

MICRO-INTERNSHIP

The complete chloroplast genome of the threatened Napa False Indigo *Amorpha californica* var. *napensis* Jeps. 1925 (Fabaceae) from northern California, USA



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Amorpha californica var. *napensis* Jeps. 1925, the Napa false indigo, is a threatened shrub endemic to northern California. Here the complete chloroplast genome of topotype material of var. *napensis* was assembled and characterized to contribute to the bioinformatics, systematics, and conservation of this variety. The chloroplast genome (GenBank accession OK274088) is 158,294 base pairs (bp) in length, encodes 130 genes including 85 protein-coding, 37 tRNA, 8 rRNA, and shows a high-level of gene synteny to other Papilionoideae. Phylogenetic analysis of the genome fully

resolved var. *napensis* in a

clade with *A. fruticosa*

L. and *A. roemeriana*

Scheele, sister to the

Dalbergieae.

The newly sequenced chloroplast genome shows that the genetic differences between var. *napensis* and *Amorpha californica* Nutt. var. *californica* are greater than the variation observed between var.

napensis and many other *Amorpha* spp. sequences deposited in GenBank. These data suggest that var. *napensis* should be elevated to full species rank.



Napa False Indigo