



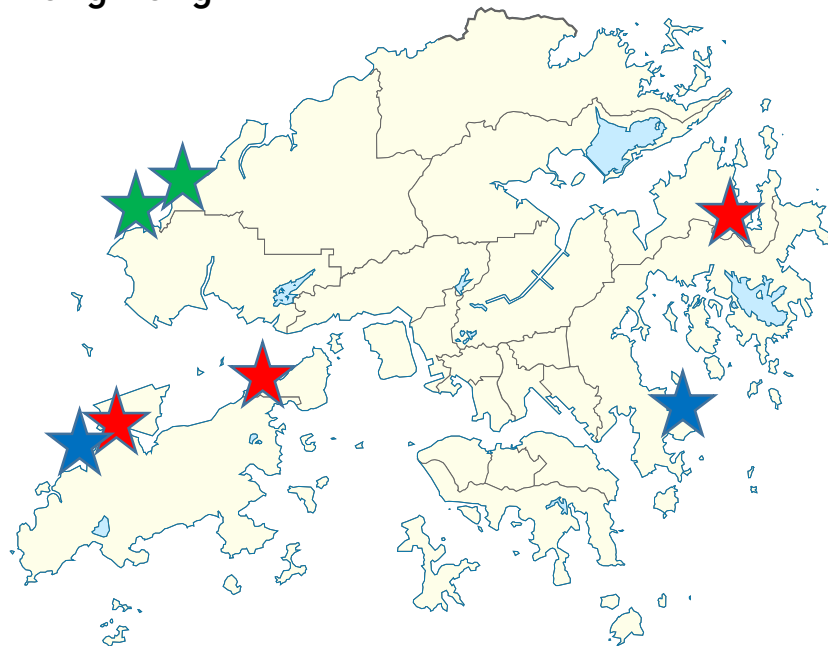
Seagrass restoration requires the understanding of local populations' genetic diversity

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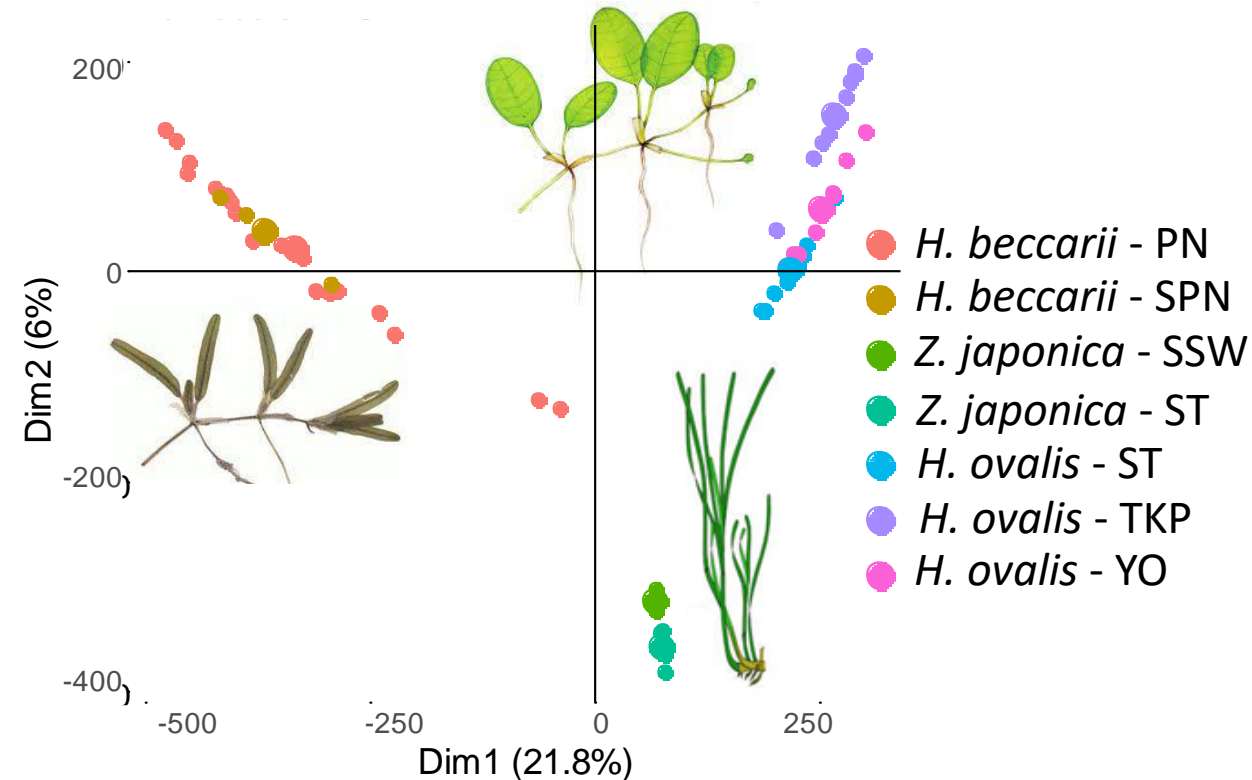
Seagrass are capable of clonal reproduction. Therefore, it is believed that seagrass populations have low genetic diversity; transplanting seagrass across sites would have little effect on enhancing the resilience of seagrass populations to extinction.

To test the hypothesis, we collected seagrass from around Hong Kong



● *Halophila ovalis* ● *Zostera japonica* ● *Halophila beccarii*

DNA was extracted, and samples were genotyped by RAD-Seq



Intra-specific genetic diversity was observed.

To develop effective strategies for seagrass restoration, it is vital to understand their genetic seascape.