

Table 1 Ploidy status and mode of reproduction of the different *Cenchrus* spp.

<i>Cenchrus</i> species	Accession number	Habit	Ploidy status	Mode of reproduction
<i>C. biflorus</i>	IG-03308	Annual	Diploid ($2n = 2x = 34$) ¹	Sexual
<i>C. ciliaris</i>	IG-693108	Perennial	Tetraploid ($2n = 4x = 36$) ^{2,3}	Apomictic ^{4,5}
<i>C. echinatus</i>	IG-96377	Annual	Tetraploid ($2n = 4x = 68$) ^{6,7}	Sexual ⁵
<i>C. glaucus</i>	IG-96649	Perennial	Tetraploid ($2n = 4x = 36$) ¹	Apomictic ⁸
<i>C. myosuroides</i>	IG-96380	Perennial	Heptaploid ($2n = 7x = 70$) ^{6,9}	Sexual ¹
<i>C. pennisetiformis</i>	IG-96707	Perennial	Hexaploid ($2n = 6x = 54$) ¹	Apomictic
<i>C. prieurii</i>	IG-97473	Annual	Diploid ($2n = 2x = 34$) ¹¹	Sexual ⁵
<i>C. setigerus</i>	IG-01346	Perennial	Diploid ($2n = 2x = 36$) ^{3,12}	Apomictic ⁴

References: (1) Chandra and Dubey (2009), (2) Gould (1968), (3) Ahsan et al. (1994), (4) Fisher *et al.* (1954), (5) Gupta *et al.* (001), (6) DeLisle (1964), (7) Gould and Soderstrom (1974), (8) Shanthamma (1982), (9) DeLisle (1963), (10) Brown and Emery (1958), (11) Mullay and Leelamma (1956), (12) Crins (1991)