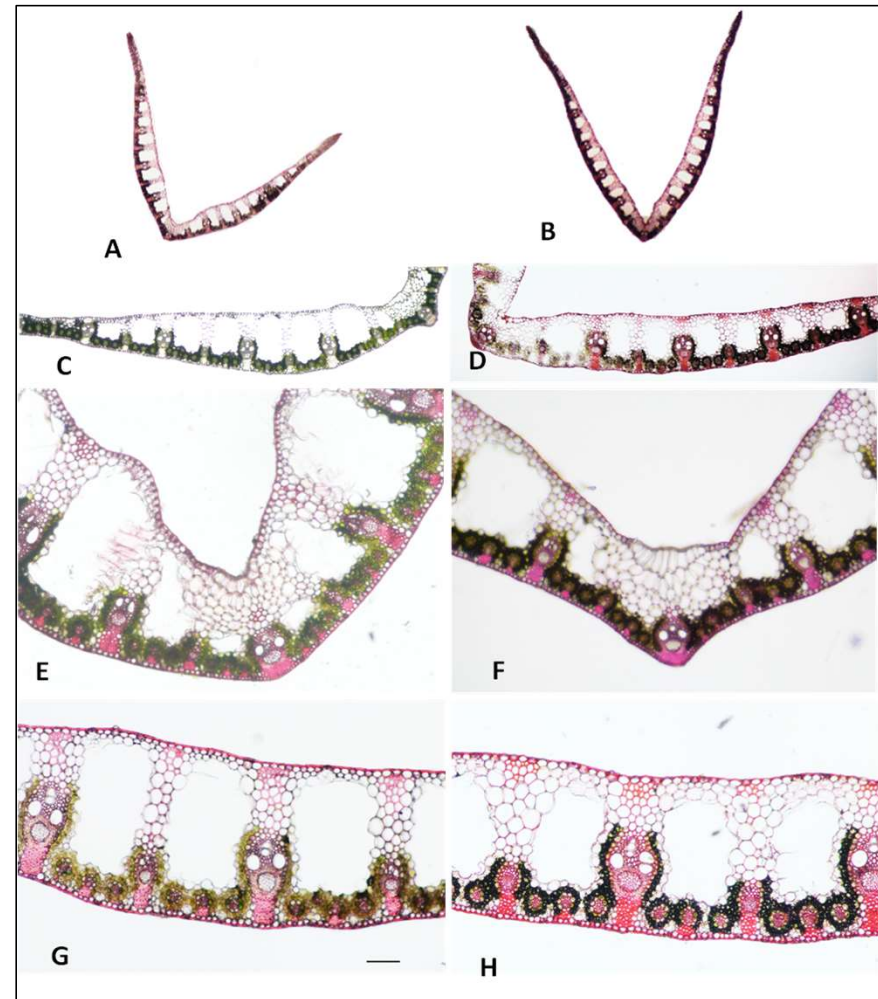
Relative comparison of plant **exo-morphological** of *Chrysopogon zizanioides* (Variety **Dharani**) in the source diploid (A, C, E) and the corresponding auto-tetraploid (B, D, F).



