

**Population Genetics of Traditionally Cultivated Rice Varieties in the
Eastern Himalayan Region of Northeast India**

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ABSTRACT

Population Genetics of Traditionally Cultivated Rice Varieties in the Eastern Himalayan Region of Northeast India

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The Eastern Himalayan region of northeast (NE) India covers a geographical area of over 255,000 sq. km. and consists of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura states (Figure 1.1). This region encompasses wide range of eco-geographical conditions, ranging from lowland flood plains of Brhamaputra and Barak River to mountains as high as 4000 m above sea level in the West Kameng and Tawang region of Arunachal Pradesh. Rice (*Oryza sativa*) is the staple food of the local inhabitants in NE India. Traditional farmers of the region cultivate a large number of indigenous rice varieties under diverse topographic and agroclimatic conditions and different growing seasons. However, rice genetic resources in NE India are being rapidly lost due to changes in the land use and agricultural practices that favor agronomically improved varieties. A detailed understanding of the genetic structure and diversity of rice varieties in NE India is crucial for developing conservation and management strategies of rice genetic resources and use of the rice gene pool in the region for breeding and genetic improvement programs.

In this study, genetic structure and diversity of rice varieties representing several ecotypes collected from various regions of NE India were investigated using molecular tools. Chapter 1 covers a study focused on the genetic structure and diversity of 24 indigenous varieties representing *Sali* (12), *Jum* (4), *Boro* (3), and glutinous (5) types and

five agronomically improved varieties. The results revealed that the genetic diversity among indigenous rice varieties was higher than that of the agronomically improved varieties. The *Sali* and *Jum* types showed significantly higher levels of genetic diversity as compared to agronomically improved types. Two major genetically distinct clusters were detected in this study, which corresponded to two subspecies of *O. sativa*, namely *indica* and *japonica*.

In Chapter 2, the results of a study on characterization of rice ecotypes into *japonica* or *indica* subspecies using insertion-deletion (indel) markers are presented. The indel markers were designed based on the genome-wide DNA polymorphism database of typical *indica* cv 93-11 and *japonica* cv Nipponbare. The result showed that the traditional method of *indica* and *japonica* rice classification based on cultivation type, morphological traits, physiological and biochemical characteristics is incongruent with the indel marker based classification. Majority of the upland (*Jum*) and glutinous seeded varieties, which were traditionally classified as *japonica* clustered with *indica* types. Similarly, a few lowland varieties, which were traditionally classified as *indica* clustered with *japonica* types.

Chapter 3 covers the nucleotide polymorphism and patterns of nucleotide diversity at two trait specific genes, *Wx* and *OsCI*. The *Wx* gene is associated with amylose content, which determines the glutinous nature of rice grains while the *OsCI* gene is associated with the apiculus coloration. The polymorphism in the *Wx* gene among glutinous and nonglutinous grain types, and the nucleotide diversity in the *OsCI* gene among colored and colorless apiculus rice varieties were investigated. The results revealed that trait specific nucleotide polymorphisms that were identified in previous

studies did not necessarily correspond to the specific phenotypes in the indigenous rice varieties of NE India. The glutinous type varieties showed higher levels of nucleotide diversity as compared to the nonglutinous types at the *Wx* locus. The neutrality analysis did not reveal signature of selection among the glutinous and nonglutinous rice phenotypes at the *Wx* gene. On the other hand, the *OsCI* gene revealed low level of selection among the colorless apiculus varieties as evident by lower nucleotide diversity in colorless types as compared to the colored apiculus varieties.

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General Introduction

Asian cultivated rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) is one of the most important crops in the world and a major food source for over half of the global human population. Rice consumption data between 1961 and 2005 showed that about 20% of the daily calorie needs of the world population are met by rice (World Rice Statistics 2010). Rice is also the basis of food security in many developing countries and closely associated with cultural traditions and customs in local regions (Lu and Snow 2005). It is grown worldwide in diverse agroclimatic, edaphic and topographic conditions.

O. sativa is considered to have been domesticated from its wild ancestor, *O. rufipogon* by the Asian Neolithic farmers approximately 10,000 years ago (Normile 1997). Since its domestication, cultivated rice may have undergone significant genetic differentiation resulting in the evolution of several ecotypes, subgroups and varieties in various rice growing regions. A major differentiation of *O. sativa* resulted in two partially isolated gene pools referred to *indica* and *japonica*. These two major groups of varieties, also often referred to as subspecies, are distinguished on the basis of a number of morphological, physiological, biochemical and molecular traits (Oka 1988; Vaughan *et al.* 2008; Lu *et al.* 2009). A recent genome-wide study revealed that *indica* was domesticated in South and South East Asia while *japonica* was domesticated in Southern China (Huang *et al.* 2012). Further diversification of the *O. sativa* complex into at least five distinct groups such as *indica*, *aus*, *aromatic*, *temperate japonica*, and *tropical japonica* have also been reported (Garris *et al.* 2005). The combined effects of natural and human induced selection may have played a significant role in genetic differentiation leading to morphological discontinuity, genetic incompatibility and eventually the

evolution of different subspecies and diverse varieties (Wang *et al.* 1998). Cultural practices and consumer quality preferences may also have played a significant role in shaping the diversification of rice varieties.

Plant domestication and trait diversity

Domestication refers to a process of selecting wild varieties of organisms with traits preferred by human needs (Darwin 1859). In other words, plant domestication is a process of genetic selection of wild species to meet human needs (Doebley *et al.*, 2006). The most important domestication related traits identified so far in rice with significant morphological and physiological modifications are reduction in grain shattering (Konishi *et al.* 2006; Li *et al.* 2006a), changes in grain coloration (Sweeney *et al.* 2006), grain size and shape (Yamanaka *et al.* 2004), grain fragrance and flavor (Bradbury *et al.* 2005), grain number (Ashikari *et al.* 2005), grain weight (Song *et al.* 2007) and grain stickiness (Yamanaka *et al.* 2004). Synchronization of seed maturation, reduction in tiller number, increase in tiller erectness, increase in panicle length and branches, and reduction in awn length are also important traits related to domestication (Bres-Patry *et al.* 2001; Thomson *et al.* 2003; Li *et al.* 2006b; Sang and Ge 2007a).

During the domestication of crop plants, many traits of ecological and economic importance have been selected while others may have been lost. This is because early farmers selected seeds only from what they considered as the ‘best’ plants, which formed the next generation and much of the genetic diversity in the progenitor was left behind (Doebley *et al.* 2006). Estimates suggest that cultivated rice maintained less than 25% of the genetic diversity found in its wild progenitors, depicting a severe genetic erosion

during domestication (Zhu *et al.* 2007). Sakai and Itoh (2010) estimated loss of at least one thousand genes in cultivated *O. sativa* that are still preserved in the genomes of wild relatives. Out of the two major subspecies of rice, *O. sativa* ssp. *indica* is considered to maintain twice as much genetic diversity than *O. sativa* ssp. *japonica*, suggesting that the former had a larger founding population and/or may have been subject to a less severe bottleneck during domestication (Sang and Ge 2007a).

The history of rice domestication

The history of rice domestication is complex and has been reviewed by many authors (e.g. Vaughan *et al.* 2005; Doebley *et al.* 2006; Kovach *et al.* 2007; Sang and Ge 2007b; Izawa 2008, Fuller *et al.* 2010; McCouch *et al.* 2012). The recent archaeobotanical evidence suggests that the process of rice domestication occurred in the Lower Yangtze region of Zhejiang, China (Fuller *et al.* 2009). Phylogeographic studies suggest that *O. sativa* ssp. *indica* was domesticated from wild rice progenitors in a region South of the Himalayan mountain range, likely Eastern India, Myanmar and Thailand, whereas *O. sativa* ssp. *japonica* was domesticated in and around Southern China (Khush 1997; Londo *et al.* 2006). This was further supported by a recent genome-wide study (Huang *et al.* 2012). In general, the geographic region of rice domestication is considered to have started from NE India extending eastward to Nepal, Myanmar and the Southwest corner of China in Yunnan Province (Chang 1976).

Rice diversity in Northeast India

The diversity of traditional rice varieties in the Indian subcontinent is very high suggesting that this region may have played an important role in the domestication process of the crop. For instance, many studies show that the Jeypore tract of Orissa in Eastern India could be considered as a region that played a significant role in domestication of cultivated rice in India (Sampath and Govindaswami 1958; Oka 1964; Govindaswami *et al.* 1966; Akihama and Toshimitsu 1972). Similarly, the diversity of both indigenous varieties and wild relatives of rice is very high in the Eastern Himalayan region of NE India. The NE Indian region consists of seven states namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura (Figure 1.1) and covers an area of more than 255,000 sq. km. It is estimated that about 10,000 indigenous rice cultivars of agronomical, ecological and cultural importance are still preserved in NE India (Hore 2005). Such vast rice gene pools may possess many traits of agronomic and ecological significance.

Rice varieties cultivated at higher elevation areas (2,500-3,000 m asl) in the state of Arunachal Pradesh possess morphological features attributable to *O. sativa* ssp. *japonica* such as a globose grain, narrow, dark green and drooping flag leaves and a thin culm (Gupta *et al.* 1995). About 40% of the 'Jum' (slash and burn agriculture) cultivated rice varieties in Nagaland state show morphological features intermediate between *japonica* and *indica*. Many rice varieties cultivated in Nagaland also show wide variation in grain size and shape, awn characters, glume and kernel color. Soft and sticky rice varieties are abundant in Meghalaya and at least 20 dominant landraces are still cultivated in Garo Hills district of the state. Lowland and deep water rice cultivation is common in Assam

with numerous scented, glutinous and colored grain varieties. The state of Mizoram is rich in aromatic and sticky rice as well as a few drought and cold tolerant varieties.

Jum cultivation is the main land use practice in the hill region of NE India (Ramakrishnan 2006). Rice varieties with special adaptations to upland areas are widely cultivated in such agricultural systems with no surface water accumulation. *Jum* rice varieties cultivated in the upland areas of South East Asia are considered as *japonica* type. On the other hand, farmers residing at low-lying flood plains of Assam and adjoining states cultivate different varieties of rice in different seasons. The two major growing seasons of this region are cold and dry seasons (*Boro* type during Nov to May) and hot, humid and rainy seasons (*Sali* type during Jun-Dec). The *Sali* type of varieties grown during the rainy season is the major crop having higher yield, better grain quality and superior agronomic traits. Traditional classification system categorized *Sali* type as typical *indica* type. These are widely cultivated throughout tropical Asia.

The other varieties, commonly known as *Boro* are traditionally cultivated during the winter season (January to April) in low-lying areas where sufficient water is retained during the cold and dry spells of the year. *Boro* rice may have some degree of cold tolerance because of their adaptation for winter conditions. In addition to the cultivated rice, natural populations of many wild rice species such as *Oryza rufipogon*, *O. granulata*, *O. officinalis*, *O. nivara*, *O. meyeriana*, *Hygrorhiza aristata*, *Leersia hexandra* and *Zizania latifolia* are also found in the northeastern region of India (Hore 2005).

Introduction of agronomically improved varieties, changes in agricultural practices and habitat loss are posing serious threat to the rice gene pool of the region. Therefore, strategic conservation of such genetic resources is urgently needed. A detailed knowledge

of the levels of genetic diversity and genetic differentiation among different rice varieties in the Eastern Himalayan region is crucial for planning conservation, management and sustainable use of rice genetic resources in the region.

With this background, my study focused on investigating the population genetic structure of traditionally cultivated indigenous rice varieties in the Eastern Himalayan region of NE India. In Chapter 1, I report the results of a study focused on within and among variety genetic diversity and distribution of genetic diversity among different ecotypes and agronomically improved rice varieties from NE India using SSR markers. In Chapter 2, *indica* and *japonica*-specific insertion or deletion (indel) markers were used to identify the nature of genetic differentiation among different rice varieties or ecotypes in the region. In Chapter 3, I present the results of the analyses of DNA sequence variation of selected trait-specific genes in different phenotypic groups highlighting the nature of polymorphism and signatures of selection.

Chapter 1: Genetic Structure and Diversity of Indigenous Rice (*Oryza sativa*)

Varieties in the Eastern Himalayan Region of Northeast India

Abstract: The Eastern Himalayan region of NE India is home to a large number of indigenous rice varieties, which may serve as a valuable genetic resource for future crop improvement to meet the ever-increasing demand for food production. However, these varieties are rapidly being lost due to changes in land-use and agricultural practices, which favor agronomically improved varieties. A detailed understanding of the genetic structure and diversity of indigenous rice varieties is crucial for efficient utilization of rice genetic resources and for developing suitable conservation strategies. To explore the genetic structure and diversity of rice varieties in NE India, I genotyped 300 individuals of 24 indigenous rice varieties representing *Sali*, *Boro*, *Jum* and glutinous types, 5 agronomically improved varieties, and one wild rice species (*O. rufipogon*) using seven SSR markers. A total of 85 alleles and a very high level of gene diversity (0.776) were detected among the indigenous rice varieties of the region. Considerable level of genetic variation was found within indigenous varieties whereas improved varieties were monophorphic across all loci. The comparison of genetic diversity among different types of rice revealed that *Sali* type possessed the highest gene diversity (0.747) followed by *Jum* (0.627), glutinous (0.602) and *Boro* (0.596) types of indigenous rice varieties, while the lowest diversity was detected in agronomically improved varieties (0.459). The AMOVA results showed that 66% of the variation was distributed among varieties indicating a very high level of genetic differentiation in rice varieties in the region. Two major genetically defined clusters corresponding to *indica* and *japonica* groups were

detected in rice varieties of the region. Overall, traditionally cultivated indigenous rice varieties in NE India showed high levels of genetic diversity comparable to levels of genetic diversity reported from wild rice populations in various parts of the world. The efforts for conservation of rice germplasm in NE India should consider saving rice varieties representing different types with specific emphasis given to *Sali* and *Jum* types. The protection against the loss of vast genetic diversity found in indigenous rice varieties in NE India is crucial for maintaining future food security in the changing world.

Keywords: Conservation; Eastern Himalaya; Genetic diversity; Genetic structure; Indigenous rice varieties; NE India.

Introduction

The Asian cultivated rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) is one of the most important crops and a major food source for more than half of the global human population. Phylogeographical and archeological evidence suggest that rice was domesticated over 10000 years ago from its wild ancestor *O. rufipogon* in the region south of the Himalayan mountain range, likely in the present day Eastern and NE India, extending Eastward to Nepal, Myanmar and Thailand to Southern China (Chang 1976; Khush 1997; Londo *et al.* 2006). A recent study suggests that one of the two subspecies of Asian rice, *O. sativa* ssp. *indica* was domesticated in Southeast and South Asia while the other subspecies, *O. sativa* ssp. *japonica* was domesticated in Southern China (Huang *et al.* 2012). During the domestication process, individuals with desirable traits have been selected leaving most of the genetic diversity behind in the progenitors (Doebley *et al.* 2006). Zhu *et al.* (2007) estimated that the cultivated rice contains only about 25% of the genetic diversity found in its wild progenitors depicting severe genetic erosion during domestication. Furthermore, a considerable level of genetic diversity was lost during the agronomic improvement of commonly cultivated rice.

Studies have shown that indigenous crop varieties traditionally cultivated and maintained by farmers contain high levels of genetic diversity and can serve as potential genetic resources for improving yield, resistance to pests and pathogens, and agronomic performance (Brush 1995; Hoisington *et al.* 1999; Mandel *et al.* 2011). The Eastern Himalayan region of NE India, a geographical area of over 255,000 km² consisting of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura states (Figure 1.1), is home to a large number of indigenous rice varieties. These varieties are

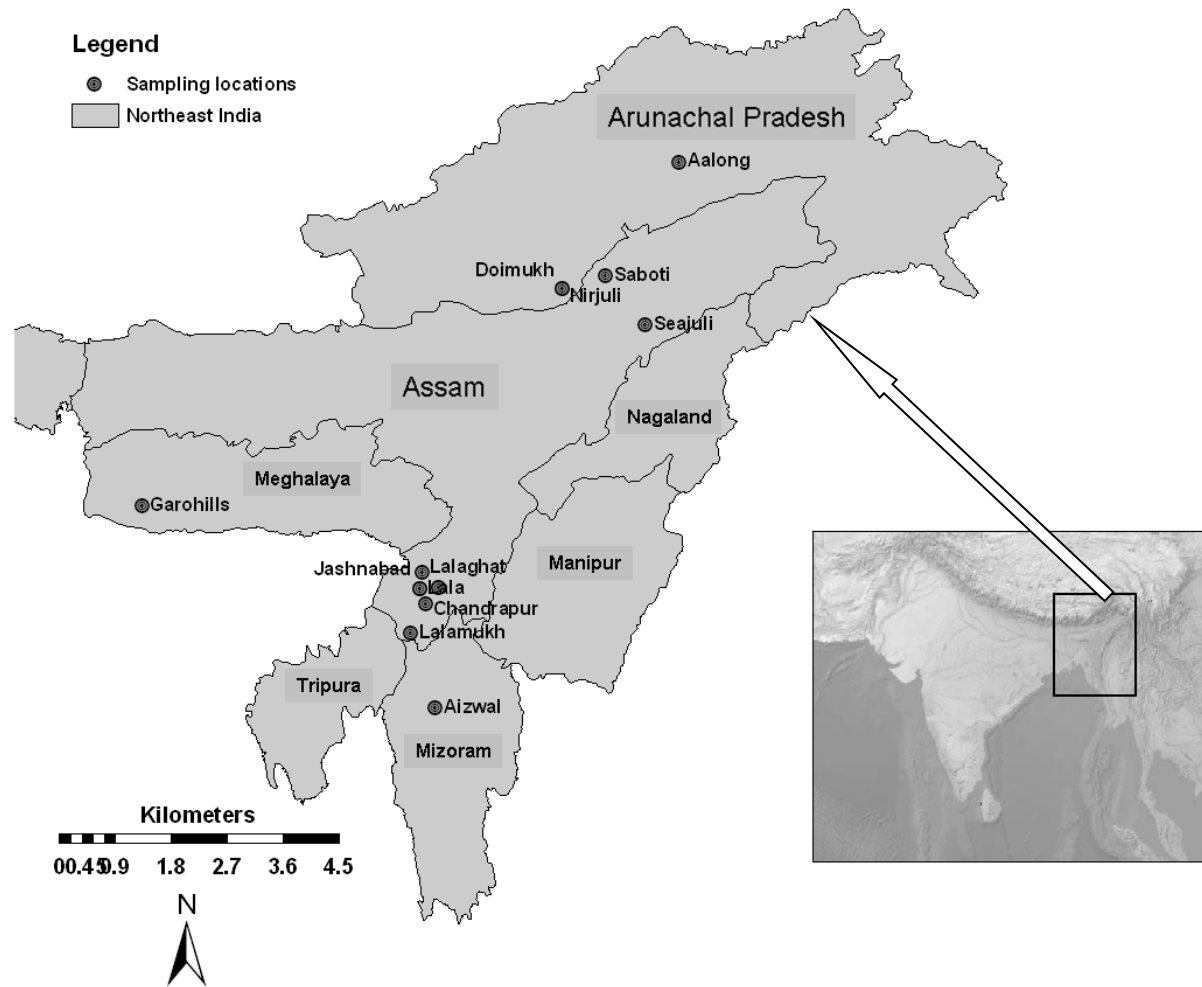


Figure 1.1: Map of northeast India showing sampling sites of traditionally cultivated indigenous rice varieties.

cultivated in diverse topographic and agroclimatic conditions, and normally classified into different types based on the season of cultivation, habitat conditions and the grain quality.

The *Sali* type, which comprises majority of rice varieties of the region is cultivated in low-lying flood plains of NE India, mainly in the Brahmaputra and Barak Valley regions. The *Boro* type is traditionally cultivated during the winter months (November through May) in low-lying areas where sufficient water is available during the cold and dry months of the year. Thus, *Boro* type rice varieties may contain genotypes suitable for cold adaptation. The dryland cultivated rice varieties, normally grown in slash and burn agriculture system, and locally known as *Jum* type, show adaptations to a wide range of ecological conditions including low levels of soil moisture in areas at high altitudes reaching over 3000 m above sea level. The glutinous grain type rice is commonly cultivated throughout the region as a source of grain for breakfast and dessert for many ethnic communities in the region. Figure 1.2 shows variation in grain morphology of representative varieties included in this study. In addition to cultivated indigenous rice varieties, natural populations of many wild rice species including *O. rufipogon*, *O. granulata*, *O. officinalis*, *O. nivara*, *O. meyeriana*, *Hygrorhiza aristata*, *Leersia hexandra* and *Zizania latifolia* are also found in the northeastern region of India (Hore 2005).

The indigenous rice varieties cultivated by traditional farmers may contain a considerable genetic diversity that can serve as a source of germplasm for genetic improvements of cultivated varieties of rice. In general, diverse landraces traditionally cultivated by farmers around the centers of diversity and domestication of crops are



Figure 1.2: Variation in grain morphology of a few representative varieties included in this study. A, *Bherapawa*; B, *Lallatoi*; C, *Guaroi*; D, *Joha*; E, *Hatihali*; F, *Tilbora*.

considered as key natural resources (Pusadee *et al.* 2009) important for maintaining the future food security in light of the changing climate. Although a few studies have examined the population genetic structure of *O. sativa* germplasm at a global scale (Glaszmann 1987; Garris *et al.* 2005), region specific studies are limited. Earlier studies based on morphology and agronomic traits (Vairavan *et al.* 1973; Borkakati *et al.* 2000; Sarma and Pattanayak 2009) as well as molecular markers (isozyme, RAPD, ISSR) demonstrated a high level of genetic diversity among indigenous rice varieties in NE India (Glaszmann *et al.* 1989; Sarma and Bahar 2005; Bhuyan *et al.* 2007). However, these studies were limited either to a particular group of varieties (*e.g.* glutinous rice and lowland varieties) or to a narrow geographic region. In particular, no extensive studies have focused on the genetic structure of some of the widely cultivated indigenous types such as *Boro* (cultivated in low-lying perennial water bodies during winter season), *Jum* (cultivated in upland areas in hill-slopes and low soil moisture condition), *Sali* (most widely cultivated rice during monsoon season) and glutinous (sticky rice with cultural importance) covering the wider geographic area.

The ongoing rapid changes in agricultural practices that favor agronomically improved varieties has become a serious threat for the persistence of indigenous rice varieties in NE India. Thus, conservation and management strategies are urgently needed to prevent further loss of genetic diversity inherent to indigenous rice varieties in the region. A detailed understanding of the genetic structure and diversity is needed for the planning and implementation of effective conservation, management and utilization of rice germplasm in the whole region.

The objectives of Chapter 1 are to (a) assess genetic diversity among indigenous rice varieties in the Eastern Himalayan region of the NE India, (b) compare the genetic diversity in indigenous varieties with agronomically improved varieties (c) assess distribution of genetic diversity among different types and (d) infer the population genetic structure of rice varieties in NE India.

Materials and methods

Plant samples

A total of 29 varieties of cultivated rice (*Oryza sativa*) were collected from various regions of NE India (Figure 1.1). These samples included 24 indigenous varieties representing *Sali* (12), *Jum* (4), *Boro* (3), and glutinous (5) types and 5 agronomically improved varieties. The variety name, type and locality are given in Table 1.1. Wild rice (*O. rufipogon*) accessions originally collected from Eastern India were obtained from the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Philippines. Either grains or fresh leaf samples were collected from the field and morphological characters were noted based on direct observation or interviewing the farmers. The agronomically improved varieties, released by the regional and central rice research institutes and widely cultivated for their higher yield were obtained from farmers of the region. Seeds were germinated in Petri dishes and transferred to small pots and grown in a greenhouse. Leaf samples from seedlings were harvested, air dried, and used for the study. Genomic DNA was extracted following a modified cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide extraction protocol (Doyle and Doyle 1987; Dayanandan *et. al.* 1997).

