

MOLECULAR CHARACTERISTICS OF A TURF PINE FROM THE GAZWA RESERVE.

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The Gazwa peat bog reserve was created in order to preserve the complex of peat bogs, characteristic for the Mazury Lake region, which became significantly degraded due to the man activity. On this peat bog *Turfosa* of *Pinus sylvestris* with characteristic has started to invase the Gazwa peat bog after it was partially dried up.

The purpose of the study was to find DNA markers characteristic for this unique *turfosa* ecotype. For the analysis needles pine from the long stam of *turfosa* pine, a typical pine growing in the peat bog and from the pine which surrounded peat bog were collected. DNA was extracted from the needles and three pine populations were analysed using 12 RAPD and 9 ISJ primers. A total of 148 loci were detected from which 13 (11,9%) were characteristic for *turfosa* form in comparison with surrounding pine. The genetic similarity between them was equal to $I=0,64$, which confirm the distinct nature of the *turfosa* pine. A pine of typical appearance, growing in the peat bog also had 7 diagnostic loci (6,7%). It's crossing with the turf pine can lead to the elimination of this unique genotype and that is why it is necessary to take action to save it.