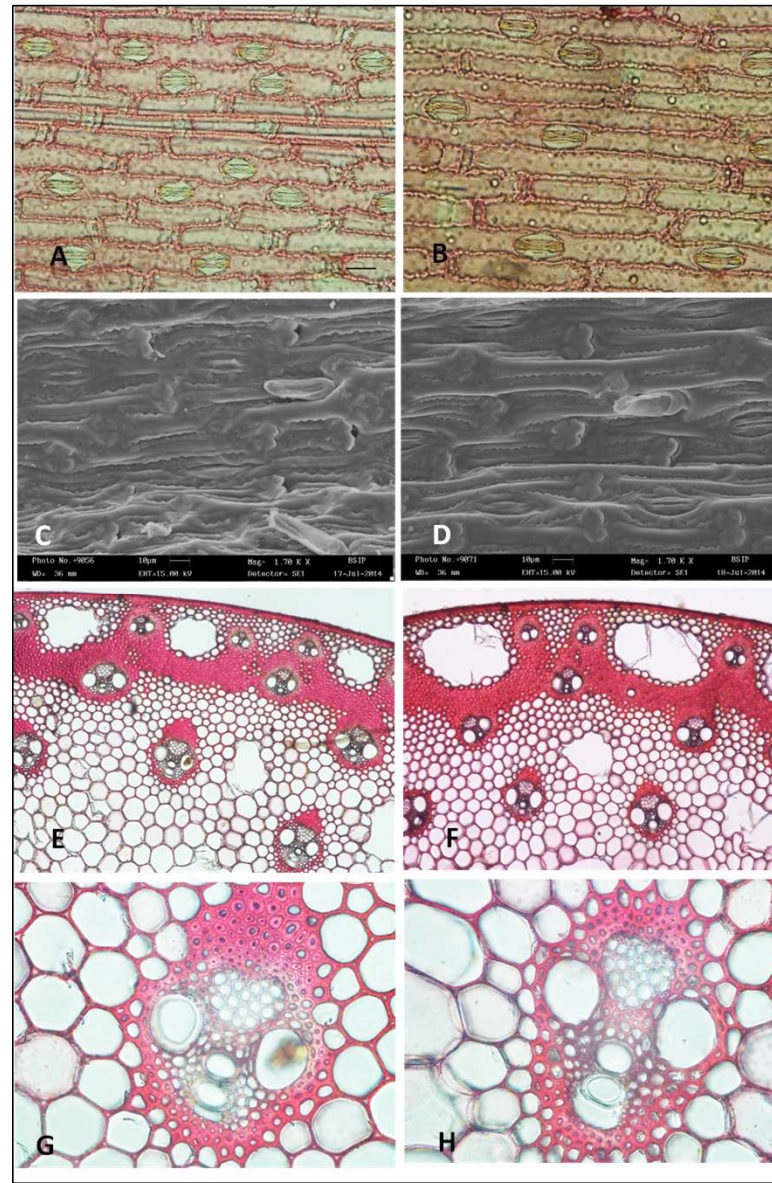
Relative comparison of **exo-morphological and reproductive features** of *Chrysopogon zizanioides* (**Variety Dharani**) in the source diploid (A, C, E, G, I) and the corresponding auto-tetraploid (B, D, F, H, J).



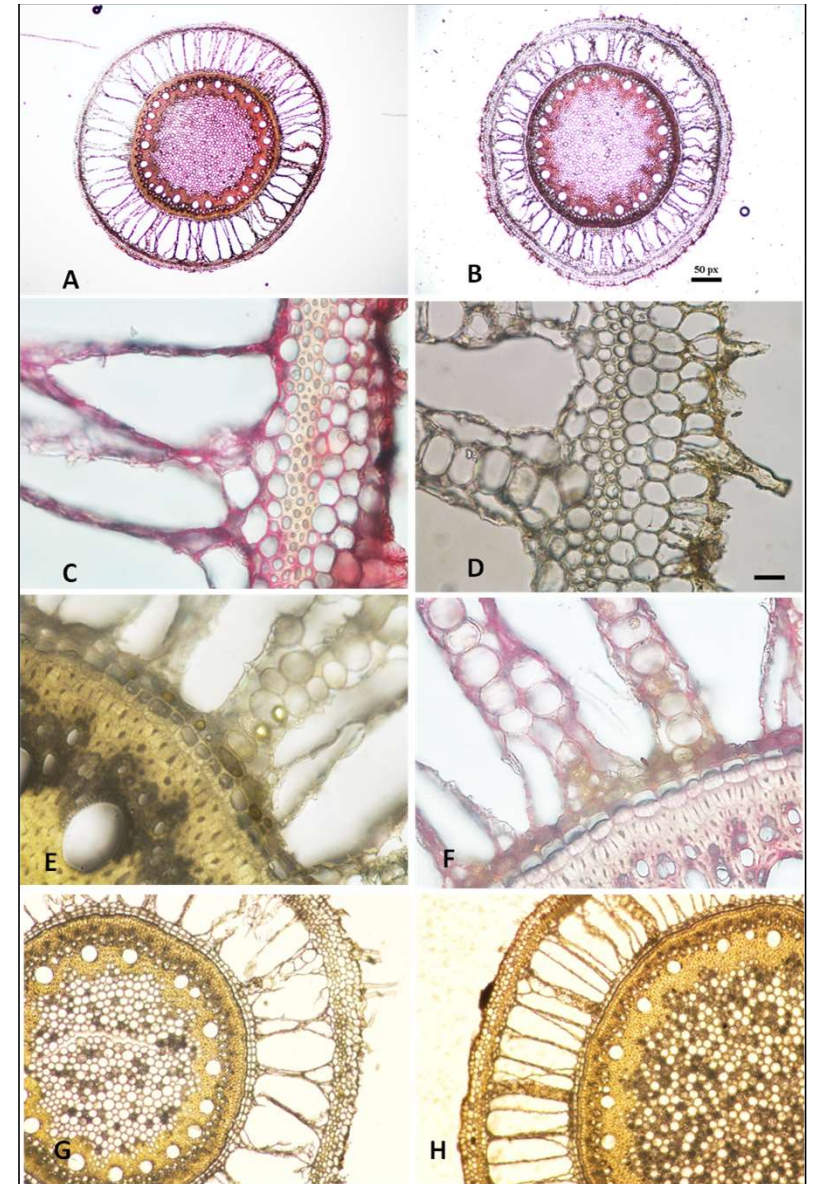
Relative comparison of histomorphological features of leaf of *Chrysopogon zizanioides* (Variety **Dharani**) in the source diploid (A, C, E, G) and the corresponding auto-tetraploid (B, D, F, H).