Table 1.1: Cultivation type, location and genetic diversity values of traditionally cultivated indigenous and agronomically improved rice varieties including the wild rice (*O. rufipogon*) in northeast India (AP, Arunachal Pradesh; AS, Assam, ML, Meghalaya, MZ, Mizoram)

Variety Name	Ecotype	Location	A	Na	Npo	Npe	R _A	I	H _e
Lahi	<i>Sali</i>	Doimukh (AP)	11	1.571	3	42.86	1	0.271	0.187
Local Basmati	<i>Sali</i>	Doimukh (AP)	9	1.286	2	28.57	-	0.148	0.105
Borjahinga	<i>Sali</i>	N. Lakhimpur, (AS)	10	1.429	2	28.57	-	0.187	0.130
Joha	<i>Sali</i>	Doimukh (AP)	8	1.143	1	14.29	-	0.096	0.076
Hati Hali	<i>Sali</i>	N. Lakhimpur, (AS)	13	1.857	5	71.43	1	0.377	0.263
Balam	<i>Sali</i>	Cachar (AS)	12	1.714	3	42.86	-	0.328	0.222
Lallatoi	<i>Sali</i>	Hailakandi (AS)	23	3.286	6	85.71	4	0.854	0.498
Arfa	<i>Sali</i>	Hailakandi (AS)	13	1.857	4	57.14	1	0.438	0.305
Mulahail	<i>Sali</i>	Hailakandi (AS)	20	2.857	5	71.43	1	0.719	0.435
Guaroi	<i>Sali</i>	Hailakandi (AS)	13	1.857	5	71.43	-	0.330	0.219
Harinarayan	<i>Sali</i>	Hailakandi (AS)	11	1.571	3	42.86	-	0.262	0.166
Bherapawa	<i>Sali</i>	Hailakandi (AS)	8	1.143	1	14.29	-	0.072	0.051
Papue	<i>Jum</i>	West Siang (AP)	9	1.286	2	28.57	-	0.143	0.105
Sorpuma	<i>Jum</i>	Doimukh (AP)	10	1.429	3	42.86	-	0.239	0.181
Kawanglawang	<i>Jum</i>	Aizwal, (MZ)	17	2.429	6	85.71	1	0.578	0.365
Mimutim	<i>Jum</i>	Garo Hills (ML)	17	2.429	5	71.43	3	0.595	0.384
Til Bora	Glutinous	N. Lakhimpur, (AS)	12	1.714	5	71.43	-	0.237	0.152
Kakiberoin	Glutinous	Hailakandi (AS)	12	1.714	4	57.14	-	0.306	0.207
Borua Beroin	Glutinous	Cachar (AS)	14	2.000	4	57.14	-	0.357	0.224
Ranga Borah	Glutinous	N. Lakhimpur, (AS)	13	1.857	3	42.86	1	0.239	0.135
Bas Beroin	Glutinous	Cachar (AS)	10	1.429	3	42.86	-	0.288	0.228
Aubalam	<i>Boro</i>	Cachar (AS)	15	2.143	5	71.43	1	0.569	0.394
Bashful	<i>Boro</i>	Cachar (AS)	11	1.571	3	42.86	-	0.315	0.232
Moircha	<i>Boro</i>	Cachar (AS)	11	1.571	3	42.86	-	0.167	0.098
Ranjit	Improved	Hailakandi (AS)	7	1	0	0	-	0	0.000
IR8	Improved	Hailakandi (AS)	7	1	0	0	-	0	0.000
Bahadur	Improved	Hailakandi (AS)	7	1	0	0	-	0	0.000
Pankaj	Improved	Hailakandi (AS)	7	1	0	0	-	0	0.000
Joya	Improved	Hailakandi (AS)	7	1	0	0	-	0	0.000
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	Wild	Eastern India	29	4.833	6	85.71	4	1.137	0.556

A = Observed no. of allele; Na = Average no. of alleles per 7 loci; Npo = No. of polymorphic loci; Npe = Percent polymorphic loci; R_A = Rare allele; I = Shannon information index; H_e = Nei gene diversity.

PCR assay and genotyping

Seven SSR loci (RM302, RM341, RM130, RM307, RM169, RM204, RM264) with relatively high polymorphism and distributed across the rice genome were selected for the genetic diversity analyses (Table 1.2) (Chen *et al.* 1997; Temnykh *et al.* 2000). The forward primers were labeled with IRD700 or IRD800 dye for genotyping in LI-COR 4000 IR2 DNA analyzer (Li-Cor Biosciences, Lincoln, NE). The PCR amplifications were performed in 25 μ L reaction mixture consisting of 0.2 mM dNTP, 2.5 mM MgCl₂, 2.5 μ L of 10X buffer, 2.5 pmol of each primer and 0.2 U *Taq* polymerase. The thermocycling profile used was initial denaturation at 94° (3 min) followed by 35 cycles of 94° (2 min), 50° (1 min), 72° (2 min) and a final extension of 72° for 5 min. The amplified products were diluted (1:50) with loading dye (Formamide and Bromophenol blue), denatured at 94°C for 5 min and cooled on ice before loading to 6.0% denaturing polyacrylamide gels on a Li-COR automated DNA sequencer with a size standard (50-350 bp, IRDye700 or IRDye800) (Li-Cor Biosciences).

The size of each amplified fragment was determined by comparison with the size standard and scored to prepare the genotype matrix. To determine the optimum number of individuals per variety to be genotyped to capture the total diversity, the number of individuals analyzed were increased one by one until the number of alleles reached to a maximum with no further increase for a given locus. Figure 1.3 represents the correlation between the number of alleles detected with increasing number of individuals at the SSR locus RM302. Therefore, 300 individuals were genotyped at seven SSR loci for this study. Accordingly, I determined that 10 individuals per variety was sufficient to capture

Table 1.2: Details of SSR loci used in the present study and their genetic diversity parameters.

Primer name	Chr	SSR motif	Forward 5-3	Reverse 5-3	N_a	H_e
RM302	1	(GT)30(AT)8	TCATGTCATCTACCATCACAC	ATGGAGAAGATGGAATACTTGC	10	0.805
RM341	2	(CTT)20	CAAGAAACCTCAATCCGAGC	CTCCTCCCGATCCCAATC	19	0.861
RM130	3	(GA)10	TGTTGCTTGCCCTCACGCGAAG	GGTCGCGTGCTTGGTTTGGTTC	4	0.419
RM307	4	(AT)14(GT)21	GTACTACCGACCTACCGTTCAC	CTGCTATGCATGAACTGCTC	9	0.749
RM169	5	(GA)12	TGGCTGGCTCCGTGGGTAGCTG	TCCCGTTGCCGTTTCATCCCTCC	14	0.798
RM204	6	CT)44	GTGACTGACTTGGTCATAGGG	GCTAGCCATGCTCTCGTACC	18	0.866
RM264	8	(GA)27	GTTGCGTCCTACTGCTACTTC	GATCCGTGTCGATGATTAGC	21	0.884

Chr, Chromosome location; N_a , Observed number of alleles; H_e , Nei (1973) genetic diversity.

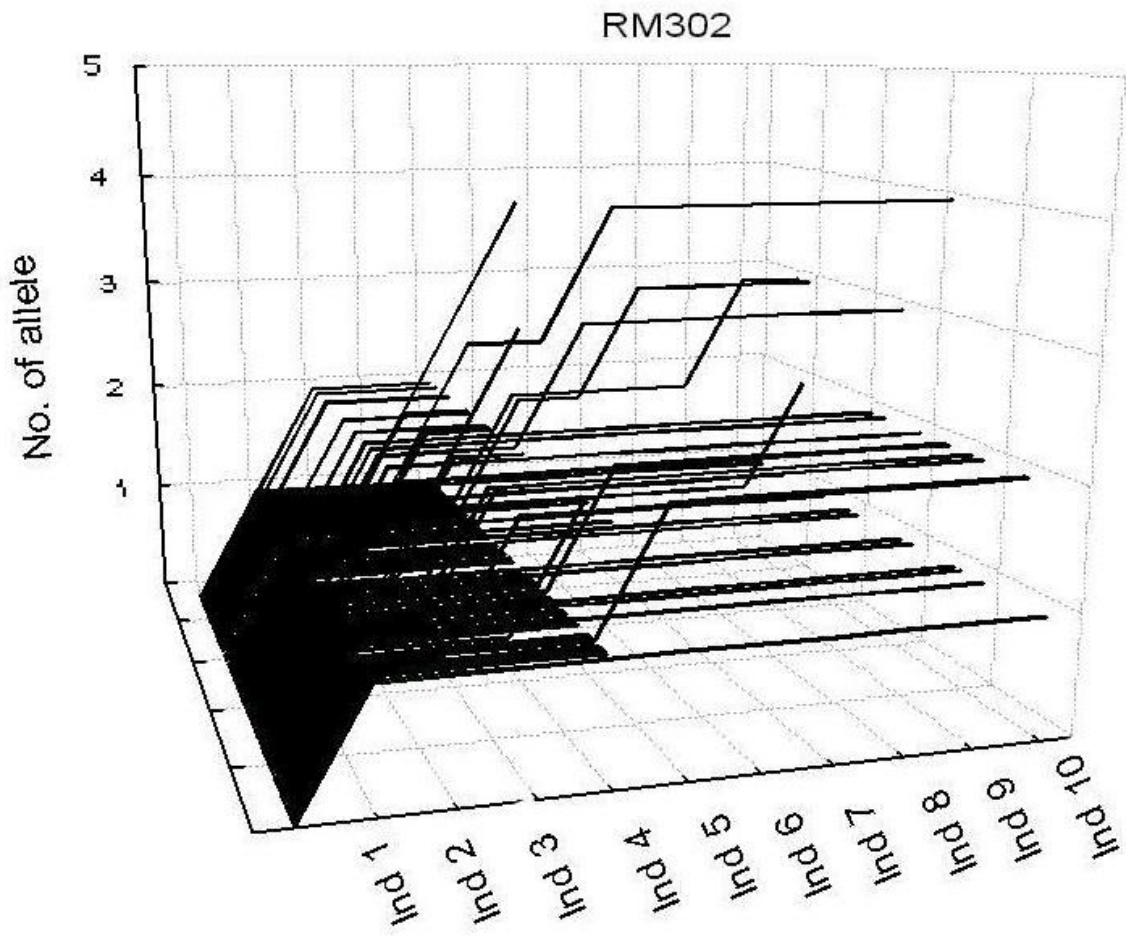


Figure 1.3: Graph showing number of genotyped individuals and corresponding numbers of alleles at the locus RM302.

the total genetic variation in a given variety. Therefore, I genotyped 300 individuals (10 individuals per variety for 30 varieties) at seven SSR loci for the present study.

Data analysis

The SSR genotype data matrix was used for assessing genetic diversity and structure in a hierarchical manner from overall (all indigenous varieties), through different types, and each variety. The among type genetic diversity was calculated by considering all genotyped individuals of a given type as one population while genetic parameters for among variety was calculated based on 10 genotyped individuals per variety. The observed average number of alleles per locus (N_a), average allelic richness (R_s), population differentiation (F_{ST}) and Nei gene diversity (H_e) (Nei 1973) were calculated using FSTAT 2.9.2.3 (Goudet 2001). Allelic richness is the number of alleles for each population averaged over loci and standardized for the smallest population size. Average effective number of alleles (N_e) and Shannon information index (I) were calculated using PopGene version 1.31 (Yeh *et al.* 1999). Average pairwise genetic differences between varieties was calculated using Arlequin 3.5 (Excoffier *et al.* 2010). Analysis of Molecular Variance (AMOVA) (Excoffier *et al.* 1992) within variety, among variety and among types was performed in Arlequin 3.5 (Excoffier *et al.* 2010) to determine the distribution of variation at different hierarchical levels. The statistical significance of the variance components was tested with 1000 permutations.

Genetic distance among varieties were estimated using chord genetic distance method (Cavalli-Sforza and Edwards 1967). The genetic distance based clustering was performed with the unweighted pairgroup method with arithmetic mean (UPGMA) using

PowerMarker v3.25 (Liu and Muse 2005), and the dendrogram was constructed using MEGA software (Kumar *et al.* 2001). Principal component analysis (PCA) of pairwise genetic distance between individuals was performed using GenALEx v. 6.4 (Peakall and Smouse 2006). The Bayesian model-based clustering analysis was used for determining the optimal number of genetic clusters found among rice varieties using the software STRUCTURE 2.3.3 (Pritchard *et al.* 2000), which partitions individuals into number of clusters (K) based on the multilocus genotypic data. The admixture model and correlated allele frequencies were applied for each run with 10,000 burn-in period (iteration) and 100,000 Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) replication. The optimum K value, which indicates the number of genetically distinct clusters in the data, was determined from 10 replicate runs for each value of K (Evanno *et al.* 2005). The ΔK was based on the change in the log probability of the data between successive K values. Software program Structure Harvester v6.0 (Earl and von Holdt, 2012) was used for calculating parameters of Evanno *et al.* (2005). The results of five independent runs were consistently converged to the same values.

Results

Overall microsatellite diversity

The seven selected SSR loci amplified DNA fragments from 29 *O. sativa* varieties and *O. rufipogon* with consistent reproducibility. A total of 96 alleles with an average of 13.57 alleles per locus were detected among all studied samples. The highest number of alleles (21) was detected in the locus RM264 and the lowest (4) was in the locus RM130. The indigenous rice varieties were genetically variable, while

agronomically improved varieties were monomorphic within varieties at all loci. The highest gene diversity value of 0.884 was detected at RM264 and the lowest value of 0.419 detected in RM130 (Table 1.2).

Indigenous rice varieties in NE India showed high level of genetic diversity with an overall allelic richness of 10.205 per locus and a gene diversity value of 0.776, while the agronomically improved varieties had significantly lower average allelic richness of 2.857 per locus and gene diversity was 0.459. A very high level of differentiation ($F_{ST} = 0.754$) was also detected among the rice varieties.

Within variety genetic diversity

The average observed number of alleles among indigenous rice varieties ranged from 1.14 (*Joha* and *Bherapawa*) to 3.29 (*Lallatoi*) while the corresponding value was only 1.00 for the agronomically improved varieties. Some of the elite traditional rice varieties (including *Lallatoi*, *Mulahail*, *Aubalam*, *Mimutim*) showed very high levels of genetic diversity as measured in average numbers of alleles, rare alleles and Nei gene diversity. Two of these varieties exhibited relatively high numbers of rare alleles (*Lallatoi* = 4; *Mimutim* = 3). Nei's gene diversity values ranged from 0.051 (*Bherapawa*) to 0.498 (*Lallatoi*) with an average of 0.223 across all indigenous varieties. Shannon information content varied widely across varieties from 0.072 (*Bherapawa*) to 0.854 (*Lallatoi*) and the average was 0.338 across varieties. The diversity parameters across varieties are presented in Table 1.1. The pairwise genetic differentiation among varieties (F_{ST}) ranged from 0.375 to 1.000 and highly significant ($p < 0.001$). The pairwise F_{ST} values are given in Table 1.3.

Table 1.3: Pairwise F_{ST} values among different rice varieties of eastern Himalayan region in northeast India and *O. rufipogon*

	Papue	Sorpuma	Kawanglawang	Mimutim	Lahi	Local Basmati	Borjahinga	Joha	Hati Hali	Balam	Lal-latoi	Arfa	Mulahail	Guaroi	Harinarayan
Papue	0.000														
Sorpuma	0.634	0.000													
Kawanglawang	0.703	0.581	0.000												
Mimutim	0.633	0.690	0.739	0.000											
Lahi	0.789	0.691	0.543	0.830	0.000										
Local Basmati	0.834	0.726	0.714	0.887	0.831	0.000									
Borjahinga	0.789	0.684	0.754	0.771	0.843	0.870	0.000								
Joha	0.742	0.731	0.658	0.867	0.746	0.875	0.884	0.000							
Hati Hali	0.622	0.656	0.585	0.709	0.651	0.818	0.763	0.663	0.000						
Balam	0.758	0.668	0.713	0.807	0.806	0.819	0.797	0.859	0.770	0.000					
Lal-latoi	0.594	0.519	0.582	0.655	0.674	0.610	0.566	0.720	0.603	0.598	0.000				
Arfa	0.724	0.608	0.595	0.772	0.667	0.742	0.766	0.742	0.679	0.718	0.545	0.000			
Mulahail	0.573	0.529	0.542	0.564	0.603	0.658	0.585	0.680	0.558	0.617	0.393	0.488	0.000		
Guaroi	0.781	0.657	0.615	0.843	0.681	0.791	0.830	0.730	0.718	0.788	0.610	0.621	0.640	0.000	
Harinarayan	0.837	0.746	0.709	0.880	0.785	0.864	0.859	0.855	0.735	0.827	0.678	0.739	0.672	0.719	0.000
Bherapawa	0.884	0.778	0.706	0.925	0.792	0.896	0.914	0.883	0.800	0.871	0.728	0.681	0.719	0.737	0.830
Aubalam	0.635	0.571	0.628	0.706	0.725	0.721	0.710	0.777	0.689	0.425	0.430	0.600	0.502	0.703	0.740
Bashful	0.772	0.612	0.667	0.817	0.802	0.817	0.760	0.854	0.743	0.726	0.504	0.704	0.571	0.782	0.822
Moircha	0.844	0.743	0.767	0.869	0.863	0.871	0.826	0.916	0.811	0.783	0.611	0.783	0.593	0.847	0.887
Til Bora	0.698	0.677	0.738	0.802	0.831	0.831	0.804	0.863	0.731	0.789	0.537	0.751	0.652	0.815	0.856
Kakiberoin	0.711	0.679	0.674	0.798	0.748	0.797	0.804	0.838	0.704	0.763	0.490	0.698	0.536	0.780	0.830
Borua Beroin	0.652	0.615	0.707	0.757	0.797	0.822	0.793	0.831	0.731	0.649	0.543	0.721	0.566	0.797	0.831
Ranga Borah	0.779	0.602	0.740	0.805	0.837	0.864	0.727	0.878	0.754	0.778	0.555	0.756	0.567	0.824	0.862
Bas Beroin	0.724	0.665	0.694	0.741	0.762	0.766	0.757	0.826	0.735	0.721	0.469	0.645	0.466	0.735	0.818
Ranjit	0.842	0.758	0.810	0.880	0.906	0.928	0.840	0.953	0.806	0.869	0.607	0.832	0.702	0.892	0.932
IR8	0.864	0.795	0.810	0.932	0.909	0.940	0.926	0.961	0.856	0.843	0.633	0.829	0.742	0.892	0.933
Bahadur	0.884	0.783	0.805	0.913	0.894	0.884	0.865	0.950	0.849	0.857	0.501	0.822	0.693	0.872	0.921
Pankaj	0.780	0.695	0.724	0.824	0.818	0.694	0.761	0.858	0.757	0.766	0.375	0.731	0.570	0.786	0.831
Joya	0.864	0.802	0.798	0.915	0.896	0.935	0.900	0.958	0.838	0.853	0.641	0.826	0.588	0.895	0.935
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	0.635	0.537	0.548	0.682	0.644	0.677	0.623	0.698	0.570	0.561	0.418	0.573	0.444	0.621	0.656

	Harinarayan	Bherapawa	Aubalam	Bashful	Moircha	Til Bora	Kakiberoin	Borua Beroin	Ranga Borah	Bas Beroin	Ranjit	IR8	Bahadur	Pankaj	Joya	O. rufipogon
Papue																
Sorpuma																
Kawanglawang																
Mimutim																
Lahi																
Local Basmati																
Borjahinga																
Joha																
Hati Hali																
Balam																
Lal-latoi																
Arfa																
Mulahail																
Guaroi																
Harinarayan	0.000															
Bherapawa	0.830	0.000														
Aubalam	0.740	0.789	0.000													
Bashful	0.822	0.866	0.644	0.000												
Moircha	0.887	0.929	0.720	0.739	0.000											
Til Bora	0.856	0.901	0.639	0.779	0.830	0.000										
Kakiberoin	0.830	0.848	0.645	0.750	0.824	0.743	0.000									
Borua Beroin	0.831	0.884	0.570	0.741	0.805	0.725	0.739	0.000								
Ranga Borah	0.862	0.909	0.682	0.715	0.808	0.793	0.796	0.782	0.000							
Bas Beroin	0.818	0.846	0.619	0.727	0.749	0.749	0.657	0.741	0.736	0.000						
Ranjit	0.932	0.975	0.753	0.840	0.917	0.738	0.878	0.857	0.876	0.848	0.000					
IR8	0.933	0.975	0.665	0.868	0.943	0.840	0.863	0.878	0.918	0.860	1.000	0.000				
Bahadur	0.921	0.962	0.741	0.827	0.898	0.836	0.841	0.859	0.884	0.797	0.953	0.980	0.000			
Pankaj	0.831	0.875	0.645	0.722	0.775	0.695	0.731	0.712	0.772	0.670	0.761	0.871	0.602	0.000		
Joya	0.935	0.976	0.710	0.846	0.919	0.895	0.829	0.890	0.885	0.789	1.000	1.000	0.981	0.849	0.000	
O. rufipogon	0.656	0.709	0.499	0.566	0.643	0.639	0.616	0.625	0.554	0.576	0.687	0.724	0.683	0.582	0.684	0.000

Significance level: $p < 0.0001$

Genetic diversity among types

Different levels of genetic variation were observed in different types of indigenous rice from NE India. The highest diversity was detected among the *Sali* type with an average allelic richness and gene diversity of 7.585 (± 3.604) and 0.747 (± 0.127) respectively. The next level of genetic diversity was detected among the *Jum* type followed by the glutinous and *Boro* types (Table 1.4). On the other hand, agronomically improved types showed the lowest levels of diversity (average allelic richness 2.798 ± 1.438 ; average gene diversity 0.459 ± 0.251). All types showed very high inbreeding coefficient ranging from 0.936 to 1.000, which could be attributable to the selfing mating system of the cultivated rice. Among indigenous rice varieties, the highest average gene diversity within type ($H_{S(w)}$) was observed in *Jum* (0.259) and the lowest was in glutinous type (0.189). Population differentiation study within different types showed very low F_{ST} values ranging from 0.023 in *Sali* type to 0.036 in *Boro* type (Table 1.4). The AMOVA results showed statistically significant differentiation ($p < 0.001$) with 25% variation among individuals, 66% among varieties and 9% among cultivation types (Table 1.5).

Genetic structure analysis

The UPGMA clustering based on chord genetic distance grouped rice varieties into two distinct groups (Figure 1.4). The Group-I in the UPGMA tree consists of both indigenous and the agronomically improved varieties. All agronomically improved varieties clustered within Group-I which could be considered as *indica* subspecies.

