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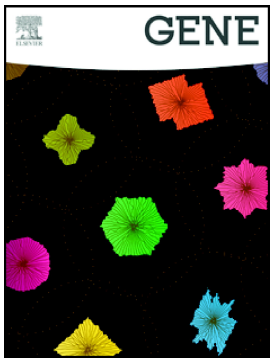

The complete plastome sequence of Rubus takesimensis endemic to Ulleung Island, Korea: Insights into molecular evolution of anagenetically derived species in Rubus (Rosaceae)

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The complete plastome sequence of *Rubus takesimensis* endemic to Ulleung Island, Korea: insights into molecular evolution of anagenetically derived species in *Rubus* (Rosaceae)

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Abstract: Previous phylogenetic studies have suggested that *Rubus takesimensis* (Rosaceae), which is endemic to Ulleung Island, Korea, is closely related to *R. crataegifolius*, which is broadly distributed across East Asia. A recent phylogeographic study also suggested the possible polyphyletic origins of *R. takesimensis* from multiple source populations of its continental progenitor *R. crataegifolius* in China, Japan, Korea, and the Russian Far East. However, even though the progenitor-derivative relationship between *R. crataegifolius* and *R. takesimensis* has been established, little is known about the chloroplast genome (i.e., plastome) evolution of anagenetically derived species on oceanic islands and their continental progenitor species. In the present study, we characterized the complete plastome of *R. takesimensis* and compared it to those of *R. crataegifolius* and four other *Rubus* species. The *R. takesimensis* plastome was 155,760 base pairs (bp) long, a total of 46 bp longer than the plastome of *R. crataegifolius* (28 from LSC and 18 from SSC). No structural or content