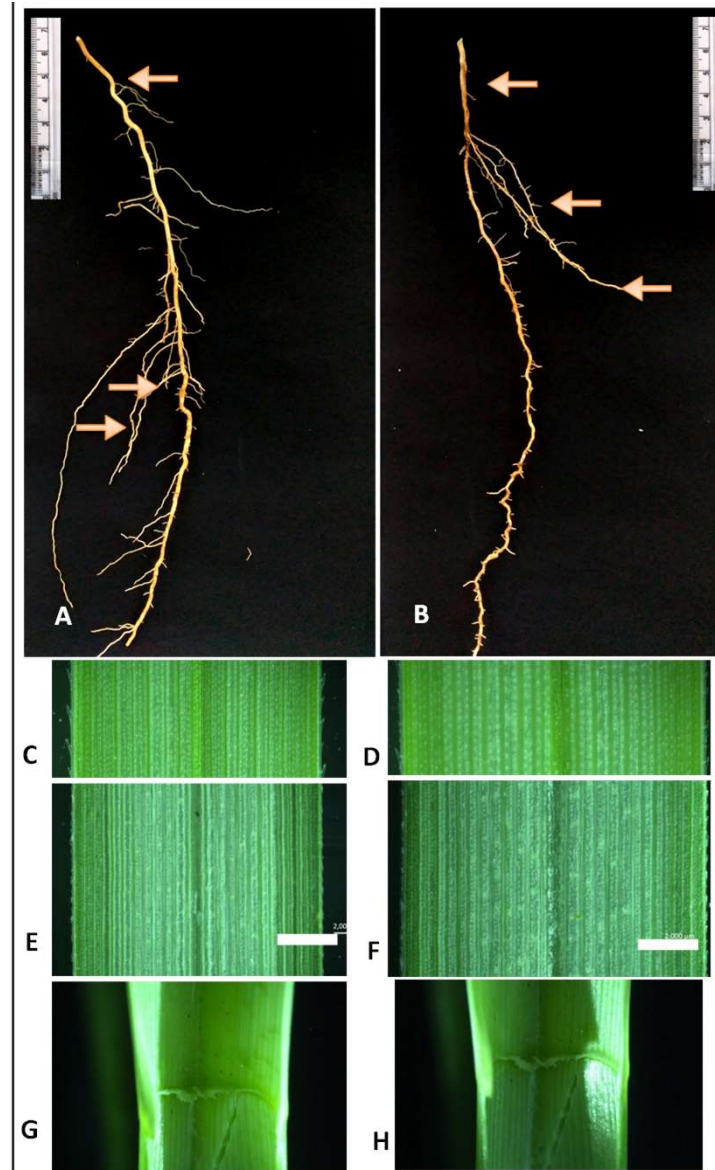
Relative comparison of micro-morphological features ( **Epidermis and Stem**) of *Chrysopogon zizanioides* (**Variety Dharani**) in the source diploid (A, C, E, G) and the corresponding auto-tetraploid (B, D, F, H).

