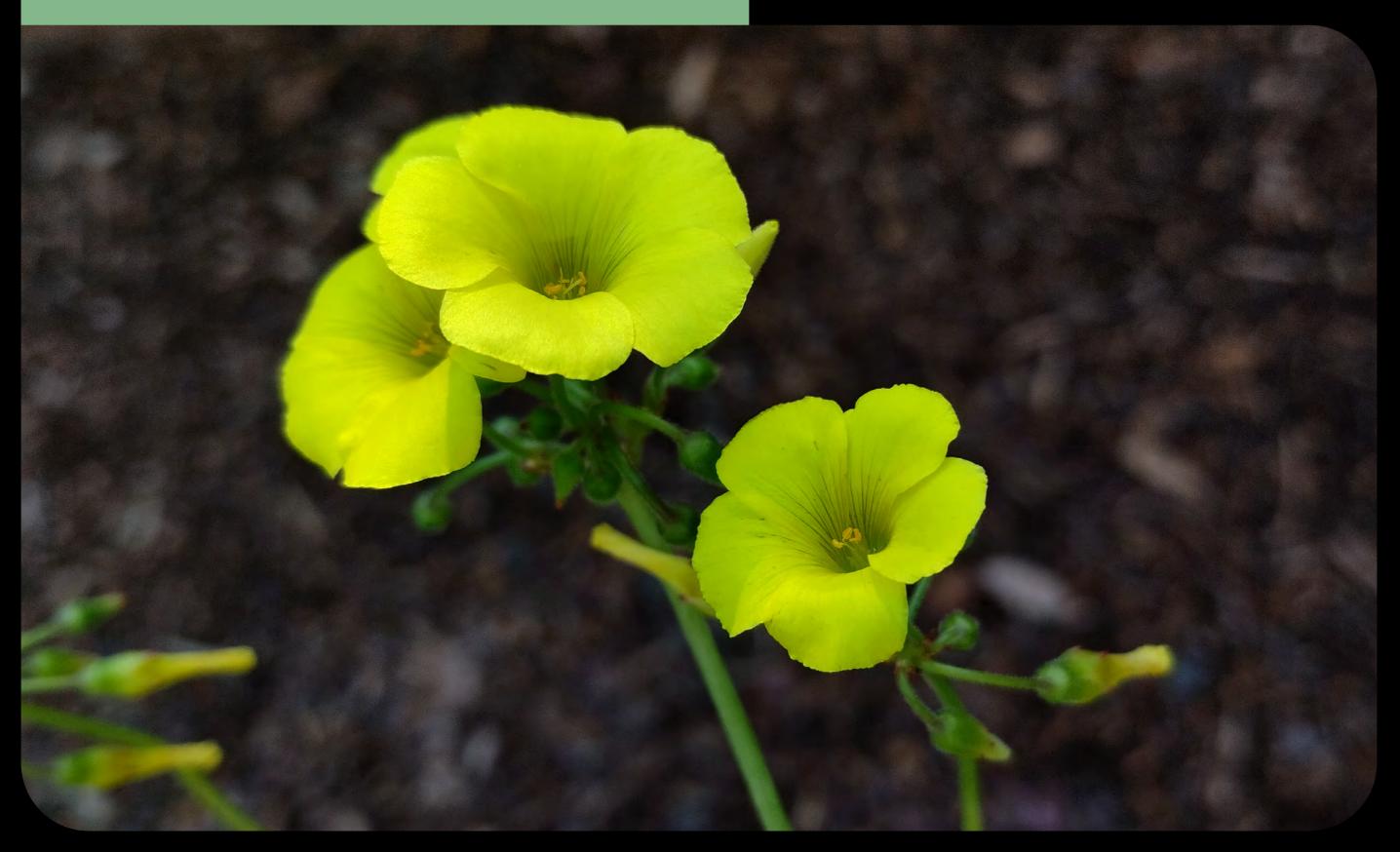
# Oxalis pes-caprae Bermuda buttercup



<mark>Decoding</mark> South Africa's Biodiversity



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Dhylum Trachaanhyt

#### Phylum: Tracheophyta

Estimated genome size: 768M Million DNA base pairs (0,77 Giga bases) Organism size: **30 cm** 

#### **Distribution:**

Winter rainfall regions of South Africa, invasive in the Mediterranean, California, Australia and Chile (and many other regions).

#### Importance:

This South African species is one of the world's worst weeds, and causes massive damage to invaded ecosystems as it forms monocultures that crowd out native plants. It is almost impossible to eradicate due to extensive clonal reproduction through bulbils. Sequencing the genome of this species may offer us insights into possible management mechanisms.

## **PromethION Sequencing Report:**

Output: 127.35 Gigabases Approximate N50: 7.76 kilobases

# Draft Genome Assembly Statistics:

Genome length: 293.15 Mb BUSCO completeness score (single and duplicated genes): 98%

#### Sample Contributor contact details

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