Table 1.4: Population structure and F-statistics of different types of indigenous and agronomically improved rice varieties in NE India

Type	Allelic richness	Gene diversity	Inbreeding coefficient	$H_{S(w)}$	$F_{ST(w)}$
<i>Sali</i>	7.585 (3.604)	0.747 (0.127)	0.984	0.222	0.023
<i>Jum</i>	5.056 (3.061)	0.627 (0.187)	1.000	0.259	0.032
Glutinous	4.727 (1.901)	0.602 (0.261)	0.936	0.189	0.029
<i>Boro</i>	3.857 (1.864)	0.596 (0.280)	0.980	0.241	0.036
Improved	2.798 (1.438)	0.459 (0.251)	1.000	0	0.029

Allelic richness is based on minimum sample size of 30 diploid individuals. $H_{S(w)}$ = average genetic diversity within type; $F_{ST(w)}$ = genetic differentiation within type. Values in parenthesis represent standard deviation.

Table 1.5: Analysis of molecular variance (AMOVA) based on 7 SSR loci of traditional and agronomically improved rice varieties in northeast India

Amova analysis	df	SS	MS	% of variation	P-value
Among type	4	294.45	129.78	8	>0.001
Among varieties	24	912.96	76.54	66	>0.001
Within varieties	270	366.05	2.80	26	>0.001

df, degree of freedom; SS, sum of square; MS, Means of square.

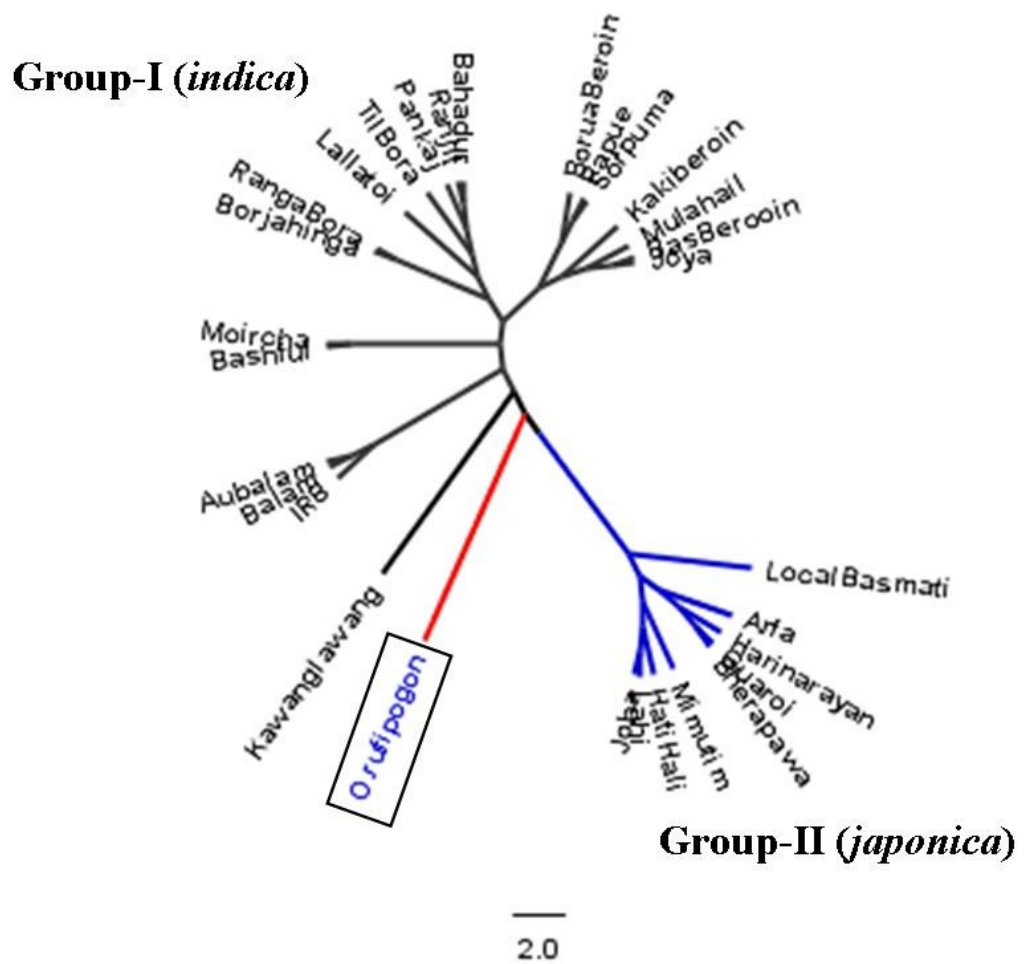


Figure 1.4: UPGMA tree based on chord genetic distance (Cavalli-Sforza and Edwards 1967) showing genetic relationships among 29 rice varieties in northeast India.

The other group (Group-II) consisted of a few indigenous varieties belonging to *Sali* and *Jum* types and could be considered as the *japonica* subspecies. *O. rufipogon* accessions appeared intermediate between *indica* and *japonica* groups (Figure 1.4). This analysis revealed that 62.5% of the traditional rice varieties in Eastern Himalayan region of NE India are of subspecies *indica* while 37.5% are *japonica* subspecies.

The UPGMA tree revealed that rice varieties clustered into smaller subgroups based on type, grain quality or geographic origin. For example, *Boro*, *Jum*, glutinous, and agronomically improved varieties clustered together into smaller sub-groups within Group-I (*indica*) while the Group-II (*japonica*) formed two sub-groups corresponding the geographic locations (Figure 1.5). A few sub-groups and varieties (marked with double asterisk), however, did not cluster with respective types or grain quality (Figure 1.5).

The PCA analysis using pairwise genetic distances revealed that the first three principal components explained 59.91% of the total variation and showed similar clustering of rice varieties into Group-I (*indica*) and Group-II (*japonica*) (Figure 1.6). Three of the agronomically improved varieties (*Pankaj*, *Bahadur* and *Ranjit*) formed a distinct group but showed closer affinity to the Group-I (*indica*). *O. rufipogon* accessions showed intermediate position between the two groups (Figure 1.5) similar to clustering in the UPGMA tree.

The Bayesian based analysis of population structure showed that the highest log likelihood is at $K = 2$ (Figure 1.7) suggesting two major groups corresponding to two distinct clusters. Individual assignments into two clusters revealed that Group-I (green color, Figure 1.8) consists of 34% of varieties and include subspecies *japonica* with

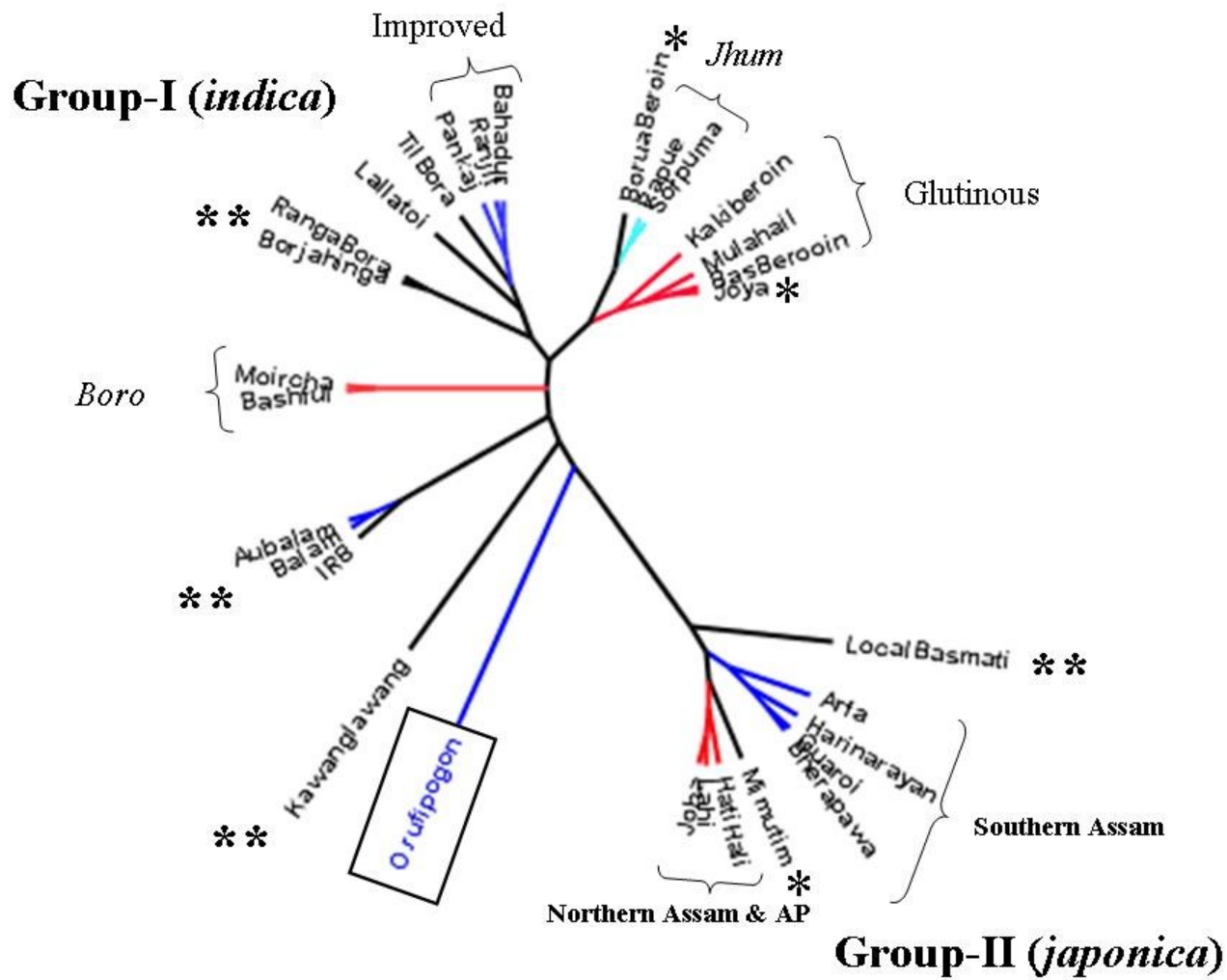


Figure 1.5: Sub-groups of rice varieties within group-I (*indica*) and group-II (*japonica*) based on cultivation type, grain characteristics and geographic origin.

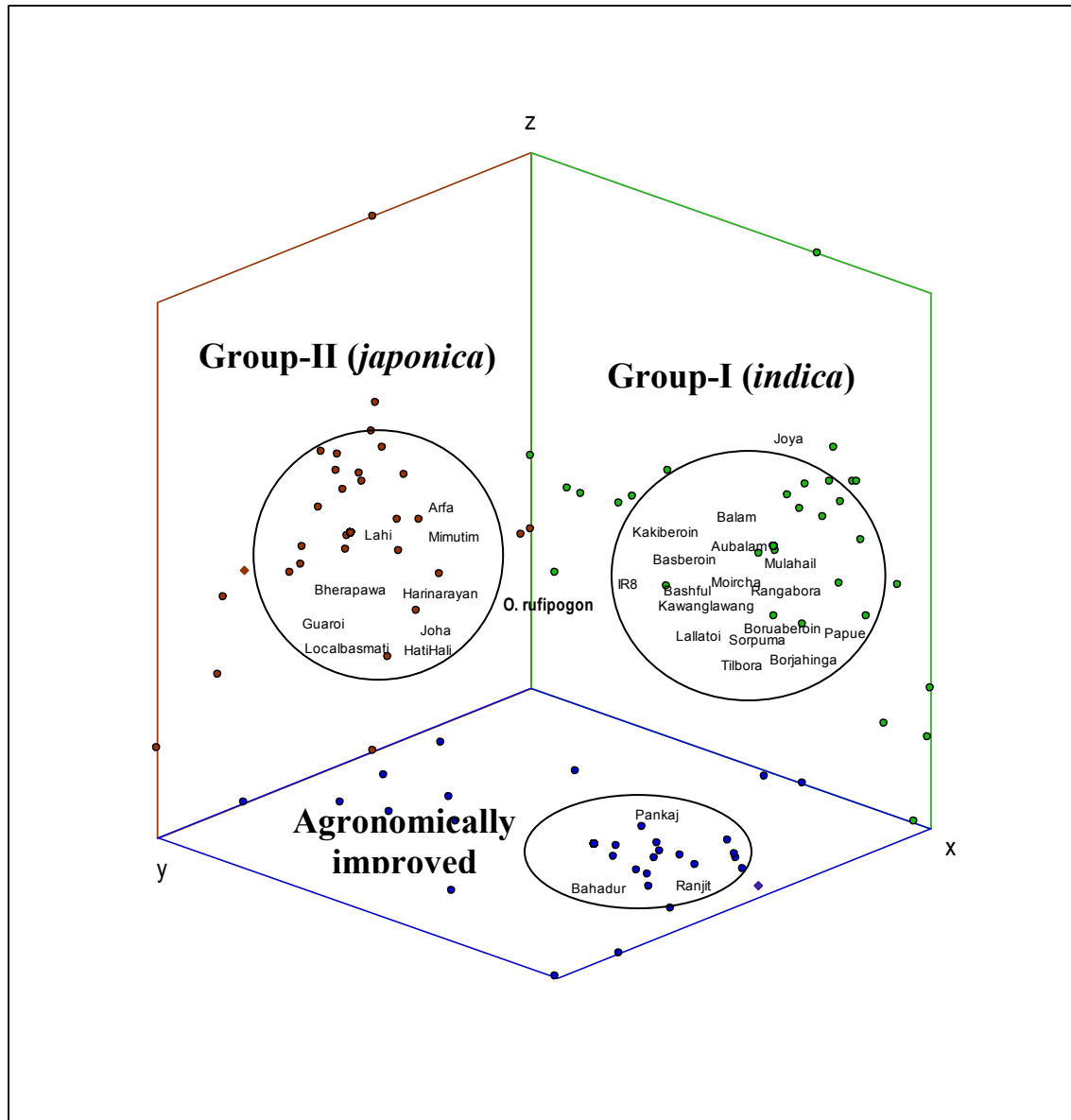


Figure 1.6: Principal component analysis of indigenous and agronomically improved rice varieties based on 7 SSR loci. Different varieties grouped together corresponding to two subspecies (*indica* and *japonica*).

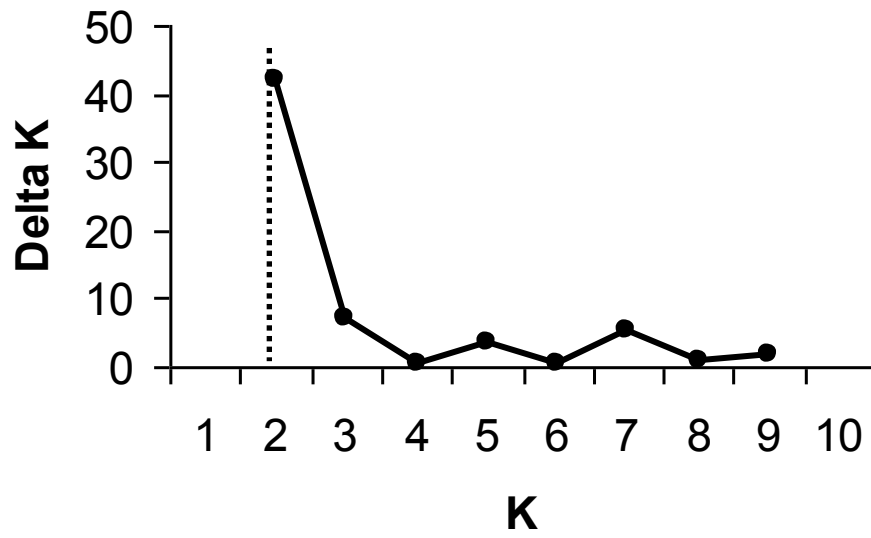


Figure 1.7: The relationship between ΔK and K showing the highest value at $K = 2$.

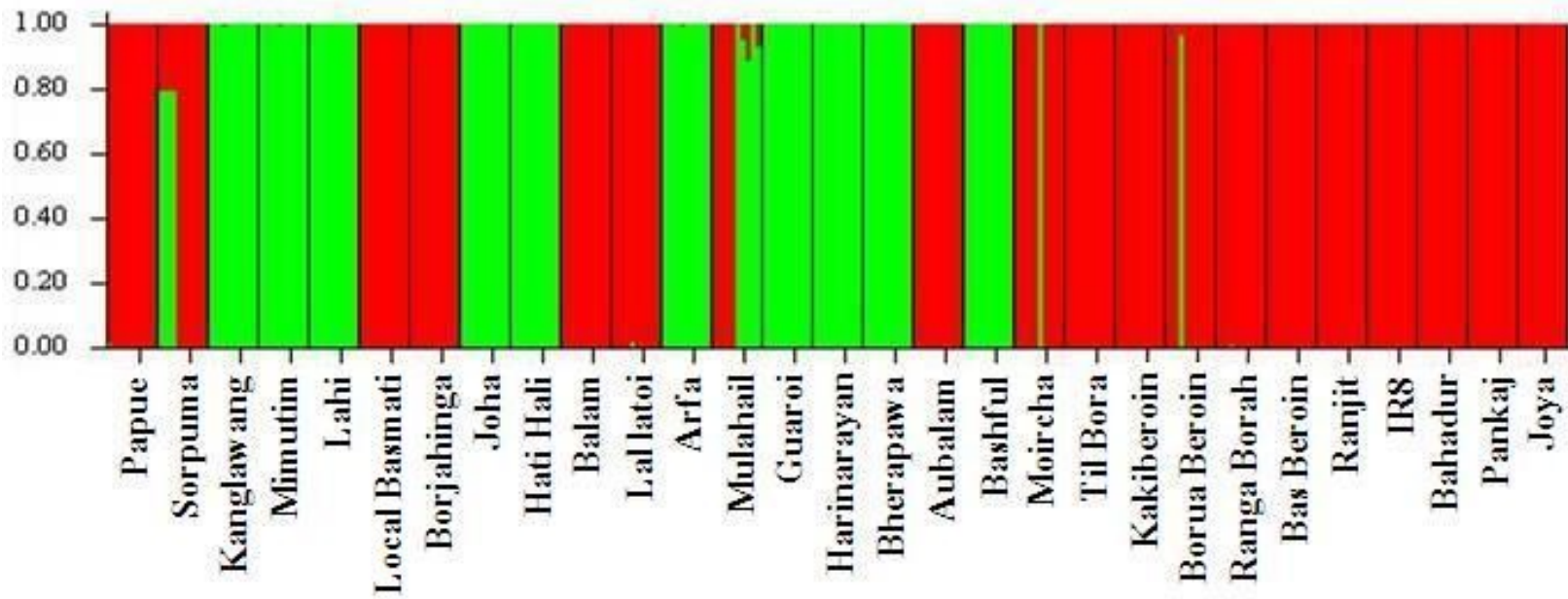


Figure 1.8: Population structure of traditionally cultivated indigenous and agronomically improved rice varieties in the Eastern Himalayan region. The optimal value of $K = 2$.

more than 95% ancestry. The other 52% of varieties including agronomically improved accessions formed Group-II (red color, Figure 1.8) corresponding to the subspecies *indica* with more than 95% ancestry. However, 14% of the indigenous varieties showed mixed ancestry of both *indica* and *japonica* types.

The comparison of STRUCTURE results with UPGMA and PCA results revealed that three varieties (*Kawanglawang*, *Local Basmati* and *Bashful*; varieties 3, 6, and 18 marked with asterisk; Figure 1.9a) interchanged between Group-I (*indica*) and Group-II (*japonica*). However, independent STRUCTURE runs without agronomically improved varieties grouped these varieties into the groups concordant with UPGMA and PCA analyses (Figure 1.9b). Thus, it could be concluded that the results of model based STRUCTURE analysis is in agreement with the UPGMA and PCA based clustering, and grouping of rice varieties is consistent with the classification of *indica* and *japonica* types.

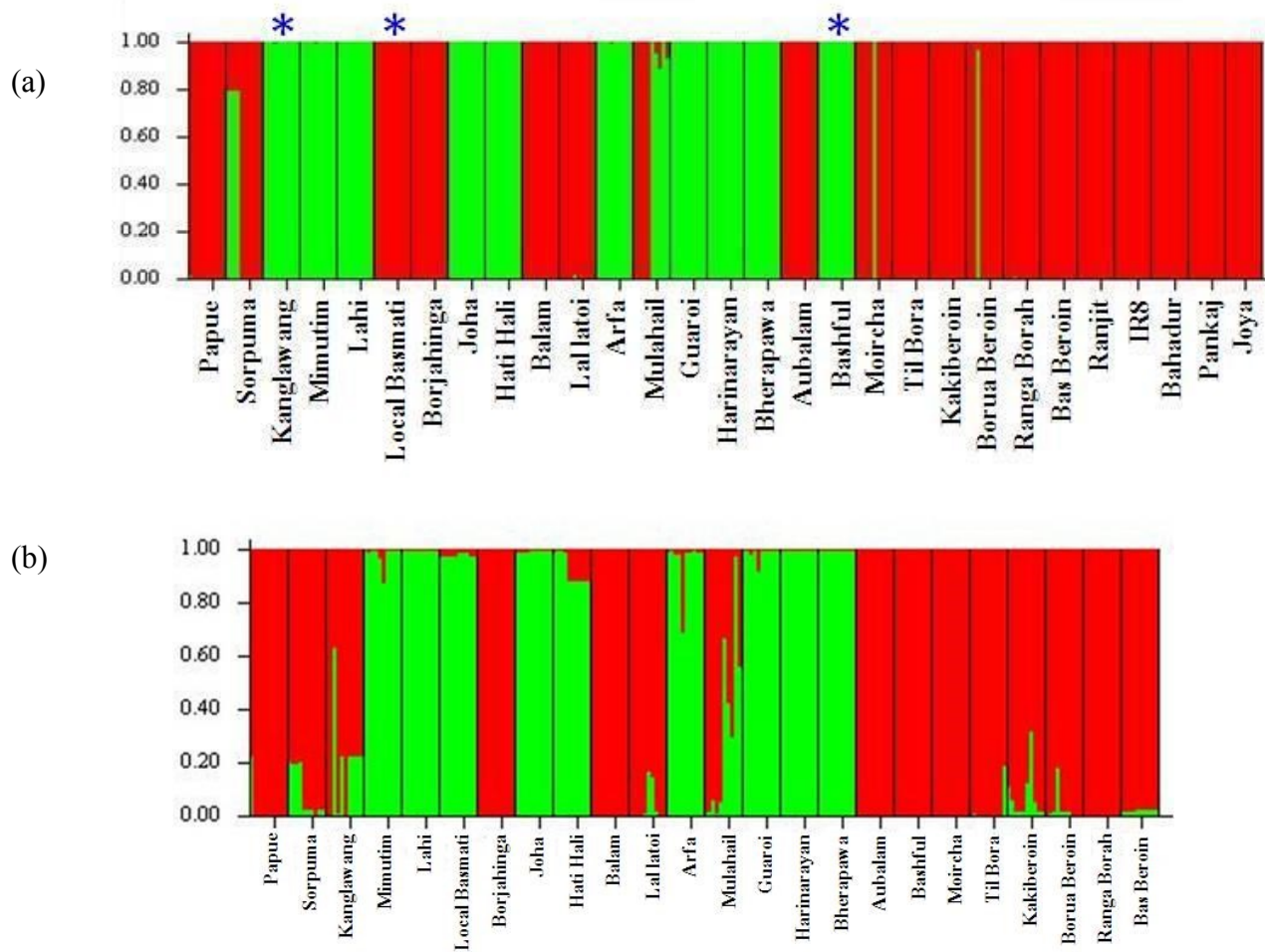


Figure 1.9: STRUCTURE output (a) including agronomically improved varieties and (b) without agronomically improved varieties. Note that three varieties (*Kawanglawang*, *Local Basmati* and *Bashful*; 3, 6, and 18 marked with asterisk) interchanged between group-I (*indica*) and group-II (*japonica*) groups (a) while all varieties of group-I (*indica*) and group-II (*japonica*) found in UPGMA and PCA analysis clustered together (b)

Discussion

Genetic diversity

The present study revealed exceptionally high genetic variation, with an average allelic richness of 10.205 and an overall Nei's gene diversity of 0.776 among indigenous rice varieties in NE India as compared to significantly low average allelic richness (2.798) and gene diversity (0.459) in agronomically improved types. The levels of genetic diversity were also variable across different varieties and much higher than the agronomically improved varieties (Table 1.1). Although the varieties represent only a sub-set of total rice varieties in the region, the gene diversity detected is higher than the overall gene diversity of rice varieties reported from Yunnan province in China (0.706) (Tu *et al.* 2007) and Indonesia (0.68) (Thomson *et al.* 2007). The gene diversity detected in my study is comparable to the overall gene diversity of wild rice *O. rufipogon* (0.77) and *O. nivara* (0.64) populations of the Vientiane Plain of Laos (Kuroda *et al.* 2007) and the gene diversity of *O. rufipogon* in China (0.670) (Gao 2004). A previous study based on allozyme markers revealed a moderate genetic variability (Nei gene diversity = 0.341) among 289 rice varieties from NE India (Glaszmann *et al.* 1989). The higher gene diversity values detected in the present study could be attributable to high resolving power of microsatellite markers.

