Karyotype Analysis in Tulipa IX

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チューリップ属植物の核型分析 Ⅲ

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INTRODUCTION

Since 1955 the present author and his collaborators has carried out observations on the karyotypes of 148 races of T. gesneriana and a race of T. edulis was reported (Takusagawa et al. 1955, '56, '57, '58, '59, '60, '62a, '62b). Moreover, the author made the karyotype analysis in seven reces of T. gesneriana. The present paper deals with the resulte of this investigation.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The materials used are listed in Table 1. All the specimens were treated by same method as described in Part VII of this series.

Table 1. Races used as the material

Plant name	2 n	Karyotype	Figs.		
I Early Flawering Tulips					
* Single Early Tulips					
1. Violet Beauty	24	В	(3)		
* Double Early Tulips					
2. Boule de Neige	24	$\mathbf{A}-2$	(1)		
* Mendel Tulips					
3. White Sail	24	В	(4,8)		
* Triumph Tulips					
4. Violetta	24	В	(5,9)		
II Late Flowering Tulips					
* Cottage Tulips					
5. White Rock	24	В	(6)		
* Darwin Tulips					
6. Allard Pierson	24	В	(7)		
7. Professor Rauwenhof	24	A -2	(2)		

RESULTS OF OBSERVATION

1. Tulipa gesneriana race Violet Beauty 2n=24 (B) (Fig. 3 Table 2)

This race has twelve pairs of somatic chromosomes. They may be classified into eight

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groups. The first group includes one pair of chromosomes of the largest size (1 and 2). They have each a subterminal constriction. The second group includes two pairs of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (3, 4, 5 and 6). The third group includes two pairs of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (7, 8, 9 and 10). The fourth group includes two pairs of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (11, 12, 13 and 14). The fifth group includes two pairs of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (11, 12, 13 and 14). The fifth group includes two pairs of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (15, 16, 17 and 18). The sixth group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (19 and 20). The seventh group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (21 and 22). The eighth group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (23 and 24).

Chromosomes	Long $\operatorname{arm}(\mu)$	Short $\operatorname{arm}(\mu)$	Whole length (μ)	Relative length	F%	TF%
1,2	11.8	3.1	14.9	6.1	21	
3,4	10.7	2.1	12.8	5.3	16	
5,6	9.7	2.6	12.3	5.1	21	
7,8	8.8	2.8	11.6	4.8	24	
9,10	8.3	2.8	11.1	4.6	25	
11,12	8.1	2.1	10.2	4.3	21	
13,14	7.8	1.9	9.7	4.0	20	
15,16	7.0	2.1	9.1	3.8	23	
17,18	6.5	2.6	9.1	3.8	29	
19,20	5.9	2.4	8.3	3.4	29	
21,22	5.2	2.1	7.3	3.0	29	
23,24	3.6	2.6	6.2	2.6	42	25

 Table 2.
 Measurements of length of somatic chromosomes in

 Tulipa gesneriana race Violet Beauty

2. Tulipa gesneriana race Boule de Neige 2n=24 (A-2) (Fig. 1 Table 3)

This race has twelve pairs of chromosomes which are classified into eleven groups by their shape, size and position of constrictions. The first group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (1 and 2). The second group includes one pair of chromosomes with submedian constrictions (3 and 4). The third group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (5 and 6). The fourth group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (7 and 8). The fifth group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (9 and 10). The sixth group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (11 and 12). The seventh group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (13 and 14). The eighth group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (15 and 16). The ninth group includes two pairs of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (17, 18, 19 and

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20). The tenth group includes one pair of chromosomes with submedian constrictions (21 and 22). The eleventh group includes one pair of chromosomes with submedian constrictions (23 and 24).

Chromosomes	Long $\operatorname{arm}(\mu)$	Short $\operatorname{arm}(\mu)$	Whole length(μ)	Relative length	F%	TF%
1	6.2	2.5	8.7	5.6	29	
2	6.0	2.7	8.7	5.6	31	
3,4	5.3	3.3	8.6	5.6	38	
5,6	4.9	2.3	7.2	4.7	32	
7,8	4.9	2.2	7.1	4.6	31	
9,10	4.9	2.0	6.9	4.5	29	
11,12	4.2	2.2	6.4	4.2	34	
13,14	4.0	2.0	6.0	3.9	33	
15,16	3.7	1.8	5.5	3.6	33	
17,18	3.3	2.0	5.3	3.4	38	
19,20	3.3	2.0	5.3	3.4	38	
21,22	3.1	2.0	5.1	3.3	39	
23,24	3.1	1.8	4.9	3.2	37	34

 Table 3.
 Measurements of length of somatic chromosomes in

 Tulipa gesneriana race Boule de Neige

3. Tulipa gesneriana race White Sail 2n=24 (B) (Fig. 4 and 8 Table 4)

There are twenty four chromosomes in the root-tip cell of this race. As shown in Fig. 4,8 and Table 5 these chromosomes are found to be composed of twelve pairs which are classified into nine groups by their shape, size and position of constrictions. All the chromosomes have subterminal constrictions. The chromosomes vary in length from 9.8 microns to 6.3 microns. The karyotype of this race bears a resemble in general to that of race *General de Wet*.

