GENETIC DIVERSITY OF FIELD PEA GERMPLASMS BASED ON SSR MARKERS

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Peas is the most ancient and important legume crops. They play important role in both human consumption and animal nutrition. They provide excellent protein and nutrient source. In our work, 13 microsatellite (SSR) markers were used to identify the genetic variability of 23 field pea genotypes. In our study, the 13 SSR markers showed a high degree of polymorphism. The average PIC was 0.8116. The genetic distance data for the samples were between 0.1267 and 0.2800 according to the Jaccard matching coefficient. After the construction of the UPGMA dendrogram, three main clusters were separated.