

عنوان مقاله:

Genetic Relationships among Three Yarrow Species Based on Phenotypic Traits and Peroxidase Profiling

محل انتشار:

مجله گیاهان دارویی و محصولات فرعی، دوره 5، شماره 1 (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 14

نویسندگان:

Parvin Salehi Shanjani - *Natural Resources Gene Bank, Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands, Agricultural Research, Education and Extension Organization, Tehran, Iran*

Valiolah Mozafarian - *Department of Botany, Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands, Agricultural Research, Education and Extension Organization, Tehran, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Fifteen yarrow populations from different species *Achillea millefolium* L., *A. biebersteinii* L. and *A. nobilis*, from different geographical areas of Iran were studied using ۲۴ morphological traits and peroxidase profiles. Comparison of mean values of different phenotypic traits show *A. millefolium* and *A. biebersteinii* L. had higher plant height and crown diameter; however, *A. nobilis* had higher dry matter yield and ۱۰۰۰-grain weight. Clustering pattern, made on the basis of different phenotypic traits, grouped the *Achillea* populations differently and gave no clear indication of origin or species. The results of peroxidase profiles revealed that the genetic diversity of *A. nobilis* samples was considerably higher than in *A. millefolium* and *A. biebersteinii*. Principal coordinate analysis revealed a clear separation between the different *Achillea* species. The results demonstrated that the study of genetic diversity and relationships among *Achillea* species using phenotypic traits and peroxidase profiles provides important information for the collection, conservation and the planning of future breeding programs.

کلمات کلیدی:

Achillea, Genetic diversity, Iran, Morphology, peroxidase

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1834177>