Table 4. Measurments of length of somatic chromosomes in

Chromosomes	Long $\operatorname{arm}(\mu)$	Short $\operatorname{arm}(\mu)$	Whole length(µ)	Relative length	F%	TF%
1,2	7.0	2.8	9.8	5.2	29	
3,4	7.0	2.3	9.3	5.0	25	
5,6	7.0	2.3	9.3	5.0	25	
7,8	6.5	19	8.4	4.5	23	
9,10	6.5	1.9	8.4	4.5	23	
11,12	5.8	2.3	8.1	4.3	28	
13,14	4.9	2.3	7.2	3.8	32	
15,16	4.9	2.1	7.0	3.7	30	

Tulipa gesneriana race White Sail

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17.10					- /		
17,18	4.9	1.9	6.8		5.6	28	
19,20	4.9	1.9	6.8		3.6	28	
21,22	4.9	1.6	6.5		3.5	25	
23,24	4.2	2.1	6.3		3.4	33	27

4. Tulipa gesneriana race Violetta 2n=24 (B) (Fig. 5 and 9 Table 5)

This race has twelve pairs of somatic chromosomes. They may be classified into ten groups. The first group includes one pair of the chromosomes of the largest size (1 and 2). They have each a subterminal constriction. The second group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (3 and 4). The third group includes with subterminal constrictions (5 and 6). The fourth group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (7 and 8). The fifth group includes two pairs of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (9, 10, 11 and 12). The sixth group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (13 and 14). The seventh group includes two pairs of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (15, 16, 17 and 18). The eighth group includes two pairs of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (19, 20, 21 and 22). The ninth group includes one chromosome with subterminal constriction (23). The tenth group includes one chromosome with submedian constriction (24).

Chromosomes	Long $\operatorname{arm}(\mu)$	Short $\operatorname{arm}(\mu)$	Whole length(μ)	Relative length	F%	TF%
1,2	9.0	3.3	12.3	3.4	27	
3	9.0	3.1	12.1	5.3	26	
4	8.6	3.1	11.7	5.1	26	
5,6	9.0	2.3	11.3	5.0	20	
7	8.4	2.7	11.1	4.9	24	
8	8.2	2.3	10.5	4.6	22	
9,10	7.8	2.3	10.1	4.4	23	
11,12	7.4	2.5	9.9	4.3	25	
13	7.0	2.0	9.0	3.9	22	
14	5.8	2.9	8.7	3.8	33	
15,16	6.2	2.0	8.2	3.6	24	
17,18	6.2	2.0	8.2	3.6	24	
19,20	5.8	2.3	8.1	3.5	28	
21,22	5.1	2.5	7.6	3.3	33	
23	5.3	2.0	7.3	3.2	27	
24	4.5	2.5	7.0	3.1	36	26

Table. 5. Measurements of length of somatic chromosomes inTulipa gesneriana race Violetta

5. Tulipa gesneriana race White Rock 2n=24 (B) (Fig. 6 Table 6)

Chromosome measurements for this species are given in Table 6. The chromosomes vary in length from 18.1 microns to 8.6 microns. The twenty four chromosomes may be classified into ten groups by their shape, size and position of constrictions. The karyotype of this race bears a resemble in general to that of race *General de Wet*. But there are some difference between them. The seventh pair of chromosomes of this race have submedian constrictions, but those of *General de Wet* have subterminal ones.

Relative length 5.7 5.1 4.8	F% 21 30	TF%
5.7 5.1 4.8	21 30	
5.1 4.8	30	
4.8	00	
	19	
4.8	19	
4.5	21	
3.9	21	
3.9	31	
3.8	38	
3.8	28	
3.6	26	
3.6	26	
3.6	26	
2.7	30	26
	4.5 3.9 3.9 3.8 3.8 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 2.7	4.5 21 3.9 21 3.9 31 3.8 38 3.8 28 3.6 26 3.6 26 3.6 26 3.6 26 3.6 26 3.6 26 3.6 26 3.6 26 3.6 26 3.7 30

 Table 6. Measurements of length of somatic chromosomes in

 Tulipa gesneriana race White Rock

6. Tulipa gesneriana race Allard Piersson 2n=24 (B) (Fig. 7 Table 7)

This race has twelve pairs of chromosomes which are classified into eleven groups by their shape, size and position of constrictions. The first group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (1 and 2). The second group includes one pair of chromosomes (3 and 4), which are curved and have subterminal constrictions. The third group includes one chromosome with subterminal constriction (5). The fourth group includes one chromosome with subterminal constriction (6). The fifth group includes one pair of chromosomes (7 and 8), which are curved and have subterminal constrictions. The sixth group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (9 and 10). The seventh group includes one pair of chromosomes (11 and 12), which are curved and have subterminal constrictions. The eighth group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (13 and 14). The ninth group includes three pairs of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20). The tenth group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (21 and 22). The eleventh group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (23 and 24).

