

Genetic Diversity of Commercial Coffee (*C. arabica* L.) from America, India and Africa Assessed by Simple Sequence Repeats (SSRs)

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SUMMARY

Forty five accessions of commercial *Coffea arabica* collected from America, India and Africa and ninety six accessions belonging to four native Ethiopian populations of commercial coffee were analysed using twelve highly polymorphic microsatellites markers. The data was analysed and a phenetic tree was constructed using PHYLIP software. The microsatellites could differentiate almost all the cultivars. The tree revealed clustering of the individual populations. Wide genetic variability was obtained in native Ethiopian samples compared to the other commercial varieties. The study proved that: (1) the commercial varieties are rather homogeneous; (2) the Indian and American commercial varieties differ between them; (3) the genetic diversity within and between the Ethiopian populations is enormous.