

SUMMARY: The variability of the populations of the *Prunus avium* and their relationship with the *Prunus avium* cv. "Alice" was researched based on the genomic characteristics of the DNA. The material for this research was collected from 69 trees in the Central Bosnia area where 3 populations have been chosen (Mrkovici, Ilijas and Kakanj). For the extraction of the DNA we have used the procedure described by Rogers (1997) but it has been slightly modified based on the size of the embryos. For the PCR analysis the already known microsatellites were used as per Cipriani et al. (1999). For the extraction of DNA from the embryo quite a good result was achieved.

In this research, only one pair of the primers has been acceptable which in turn points to the conclusion that in the research of the DNA of the *Prunus avium* by the microsatellites further developments are needed in the research of the sources of the acceptable primers.

In the use of the primer UDP 97-402 (F and R) it has been registered that there were only 2 alleles size of which being only 139 and 151 (pb) which was also found in the earlier researches by other authors.

The mentioned research of the both *Prunus avium* and variety "Alice" haven't shown any substantial interpopulation or for population variability which also agrees with the findings of other authors who have done these researches on the wild cherry.