The present study revealed several indigenous rice varieties with high genetic diversity, which includes *Lallatoi*, *Mulahail*, *Aubalam* and *Mimutim* (Table 1.1). Despite the low yield, the traditional farmers in Hailakandi area (Barak Valley region of Assam) have been cultivating *Lallatoi*, *Mulahail* and *Aubalam* for over many generations presumably for its superior nutritional quality and better taste (personal communication).

The local tribal group members in the Garo Hills of Meghalaya pointed out the superior agronomical qualities of *Mimutim*. Our study revealed high genetic diversity in *Mimutum*, one of the highly valued rice varieties by native tribal groups. This reflects the importance of traditional knowledge in evaluation and conservation of indigenous crop genetic resources (Brush and Meng 1998).

Most of the indigenous rice varieties are maintained and cultivated by traditional farmers in narrow geographic regions. However, traditional farming practices are in decline due to preference for agronomically improved varieties for higher yield. Therefore, appropriate conservation measures should be taken to promote the cultivation of indigenous varieties with local traditional knowledge.

The genetic diversity maintained in a species is considered as a function of its ecological and evolutionary history (Hamrick and Godt 1996). The high genetic diversity among NE Indian rice varieties have been described in relation to morpho-physiological characters (Vairavan *et al.* 1973), enzymatic characters (Glaszmann *et al.* 1989), agromorphological traits (Borkakati *et al.* 2000) and molecular markers including RAPD (Sarma and Bahar 2005) and ISSR (Bhuyan *et al.* 2007). The high genetic diversity among rice varieties in the NE Indian region could be attributable to combined effect of wide eco-geographical conditions, diverse agro-ecosystems associated with various rice farming practices and diverse human cultural preferences. High genetic diversity is also reported for other crop plants such as *Zingiber officinale* (Sajeev *et al.* 2011), Chilli (Yumnam *et al.* 2012), *Curcuma* species (Das *et al.* 2011), *Citrus* species (Hazarika 2012) commonly cultivated in NE India, highlighting the importance of the region for germplasm conservation of many crop plants.

I compared the levels of genetic diversity among different types of rice cultivated in NE India, and found that *Sali* type possessed the highest gene diversity value of 0.747 and average allelic richness of 7.585. The majority of *Sali* varieties are maintained by traditional farmers for specific traits such as aroma, grain size and shape, and tolerance to drought, insects and pests, which may contribute to the maintenance of high genetic variation. *Jum* type also showed high level of heterogeneity with gene diversity of 0.627 and average allelic richness of 5.056. The traditional farming systems and local environment associated with adaptation to diverse conditions including water deficient habitats on the slopes of hilly regions may have contributed to the maintenance of high genetic variability among the *Jum* type. Due to their inherent high genetic diversity, *Sali* and *Jum* types should be prioritized to include in conservation and management plans and future breeding programs.

The high inbreeding coefficient values among rice varieties of the region (Table 1.4) could be due to predominantly selfing breeding system with a very low outcrossing in *O. sativa* species (Oka 1988). The F_{ST} results (Table 1.4) are also supported by AMOVA (Table 1.5) which indicated that 66% of the total variation was due to differentiation among varieties. This indicates that rice varieties of the Eastern Himalayan region are highly differentiated.

Population structure

The UPGMA analyses using genetic distance data clustered rice varieties into two groups, which corresponded to *O. sativa* subspecies *indica* and *japonica* (Glaszmann 1987; Oka 1988; Khush 1997). These results agree with the previous isozyme data based

finding that showed the occurrence of two major groups of rice varieties in NE India (Glaszmann 1987). The PCA analysis and Model-based clustering method implemented in the STRUCTURE software also suggested the existence of two major groups corresponding to *indica* and *japonica* subspecies. The majority of varieties including agronomically improved rice varieties clustered as one group within the subspecies *indica*. Most of the varieties were grouped into *indica* subspecies cluster while few varieties clustered into *japonica* subspecies. Vairavan *et al.* (1973) also reported similar results on the basis of amylose content, agronomic, and morphological characteristics. The findings were similar to the study involving Indonesian landraces where 68% of the varieties were assigned as *indica* and 32% as *japonica* (Thomson *et al.* 2007). However, a study of European rice collection revealed that 89% of the accessions belonged to *japonica* type (Courtois *et al.* 2012). The *O. rufipogon* showed intermediate position between *indica* and *japonica* types suggesting a possible common ancestry of both *indica* and *japonica* types.

Although there was no clear differentiation among *Jum*, *Sali*, *Boro*, and glutinous varieties in the UPGMA and STRUCTURE analysis, the PCA analysis separated the agronomically improved varieties into a distinct group (Figure 1.6) closely associated with the *indica* type. This is expected as agronomically improved varieties included in the present study were derived from *indica* type. The STRUCTURE analysis did not show evidence for admixture between the *indica* and *japonica* types in almost all varieties. This could be attributable to predominantly selfing or autogamous nature of the breeding system and associated restricted gene flow among populations. Only a few varieties showed mixed ancestry of *indica* and *japonica* type (Figure 1.8), which may be either due

to partial differentiation or rare introgression between the two types. Similar structuring reported among Asian cultivated rice *Oryza sativa* could be due to partial sharing of their ancestral genetic polymorphism and/or recent gene flow (Gao and Innan 2008).

Glaszmann *et al.* (1989) identified seven groups using isozyme markers and reported typical *indica* and *japonica* subspecies, suggesting that varieties mostly grown in mountainous areas of Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh belong to *japonica*. However, the present study revealed that varieties in the mountainous areas of Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh represent both *japonica* and *indica* types. My results did not correspond to the five major groups described in Garris *et al.* (2005).

Conclusion

In summary, high genetic diversity detected among traditional rice varieties in the Eastern Himalayan region of NE India is comparable to genetic diversity detected in wild rice populations in various parts of the world. Several varieties with high genetic diversity and cultural importance were found in Barak Valley region of Assam and Garo Hills of Meghalaya. The *Sali* and *Jum* type showed significantly higher levels of genetic diversity compared to agronomically improved types. Rice varieties in NE India clustered into two major groups corresponding to two subspecies, namely *indica* and *japonica*. The findings highlights the importance of conservation of rice varieties in NE India as a means of preserving genetic diversity to maintain food security in the changing world.

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Chapter 2: Genetic Characterization of Indigenous Rice Varieties in the Eastern Himalayan Region of Northeast India

Abstract: The Eastern Himalayan region of NE India is home to a large number of indigenous rice varieties, which are traditionally classified as *Oryza sativa* subspecies *indica*, *japonica* or as intermediate types. The traditional method of classification using morphological traits based *Cheng index* is often inconclusive due to phenotypic plasticity of morphological characters, which are influenced by environmental conditions. In the present study, I used molecular markers specific for *indica* and *japonica* subspecies to assess the genetic relatedness of indigenous rice varieties in NE India. The results revealed that the majority of upland cultivated (*Jum*) and glutinous rice varieties, which were traditionally considered as *japonica* are genetically akin to the subspecies *indica*. All varieties of *Boro* ecotype cultivated during winter season were found to be *indica* type, and only a few lowland and upland cultivated varieties were found to be *japonica* type. Some of the lowland varieties within the *Sali* ecotype were intermediate between *indica* and *japonica*, and showed a closer affinity to *Oryza rufipogon*, the wild progenitor of the cultivated Asian rice.

Keywords: Classification, genetic characterization, indel, *indica*, *japonica*, *Oryza sativa*.

Introduction

The cultivars of *Oryza sativa*, commonly known as Asian rice are classified into two major groups namely *indica* and *japonica*, which are often considered as subspecies based on morphological, physiological and biochemical traits (Oka, 1988; Glaszmann, 1987; Zhang *et al.* 1992; Yang *et al.* 1994). The genomic data also support the division of rice cultivars into of two major groups or subspecies of *O. sativa* corresponding to *indica* and *japonica* types with relatively distinct genomes that may have originated from a common ancestor about 200,000 to 440,000 years ago (Ma and Bennetzen, 2004; Tang *et al.* 2004). The traditional classification of *indica* and *japonica* subspecies is based on morphological traits combined with physiological and biochemical characteristics. The *Cheng index*, one of the widely used methods to distinguish these two groups is based on six key characters, namely (1) lemma hairiness, (2) response of rice grains to phenol, (3) inter-node length of panicle axes, (4) color of grain husks, (5) hairiness of leaf-blades, and (6) length to width ratio of grains (Cheng *et al.* 1984). Based upon *Cheng index*, cultivars grown in temperate regions (e.g. Japan, Korea and Northern China) are considered exclusively as *japonica* while the cultivars in tropical and subtropical regions are considered as *indica* (Zhang, 2009). The rice varieties grown in mountain slopes and high elevations in South and South East Asia are considered as *japonica* while rice varieties cultivated in the lowland tropical Asia are considered as *indica* (Oka, 1988; Matsuo *et al.* 1997). Rice varieties with glutinous or “sticky” grains, which are commonly cultivated in South Asia are also classified as *japonica* (Oka, 1988).

The rice varieties in NE India are further divided into *Sali*, *Boro* and *Jum* ecotypes based upon the season of cultivation and land-use system. Nursery grown seedlings of the

Sali ecotype are transplanted during the onset of monsoon (Jun-Jul) and harvested during winter (Nov-Dec). The *Boro* ecotype is cultivated in low-lying areas during the dry winter season (Nov-Dec to Apr-May). The *Jum* varieties are cultivated on mountain slopes under dry soil conditions. Based on *Cheng index*, *Sali* varieties are considered as typical *indica* whereas few *Jum* varieties and glutinous grain type varieties are considered as *japonica*. The majority of the *Jum* rice varieties in the region are considered as intermediate between *indica* and *japonica* types. At present, the *Boro* ecotype has not been classified into *indica* or *japonica* types.

Since the feature of key characters used in *Cheng index* based classification may vary greatly due to environmental conditions leading to inconclusive distinction between *indica* and *japonica* varieties (Lu *et al.* 2009), molecular marker-based studies are gaining popularity in the characterization of *indica-japonica* types (Zhang *et al.* 1992; Long and Xu, 2002; Qi *et al.* 2009; Zhang *et al.* 2009). Shen *et al.* (2004) developed a genome-wide DNA polymorphism database for *indica* cv 93-11 and *japonica* cv Nipponbare and identified large number of polymorphic regions including single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) and insertion and deletions (indel) between the genomes of two subspecies. These reflect the gain and loss of a piece of DNA sequence at a particular location of the genome respectively. Indels may vary in size ranging from single nucleotide to several kilobases, and are distributed throughout the genome (Nasu *et al.* 2002; Feltus *et al.* 2004). The genotyping based upon indel markers is a relatively simple procedure, which capitalizes on the size difference of the PCR amplification products. Indel markers have been successfully utilized in the identification of rice varieties and in evolutionary studies (Cai *et al.* 2007; Lu *et al.* 2009; Liu *et al.* 2012).

The objectives of the present study were to (i) genetically characterize *Sali*, *Boro*, *Jum* and glutinous rice varieties cultivated in NE India to classify them into *indica*, *japonica* or intermediate types and (ii) determine the genetic relatedness among these rice varieties. I hypothesize that the ecotypes genetically similar to *indica* subspecies may possess more indel markers specific for the *indica* subspecies and ecotypes closely related to the *japonica* subspecies may possess more indel markers unique for *japonica* subspecies. The intermediate varieties may have indel genotypes specific for each variety proportionate to their degree of genetic relatedness to *indica* or *japonica* subspecies.

Materials and methods

Plant sample

A total of 90 individuals representing 29 rice varieties and one wild rice species were genotyped for 11 markers that discriminate *indica* and *japonica* types. These samples included three different ecotypes (*Sali*, *Jum* and *Boro*), which comprised glutinous and nonglutinous grain types and agronomically improved varieties from different parts of NE India (Table 2.1).

Wild rice (*O. rufipogon*) accessions originally collected from NE India were obtained from the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Philippines. Samples of grains or fresh leaves were obtained from farmers in NE India. Morphological characters were noted on the basis of direct observations as well as communications with farmers. Seeds were grown in the green house in small pots and watered regularly. Leaf samples from seedlings were harvested, air-dried and used for the study. Genomic DNA was

Table 2.1: List of rice varieties collected from NE India, their location, cultivation type, (*Fi*) frequency of *indica* allele (maximum, minimum and average) and classification using indel marker system (AP, Arunachal Pradesh; AS, Assam, ML, Meghalaya, MZ, Mizoram).

Variety	Ecotype	Cultivation type	Grain type	<i>Fi</i> (max)	<i>Fi</i> (min)	<i>Fi</i> (Average)	Subspecies
Aubalam	<i>Boro</i>	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.91	0.91	0.91	Typical <i>indica</i>
Bashful	<i>Boro</i>	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.91	0.91	0.91	Typical <i>indica</i>
Moircha	<i>Boro</i>	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.91	0.91	0.91	Typical <i>indica</i>
Borua Beroin	<i>Boro</i>	Lowland	Glutinous	0.80	0.78	0.79	<i>indica</i>
Papue	<i>Jum</i>	Upland	Nonglutinous	0.91	0.90	0.90	Typical <i>indica</i>
Sorpuma	<i>Jum</i>	Upland	Nonglutinous	1.00	1.00	1.00	Typical <i>indica</i>
Kawanglawang	<i>Jum</i>	Upland	Nonglutinous	0.73	0.68	0.71	Close to <i>indica</i>
Mimutim	<i>Jum</i>	Upland	Nonglutinous	0.20	0.10	0.16	<i>japonica</i>
Lahi	<i>Sali</i>	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>japonica</i>
Local Basmati	<i>Sali</i>	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.91	0.90	0.90	Typical <i>indica</i>
Borjahinga	<i>Sali</i>	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.90	0.90	0.90	Typical <i>indica</i>
Joha	<i>Sali</i>	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.50	0.45	0.48	Intermediate
Hati Hali	<i>Sali</i>	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.50	0.50	0.50	Intermediate
Balam	<i>Sali</i>	Lowland	Nonglutinous	1.00	0.91	0.95	Typical <i>indica</i>
Lallatoi	<i>Sali</i>	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.73	0.68	0.70	Close to <i>indica</i>
Arfa	<i>Sali</i>	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.90	0.90	0.90	Typical <i>indica</i>
Mulahail	<i>Sali</i>	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.91	0.90	0.90	Typical <i>indica</i>
Guaroi	<i>Sali</i>	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.55	0.55	0.55	Intermediate
Harinarayan	<i>Sali</i>	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.36	0.18	0.27	Close to <i>japonica</i>
Bherapawa	<i>Sali</i>	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.20	0.18	0.19	<i>Japonica</i>
Til Bora	<i>Sali</i>	Lowland	Glutinous	0.90	0.89	0.90	Typical <i>indica</i>
Kakiberoi	<i>Sali</i>	Lowland	Glutinous	0.90	0.89	0.89	<i>indica</i>
Ranga Borah	<i>Sali</i>	Lowland	Glutinous	0.91	0.90	0.91	Typical <i>indica</i>
Bas Beroin	<i>Sali</i>	Lowland	Glutinous	0.96	0.91	0.93	Typical <i>indica</i>
Ranjit	<i>Sali</i> (Improved)	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.91	0.89	0.90	Typical <i>indica</i>
IR8	<i>Sali</i> (Improved)	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.90	0.90	0.90	Typical <i>indica</i>
Bahadur	<i>Sali</i> (Improved)	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.82	0.78	0.80	<i>indica</i>
Pankaj	<i>Sali</i> (Improved)	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.91	0.88	0.89	<i>indica</i>
Joya	<i>Sali</i> (Improved)	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.80	0.78	0.79	<i>indica</i>
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	Wild	Lowland	Nonglutinous	0.56	0.42	0.47	Intermediate

>0.90=Typical *indica*, 0.75-0.89=*indica*; 0.61-0.74=close to *indica*; 0.40-0.60=intermediate; 0.26-0.39=close to *japonica*; 0.11-0.25=*japonica*; <0.10= Typical *japonica*.

extracted following a modified cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide extraction protocol and is given in Chapter 1.

PCR assay and genotyping

Oligonucleotide primer pairs flanking the Insertion-deletion (indel) sites specific for *indica* (cv 93-11) and *japonica* (cv Nipponbare) were selected from available literature (Shen *et al.* 2004). Eleven indel loci (R1M7, R2M24, R3M23, R4M13, R5M13, R6M30, R7M7, R8M33, R9M20, R10M17, R11M17) distributed throughout the rice genome were selected to genotype the rice varieties including the wild rice, *O. rufipogon*. The name of the primers, their map positions on the rice genome and annotation is given in Table 2.2. The forward primers were synthesized with a universal M13 tail sequence (5'CACGACGTTGTAAAACGAC) added to the 5' end of the oligonucleotide for labeling. The 25 μ L PCR reaction mixture contained 0.2 mM dNTP, 2.5 mM MgCl₂, 2.5 μ L of 10X buffer, 2.5 pmol of each primer, 1 pmol of the M13 forward primer labeled with either IRD700 or IRD800, 1 pmol of the reverse primer and 0.2 U of *Taq* polymerase. Cycling conditions were 94° (3 min) followed by 35 cycles of 94° (2 min), 50° (30 Sec), 72° (2 min) and a final extension of 72° for 4 min.

The amplified products were diluted (1:5) with loading dye (Formamide and Bromophenol blue), denatured at 94°C for 5 min and cooled on ice. The diluted PCR products were loaded on 6.0% denaturing polyacrylamide gels on a Li-COR 4000 automated DNA sequencer with a size standard (50-350 bp, IRD-700 and IRD-800) (Li-Cor Biosciences). The migration distance of each allele was compared with the size standard and scored based on the allele sizes. The indel markers were codominant and the

Table 2.2: List of indel markers, their map positions** and annotation in the rice genome.

Locus	Chr	Position in the genome (<i>indica</i>)	Annotation	Position in the genome (<i>japonica</i>)	Annotation	Indel size (bp)
R1M7	1	11647111-11647263 (153)	IGR	10608641 - 10608831 (191)	IGR	38
R2M24	2	12156089-12156185 (97)	IGR	11338788 - 11338915 (128)	IGR	31
R3M23	3	17449222-17449415 (194)	ESTR, EST	15684664 - 15684818 (155)	UTR (conserved peptide uORF), ESTR, EST	39
R4M13	4	107453-107602 (150)	IGR	8210327 - 8210495 (169)	IGR	19
R5M13	5	6231232-6231438 (207)	IGR	5992637 - 5992811 (175)	IGR	32
R6M30	6	19409928-19410072 (157)	IGR	18189560 - 18189740 (181)	IGR	24
R7M7	7	6780445-6780577 (133)	IGR	6717062 - 6717261 (200)	IGR	67
R8M33	8	22118785-22118914 (130)	IGR	20794118 - 20794285 (168)	UTR, ESTR, EST	38
R9M20	9	8257287-8257432 (146)	IGR	9453900 - 9453994 (95)	IGR	51
R10M17	10	7539062-7539244 (183)	Exon (Putative uncharacterized protein), EST	9088615 - 9088766 (152)	Exon of gene (LOC_Os10g180 70) EST	31
R11M17	11	5437582-5437667 (86)	IGR	5890341 - 5890457 (117)	IGR	31

Chr = Chromosome number; *indica* = 93-11; *japonica* = Nipponbare; values in parenthesis means fragment size (bp);

IGR = Intergenic region on the basis of GRAMENE rice genome database; ESTR = Expressed sequence tag (GRAMENE rice genome database); EST = Expressed sequence tag (NCBI database); UTR = Untranslated region.

**on the basis of GRAMENE rice genome database (Release #32), December 2010, Data recovered on January 20, 2011 (Website:

<http://www.gramene.org/>).

banding patterns were scored as II for homozygous *indica*, JJ for homozygous *japonica* and IJ for heterozygous *indica-japonica* (Lu *et al.* 2009). The band size (bp) was compared with typical *indica* (cv 93-11) or typical *japonica* (cv Nipponbare) cultivars from published literature and the corresponding alleles (II, JJ or IJ) were assigned for each individual. A sample gel image with seven genotyped individuals at three different loci is given in Figure 2.1. In this image, all individuals except individual 2 are homozygous for *indica* type (hence scored as II) at the locus R6M30 and individual 2 is heterozygous for *indica* and *japonica* allele (and hence scored as IJ). Similarly, for the locus R7M7, individuals 2,3, and 4 are homozygous for the *japonica* allele (JJ); individuals 1,5, and 6 are homozygous for *indica* allele (II); individual 7 is heterozygous for the *indica-japonica* allele (IJ); for locus R8M33, individuals 1,3,4 and 6 are homozygous for the *indica* allele; and individuals 2 and 7 are homozygous for the *japonica* allele. Average allele frequency of the three genotyped individuals per variety was calculated for accurate identification of the *indica* and *japonica* subspecies.

