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## Genetic Variation and Population Structure of *Pyrola fauriana* (Pyrolaceae)

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Starch gel electrophoresis was used to estimate genetic diversity and population structure of *Pyrola fauriana* H. Andr. in Korea. The percentage of polymorphic loci within enzymes was 57.1%. Genetic diversity at the species level and at the population was higher than average values for herbaceous with similar life history traits ( $H_{es} = 0.149$ ;  $H_{ep} = 0.134$ , respectively), whereas the extent of the population divergence was relatively low ( $G_{ST} = 0.082$ ).  $F_{IS}$ , a measure of the deviation from random mating within the 12 populations, was 0.298. An indirect estimate of the number of migrants per generation ( $Nm = 2.81$ ) indicates that gene flow is moderate among Korean populations of the species. In addition, analysis of fixation indices revealed a substantial heterozygosity deficiency in some populations and at some loci. This indicates that some populations sampled may have been substructured largely due to rhizotamous spread and decrease of population sizes.