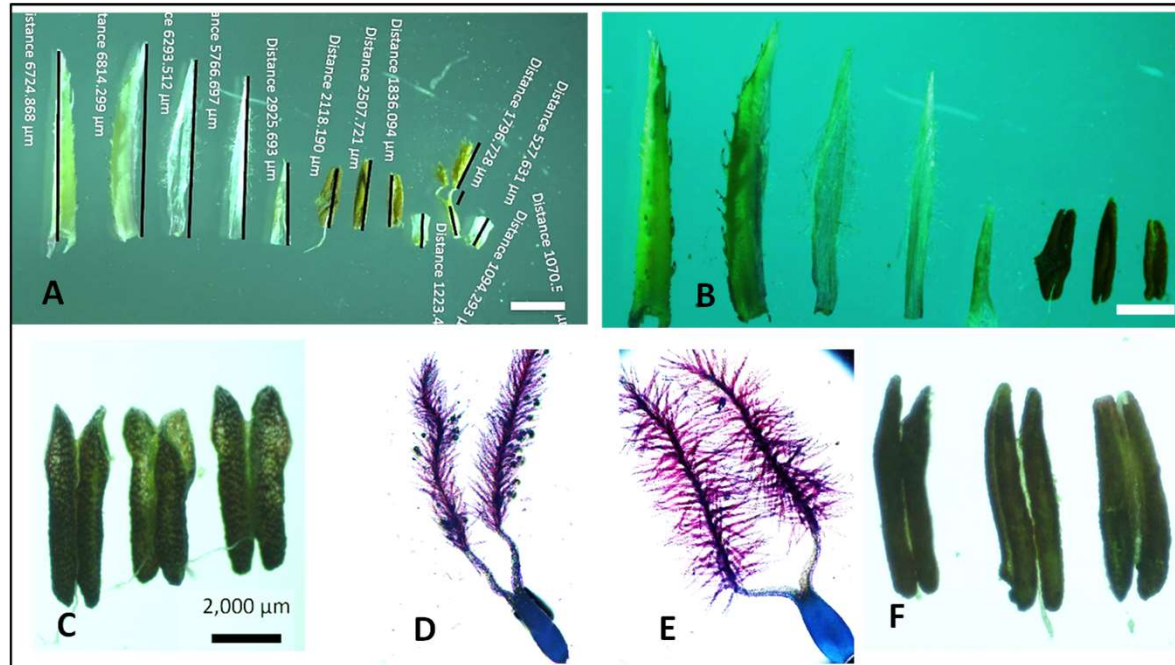


Relative comparison of **root histomorphological** and micromorphological features of *Chrysopogon zizanioides* (**Variety Dharani**) in the source diploid (A, C, E, G) and the corresponding auto-tetraploid (B, D, F, H).



Relative comparison of *Chrysopogon zizanioides* (CIM-Vriddhi) in source diploid (A, C, E, G) and auto-tetraploid (B, D, F, H). **Fresh root (A, B), middle region of mature leaf abaxial and adaxial surface (C, D, E, F), leaf base with hairy ligule (G, H).**

