



Cytogenetic and molecular analysis of an apomictic cassava hybrid and its progeny

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ABSTRACT. An interspecific hybrid between cassava and *Manihot glaziovii* acquired an apomixis gene from the parent *M. glaziovii*. This hybrid was exposed to open pollination during three subsequent generations. Seven sibs and the maternal progenitor of the fourth generation were genotyped using six microsatellite loci previously developed for cassava. All sibs were identical with each other and with their maternal progenitor. Sibs of selfed *M. glaziovii* proved to be identical when examined with these microsatellite loci. The chromosome complement of the apomictic clone was $2n = 38$. We observed multi-embryonic aposporic embryo sacs.

Key words: Interspecific hybrid; Apomixis; Aneuploidy; Wild species