Data analysis

To characterize a given rice variety as *indica* or *japonica* type, I calculated the average *indica* specific allelic frequency (F_i) of the three genotyped individuals for each variety out of the total number (N) of indel loci examined. The allelic frequency was calculated based on the genotype scores (II, JJ, and IJ) using the formula given in Lu *et al.* (2009) as follows:

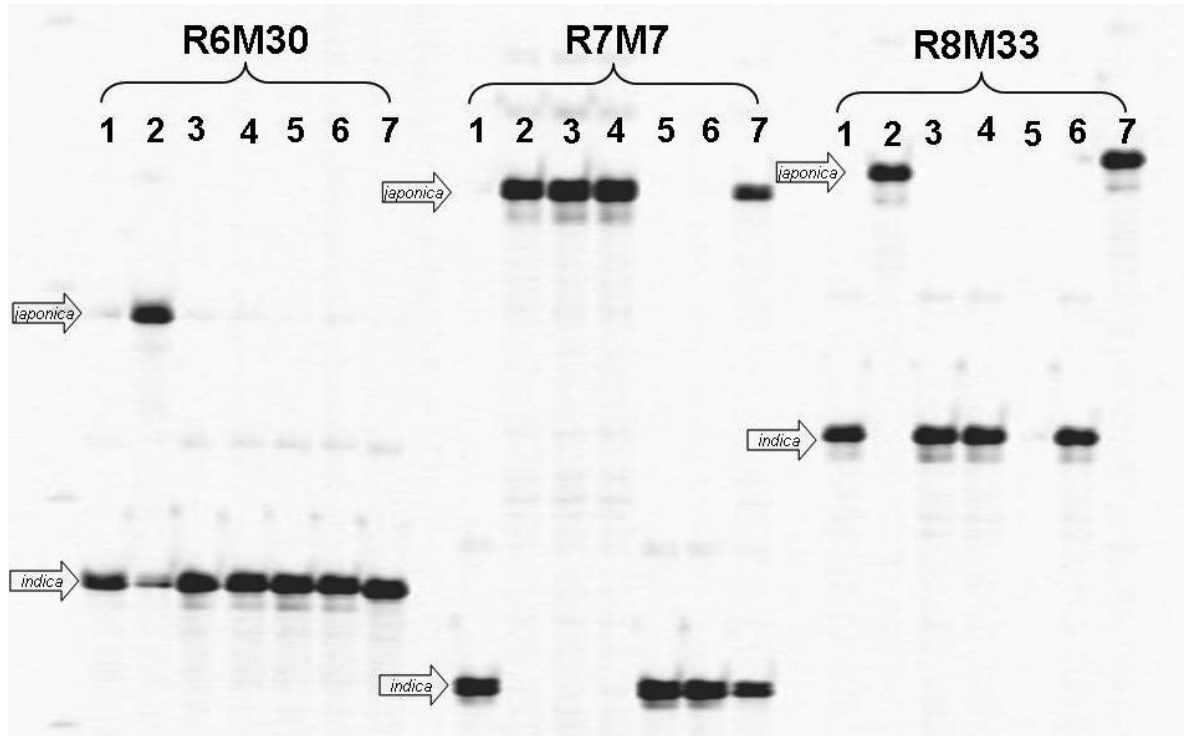


Figure 2.1: Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis image of 7 rice varieties genotyped with 3 indel markers (R6M30, R7M7, R8M33) showing *indica* and *japonica* specific bands.

$$\text{Frequency of } \textit{indica} \text{ alleles } (F_i) = \frac{2\sum_1^N X_{ii} + \sum_1^N X_{ij}}{2N}$$

where, X_{ii} indicates the homozygous *indica* genotype and X_{ij} indicates the heterozygous *indica-japonica* genotype at a given indel locus of a particular rice variety; N is the total number of indel loci examined. I calculated the average allele frequency from three genotyped individuals per variety and classified them as typical *indica*, *indica*, close to *indica* (largely as *indica*) and close to *japonica*, *japonica* and typical *japonica* (largely as *japonica*). When the frequency of *indica* alleles for a particular variety is >0.90, it is categorized as typical *indica* type and if the frequency is <0.10, the particular variety is characterized as the typical *japonica* type. The varieties with *indica* type allele frequencies between 0.40 and 0.60 were classified as intermediate types.

Principal Component Analysis (PCA) was conducted to detect the patterns of genetic differentiation and relationship among the different rice varieties using the software program GenALEX v. 6.4 (Peakall and Smouse, 2006). PCA is a method of detecting patterns of variation in complex data and group individuals based on similarities and dissimilarities to understand the contribution of individuals to the variance of the whole data set. In this analysis, the indel genotype data matrix was used to generate a scatterplot based on the correlation coefficient values and plotted along the different component axes.

To study the genetic structure and relationships among the rice varieties, I applied Bayesian model-based clustering approach using genotype data to determine the optimum number of genetic clusters among the rice varieties using the software STRUCTURE 2.3.3 (Pritchard *et al.* 2000). The program STRUCTURE divides individuals into a number(s) of clusters (K) based on multilocus genotypic data without any prior

population information. The admixture model and correlated allele frequencies were applied for each run with 10,000 burn-in period (iteration) and 100,000 Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) replication. The optimum K value, which indicates the actual number of clusters in the data, was determined from 10 replicate runs for each value of K (Evanno *et al.* 2005). The ΔK was based on the rate of change in the log probability of the data between successive K values.

The indel genotype data were used for calculating Nei's (Nei 1972) genetic distance using the software program PopGene version 1.31 (Yeh *et al.* 1999). The pairwise distance matrix was used to construct the UPGMA tree using in PHYLIP 3.69 (Felsenstein 2005).

Results

Differentiation of indica and japonica

All selected indel loci amplified detectable DNA fragments corresponding to either the *indica* or *japonica* type (Figure 2.1). The results indicated that the majority of the rice varieties included in the present study were *indica* type (typical *indica* = 52%; *indica* = 17%; close to *indica* = 7%) while only about 14% of the varieties were *japonica* type (10% *japonica* and 4% close to *japonica*). Another 10% of rice varieties showed intermediate allele frequencies between *indica* and *japonica* types. *O. rufipogon* showed more *indica-japonica* heterozygous loci than *O. sativa* species and classified as intermediate between *indica* and *japonica* type. The genotypic frequency of each type is given in Table 2.1.

Eco-geographically, *indica* rice is grown primarily throughout tropical Asia at low latitudes and low elevations and *japonica* types are grown in temperate regions of

East, South East, and South Asia at high latitudes and high elevations (Garris *et al.* 2005, Cai *et al.* 2007). Accordingly, all the *Sali* rice varieties of NE India are generally classified as *indica* type and all the *Jum* varieties as *japonica* type. While the majority of the *Sali* rice varieties were *indica* (typical *indica*, *indica* or close to *indica*), about 10% of the varieties were found to be intermediate type. Interestingly, three out of the four indel marker based *japonica* type rice varieties belonged to *Sali* ecotype. These were formerly classified as *indica* type using *Cheng index*. Only one out of four *Jum* varieties (*Mimutim*) was classified as *japonica* type using the indel marker system. Glutinous rice varieties, which are traditionally classified as *japonica* type (Oka, 1988) possessed indel markers typical of *indica* type. The indel marker based analyses revealed that the *Boro* ecotype varieties, which are cultivated in limited areas of Assam and its adjoining flood plains in NE India are *indica* type. The indel markers of all agronomically improved varieties showed affinity to *indica* type as expected. The wild rice species (*O. rufipogon*) shared indel markers with both *indica* and *japonica* types and classified as intermediate type.

Genetic structure and relationships

Genetic structure of different rice varieties were assessed using PCA, UPGMA and model based STRUCTURE analysis. The PCA analyses of *indica* and *japonica* specific indel genotype data revealed that 51% and 16% of the total variance were in the first two axes respectively. Therefore, the PCA should well represent the genetic structure of the different rice ecotypes in NE India. As shown in the Figure 2.2, four *japonica* varieties (*Bherapawa*, *Harinarayan*, *Lahi* and *Mimutim*) formed a distinct group at the positive side of the x-axis and the *indica* types including the agronomically improved varieties

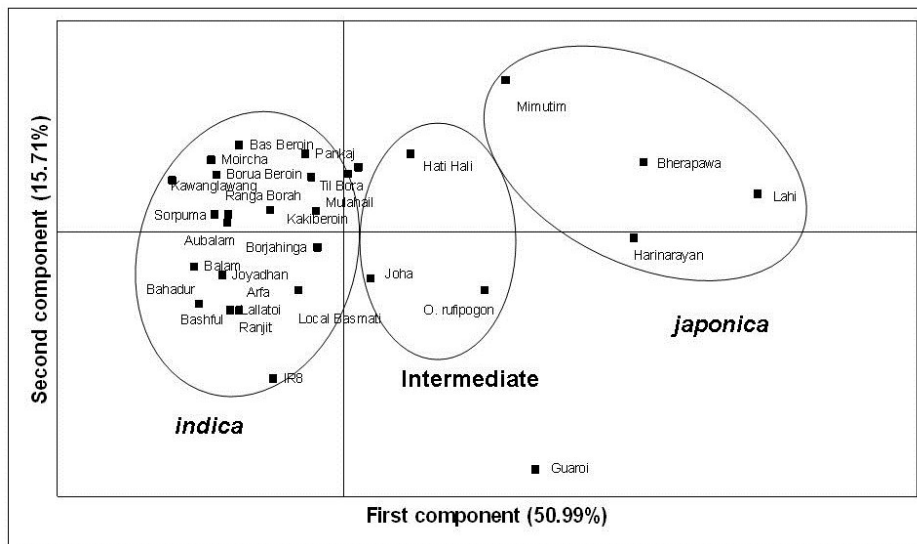


Figure 2.2: The scatter plot of indigenous rice varieties based on principal component analysis (PCA) showing significant genetic differentiation into *indica*, *japonica* and intermediate rice genotypes in NE India.

formed a separate group on the negative side of the - axis. Moreover, the intermediate varieties with indel genotypes shared between *indica* or *japonica* varieties were scattered between the *indica* and *japonica* groups in the centre of the scatter plot along with the wild rice (*O. rufipogon*).

The STRUCTURE analysis revealed that the highest log likelihood value at $K = 2$, clearly showing genetic differentiation into two major types of rice varieties in the eastern Himalayan region of NE India. Individual assignments into two clusters demonstrated that the first group (Figure 2.3, shown in green) corresponds to the *japonica* and intermediate types and the second group (shown in red) corresponds to the *indica* type. Both PCA and STRUCTURE analyses revealed congruent results implying distinct genetic composition corresponding to *indica* and *japonica* subspecies. Most of the *japonica* varieties classified using molecular genetic markers belonged to *Sali* and glutinous types except for one of the *Jum* varieties, suggesting a different degree of genetic differentiation among indigenous rice varieties in NE India. Only one intermediate type of variety (*Guaroi*) did not cluster with the *japonica* type in the UPGMA tree. Rice varieties of *Boro* ecotype clustered with *indica* type in all analyses. On the other hand, three varieties of *Sali* ecotypes (*Joha*, *Hati Hali* and *Guaroi*) did not show differentiation into *indica-japonica* types in the PCA method. These varieties also showed admixed ancestry in STRUCTURE analysis. The UPGMA tree based on Nei's (1972) genetic distance values showed that *japonica* and intermediate type of varieties were clustered together while *indica* types including all agronomically improved varieties formed a separate group (Figure 2.4).

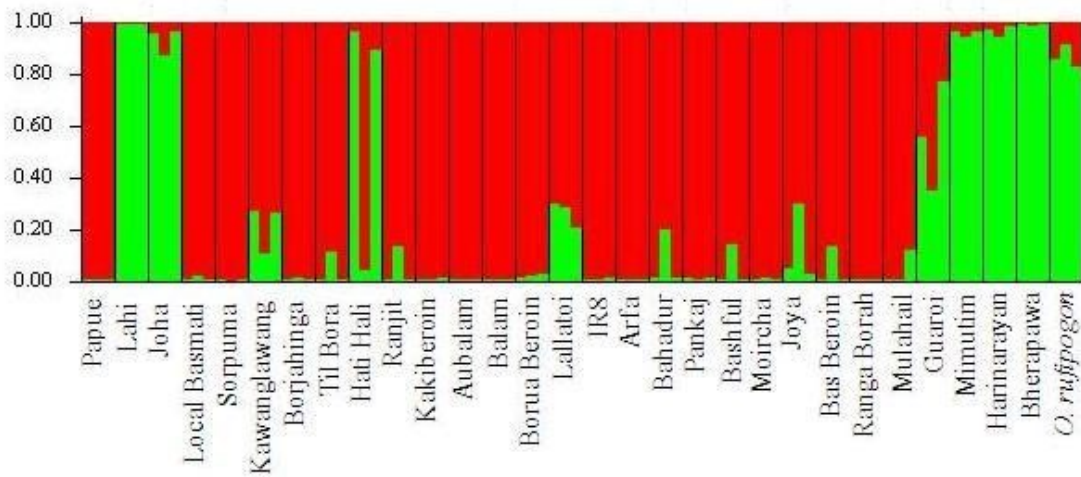


Figure 2.3: Results of *STRUCTURE* analysis showing 2 major groups of rice varieties corresponding to *indica* (red colored segment) and *japonica* (green colored segment) types. The intermediate varieties with admixed ancestry are indicated in red and green color bars.

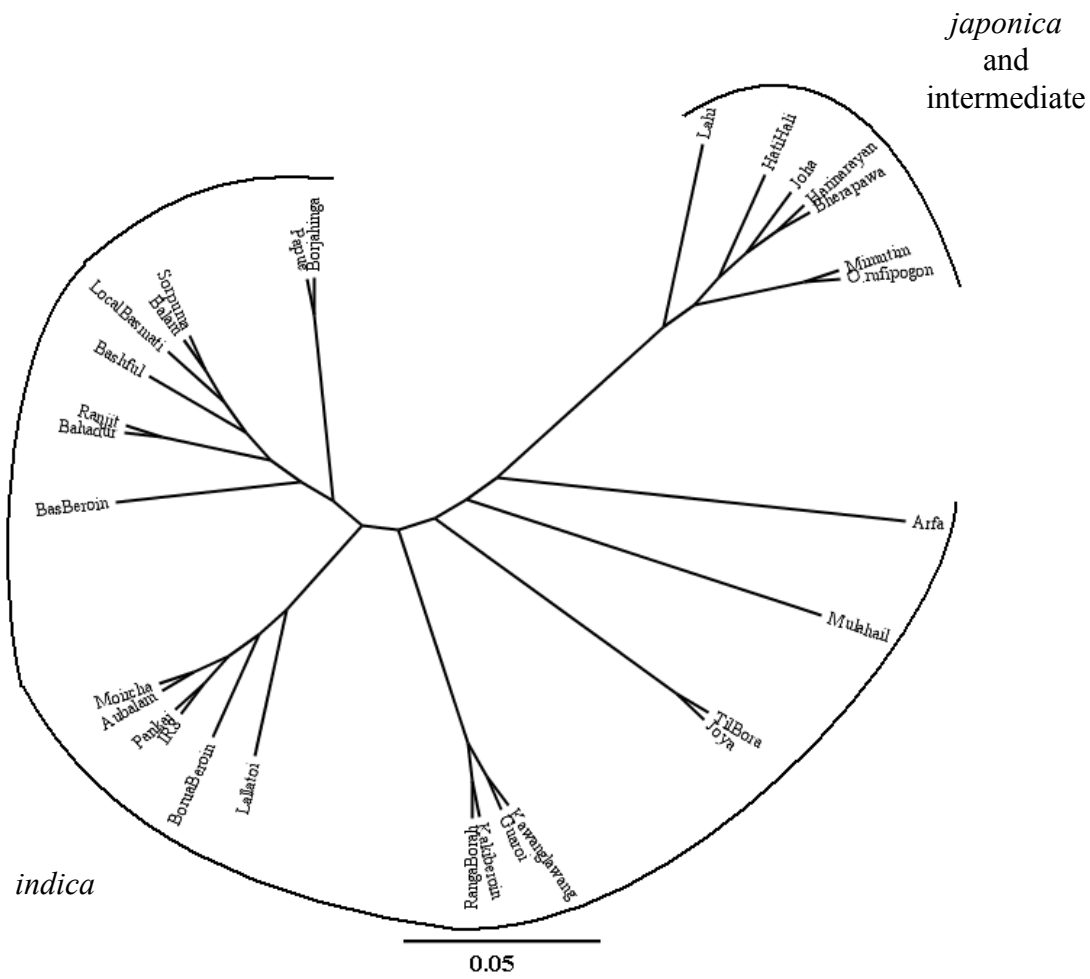


Figure 2.4: UPGMA tree based on genetic distance (Nei 1972) among rice varieties.

Discussion

The traditional classification of *O. sativa* varieties into *indica* and *japonica* subspecies based on *Cheng index* is often inconclusive due to phenotypic plasticity associated with environmental heterogeneity and differential growth conditions. I used indel based molecular markers to distinguish rice varieties of *indica*, *japonica* and intermediate types. In addition, the indel genotype data were used for investigating the population genetic structure of representative rice varieties in NE India. The molecular data based on 11 indel loci separated indigenous rice varieties in the Eastern Himalayan region into *indica*, *japonica* and intermediate types. The majority of varieties were *indica* type while few varieties showed *japonica* type genotypes. A few varieties showed allele frequencies intermediate between the two types indicating genetic admixture of *indica* and *japonica* types. Similar results were also reported based on amylose content, agronomic, and morphological characteristics (Vairavan *et al.* 1973). The wild progenitor of cultivated rice, *O. rufipogon*, showed genotypes intermediate between *indica* and *japonica* types as reported earlier (Oka 1988; Sano and Morishima 1992; Xiong *et al.* 2010). This confirmed the effectiveness of indel marker based classification and the ancestral status of *O. rufipogon*, from which both *indica* and *japonica* types may have derived.

In general, rice varieties grown in low latitudes and low elevation areas in tropical Asia are considered as *indica* type and the varieties grown in temperate East Asia, Southeast Asia, and South Asia at high latitudes and high elevations are considered as *japonica* type (Matsuo *et al.* 1997; Garris *et al.* 2005). However, the present study showed that *indica* and *japonica* types cannot be differentiated solely based on altitudinal distribution, cultivation type or grain qualities. For example, *Bherapawa*, *Harinarayan*

and *Lahi* varieties, which are cultivated at low elevation in flood plain areas of Assam showed *japonica* type genotypes while three of the four *Jum* varieties (*Kawanglawang*, *Papue* and *Sorpuma*) showed *indica* type genotypes. Only one *Jum* variety (*Mimutim*) possessed genotypes relating it to *japonica* type. All genetically improved varieties showed *indica* type genotypes as expected based upon their ancestry, confirming the effectiveness of the indel marker based classification method. On the other hand, three *Sali* varieties (*Guaroi*, *Hati Hali* and *Joha*) showed intermediate genotypes, which could be attributable to maintenance of either primitive or admixed rice varieties by traditional farmers. The indel molecular marker based classification of wild rice species into intermediate type further demonstrates that both *indica* and *japonica* rice types may have evolved from *O. rufipogon* as a progenitor.

The PCA and STRUCTURE analyses supported the pattern of differentiation and genetic divergence of the rice varieties in NE India. The majority of rice varieties included in the present study showed *indica* characteristics while only a few varieties showed *japonica* characteristics. This may be explained by the fact that *indica* rice was domesticated from a broad geographic region of South and South East Asia (Huang *et al.* 2012) and is still widely cultivated in these areas. The putative ancestral wild rice species, *O. rufipogon*, showed intermediate type between *indica* and *japonica* in PCA analysis and admixed ancestry in STRUCTURE analyses support the idea that both rice subspecies may have evolved from *O. rufipogon* through continuous human selection (Oka, 1988; Khush, 1997; Huang *et al.* 2012). The UPGMA tree (Figure 2.4) showed that the *japonica* and intermediate type varieties are genetically more closely related to each other than to the *indica* type. This suggests a broad genetic differentiation of the indigenous rice varieties in the NE Indian region. Sano and Morishima (1992) also

reported nonrandom association in characters and gametic disequilibrium among the traditional rice varieties in hilly areas of Asia. The resulting information on genetic relatedness of rice varieties is invaluable for choosing rice germplasm for future breeding programs to develop varieties of rice with improved agronomic traits or adaptability to changing climatic conditions.

Conclusion

The indigenous rice varieties cultivated in the Eastern Himalayan region of NE India are genetically diverse, and comprise predominately *indica* type with few *japonica* and intermediate types. In contrary to the traditional view that rice varieties of *Sali* ecotype are *indica* type, the indel marker based analyses revealed that some of the *Sali* varieties are *japonica* type. Similarly, indel based molecular markers revealed that rice varieties with glutinous grains, which are traditionally classified as *japonica* type, are genetically akin to *indica* type. Furthermore, the indel marker based analyses revealed that the *Boro* rice varieties are *indica* type. The genetic polymorphism found in intermediate type varieties could be attributable either to the maintenance of ancient polymorphism, or alternatively to recent hybridization and introgression of *japonica* and *indica* types. The resulting information on genetic polymorphism and relatedness among indigenous rice varieties in NE India are invaluable for choosing germplasm for breeding programs targeted to improve agronomic traits and adaptability to a variety of climatic conditions.

CHAPTER 3: Patterns of Nucleotide Diversity and Phenotypes of Two Domestication Related Genes (*OsCI* and *Wx*) in Indigenous Rice Varieties in Northeast India

Abstract: The cultivated crops are a result of plant domestication from their wild progenitors through selection of individuals with specific traits desirable for human needs. Thus, genetic and nucleotide diversity of genes associated with selected traits in crop plants are expected to be lower than their counterparts in the progenitors. In the present study, I surveyed the pattern of nucleotide diversity of two trait specific genes, *Wx* and *OsCI*, which regulate amylose content and apiculus coloration respectively in cultivated rice varieties. The samples analyzed were collected from a wide geographic area in NE India, and included contrasting phenotypes considered to be associated with selected genes, namely glutinous and nonglutinous and colored and colorless apiculus. The results revealed that mutations of these two genes believed to be associated with specific phenotypes do not necessarily correspond to the phenotypes in indigenous rice varieties in NE India. This suggests that genomic regions other than those previously reported may also be involved determination of these phenotypes. Overall, no statistically significant selection signatures were detected in the sequences. However, of either gene, a low level of selection that varied across the length of each gene was evident. The glutinous type varieties showed higher levels of nucleotide diversity at the *Wx* locus ($\pi_{\text{tot}} = 0.0053$) than nonglutinous type varieties ($\pi_{\text{tot}} = 0.0043$). The *OsCI* gene revealed low levels of selection among the colorless apiculus varieties with lower nucleotide diversity ($\pi_{\text{tot}} = 0.0010$) than in the colored apiculus varieties ($\pi_{\text{tot}} = 0.0023$).

Keywords: Indigenous, Nucleotide diversity, NE India, Rice, Trait specific genes

Introduction

The domestication of plants and animals, considered as one of the most important events in the human history, increased the food security to support the increasing human population. The process of domestication is complex and involves selection of individuals from wild progenitors to fulfill human needs (Doebley *et al.* 2006). The Asian cultivated rice is one of the earliest domesticated crop species in the world that was selected for many traits related to human consumption and large-scale agriculture. The most important domestication-related traits and corresponding genes identified so far in rice with significant morphological and physiological modifications include reduction in grain shattering (Konishi *et al.* 2006; Li *et al.* 2006a), changes in grain coloration (Sweeney *et al.* 2006), grain size and shape (Yamanaka *et al.* 2004), grain fragrance and flavor (Bradbury *et al.* 2005), grain number (Ashikari *et al.* 2005), grain weight (Song *et al.* 2007) and grain stickiness (Yamanaka *et al.* 2004). The genes that control these traits are often called ‘domestication genes’ in crop plants. In addition to human mediated selection for specific traits, the environment where crops are grown also may have played a major role in selection and changes in genetic diversity during crop domestication.

Domestication is often associated with reduction in genetic variation in domesticated plants compared to their wild progenitors (Doebley *et al.* 2006). This is mainly due to population bottlenecks and artificial selection of domestication genes for desirable traits. Domesticated plants are also a product of relatively small founder populations, in which only a sub-sample of the wild progenitor population contributes to the genomes of cultivated plants (Eyre-Walker *et al.* 1998). As a result, genome-wide loss of genetic variation occurs in cultivated plants (Doebley *et al.* 2006). The artificial selection targeted to specific desirable traits controlled by domestication genes also

reduces the genetic diversity in crop plants as compared to their wild ancestors (Tanksley & McCouch 1997). Many traits generally suitable for human needs have been targets of selection during the domestication of crops. These traits and associated genes have subsequently undergone changes due to local environment and cultural preferences (e.g., grain color, taste) (Simmonds 1976). Thus, analyses of nucleotide sequences of domestication genes at the DNA level is invaluable to gain insights into types of selection that has occurred during domestication.