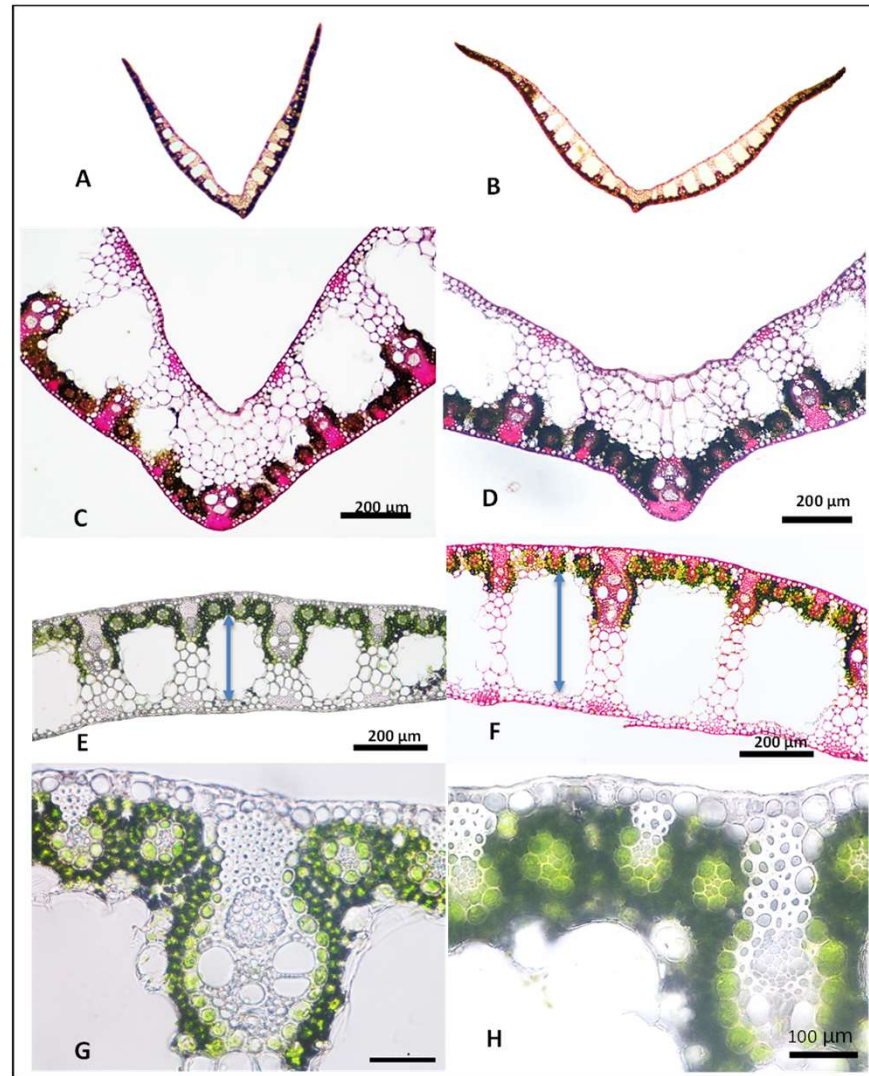




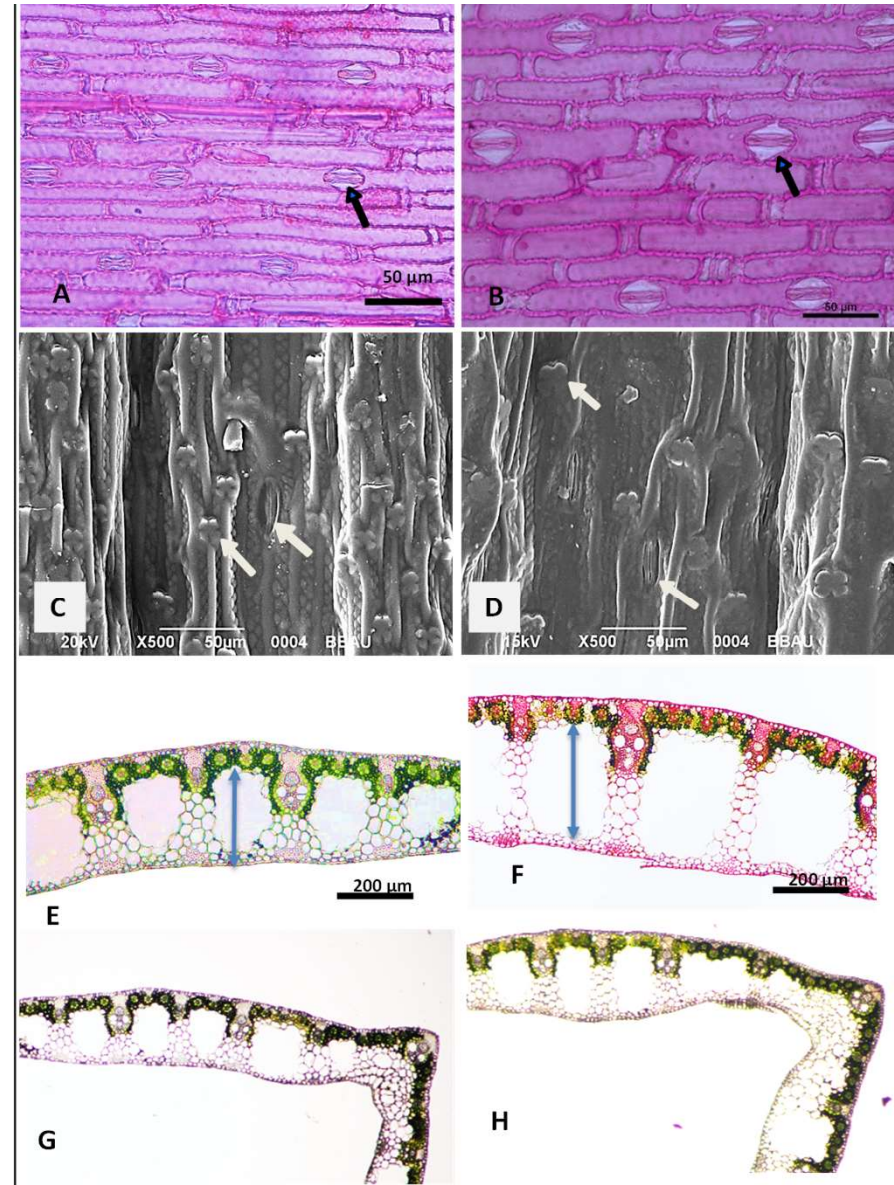
Relative comparison of **floral parts** of *Chrysopogon zizanioides* (CIM-Vridhi) in source diploid (A, C, D) and auto-tetraploid (B, E, F). Morphological and micromorphological **features of single floret and its parts**. Dissected sessile floret (A, B). Sessile floret **anther** (C, F), Sessile floret **pistil** (D, E)



