

Serruria rosea Rose spiderhead



© L. Blomerus

Phylum: Angiosperm

Estimated genome size: Unknown
Organism size: 0.6 – 1 meter in height

Distribution:

The Rose spiderhead's natural distribution is from the Du Toitskloof to the Riversonderend Mountains, with an area of occurrence of about 51 km².

Importance:

The Rose spiderhead is one of the most delicate members of the Proteaceae family. It is classified as Near Threatened, so does not currently qualify for any of the threat categories. Due to possible future threats from afforestation, invasive alien plants and susceptibility to drought it may become threatened. *Serruria* has grown into an important member of the indigenous floriculture industry of South Africa. It is also used in the pot plant industry due to its compact size.

PromethION Sequencing Report:

Output: 6.6 Gigabases
Approximate N50: 13.76 kilobases

Draft Genome Assembly Statistics:

Genome length: 0.51 Gigabases (487.2 million bases)
BUSCO completeness score (single and duplicated genes): 96.7%
[Single: 87.5%, Duplicated: 9.2%]

Sample Contributor contact details

Louisa Blomerus
Crop Development, Agricultural Research Council
Blomerusl@arc.agric.za