Chromosomes	Long $\operatorname{arm}(\mu)$	Short $\operatorname{arm}(\mu)$	Whole length (μ)	Relative length	F%	TF%	
1,2	11.3	2.5	13.8	5.5	18		
3,4	9.7	3.3	13.0	5.2	25		
5	8.8	3.3	12.1	4.8	27		
6	9.7	2.2	11.9	4.8	18		
7,8	8.8	2.8	11.6	4.6	24		
9,10	7.7	2.8	10.5	4.2	27		
11,12	7.5	2.8	10.3	4.1	27		
13,14	6.9	2.8	9.7	3.9	29		
15,16	7.2	2.2	9.4	3.8	23		
17,18	6.4	3.0	9.4	3.8	32		
19,20	7.2	2.2	9.4	3.8	23		
21,22	6.1	2.5	8.6	3.4	29		
23,24	5.0	2.5	7.5	3.0	33	24	

Table 7. Measurements of length of somatic chromosomes in

Tulipa gesneriana race Allard Pierson

7. Tulipa gesneriana race Professor Rauwenhof 2n=24 (A-2) (Fig. 2 Table 8)

This race has twelve pairs of chromosomes which are classified into eleven groups by their shape, size and position of constrictions. The first group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (1 and 2). The second group includes one pair with submedian constrictions (3 and 4). The third group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (5 and 6). The fourth group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (7 and 8). The fifth group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (9 and 10). The sixth group includes two pairs of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (11, 12, 13 and 14). The seventh group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (15 and 16), The eighth group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (17 and 18). The ninth group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (19 and 20). The tenth group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (21 and 22). The eleventh group includes one pair of chromosomes with subterminal constrictions (23 and 24).

Chromosomes	Long $\operatorname{arm}(\mu)$	Short $\operatorname{arm}(\mu)$	Whole length (μ)	Relative length	F%	TF%
1,2	14.9	3.3	18.2	6.0	18	
3,4	10.9	5.1	16.0	5.2	32	
5,6	12.5	3.3	15.8	5.2	21	
7,8	11.6	3.0	14.6	4.8	21	
9,10	11.2	2.6	13.8	4.5	19	
11,12	8.9	3.0	11.9	3.9	25	
13,14	9.2	2.6	11.8	3.9	22	
15,16	8.6	2.6	11.2	3.7	23	
17,18	8.3	2.3	10.6	3.5	22	
19,20	7.6	2.6	10.2	3.3	25	
21,22	7.6	2.3	9.9	3.2	23	
23,24	6.7	2.0	8.7	2.8	23	23

Table 8. Measrements of length of somatic chromosomes in

Tulipa gesneriana race Professor Rauwenhof

CONSIDERATIONS OF THE KARYOTYPE OF THE DIPLOID RACES IN TULIPA GESNERIANA

The results of the observations of the present investigation on the chromosomes in seven races of *Tulipa gesneriana* have revealed that the race studied were diploid, having twenty four somatic chromosomes, and that karyotypes of some races were quite or almost similar to each other, while those of other were different.

Of the karyological facts concerned with the karyotypes obtained, those which seem to be noteworthy may be pointed out as follows :

(1) In all the races studied there was the largest chromosome with a subterminal constriction in each chromosome set (2) In a chromosome set of many races, chromosomes of the large size were found three or four in number. One of them had a median or submedian constriction, while the others had subterminal ones. (3) Most of the chromosomes of middle size each had a subterminal constriction. Some races had one or two chromosomes of middle size with a submedian constriction. (4) Each of the chromosomes of small size had a subterminal constriction. In some races one of the chromosomes of small size was much smaller than the others. (5) In some races all the chromosomes of a chromosome set had subterminal constrictions.

From the view point of the types of karyotypes the races used in this study may be classified as follows :

A-2 type : Boule de Neige and Professor Rauwenhof.

B type : Violet Beauty, White Sail, Violetta, White Rock and Allard Pierson.

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Figs. 8-9 Photomicrographs of somatic chromosomes of two races in *Tulipa gesneriana*.
8. White Sail. 9. Violetta. (ca. × 1380)

SUMMARY

- 1. The karyotype studies were made on seven races in Tulipa gesneriana.
- 2. All the races studied were diploid, having twenty four somatic chromosomes.
- 3. The karyotypes of all the races used were analyzed. It was found that some of the karyotypes are similar to each other while the others are different from each other.
- 4. From the standpoint of the karyotype the seven races may by classified into two types. A-2 type. Boule de Neige and Professor Rauwenhof. B type : Violet Beauty, White Sail, Violetta, White Rock and Allard Pierson.

摘 要

今回核型分析を行った種類は Tulipa gesneriana に属する7種類である。 これらの種類はすべて 二倍体であって24個の染色体をもっている。これらのものは同じような核型をもっているものもあ り,また或るものは異った核型をもっているものもある。核型の Type からこれを分類すると,A-2 Type に属するものは Boule de Neige と Professor Rauwenhof の2種類である。そして, B-Type に属するものは Violet Beauty, White Sail, Violetta, White Rock, Allard pierson の5種類である。

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