

## Genetic Variation Among Tomato Landraces

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Cultivated tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.) is known to have a narrow genetic base. COSII, EST-based, and several loci related to fruit quality traits were resequenced in a diverse panel of 30 Plant Genetic Resources Unit (PGRU) tomato accessions and line TA496. The majority of sampled tomato accessions represented the primary center of diversity (Peru, Chile, and Ecuador), and countries contiguous with the primary center. These were the same accessions studied by Villand et. al. (1998) using RAPDS. Original collections were made between 1932 and 1976. Evidence of historical introgression and the population-level distribution of genetic variation reveal relationships between tomato landraces. There is the most genetic diversity among the samples collected in the primary center of domestication and the least from secondary centers of domestication. The single cherry tomato in the study did not appear particularly divergent relative to the other samples from the primary center of domestication.