Several studies have demonstrated the selective sweep in domestication genes and genomic regions in domesticated crops (Buckler *et al.* 2001; Wang *et al.* 1999). Olsen *et al.* (2006) showed one to two fold increase in selection pressure in domestication genes compared to genes under strong natural selection. However, the reduction in genetic diversity in different regions within a trait gene may vary depending on the importance of a given region on determining trait.

Indigenous rice varieties cultivated in the Eastern Himalayan region of NE India are phenotypically diverse and many of which are intricately associated with local cultural and traditional practices. One of the most important culinary and cultural practices found throughout NE India is the use of glutinous rice as a food of choice during festival seasons (Roder *et al.* 1996). Thus, along with nonglutinous rice varieties, numerous glutinous rice varieties are widely cultivated in NE India. The glutinous and nonglutinous nature of rice is primarily determined by the composition of starch in the endosperm tissue. Starch is one of the important components of cereal grains and has been under selection during domestication and subsequent crop diversification (Whitt *et al.* 2002; Wilson *et al.* 2004). Starch in rice endosperm contains two types of polysaccharides namely amylose and amylopectin. Rice varieties with high amylose levels (~20-30%)

tend to form discrete, noncohesive (non-sticky) grains when cooked, whereas varieties with lower amylose levels form cohesive (sticky) cooked grains, commonly known as glutinous (Olsen *et al.* 2006). Previous studies have shown that a mutation in the *Waxy* (*Wx*) gene that encodes granule-bound starch synthase drastically reduces (<1%) synthesis of amylose in the endosperm of glutinous rice (Sano 1984). The point mutation from G to T at the 5' splice site of the *Wx* intron 1 is known to cause incomplete post-transcriptional processing of the pre-mRNA in glutinous rice varieties (Sano 1984; Hirano *et al.* 1998; Isshiki *et al.* 1998). On the other hand, nonglutinous rice varieties possess multiple *Wx* alleles and show wide variation in amylose content (Ayres *et al.* 1997). A highly variable microsatellite (CT_n) in the 5' untranslated exon 1 of the *Wx* gene is known to contain many alleles and the size of the allele is correlated with the amylose content in rice varieties (Ayres *et al.* 1997; Wan *et al.* 2007). Some nonglutinous and low-amylose containing varieties also known to carry the G to T mutation at the 5' splice site of *Wx* gene suggesting that mutation in the *Wx* gene may not necessarily be responsible for the glutinous phenotype (Wang *et al.* 1995; Cai *et al.* 1998; Olsen and Purugganan 2002).

Another morphological variation found among indigenous rice varieties in NE India is the apiculus coloration. The wild ancestor of cultivated rice, *O. rufipogon*, possesses invariant pigmentation in apiculus whereas the apiculus in cultivated rice varieties may be colored or colorless. The colored apiculus phenotype is attributable to anthocyanin pigments, which are known to be associated with coloration in various plant parts. Anthocyanins perform multiple biological functions in plants including protection against UV radiation, defense responses and signal molecules in plant-microbe interactions (Dooner *et al.* 1991; Koes *et al.* 1994). Saitoh *et al.* (2004) identified and mapped the

OsCI gene in rice responsible for anthocyanin pigmentation and apiculus coloration in rice. Comparative sequence analysis revealed that colorless lines differed from their colored counterpart by a 10 bp deletion located in the R3 repeat within the third exon of the *OsCI* gene (Saitoh *et al.* 2004).

In this study, I explored (a) mutations in *Wx* and *OsCI* genes in indigenous rice varieties in NE India, and their corresponding phenotypes, and (b) nucleotide diversity patterns in these genes across rice varieties to discern signature of selection in domestication related genes.

Materials and methods

Plant samples

In the present study, altogether 29 cultivated rice varieties (including 5 agronomically improved varieties) and one wild rice species (*O. rufipogon*) from different parts of NE India were included (Figure 1.1). Two trait specific genes were chosen to study different varieties with contrasting phenotypes. The samples studied included five glutinous and 24 nonglutinous varieties, and 8 colored apiculus and 21 colorless apiculus varieties (Table 3.1). The wild rice species (*O. rufipogon*), which is nonglutinous and has a colored apiculus was used as an outgroup. Plant morphology and grain characteristics were noted based on direct observation or interviewing the farmers in the field. Protocol for seed germination, seedling growth, leaf harvesting and genomic DNA extraction is given in Chapter 1.

Loci studied, PCR amplification and sequencing

I analyzed nucleotide polymorphism in two trait specific genes, waxy (*Wx*), the gene associated with granule bound starch synthesis and *OsCl1*, the gene associated with anthocyanin biosynthesis and apicule coloration. Nucleotide sequences of oligonucleotide primers used for amplification and sequencing are given in Table 3.2. A portion of the *Wx* gene (~2.7-kb region) including the previously identified intron 1 splice donor site mutation, promoter sequence, entire exon 1, intron 1, the 5' end of exon 2, and the entire noncoding region within exon 2 (Figure 3.1A) were sequenced following the protocol of Olsen and Purugganan (2002). The *OsCl1* gene region (~1.3-kb region) (Figure 3.1B) was amplified and sequenced following Saitoh *et al.* (2004).

Table 3.1: Rice variety names, phenotype, and functional mutations at the *Wx* and *OsCI* gene regions

Variety	Grain quality	<i>Wx</i> 5' splice site	<i>Wx</i> CTn	Apiculus color	<i>OsCI</i> 10 bp deletion
Bas Beroin	Glutinous	T	17	Colored	No
Til Bora	Glutinous	T	17	Colored	No
Ranga Borah	Glutinous	G	11	Colorless	Yes
Kakiberoin	Glutinous	G	11	Colorless	Yes
Borua Beroin	Glutinous	T	17	Colorless	No
Joha	Non Glutinous	G	18	Colored	No
Bherapawa	Non Glutinous	G	17	Colored	No
Lallatoi	Non Glutinous	G	11	Colored	Yes
Kawanglawang	Non Glutinous	T	17	Colored	No
Hati Hali	Non Glutinous	G	18	Colored	No
Balam	Non Glutinous	G	11	Colored	No
Bashful	Non Glutinous	G	10	Colorless	No
Lahi	Non Glutinous	G	17	Colorless	No
Borjahinga	Non Glutinous	G	11	Colorless	No
Moircha	Non Glutinous	G	11	Colorless	Yes
Aubalam	Non Glutinous	G	11	Colorless	Yes
Papue	Non Glutinous	G	20	Colorless	Yes
Sorpuma	Non Glutinous	G	10	Colorless	Yes
Mimutim	Non Glutinous	G	18	Colorless	Yes
Local Basmati	Non Glutinous	G	11	Colorless	Yes
Arfa	Non Glutinous	G	11	Colorless	Yes
Mulahail	Non Glutinous	G	10	Colorless	Yes
Guaroi	Non Glutinous	G	17	Colorless	Yes
Harinarayan	Non Glutinous	G	17	Colorless	Yes
Ranjit	Non Glutinous	G	11	Colorless	Yes
IR8	Non Glutinous	G	11	Colorless	Yes
Bahadur	Non Glutinous	G	11	Colorless	Yes
Pankaj	Non Glutinous	G	12	Colorless	Yes
Joya	Non Glutinous	G	11	Colorless	Yes
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	Non Glutinous	G	7	Colored	No

Abbreviations: *Wx*, Waxy gene; CTn, number of CT repeats

Table 3.2: List of genes surveyed and primer sequences used in the study

Gene Name	Primer name	Primer sequence (5' - 3')	Functional association
Waxy (Olsen and Purugganan 2002)	WxU1F	GCCGAGGGACCTAATCTGC	Granule-bound starch synthase
	Wx1R	TGGTGTGGGTGGCTATTTGTAG	
	Wx2FaF	GCCCCGCATGTCATCGTC	
	Wx2R	GTTGTCTAGCTGTTGCTGTGGA	
	Wx1Fint	TTGTCAGCACGTACAAGCA	
	Wx2Rint	GCTATATACATTTTCCTTTGACCAA	
	<i>OsCl</i> (Saitoh <i>et al.</i> 2004)	OsC1F1		ATCGCTCAGTCTCACACCGCA	Anthocyanin biosynthesis
OsC1F3		GAGGGA GAATGGGGAGGAGAGC	
OsCF4		TAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTG	
OsC1F5		GATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGT	
OsC1R6		GTTGCTGTGTCGGTGT CGGCG	
OsC1R7		ATGGCCGTCTCCTAATCCCCTGC	
OsC1R2		CGTACGGACGACGAACTAATGTCAC	

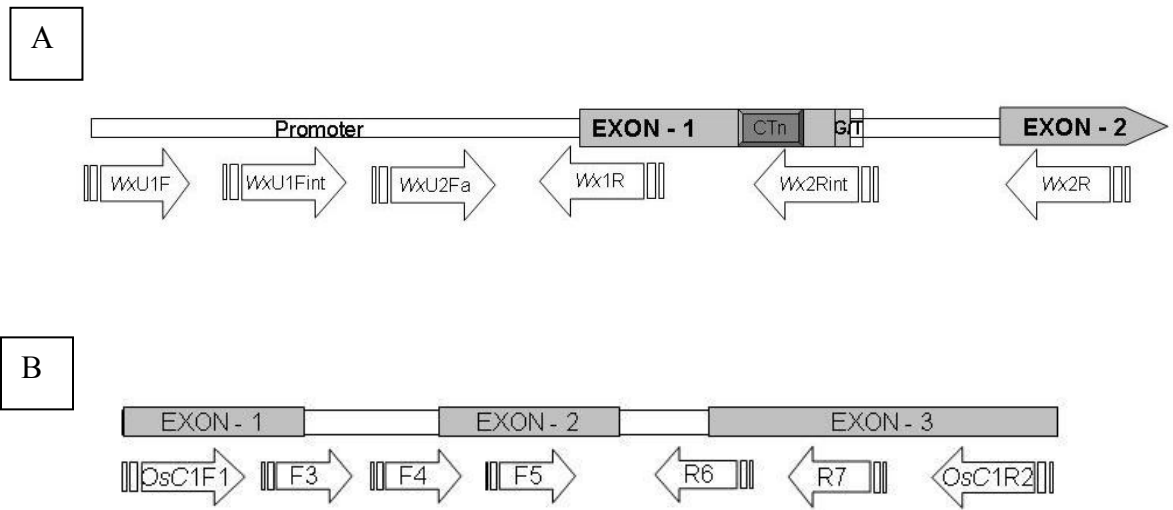


Figure 3.1: The locations of the coding and non-coding regions of *Wx* (A) and *OsCI* (B) genes. Arrows at the bottom indicate primers used for PCR amplification.

PCR amplifications were performed in an Applied Biosystems thermal cycler in a total volume of 25 μ L reaction mixture consisting of 0.25 mM dNTP, 2.0 mM MgCl₂, 2.5 μ L of 10X buffer, 1.5 pmol of each primer and 0.2 U *Taq* polymerase. The thermal cycling profiles as described in previous publications (*Wx*: Olsen and Purugganan 2002, and *OsCI*: Saitoh *et al.* 2004) were followed. The amplified DNA products were separated through electrophoresis on 1% agarose gels containing with 0.33 μ g/ml ethidium bromide. The electrophoresis was performed at 90 V for 40 minutes in a 24 cm long electrophoretic apparatus containing 1 X TBE electrode buffer. DNA fragments on agarose gels were visualized using an ultraviolet (302 nm) transilluminator (UVP Inc), and the size of the amplified DNA fragments was determined using GeneRuler 1kb DNA ladder (Fermentas) as a size standard. The PCR products were either directly sequenced or sequenced after purification using Bio-Basic PCR product purification kit (Bio-Basic inc.). DNA sequences of the two genes (*Wx* and *OsCI*) obtained for this study are given in appendix 1 and 2.

Data analysis

DNA sequence chromatograms were analyzed using the software program Geneious version 5.4.6 (<http://www.geneious.com/>) and visually inspected for any ambiguities. The resulting consensus DNA sequences were aligned using the software program ClustalW v2 (Larkin *et al.* 2007). The coding and non-coding regions of the gene were identified by comparison with annotated DNA sequences of corresponding genes downloaded from the genbank.

In order to examine the patterns of nucleotide diversity resulting from evolutionary changes in DNA sequences in relation to neutral expectations and signatures of selection during the domestication process, several analyses as described below were performed using the software program DnaSP version 5.1 (Librado and Rozas 2009). The θ_w based on the number of segregating sites (Watterson 1975), π based on mean pairwise nucleotide differences among sequences (Nei, 1987), Tajima's D (Tajima 1989), Fu and Li's D^* and F^* (Fu and Li 1993) were calculated, and McDonald and Kreitman (1991) analysis was performed. D^* and F^* are more sensitive than Tajima's D in detecting deviations from neutrality based on low-frequency polymorphisms, population expansion and positive selection (Fu and Li 1993). The McDonald Kreitman (1991) test is insensitive to demographic histories and geographic structuring of the populations. Thus, use of a variety of approaches that differ in underlying assumptions provides a means to discern the historical processes associated with shaping the patterns of nucleotide diversity. The changes in nucleotide diversity and associated statistic in different regions of the gene was examined using the sliding-window analysis approach. The rates of synonymous (dS) and non-synonymous (dN) substitution in each of the selected genes among different rice types were calculated. The ratio of dN/dS provides an insight into the long-term selective pressure and purifying selection during the domestication process.

Results

A total of 53 indel polymorphisms with an average length of 3.525 were detected from the two sequenced regions (Table 3.3). The size of indels varied in length and ranged from one to 20 nucleotides and distributed along both coding and noncoding regions. Single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) were more frequent than indels. Total numbers of SNPs found among the sequenced regions were 91 with an average of 1 SNP at every 44.33 nucleotides.

Polymorphism of the Wx gene

The aligned length, including both coding and non-coding regions of the *Wx* gene was 2770 nucleotides. A total of 50 indels were detected with an average length of 2.12 nucleotides across all samples. The exon 1 (5' untranslated region) of the *Wx* gene contained a highly variable microsatellites (CT_n). A total of seven alleles of this microsatellite (n = 7, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, and 20) were detected among rice varieties included in the present study. Alleles CT₁₀, CT₁₁, CT₁₇, and CT₁₈ were found in 3, 13, 8 and 3 cultivated varieties respectively. The CT₁₂ and CT₂₀ alleles were found in one cultivated variety each. A unique CT₇ allele was found in the wild rice *O. rufipogon*. The number of SNPs was higher than the number of indels, with a total of 84 SNPs resulting in average 1 SNP for 32.98 bp among all samples. Relatively fewer SNP (1) and indels (6) were found in glutinous varieties than in the nonglutinous varieties (17 indels and 7 SNPs). The total number of mutations was also higher among the nonglutinous varieties than in the glutinous varieties (Table 3.4).

The G to T mutation at the 5' splice donor site of the *Wx* intron 1, which is known to be associated with drastic reduction in amylose synthesis in glutinous rice varieties

Table 3.3: Lengths of aligned gene regions (bp) and site categories

Gene region	Total length including indels	Total no. of sites excluding indels	No. of indels sites	No. of indel polymorphisms	Length of coding region excluding indels	Length of coding region including indels	Length of noncoding region excluding indels	Length of noncoding region including indels	SNP
Waxy	2770	2574	195	50	177	197	2574	2593	84
<i>OsCI</i>	1296	1284	12	3	809	824	475	476	7

(Sano 1984) was not consistently present among glutinous rice varieties included in the present study. The results revealed that T nucleotide was present in four varieties, while G nucleotide was found in the remaining 25 cultivated rice varieties and in the wild rice. The T nucleotide was found in three of the five glutinous varieties (*Borua Beroin*, *Bas Beroin* and *Til Bora*), and G nucleotide was present in other two glutinous (*Ranga Borah* and *Kakiberoin*) varieties. On the contrary, the T nucleotide at this site was found in one of the nonglutinous (*Kawanglawang*) varieties.

The nucleotide diversity analyses results showed that nucleotide diversity of glutinous varieties was higher ($\pi_{\text{tot}} = 0.0053$; $\theta_{\text{tot}} = 0.0043$) than the nonglutinous varieties ($\pi_{\text{tot}} = 0.0043$; $\theta_{\text{tot}} = 0.0033$). The sliding window analysis of the *Wx* gene revealed high nucleotide diversity at three regions located at 1 to 600, 1150 to 2000 and 2300 to 2500 bp of the gene. This analysis further revealed that polymorphic sites were mostly located at the beginning and end of the promoter region, the exon 1 carrying the microsatellite and the first part of intron 1 (Figure 3.2).

Neutrality analysis at the Wx locus

The estimates of Tajima's *D* and Fu and Li's *D** and *F** showed positive values for glutinous and nonglutinous varieties at the *Wx* locus (Table 3.4), indicating overdominant selection or population size reduction. The sliding window analyses of Tajima's *D* showed that glutinous varieties had only positive values while nonglutinous varieties had both positive and negative values at different regions of the gene (Figure 3.3). Negative *D* values were detected in the regions between 1357-1432, 1575-1655, 2400-2476, 2659-2735 bp only in nonglutinous varieties. These regions are located in the

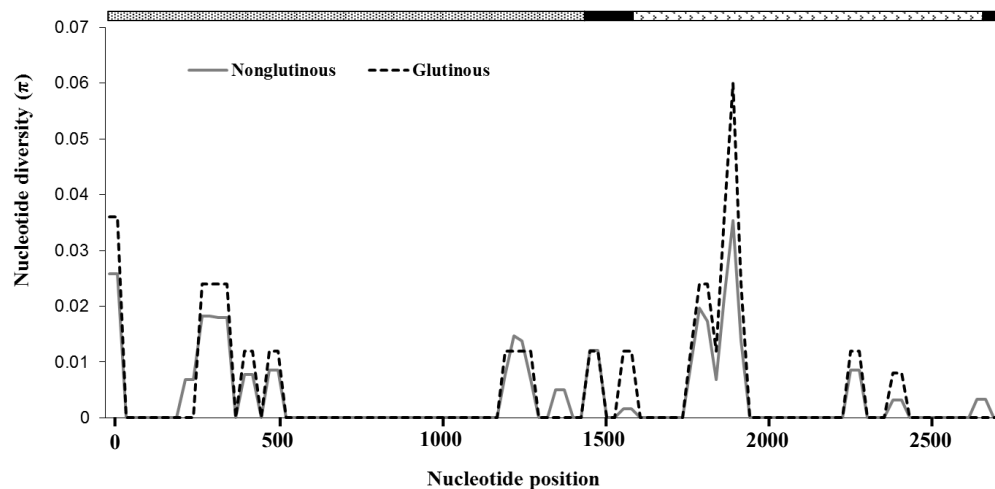


Figure 3.2: Nei's Nucleotide diversity (π) patterns along *Wx* gene (promoter region; exon; intron) in sliding window among glutinous and nonglutinous grain types. Analysis was performed using a window length of 50 bp and steps of 25 bp (■ promoter region; ▨ exon; □ intron).

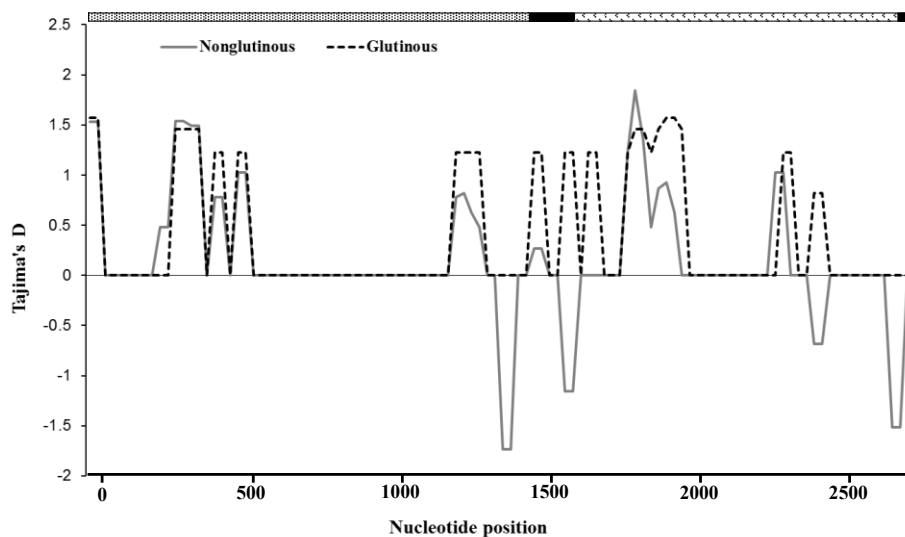


Figure 3.3: Tajima's D statistics in sliding window analysis for the *Wx* locus among glutinous and nonglutinous rice varieties. Computation was performed using a window length of 50 bp and steps of 25 bp (▨ promoter; ■ exon; □ intron).

Table 3.4: Levels of nucleotide variation at the two studied gene regions

Gene	Ecotype	Indel	SNP	S	π_{tot}	θ_{tot}	dN/dS	D	D^*	F^*
<i>Wx</i>	Glutinous	6	1	23	0.0053	0.0043	-	1.7295	1.7295	1.8583
	Nonglutinous	17	7	31	0.0043	0.0033		1.1825	0.9145	1.369
<i>OsCI</i>	Colored	2	1	6	0.0023	0.0020	-	0.8109	1.0088	1.1449
	Colorless	3	8	10	0.0010	0.0021	1.00	-1.7683	-1.2847	-1.7178

S, number of segregating sites; π , average number of nucleotide differences per site between two sequences (Nei 1987) calculated on the total number of polymorphic sites (π_{tot}); silent sites (π_{sil}); synonymous sites (π_{syn}); nonsynonymous sites (π_{nonsyn}); θ , Watterson's estimator of nucleotide polymorphism per base pair (Watterson 1975) calculated on the total number of segregating sites (θ_{tot}); silent sites (θ_{sil}); synonymous sites (θ_{syn}); nonsynonymous sites (θ_{nonsyn}); D , Tajima's D (Tajima 1989); D^* , Fu and Li's D^* ; F^* , Fu and Li's F^* (Fu and Li 1993).

§Tajima's D , *Fu and Li's D^* and F^* not significant ($P > 0.10$).

intron-1 and 2 and the exon-1 of the *Wx* gene. However, the values of D or D^* and F^* did not differ significantly from zero. Therefore, the observed pattern of variability is not significantly different from expected variability under the neutral model of evolution and neutrality hypothesis cannot be rejected. The McDonald and Kreitman test did not show departure from neutrality for the glutinous and non-glutinous varieties (Table 3.5) indicating no signature of positive selection at the *Wx* locus.

Polymorphism at the OsCI gene

The aligned *OsCI* gene region was 1296 bp long and included both exons and introns. The results of the present study showed that 62% of the sequenced samples contained the 10 bp deletion in the R3 repeat region of the *OsCI* gene known to cause a frameshift leading to colorless apiculus in rice (Saitoh *et al.* 2004). In congruent with the expected phenotype of the genotype, the 10 bp deletion was found in 17 colorless apiculus varieties included in the present study and the corresponding deletion was absent in seven colored apiculus varieties and *O. rufipogon* (Table 3.1). However, there were incongruences between the genotype and the phenotype of several varieties examined in the present study. The 10 bp deletion was not found in four colorless apiculus varieties (*Bashful*, *Borua Beroin*, *Lahi* and *Borjahinga*), and the corresponding 10 bp deletion was found in one of the colored apiculus varieties (*Lallatoi*).

