

ชื่อเรื่อง

**The Use of Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA for Classification and Identification of *Vetiveria* Spp. in Thailand**

ชื่อผู้วิจัย

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**Abstract**

RAPD (Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA) technique was employed to distinguish 9 vetiveria grass ecotypes of 2 species native to Thailand; 1. Yaa Faek Hom (*Vetiveria zizanioides* Nash), such as Songkhla, Surat Thani, and Sri Lanka; 2. Yaa Faek Don (*Vetiveria nemoralis* A. Camus), such as Kamphaengphet 1, Loei, Nakhonsawan, Prachuapkhirikhan, Ratchburi and Roi-ed. RAPD generated, by 14 out of 114 different 10-mer oligonucleotide primers (Operon Inc., USA), 158 discriminate banding. The average size of the amplified DNA fragments range from 150 to 2300 basepairs. The polymorphism of those DNA profiles, mediated by each 8 primers of J-4, J-12, P-2, Q-2, R-2, R-6, R-12 and S-11 provide a simple, quick and reliable alternative to identify 9 vetiveria grass ecotypes in Thailand.