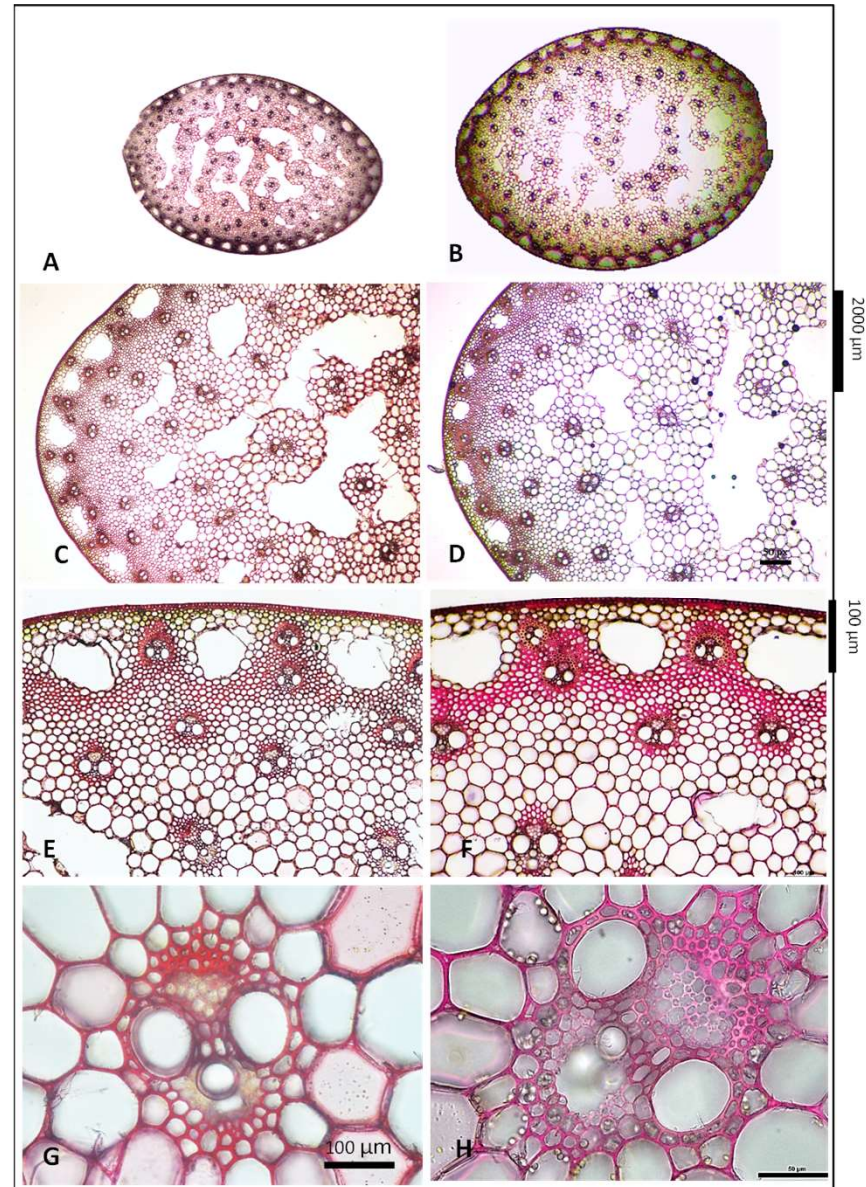
Relative comparison of micro-morphological features in leaf V.S. of *Chrysopogon zizanioides* (CIM-Vriddhi): in source diploid (A, C, E, G) and auto-tetraploid (B, D, F, H).



