GENETIC DIVERSITY OF MORPHOLOGICAL TRAITS IN 2 POPULATIONS OF MEDICINAL PLANTS MOLDAVIAN BALM (DRACOCEPHALUM MOLDAVICA L.)

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Moldavian balm medicinal plants that contains active ingredients are abundant. This plant has several properties, including its impact on the treatment of cardiovascular disease. Medicinal plants are great importance because of secondary metabolites. Genetic diversity in primary population is very important for having a successful breeding program. Detection of genetic diversity and morphological traits relationships between two populations Moldavian balm was conducted experiment in a randomized complete block design in research greenhouse in faculty of agriculture Shahed University. Traits were such as plant height, root length, number of lateral branches. The results of data didnot showed differences among populations are for traits under study. The correlation of plant height with number of lateral branches was positively significant at 5% probability level. Highest plant height (60 centimeter) and number of lateral branches (18) was obtained in Mashhad population., and highest root length (13 centimeter) were found in the Mashhad population. As a result of Neishaboor in Moldavian Balm were suitable for breeding programs.