Three non-synonymous substitutions were detected in the coding regions of the *OsCI* gene. One single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) was detected in the exon-1 with a mutation of G to C at the position 60 resulting in an amino acid change from positively charged Lysine to negatively charged Aspartic acid. Another SNP was detected in the

exon-1 with a mutation of C to G at the position 122 in the variety *Bashful*, resulting in an amino acid change of non-polar Proline to positively charged Arginine. The other non-synonymous substitution was at the position 845 in the exon 3 with a mutation of G to T resulting in an amino acid change of Alanine to Valine (both hydrophobic). Other than these, eight SNPs were detected in the intronic regions of the *OsCI* gene among different cultivated varieties and wild rice.

The analyses of nucleotide sequences of the *OsCI* gene revealed three indels (average 3.22 bp long) and seven SNPs (average one SNP for every 185.14 bp) among sequenced samples. More indels and SNPs were found in colorless apiculus varieties than in the colored apiculus varieties (Table 3.4). However, the nucleotide diversity (π : Nei 1987) was higher in the colored apiculus rice varieties than in the colorless apiculus varieties (Table 3.4). The sliding window analysis of the *OsCI* gene showed that parts of the intron 2 and exon 3 at 400 to 625, 800 to 900 and 1050 to 1250 bp are polymorphic, and the nucleotide diversity in colored apiculus varieties are higher than the colorless apiculus rice varieties (Figure 3.4).

Neutrality analysis

The overall values of Tajima's D and Fu and Li's D^* and F^* were negative in colorless apiculus rice varieties, and positive in colored apiculus varieties (Table 3.4). The sliding window analyses of Tajima's D showed mostly negative values in colorless apiculus varieties and mostly positive values in the colored apiculus rice varieties (Figure 3.5). The negative D values in colorless apiculus varieties were detected at 25-150, 400-475, 525-700, 811-886 and 1161-1237 bp positions a positive value was observed at 475-

525 bp position. On the contrary, colored apiculus varieties showed positive D values in most regions (400-475, 525-625, 811-886 and 1161-1237 bp) and negative values at the 475-525 bp region (Figure 3.5). In general, the colorless apiculus varieties showed negative D values in the exon-1, intron-2 and exon-3, and positive D value in the intron-2. Interestingly, an opposite trend was observed in colored apiculus varieties with positive D values in intron-2 and exon-2 and negative D in value in intron-2. However, the D values were not significantly different from zero, and therefore neutrality hypothesis cannot be rejected. The McDonald and Kreitman test did not show evidence of selection in the *OsCI* gene (Table 3.5).

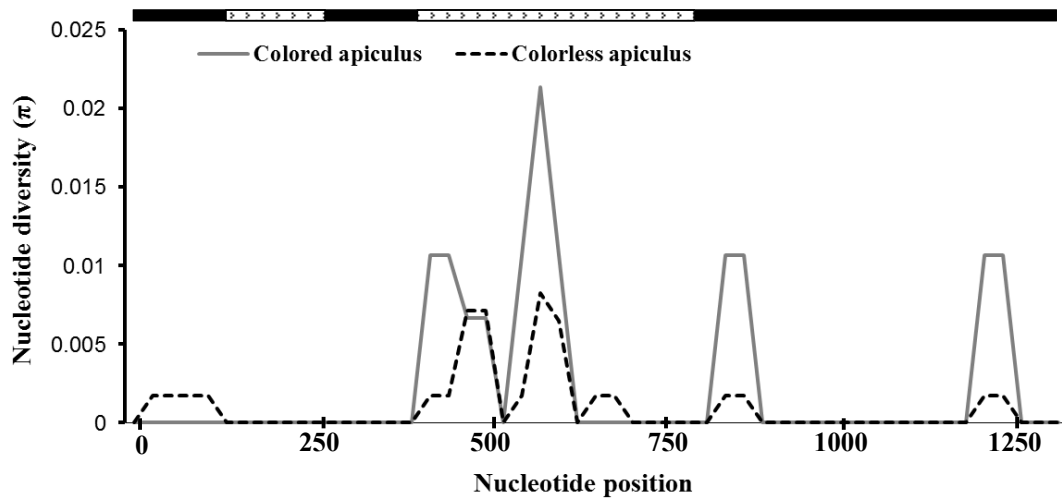


Figure 3.4: Nei's Nucleotide diversity (π) patterns along *OsCI* gene in sliding window among red and colorless colored apiculus in rice. Analysis was performed using a window length of 50 bp and steps of 25 bp. (■ exon; — intron).

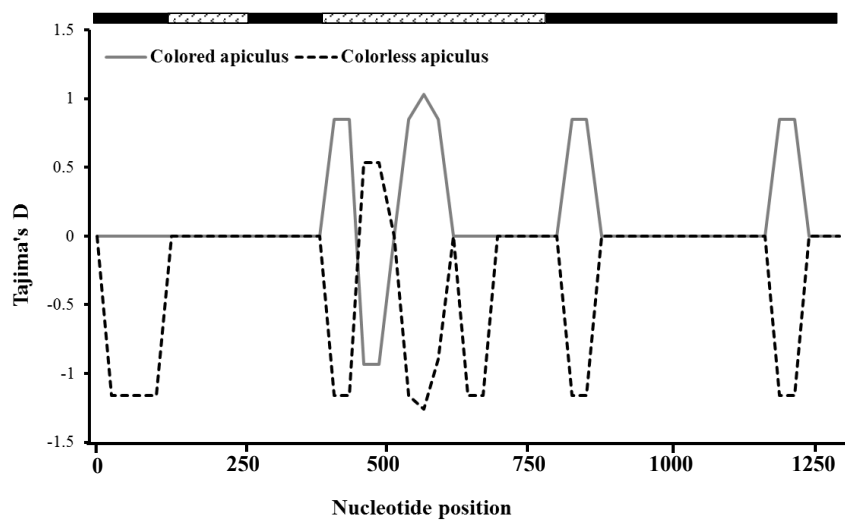


Figure 3.5: Tajima's D statistics in sliding window analysis for the *OsCI* locus among the colored and colorless apiculus rice grains. Computation was performed using a window length of 50 bp and steps of 25 bp. (■ exon; — intron).

Table 3.5: McDonald-Kreitman test for the *Wx* and *OsCI* genes between different types and *O. rufipogon*

Locus	Ecotypes and grain qualities	Silent		Non Synonymous	
		^a Fixed	Polymorphic	Fixed	Polymorphic
<i>Wx</i>	Glutinous	80	22	2	2
	Nonglutinous	80	25	2	3
<i>OsCI</i>	Red apiculus	3	6	1	0
	Colorless apiculus	3	8	1	2

^aFixed differences in comparison with *O. rufipogon*.

Discussion

The present study reports the findings of the analyses of DNA sequence variability of two trait specific genes in indigenous rice varieties in the Eastern Himalayan region of NE India. The *Wx* gene is associated with amylose synthesis, which determines the glutinous or nonglutinous nature of rice grains. The *OsCI* gene is involved in the synthesis of anthocyanin and associated with coloration of the apiculus in rice grains. The rice varieties used in this study include glutinous and nonglutinous as well as colored and colorless apiculus types collected from a broad geographic area covering most of the NE India.

The present study revealed that previously identified mutations do not exclusively contribute to the corresponding phenotypes in rice varieties. For example, the glutinous nature in most rice varieties is considered to be a result of a G to T mutation at the 5' splice donor site of exon 2 of the *Wx* gene (Wang *et al.* 1995; Hirano *et al.* 1998). In the present study, three of the five glutinous varieties carried the G to T mutation at the *Wx* gene, while this mutation was not detected in two of the five glutinous rice varieties. On the other hand, one of the 25 non-glutinous rice varieties carried the G to T mutation, while maintaining the non-glutinous phenotypes. This finding suggests that alternative genes or genomic regions other than the ones previously reported are associated with the glutinous and nonglutinous phenotype of the cultivated rice. Similarly, several reports indicated a correlation between variation in amylose content and the number of repeats in the microsatellite region within the *Wx* gene (Shu *et al.* 1999; Bao *et al.* 2006). Although the present study also reports the occurrence of highly variable microsatellite locus within

the *Wx* gene, there was no direct correlation between the number of repeats and the glutinous nature of rice grains.

Analyses of the *OsCI* locus also revealed similar patterns. The colorless apiculus in rice varieties is often ascribed to a 10 bp deletion in the *OsCI* gene (Saitoh *et al.* 2004). Although 17 of 21 varieties with colorless apiculus included in the present study were associated with the 10 bp deletion in the *OsCI* gene, five varieties without the corresponding 10 bp deletion showed the colorless phenotype. Similarly, eight varieties without the 10 bp deletion showed colored apiculus phenotype as expected, whereas one of the varieties with the 10 bp deletion showed the colored apiculus phenotype. Thus, apiculus color phenotype of 18% of indigenous rice varieties in NE India did not correspond with the reported apiculus color determining genotype of the *OsCI* gene.

One of the varieties with colorless apiculus phenotype (*Mimutim*) had the 10bp deletion in the R3 region, however, showed the G to C nucleotide change resulting a substitution from Lysine to Aspartic acid and could have suppressed the phenotype. Another colorless apiculus variety (*Bashful*) without the 10 bp deletion showed an amino acid change from Proline to Arginine in exon-1 suggests that this mutation could be associated with the coloration of the apiculus. However, the other three colorless apiculus varieties (*Borua Beroi*, *Lahi* and *Borjahinga*), which lack the 10 bp deletion in exon-3, did not carry the Proline to Arginine amino acid change suggesting that other genomic regions also play a role in determination of the phenotype of the apiculus color. The mutation at the position 845 of the exon-3, which substitutes Alanine to Valine in three varieties and (*Tilbora*, *Kawanglawang* and *Balam*) and *O. rufipogon* showed no effect on the phenotype of the apiculus color, suggesting that the substitution of an amino acid with

similar hydrophobicity at this position does not affect the apiculus color phenotype. Overall, these observations suggest that multiple genomic regions are involved in determining a particular phenotype. There are several examples of involvement of multiple genes or interacting loci in determination of the phenotype have been reported (Doebley *et al.* 1990; Olsen and Purugganan 2002, Zhu *et al.* 2012). Two of the SNPs, C to G mutation at position 122 in exon 1 and G to T mutation at position 845, had been previously identified (Saitoh *et al.* 2004). However, the mutation G to C at position 60 in exon 1 is reported for the first time in this study.

It is well known that the domestication process reduces the nucleotide diversity at domestication related genes that control specific traits selected during the domestication. In other words, genes that regulate particular trait under positive selection during domestication and improvement process may imprint ‘signatures of selection’ in the form of typical patterns of reduced nucleotide diversity (Tanksley and McCouch 1997). This is evidenced by much lower levels of nucleotide diversity among glutinous rice at the *Wx* gene as compared to the nonglutinous rice varieties (Olsen and Purugganan 2002; Wei-Hua *et al.* 2012). Similar observations of significantly reduced levels of nucleotide sequence polymorphism in the nonshattering *sh4* allele in the cultivated rice varieties as compared to wild progenitors (Zhang *et al.* 2009), and reduced diversity in the *ramosal* gene in cultivated maize as compared to the wild teosintes that control branching architecture in the tassel and ear (Sigmon and Vollbrecht 2010) have been reported. However, the present study revealed higher levels of nucleotide diversity ($\pi_{\text{tot}} = 0.0053$) in the glutinous type varieties than in the nonglutinous type varieties ($\pi_{\text{tot}} = 0.0043$) at the *Wx* locus. This could be attributable to the fact that *Wx* gene, which has been associated

with the glutinous nature of rice, may not be the sole gene that determines the glutinous phenotype. This phenotype is likely controlled by multiple loci which is further evidenced by the fact that the *Wx* intron 1 splice donor site mutation (G to T) is also found in some nonglutinous rice varieties reflecting that this mutation is not necessarily responsible for the expression of glutinous phenotype (Inukai *et al.* 2000; Yamanaka *et al.* 2004). Although selective sweeps may drastically reduce nucleotide diversity in target genes such as *Wx* locus (Olsen *et al.* 2006), the diversifying selection due to environmental heterogeneity and local cultural preferences may increase nucleotide diversity (Mikami *et al.* 2008). The existence of diverse agroclimatic conditions, and various cultural traditions of indigenous communities may have played a significant role in the maintenance of high levels of diversity in glutinous varieties of rice in NE India.

In the present study, positive values of Tajima D values were detected for the glutinous and non-glutinous varieties (Table 3.4) except for small regions of the *Wx* gene that showed negative values among nonglutinous varieties (Figure 3.3). Since the values of Tajima's *D* were not significantly different from zero, the overall distribution of nucleotide diversity falls within the neutral expectations (Table 3.4), and variability of Tajima D values could be considered only as general trends. Since demographic changes including population expansion or reduction may influence all regions of the genome equally, the differences in Tajima D within and between loci could be attributable to selection trends during the domestication process. Therefore, regions of the gene that show positive Tajima D values could be attributable to balancing or overdominant selection, whereas the regions of the gene with negative Tajima D value could be associated with the purifying selection. Signature of positive selection shown in the

McDonald and Kreitman test at the *Wx* gene may be linked to some traits of ecological adaptation into diverse agroclimatic conditions.

The *OsCI* gene showed lower levels of polymorphism and reduced nucleotide diversity among the colorless apiculus varieties as compared to colored apiculus varieties. The low level of nucleotide diversity is common in genes related to selected phenotypes (Olsen and Purugganan, 2002; Zhang *et al.* 2009). Sliding window analysis of the nucleotide diversity showed that most regions of reduced nucleotide diversity in *OsCI* gene were same between colored and colorless apiculus phenotypes (Figure 3.4). Such concordant loss of diversity could be attributable to population bottleneck during the domestication (Liu and Burke, 2006).

The evidence for selection among colorless apiculus varieties is detected through high dN/dS ratio at the *OsCI* locus (Table 3.4). As the gene is associated with synthesis of anthocyanins, which have multiple functions including plant defense responses and signal molecules in plant-microbe interactions (Dooner *et al.* 1991; Koes *et al.* 1994), selection of the gene among the cultivated rice varieties can not be ruled out. The negative values of the Tajima *D* values indicate an excess of rare alleles (Table 3.4) at the *OsCI* locus among the colorless apiculus varieties suggesting a possibility of purifying selection. In the present study, it has been found that colorless apiculus varieties possessed more negative *D* values in the coding regions compared to the colored apiculus counterpart. These patterns are consistent with a recent selective sweep at the *OsCI* gene among the colorless apiculus rice varieties. Translation of the coding regions of *OsCI* gene revealed that the sequences having the 10 bp deletion within the third exon drastically reduces the protein size from 272 amino acids to 206 amino acids. This might

have significant impact in expression of the *OsCI* gene and regulation of apiculus coloration in rice.

Conclusion

The present study based on two trait specific genes, *Wx* and *OsCI* reported to be associated with amylose content and apiculus coloration respectively, showed that mutations considered to be associated with a given phenotype of the trait do not necessarily correspond to the phenotypes in indigenous rice varieties of NE India. This suggests that alternative genomic regions are also involved in controlling the amylose content and apiculus coloration in rice. Although statistically significant signatures of selection were not detected in either genes, low level of selection that varied across the length of each gene was evident.

General Conclusion

Indigenous rice varieties in the Eastern Himalayan region of NE India are cultivated in diverse eco-climatic condition in different seasons of the year. A wide range of morphological variation and grain qualities exist among the indigenous rice varieties of the region. However, preference for cultivation of high yielding agriculturally improved varieties is posing a threat to the indigenous rice gene pool of the region. Understanding the genetic diversity and population structure is important for developing conservation strategies and sustainable utilization of rice genetic resources.

In Chapter 1, genetic diversity and population structure of indigenous rice varieties were studied using SSR markers. Very high levels of genetic diversity, comparable to that of wild rice populations from other regions of the world, were detected among rice varieties traditionally cultivated in the Eastern Himalayan region of NE India. *Sali* ecotype showed the highest genetic diversity among ecotypes. Genetic diversity among indigenous varieties was much higher than the agronomically improved counterparts. Within variety genetic diversity among different indigenous rice varieties was also revealed in this study. This demonstrated the need for conservation of multiple individuals of the same variety to maintain the genetic variation among the traditional varieties. The study showed two major groups of rice varieties among the indigenous varieties. Though different ecotypes such as *Boro*, *jhum* and *Sali* were included in the present study, no detectable genetic clustering among or within these types was found.

The traditional method of rice classification into *indica* and *japonica* is largely based on morphology or cultivation type. However, such classification is often influenced by growing and local environmental conditions. In Chapter 2, I used indel markers

specifically designed from *indica* and *japonica* whole genome sequences and classified rice varieties to two groups based on allele frequency data. The study showed that different ecotypes such as *Sali*, *Boro* and *jhum* primarily fall into either *indica* or *japonica* subspecies. A few indigenous varieties were found intermediate between the two groups. It demonstrated that indigenous rice varieties of Eastern Himalayan region in NE India are predominately *indica* type. Morphology or ecotype based classification did not correspond with the indel marker based classification in this study.

In Chapter 3, I studied two genes (*Wx* and *OsCI*) that regulate two important traits in rice. It was found that nucleotide mutations at a particular gene do not exclusively contribute for the corresponding trait phenotype, suggesting that alternative genomic regions may also be involved in determining the phenotype. Statistical analysis revealed no significant selection signatures in the sequences of either gene. However, low level of selection at certain regions of each gene was evident.

This study demonstrated very high level of genetic diversity among the indigenous rice varieties of Eastern Himalayan region in NE India. Such a rich genepool could serve as a repository of unique genes that might be harnessed to maintain the future food security in light of the changing climate. Therefore, urgent need for conservation of indigenous rice varieties is warranted before they are lost forever. Further studies based on genome wide patterns of nucleotide diversity are needed to better understanding the nature of rice gene pools of NE India for future use and conservation.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Aligned nucleotide sequence data matrix of the *Wx* gene

[	10	20	30	40	50]	
[.]	
Papue	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTTATTGACAAGTCAAGGGAC					[50]
Lahi	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTTATTGACAAGTCAAGGGAC					[50]
Joha	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTTATTGACAAGTCAAGGGAC					[50]
Local Basmati	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTTATTGACAAGTCAAGGGAC					[50]
Sorpuma	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
Kawanglawang	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTTATTGACAAGTCAAGGGAC					[50]
Borjahinga	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
Til Bora	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTTATTGACAAGTCAAGGGAC					[50]
Hati Hali	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
Ranjit	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
Kakiberoin	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTTATTGACAAGTCAAGGGAC					[50]
Aubalam	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
Balam	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
Borua Beroin	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
Lallatoi	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
IR8	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
Arfa	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
Bahadur	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
Pankaj	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
Bashful	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
Moircha	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
Joya	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
Bas Beroin	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTTATTGACAAGTCAAGGGAC					[50]
Ranga Borah	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
Mulahail	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
Guaroi	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
Mimutim	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTTATTGACAAGTCAAGGGAC					[50]
Harinarayn	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTTATTGACAAGTCAAGGGAC					[50]
Bherapawa	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTTAAGGGAC					[50]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GGTTTTGCGGTTGAAGGACGAAAATTGGATTCGTTGACAAGTCAAGGGAC					[50]
[	60	70	80	90	100]	
[.]	
Papue	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]
Lahi	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]
Joha	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]
Local Basmati	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]
Sorpuma	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]
Kawanglawang	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]
Borjahinga	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]
Til Bora	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]
Hati Hali	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]
Ranjit	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]
Kakiberoin	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]
Aubalam	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTTATTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[98]
Balam	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTTATTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[98]
Borua Beroin	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]
Lallatoi	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]
IR8	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]
Arfa	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]
Bahadur	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]
Pankaj	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]
Bashful	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA					[97]

Moircha	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA	[97]
Joya	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA	[97]
Bas Beroin	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA	[97]
Ranga Borah	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA	[97]
Mulahail	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA	[97]
Guaroi	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA	[97]
Mimutim	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA	[97]
Harinarayn	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA	[97]
Bherapawa	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGC-ACAGGCCTAATTT-CAA	[97]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	CTTAGATGAACTTATTCCTT-TTTATATTTGCTACAGGCCTAATTTGCAA	[99]

[110	120	130	140	150]	
[.]
Papue	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Lahi	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Joha	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Local Basmati	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Sorpuma	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Kawanglawang	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Borjahinga	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Til Bora	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Hati Hali	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Ranjit	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Kakiberoin	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Aubalam	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[147]				
Balam	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[147]				
Borua Beroin	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Lallatoi	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
IR8	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Arfa	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Bahadur	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Pankaj	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Bashful	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Moircha	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Joya	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Bas Beroin	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Ranga Borah	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Mulahail	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Guaroi	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Mimutim	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Harinarayn	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
Bherapawa	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAATTCCTC-TAGCTTATT	[146]				
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GTCCAGCCCAGCTTTCTTCAGCCTGTTTGATAAGTCTCTCATAGCTTATT	[149]				

[160	170	180	190	200]	
[.]
Papue	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]				
Lahi	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]				
Joha	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]				
Local Basmati	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]				
Sorpuma	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]				
Kawanglawang	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]				
Borjahinga	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]				
Til Bora	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]				
Hati Hali	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]				
Ranjit	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]				
Kakiberoin	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]				
Aubalam	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[196]				
Balam	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[196]				
Borua Beroin	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]				
Lallatoi	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]				
IR8	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]				
Arfa	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]				

Bahadur	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]
Pankaj	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]
Bashful	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]
Moircha	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]
Joya	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]
Bas Beroin	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]
Ranga Borah	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]
Mulahail	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]
Guaroi	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]
Mimutim	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]
Harinarayn	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]
Bherapawa	ACAGCCG-TGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[195]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	ACAGCCGCTGGGAGAGGAGATATACAGCTACAAGATTACAAGTCGATGTA	[199]

[210	220	230	240	250]	
[.]	
Papue	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACG--GTAAGAATGCAT	[243]				
Lahi	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACG--GTAAGAATGCAT	[243]				
Joha	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACG--GTAAGAATGCAT	[243]				
Local Basmati	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACG--GTAAGAATGCAT	[243]				
Sorpuma	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACGCGGTAAGAATGCAT	[245]				
Kawanglawang	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACG--GTAAGAATGCAT	[243]				
Borjahinga	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACGCGGTAAGAATGCAT	[245]				
Til Bora	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACG--GTAAGAATGCAT	[243]				
Hati Hali	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACG--GTAAGAATGCAT	[243]				
Ranjit	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACGCGGTAAGAATGCAT	[245]				
Kakiberoin	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACG--GTAAGAATGCAT	[243]				
Aubalam	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACGCGGTAAGAATGCAT	[246]				
Balam	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACGCGGTAAGAATGCAT	[246]				
Borua Beroin	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACGCGGTAAGAATGCAT	[245]				
Lallatoi	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACGCGGTAAGAATGCAT	[245]				
IR8	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACGCGGTAAGAATGCAT	[245]				
Arfa	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACGCGGTAAGAATGCAT	[245]				
Bahadur	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACGCGGTAAGAATGCAT	[245]				
Pankaj	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACGCGGTAAGAATGCAT	[245]				
Bashful	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACG--GTAAGAATGCAT	[243]				
Moircha	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACGCGGTAAGAATGCAT	[245]				
Joya	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACGCGGTAAGAATGCAT	[245]				
Bas Beroin	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACG--GTAAGAATGCAT	[243]				
Ranga Borah	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACGCGGTAAGAATGCAT	[245]				
Mulahail	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACG--GTAAGAATGCAT	[243]				
Guaroi	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACG--GTAAGAATGCAT	[243]				
Mimutim	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACG--GTAAGAATGCAT	[243]				
Harinarayn	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACG--GTAAGAATGCAT	[243]				
Bherapawa	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACG--GTAAGAATGCAT	[243]				
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TACAGCAAACCCATGAGCTGATTGCCTGATTAGACG--GTAAGAATGCAT	[247]				

