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SRAP markers for identification of *Cinnamomum* species

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Preliminary genetic variation among *Cinnamomum* species: *Cinnamomum verum*, *C. capparu-coronde*, *C. citriodorum*, *C. dubium*, and *C. rivulorum* found in Sri Lanka was studied using Sequence Related Amplified Polymorphism (SRAP) markers. Of the 23 different primer combinations almost all gave the polymorphic banding pattern. These primer combinations produced a large number of multiple polymorphic bands. Among the banding patterns, generic-specific, species specific as well as intra-specific markers were observed. More than 20 polymorphic markers were obtained for one primer combination. Therefore, this study contributes new molecular data for the individuals from different species of *Cinnamomum* that have not been used for molecular marker analysis. Since one SRAP primer combination gives a large number of reproducible markers, it is cost effective and less time consuming to screen large numbers of individuals. Moreover, within a short period of time, as large number of markers could be obtained, it will be useful for the germplasm screening of Cinnamon.