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Assessment of Genetic Diversity of China aster (*Callistephus chinensis* [L.] Nees) Genotypes using SRAP Markers

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Abstract**:** Sequence Related Amplified Polymorphism (SRAP) is a new molecular marker technology developed based on PCR. SRAP analysis was carried out using twenty five primer combinations out of which, eleven primer combinations were polymorphic and revealed a total of 98 scorable bands, among which 89 were polymorphic with an average of 7.27 polymorphic bands per pair of primers. The similarity matrix coefficient ranged from 6 to 64 per cent, suggesting a lower to very higher genetic variation within China aster genotypes. On comparing, the genetic diversity as revealed by the dendrogram and PCA, it was evident that all genotypes used in the experiment was quite distinct from each other.

Key Words: China aster, Genetic diversity, Genotypes, SRAP marker