Comparative Plastome Sequences of Corchoropsis Siebold & Zucc.

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Corchoropsis Siebold & Zucc. was traditionally included in Tiliaceae, however, several morphological characters and molecular phylogenetic studies supported that it was the member of Dombeyoideae (Malvaceae). It is used as compost, medicinal, and ornamental herbs. Out of total three species, two species and one variety, grow in Korea. Although it is an East Asian endemic genus, plastome data has not been defined. Here, we characterize the plastome sequences of *C. tomentosa* (160,093 bp) and *C. tomentosa* var. *psilocarpa* (160,724 bp). *Corchoropsis* encodes 78 protein-coding genes, 30 tRNAs, and four rRNAs with a pseudogene *inf* A. Phylogenetic study revealed that Tilioideae is sister of Dombeyoideae. This study will contribute to define the genome structures, phylogenetic, and evolutionary studies of the genus *Corchoropsis*.

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