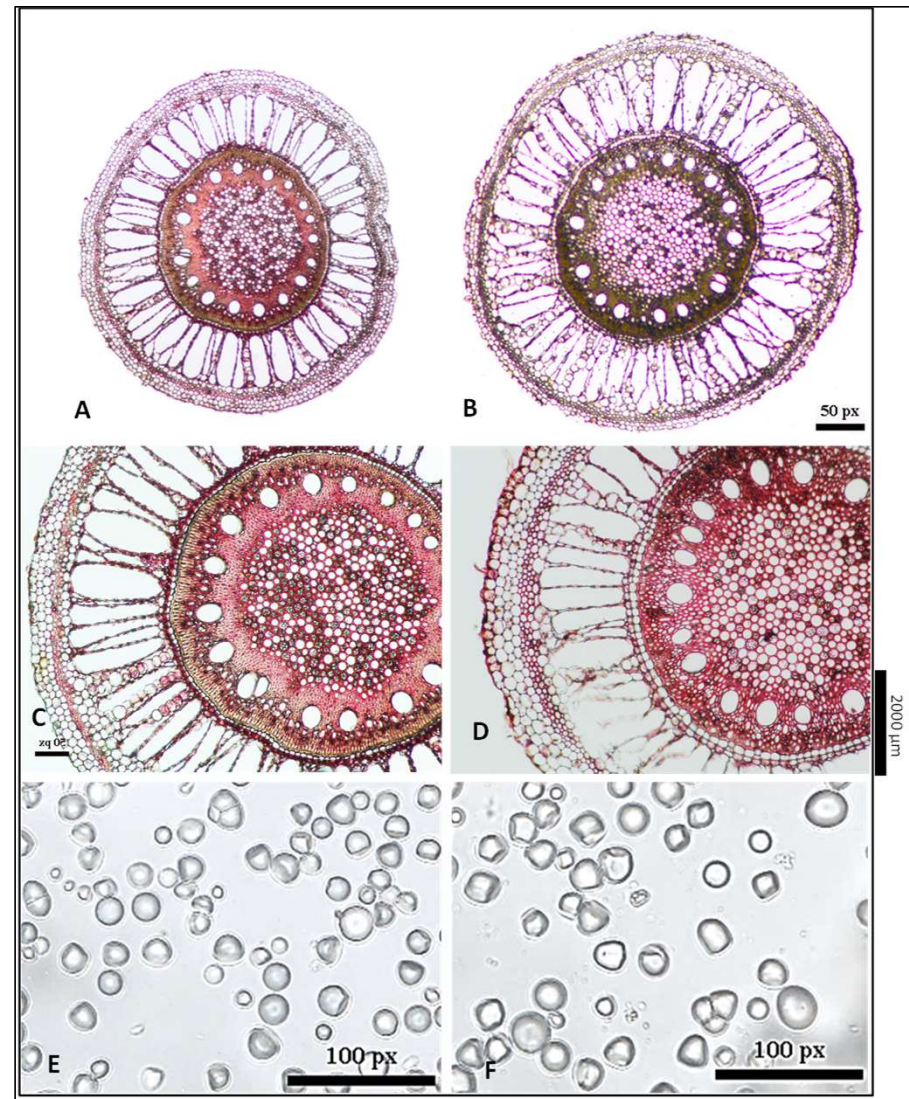
Relative comparison of **leaf abaxial surface and leaf micro-morphology** of *Chrysopogon zizanioides* (CIM-Vriddhi):in source diploid (A, C, E, G) and auto-tetraploid (B, D, F, H). Scanning Electron micrographs (C, D) showing **phytolith, stomata, papillae and epidermal cells**.

