



MOLECULAR RESEARCH ON THE GENETIC DIVERSITY OF
MAIZE LOCAL LANDRACES COMING FROM APUSENI
MOUNTAINS BY RAPD AND AFLP METHODS
CERCETARI MOLECULARE ASUPRA DIVERSITATII GENETICE
SOIURILOR LOCALE DIN APUSENI PRIN METODA RAPD SI
AFLP

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The evaluation of morphological differences is a traditional method of evolutionary and pedigree relationship determination. It was particularly useful in maize, where phenotypic differences occur (e.g. color, kernel type and kernel size). However, only molecular markers provide information that is independent of environmental influences or a plant development phase. Therefore, techniques of DNA analysis have become more and more important. Methods based on polymerase chain reaction -PCR- are used widely in research. One of the most popular ones is the RAPD (Randomly Amplified Polymorphic DNA)