

Phylogenetic Analysis, Genomic DNA and *Cyt b* gene of some Asian Elephants *Elephas maximus* of Winga Baw Elephant Camp in Myanmar

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Abstract

The captive elephants in zoos and training camps have important roles to study and understand the nature of elephants, and to obtain the knowledge for conservation of the wild elephants. In this research molecular phylogenetics of genus *Elephas* in Winga Baw elephant training camp, in Bago Region was studied during May 2016 to October 2017. The faecal samples preserved in ice-box to extract genomic DNA by DNA extraction Kit. The cytochrome b (*cyt b*) gene used as marker to determine the phylogenetic relationships between these Myanmar elephants and those of other countries like Thailand, India, Bhutan, Vietnam and Sri Lanka.

Key words: Molecular phylogenetics, cytochrome b (*cyt b*) gene, *Elephas maximus*, Myanmar

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