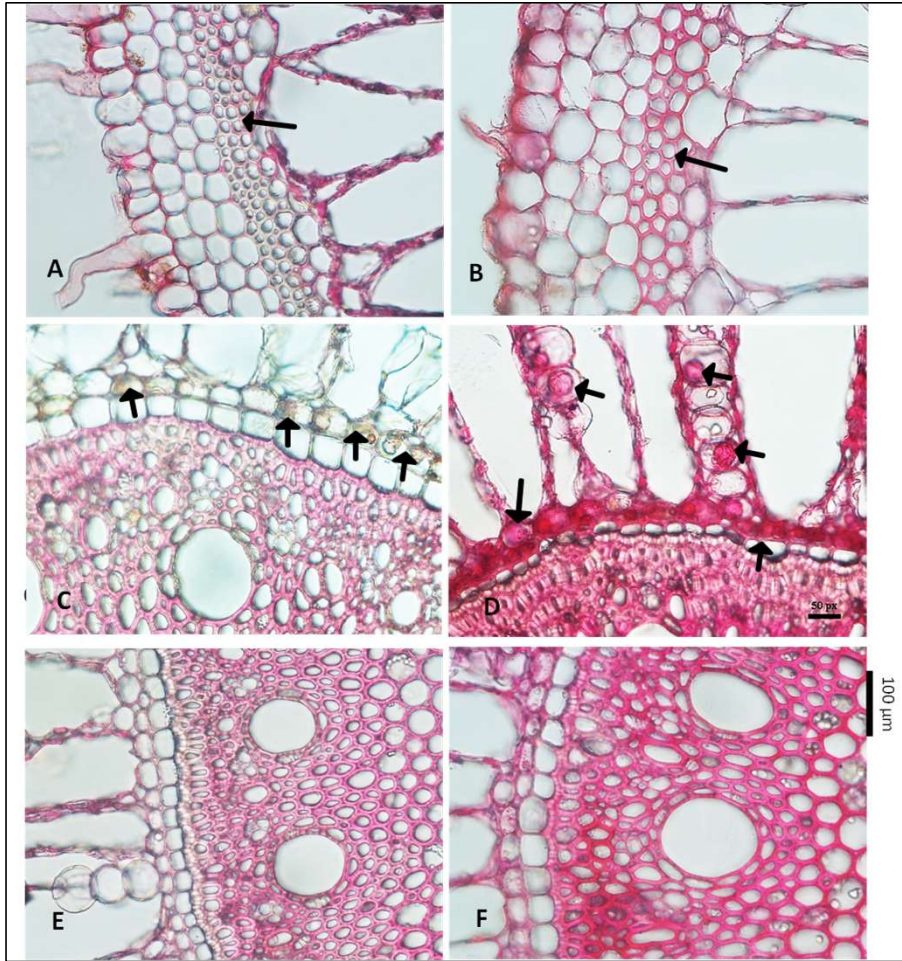


Relative comparison of stem micro-morphology of *Chrysopogon zizanioides* (CIM-Vridhhi): in source diploid (A, C, E, G) and auto-tetraploid (B, D, F, H).



Relative comparison of **root micro-morphology** and histomorphology of *Chrysopogon zizanioides* (CIM-Vriddhi) in source diploid (A, C, E) and auto-tetraploid (B, D, F).





Diploid

Auto-tetraploid

Relative comparison of **root micro-morphology** and histo-morphology of *Chrysopogon zizanioides* (CIM-Vriddhi) in source diploid (A, C, E) and auto-tetraploid (B, D, F).

**THANK YOU**

