

Genetic variability of brown lacewing, *Micromus igorotus* Banks (Haemerobidae: Neuroptera) and *Dipha aphidivora* (Meyrick) (Pyralidae: Lepidoptera) through RAPD markers in sugarcane ecosystem

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ABSTRACT

This study used 10 RAPD markers, to provide insight into the genetic variability through, molecular characterization of brown lacewing and *Dipha aphidivora* from different geographical locations under laboratory conditions. There existed variation in the DNA profiling among all samples. The dendrogram constructed using symmetric matrix of different samples resulted into two major clusters. The similarity matrix pertaining to different isolates of *Micromus igorotus* and *Dipha aphidivora* revealed that the similarity co-efficient ranged from 0.5-0.80 and 0.57-0.80, respectively. The highest genetic similarity index (0.80) of *Micromus igorotus* was seen between the isolates from Bangalore and Poona followed by 0.6 between the isolates from Bangalore and both Dharwad and Bagalkot. However, the highest genetic similarity index of 0.8 was seen between the isolates *Dipha aphidivora* from Assam and Poona followed by 0.57 was seen between Bangalore and Dharwad and also from Bangalore and Sameerwadi (Bagalkot).

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