

Podalyria sericea Cape satin bush



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Phylum: Tracheophyta

Estimated genome size: 2 980 million DNA base pairs (2.98 Gigabases)

Organism size: One meter in height

Distribution:

It occurs on sandstone and granite outcrops below 500 m from Saldanha Bay to the Cape Peninsula. It is also commonly found on sandy flats and hillsides. It does not tolerate frost and does best with winter rainfall.

Importance:

Podalyria sericea is listed as Vulnerable. This South African endemic plant is threatened due to alien plant infestations, grazing and too frequent fires in its natural habitat. The flowers are visited by carpenter bees and many other insects. This plant has much decorative horticultural value.

PromethION Sequencing Report:

Output: 63.41 Gigabases

Approximate N50: 16.75 kilobases

Draft Genome Assembly Statistics:

Genome length: 1.66 Gigabases

BUSCO completeness score (single and duplicated genes): 99.8%

[Single: 96.5%, Duplicated: 3.3%]

Sample Contributor contact details

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