[260	270	280	290	300]	
[.]	
Papue	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[293]				
Lahi	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[293]				
Joha	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[293]				
Local Basmati	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[293]				
Sorpuma	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[295]				
Kawanglawang	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[293]				
Borjahinga	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[295]				
Til Bora	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[293]				
Hati Hali	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCCAGATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[293]				
Ranjit	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[295]				
Kakiberoin	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[293]				
Aubalam	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[296]				
Balam	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[296]				
Borua Beroin	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[295]				

Lallatoi	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[295]
IR8	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[295]
Arfa	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[295]
Bahadur	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[295]
Pankaj	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[295]
Bashful	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[293]
Moircha	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[295]
Joya	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[295]
Bas Beroin	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[293]
Ranga Borah	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[295]
Mulahail	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[293]
Guaroi	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[293]
Mimutim	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[293]
Harinarayn	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[293]
Bherapawa	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[293]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	CCCTGAGAAGCAAATGCATCACCAAATTTGTAGCTTAGATAAAATGCTGTG	[297]

[310	320	330	340	350]	
[.]
Papue	ACCTGCAAGAAAATAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[343]				
Lahi	ACCTGCAAGAAAATAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[343]				
Joha	ACCTGCAAGAAAATAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[343]				
Local Basmati	ACCTGCAAGAAAACAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[343]				
Sorpuma	ACCTGCAAGAAAACAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[345]				
Kawanglawang	ACCTGCAAGAAAATAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[343]				
Borjahinga	ACCTGCAAGAAAACAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[345]				
Til Bora	ACCTGCAAGAAAATAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[343]				
Hati Hali	ACCTGCAAGAAAATAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[343]				
Ranjit	ACCTGCAAGAAAACAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[345]				
Kakiberoin	ACCTGCAAGAAAATAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[343]				
Aubalam	ACCTGCAAGAAAACAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[346]				
Balam	ACCTGCAAGAAAACAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[346]				
Borua Beroin	ACCTGCAAGAAAACAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[345]				
Lallatoi	ACCTGCAAGAAAACAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[345]				
IR8	ACCTGCAAGAAAACAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[345]				
Arfa	ACCTGCAAGAAAACAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[345]				
Bahadur	ACCTGCAAGAAAACAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[345]				
Pankaj	ACCTGCAAGAAAACAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[345]				
Bashful	ACCTGCAAGAAAATAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[343]				
Moircha	ACCTGCAAGAAAACAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[345]				
Joya	ACCTGCAAGAAAACAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[345]				
Bas Beroin	ACCTGCAAGAAAATAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[343]				
Ranga Borah	ACCTGCAAGAAAACAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[345]				
Mulahail	ACCTGCAAGAAAATAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[343]				
Guaroi	ACCTGCAAGAAAATAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[343]				
Mimutim	ACCTGCAAGAAAATAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[343]				
Harinarayn	ACCTGCAAGAAAATAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[343]				
Bherapawa	ACCTGCAAGAAAATAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[343]				
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	ACCTGCAAGAAAATAAAATTTAAATCAAATAAAAAGAAAAGCGCAGGTAA	[347]				

[360	370	380	390	400]	
[.]
Papue	TTGACACCCACGCATATAAGTGTAGATACATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[393]				
Lahi	TTGACACCCACGCATATAAGTGTAGATACATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[393]				
Joha	TTGACACCCACGCATATAAGTGTAGATACATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[393]				
Local Basmati	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[393]				
Sorpuma	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[395]				
Kawanglawang	TTGACACCCACGCATATAAGTGTAGATACATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[393]				
Borjahinga	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[395]				
Til Bora	TTGACACCCACGCATATAAGTGTAGATACATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[393]				
Hati Hali	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATACATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[393]				
Ranjit	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[395]				
Kakiberoin	TTGACACCCACGCATATAAGTGTAGATACATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[393]				

Aubalam	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[396]
Balam	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[396]
Borua Beroin	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[395]
Lallatoi	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[395]
IR8	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[395]
Arfa	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[395]
Bahadur	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[395]
Pankaj	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[395]
Bashful	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[393]
Moircha	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[395]
Joya	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[395]
Bas Beroin	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[393]
Ranga Borah	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[395]
Mulahail	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[393]
Guaroi	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[393]
Mimutim	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[393]
Harinarayn	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[393]
Bherapawa	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[393]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TTGACACCCACGCATACAAGTGTAGATGCATAACACGTTTCATCTAATCA	[397]

[410	420	430	440	450]	
[.]
Papue	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[443]				
Lahi	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[443]				
Joha	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[443]				
Local Basmati	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[443]				
Sorpuma	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[445]				
Kawanglawang	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[443]				
Borjahinga	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[445]				
Til Bora	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[443]				
Hati Hali	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[443]				
Ranjit	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[445]				
Kakiberoin	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[443]				
Aubalam	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[446]				
Balam	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[446]				
Borua Beroin	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[445]				
Lallatoi	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[445]				
IR8	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[445]				
Arfa	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[445]				
Bahadur	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[445]				
Pankaj	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[445]				
Bashful	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[443]				
Moircha	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[445]				
Joya	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[445]				
Bas Beroin	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[443]				
Ranga Borah	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[445]				
Mulahail	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[443]				
Guaroi	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[443]				
Mimutim	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[443]				
Harinarayn	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[443]				
Bherapawa	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[443]				
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TCTTAATTAGACTTAGGTA AAAACTACAATGAGGTTTATGTCCTACGGAAT	[447]				

[460	470	480	490	500]	
[.]
Papue	GACGACAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[493]				
Lahi	GACGACAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[493]				
Joha	GACGACAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[493]				
Local Basmati	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[493]				
Sorpuma	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[495]				
Kawanglawang	GACGACAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[493]				
Borjahinga	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[495]				
Til Bora	GACGACAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[493]				

Hati Hali	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[493]
Ranjit	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[495]
Kakiberoin	GACGACAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[493]
Aubalam	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[496]
Balam	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[496]
Borua Beroin	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[495]
Lallatoi	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[495]
IR8	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[495]
Arfa	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[495]
Bahadur	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[495]
Pankaj	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[495]
Bashful	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[493]
Moircha	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[495]
Joya	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[495]
Bas Beroin	GACGACAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[493]
Ranga Borah	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[495]
Mulahail	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[493]
Guaroi	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[493]
Mimutim	GACGACAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[493]
Harinarayn	GACGACAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[493]
Bherapawa	GACGATAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[493]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GACGACAAGCTAGCAGCACAGAGGCACAGATCATATCGTCTCCAGACTCA	[497]

[	510	520	530	540	550]	
[.]	
Papue	AGTGCACGTTGATCGTTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[543]
Lahi	AGTGCACGTTGATCGTTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[543]
Joha	AGTGCACGTTGATCGTTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[543]
Local Basmati	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[543]
Sorpuma	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[545]
Kawanglawang	AGTGCACGTTGATCGTTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[543]
Borjahinga	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[545]
Til Bora	AGTGCACGTTGATCGTTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[543]
Hati Hali	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[543]
Ranjit	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[545]
Kakiberoin	AGTGCACGTTGATCGTTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[543]
Aubalam	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[546]
Balam	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[546]
Borua Beroin	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[545]
Lallatoi	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[545]
IR8	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[545]
Arfa	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[545]
Bahadur	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[545]
Pankaj	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[545]
Bashful	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[543]
Moircha	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[545]
Joya	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[545]
Bas Beroin	AGTGCACGTTGATCGTTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[543]
Ranga Borah	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[545]
Mulahail	AGTGCACGTTGATCGTTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[543]
Guaroi	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[543]
Mimutim	AGTGCACGTTGATCGTTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[543]
Harinarayn	AGTGCACGTTGATCGTTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[543]
Bherapawa	AGTGCACGTTGATCATTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[543]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	AGTGCACGTTGATCGTTTCGCTCACTGCTTCATCGATCATCCCTTTGTGCGA					[547]

[	560	570	580	590	600]	
[.]	
Papue	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACAAAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG					[593]
Lahi	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACAAAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG					[593]
Joha	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACAAAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG					[593]
Local Basmati	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACAAAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG					[593]
Sorpuma	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACAAAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG					[595]

Kawanglawang	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[593]
Borjahinga	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[595]
Til Bora	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[593]
Hati Hali	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[593]
Ranjit	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[595]
Kakiberoin	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[593]
Aubalam	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[596]
Balam	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[596]
Borua Beroin	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[595]
Lallatoui	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[595]
IR8	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[595]
Arfa	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[595]
Bahadur	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[595]
Pankaj	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[595]
Bashful	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[593]
Moircha	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[595]
Joya	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[595]
Bas Beroin	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[593]
Ranga Borah	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[595]
Mulahail	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[593]
Guaroi	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[593]
Mimutim	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[593]
Harinarayn	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[593]
Bherapawa	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[593]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GGCGTTAGTTGGCAGGCACCTAATAGCTACAGTAAAGTAAAGAGCAACGTG	[597]

[	610	620	630	640	650]	
[.]	
Papue	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[643]
Lahi	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[643]
Joha	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[643]
Local Basmati	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[643]
Sorpuma	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[645]
Kawanglawang	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[643]
Borjahinga	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[645]
Til Bora	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[643]
Hati Hali	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[643]
Ranjit	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[645]
Kakiberoin	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[643]
Aubalam	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[646]
Balam	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[646]
Borua Beroin	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[645]
Lallatoui	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[645]
IR8	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[645]
Arfa	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[645]
Bahadur	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[645]
Pankaj	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[645]
Bashful	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[643]
Moircha	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[645]
Joya	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[645]
Bas Beroin	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[643]
Ranga Borah	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[645]
Mulahail	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[643]
Guaroi	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[643]
Mimutim	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[643]
Harinarayn	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[643]
Bherapawa	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[643]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	CCAACGTACGCACGCTAACGTGAGTCATGTAGCGTAATTCCAAGTTCTTT					[647]

[	660	670	680	690	700]	
[.]
Papue	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[693]
Lahi	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[693]
Joha	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[693]
Local Basmati	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[693]
Sorpuma	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[695]
Kawanglawang	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[693]
Borjahinga	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[695]
Til Bora	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[693]
Hati Hali	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[693]
Ranjit	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[695]
Kakiberoin	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[693]
Aubalam	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[696]
Balam	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[696]
Borua Beroin	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[695]
Lallatoi	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[695]
IR8	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[695]
Arfa	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[695]
Bahadur	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[695]
Pankaj	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[695]
Bashful	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[693]
Moircha	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[695]
Joya	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[695]
Bas Beroin	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[693]
Ranga Borah	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[695]
Mulahail	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[693]
Guaroi	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[693]
Mimutim	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[693]
Harinarayn	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[693]
Bherapawa	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[693]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TTTTTTTGT	CAGCACGTACAAGCAGCCGCTAGCCTCGCCCTGCATGAGAA				[697]

[	710	720	730	740	750]	
[.]
Papue	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[739]
Lahi	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[739]
Joha	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[739]
Local Basmati	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[739]
Sorpuma	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[741]
Kawanglawang	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[739]
Borjahinga	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[741]
Til Bora	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[739]
Hati Hali	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[739]
Ranjit	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[741]
Kakiberoin	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[739]
Aubalam	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[742]
Balam	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[742]
Borua Beroin	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[741]
Lallatoi	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[741]
IR8	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[741]
Arfa	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACTGGGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[742]
Bahadur	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[741]
Pankaj	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[741]
Bashful	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[739]
Moircha	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[741]
Joya	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[741]
Bas Beroin	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[739]
Ranga Borah	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[741]
Mulahail	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[739]
Guaroi	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[739]
Mimutim	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[739]
Harinarayn	GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---	AAACTGGGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG				[740]

Bherapawa GCTCGGGCGGCCACC---AAACT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG [739]
O. rufipogon GCTCGGGCGGCCACCCCAAACCT-GGCAGGCACTCAGCTCGCTGCTGG [746]

[760 770 780 790 800]
 [.]
 Papue TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [788]
 Lahi TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [788]
 Joha TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [788]
 Local Basmati TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [788]
 Sorpuma TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [790]
 Kawanglawang TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [788]
 Borjahinga TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACGTTACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [791]
 Til Bora TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [788]
 Hati Hali TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [788]
 Ranjit TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [790]
 Kakiberoin TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [788]
 Aubalam TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [791]
 Balam TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [791]
 Borua Beroin TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [790]
 Lallatoi TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [790]
 IR8 TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [790]
 Arfa TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [791]
 Bahadur TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [790]
 Pankaj TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [790]
 Bashful TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [788]
 Moircha TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [790]
 Joya TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [790]
 Bas Beroin TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [788]
 Ranga Borah TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [790]
 Mulahail TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [788]
 Guaroi TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [788]
 Mimutim TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [788]
 Harinarayn TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [789]
 Bherapawa TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGATCGACG-TACGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [788]
O. rufipogon TCCCGCACGTCGCCACACGTACGATC-GCCGCACGCGAGCGAGATCCACC [795]

[810 820 830 840 850]
 [.]
 Papue GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [835]
 Lahi GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [835]
 Joha GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [835]
 Local Basmati GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [835]
 Sorpuma GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [837]
 Kawanglawang GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [835]
 Borjahinga GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [838]
 Til Bora GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [835]
 Hati Hali GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [835]
 Ranjit GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [837]
 Kakiberoin GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [835]
 Aubalam GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [838]
 Balam GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [838]
 Borua Beroin GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [837]
 Lallatoi GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [837]
 IR8 GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [837]
 Arfa GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [838]
 Bahadur GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [837]
 Pankaj GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [837]
 Bashful GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [835]
 Moircha GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [837]
 Joya GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [837]
 Bas Beroin GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [835]
 Ranga Borah GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [837]
 Mulahail GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA [835]

Guaroi	GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA	[835]
Mimutim	GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA	[835]
Harinarayn	GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA	[836]
Bherapawa	GATGGTTTACGCGTACGCCGACG---GCTCACACATCCCCCGGTGCCCAA	[835]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GATGGTTTACTCGTACGCCGACGGCCGCTCACACATCC-----	[833]

[860 870 880 890 900]
[.]

Papue	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[885]
Lahi	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[885]
Joha	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[885]
Local Basmati	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[885]
Sorpuma	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[887]
Kawanglawang	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[885]
Borjahinga	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[888]
Til Bora	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[885]
Hati Hali	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[885]
Ranjit	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[887]
Kakiberoin	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[885]
Aubalam	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[888]
Balam	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[888]
Borua Beroin	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[887]
Lallatoi	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[887]
IR8	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[887]
Arfa	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[888]
Bahadur	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[887]
Pankaj	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[887]
Bashful	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[885]
Moircha	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[887]
Joya	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[887]
Bas Beroin	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[885]
Ranga Borah	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[887]
Mulahail	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[885]
Guaroi	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[885]
Mimutim	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[885]
Harinarayn	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[886]
Bherapawa	CAGAAACCACACACCACCCGACGAAAAAACCGAACCGCACGTGCGCGC	[885]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	-----CCCGCACG-AAAAAACCGAACCGCGCGTGCATGC	[866]

[910 920 930 940 950]
[.]

Papue	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[935]
Lahi	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[935]
Joha	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[935]
Local Basmati	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[935]
Sorpuma	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[937]
Kawanglawang	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[935]
Borjahinga	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[938]
Til Bora	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[935]
Hati Hali	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[935]
Ranjit	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[937]
Kakiberoin	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[935]
Aubalam	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[938]
Balam	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[938]
Borua Beroin	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[937]
Lallatoi	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[937]
IR8	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[937]
Arfa	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[938]
Bahadur	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[937]
Pankaj	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[937]
Bashful	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[935]
Moircha	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[937]
Joya	GCGTCCACGCACACCCCAAACAGACGGCACGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[937]

Bas Beroin	GCGCTCCACGCACACCCCAACAGACGGCAGGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[935]
Ranga Borah	GCGCTCCACGCACACCCCAACAGACGGCAGGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[937]
Mulahail	GCGCTCCACGCACACCCCAACAGACGGCAGGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[935]
Guaroi	GCGCTCCACGCACACCCCAACAGACGGCAGGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[935]
Mimutim	GCGCTCCACGCACACCCCAACAGACGGCAGGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[935]
Harinarayn	GCGCTCCACGCACACCCCAACAGACGGCAGGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[936]
Bherapawa	GCGCTCCACGCACACCCCAACAGACGGCAGGGCGGGAGCGCGCGCGCGC	[935]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GCGCTCCACGCACACCCCAACAGA-----ACGC	[895]

[960 970 980 990 1000]
[.]

Papue	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[985]
Lahi	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[985]
Joha	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[985]
Local Basmati	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[985]
Sorpuma	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[987]
Kawanglawang	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[985]
Borjahinga	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[988]
Til Bora	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[985]
Hati Hali	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[985]
Ranjit	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[987]
Kakiberoin	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[985]
Aubalam	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[988]
Balam	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[988]
Borua Beroin	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[987]
Lallatoi	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[987]
IR8	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[987]
Arfa	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[988]
Bahadur	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[987]
Pankaj	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[987]
Bashful	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[985]
Moircha	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[987]
Joya	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[987]
Bas Beroin	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[985]
Ranga Borah	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[987]
Mulahail	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[985]
Guaroi	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[985]
Mimutim	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[985]
Harinarayn	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[986]
Bherapawa	ACGCGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAACGGGGGAAACAAGCTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[985]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GTACGAGCCGAGGAGAAAAACAAC-----CTGAAAAAGCAAAA	[932]

[1010 1020 1030 1040 1050]
[.]

Papue	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1031]
Lahi	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1031]
Joha	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1031]
Local Basmati	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1031]
Sorpuma	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1033]
Kawanglawang	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1031]
Borjahinga	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1034]
Til Bora	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1031]
Hati Hali	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1031]
Ranjit	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1033]
Kakiberoin	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1031]
Aubalam	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1034]
Balam	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1034]
Borua Beroin	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1033]
Lallatoi	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1033]
IR8	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1033]
Arfa	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1034]
Bahadur	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1033]
Pankaj	GGGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1033]

Bashful	GGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1031]
Moircha	GGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1033]
Joya	GGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1033]
Bas Beroin	GGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1031]
Ranga Borah	GGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1033]
Mulahail	GGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1031]
Guaroi	GGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1031]
Mimutim	GGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1031]
Harinarayn	GGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1032]
Bherapawa	GGGAAAAGAACGGAGC----GGAGGCTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[1031]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GGGAAAAGAGCGGAGCGGAAGGAGGGTTCACCCACGGCCACCGCGACGC	[982]

[	1060	1070	1080	1090	1100]	
[.]	
Papue	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1077]
Lahi	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1077]
Joha	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1077]
Local Basmati	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1077]
Sorpuma	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1079]
Kawanglawang	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1077]
Borjahinga	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1080]
Til Bora	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1077]
Hati Hali	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1077]
Ranjit	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1079]
Kakiberoin	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1077]
Aubalam	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1080]
Balam	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1080]
Borua Beroin	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1079]
Lallatoi	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1079]
IR8	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1079]
Arafa	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1080]
Bahadur	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1079]
Pankaj	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1079]
Bashful	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1077]
Moircha	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1079]
Joya	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1079]
Bas Beroin	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1077]
Ranga Borah	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1079]
Mulahail	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1077]
Guaroi	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1077]
Mimutim	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1077]
Harinarayn	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1078]
Bherapawa	GCCACCA----	GCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC				[1077]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GCCACCAGCGTGCGTGCGGTGCAATGCAACGTACGCCAAGCCGAAACGGC					[1032]

[	1110	1120	1130	1140	1150]	
[.]	
Papue	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACAGGCCACAGCACACGCGAGCGA					[1127]
Lahi	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACAGGCCACAGCACACGCGAGCGA					[1127]
Joha	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACAGGCCACAGCACACGCGAGCGA					[1127]
Local Basmati	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACAGGCCACAGCACACGCGAGCGA					[1127]
Sorpuma	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACAGGCCACAGCACACGCGAGCGA					[1129]
Kawanglawang	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACAGGCCACAGCACACGCGAGCGA					[1127]
Borjahinga	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACAGGCCACAGCACACGCGAGCGA					[1130]
Til Bora	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACAGGCCACAGCACACGCGAGCGA					[1127]
Hati Hali	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACAGGCCACAGCACACGCGAGCGA					[1127]
Ranjit	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACAGGCCACAGCACACGCGAGCGA					[1129]
Kakiberoin	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACAGGCCACAGCACACGCGAGCGA					[1127]
Aubalam	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACAGGCCACAGCACACGCGAGCGA					[1130]
Balam	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACAGGCCACAGCACACGCGAGCGA					[1130]
Borua Beroin	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACAGGCCACAGCACACGCGAGCGA					[1129]
Lallatoi	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACAGGCCACAGCACACGCGAGCGA					[1129]
IR8	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACAGGCCACAGCACACGCGAGCGA					[1129]

Arfa	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACACAGGCCACAGCACACCGGAGCGA	[1130]
Bahadur	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACACAGGCCACAGCACACCGGAGCGA	[1129]
Pankaj	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACACAGGCCACAGCACACCGGAGCGA	[1129]
Bashful	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACACAGGCCACAGCACACCGGAGCGA	[1127]
Moircha	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACACAGGCCACAGCACACCGGAGCGA	[1129]
Joya	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACACAGGCCACAGCACACCGGAGCGA	[1129]
Bas Beroin	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACACAGGCCACAGCACACCGGAGCGA	[1127]
Ranga Borah	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACACAGGCCACAGCACACCGGAGCGA	[1129]
Mulahail	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACACAGGCCACAGCACACCGGAGCGA	[1127]
Guaroi	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACACAGGCCACAGCACACCGGAGCGA	[1127]
Mimutim	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACACAGGCCACAGCACACCGGAGCGA	[1127]
Harinarayn	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACACAGGCCACAGCACACCGGAGCGA	[1128]
Bherapawa	AGGCAGCATCGCGCACGCACGCACACACAGGCCACAGCACACCGGAGCGA	[1127]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	AGGCAGCACCGCGCGCACGCACGCAC-----	[1060]

[1160 1170 1180 1190 1200]
[.]

Papue	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1177]
Lahi	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1177]
Joha	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1177]
Local Basmati	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1177]
Sorpuma	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1179]
Kawanglawang	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1177]
Borjahinga	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1180]
Til Bora	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1177]
Hati Hali	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1177]
Ranjit	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1179]
Kakiberoin	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1177]
Aubalam	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1180]
Balam	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1180]
Borua Beroin	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1179]
Lallatoi	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1179]
IR8	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1179]
Arfa	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1180]
Bahadur	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1179]
Pankaj	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1179]
Bashful	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1177]
Moircha	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1179]
Joya	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1179]
Bas Beroin	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1177]
Ranga Borah	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1179]
Mulahail	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1177]
Guaroi	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1177]
Mimutim	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1177]
Harinarayn	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1178]
Bherapawa	CGTACGCGAGTGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1177]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	---ACGCGAGAGCATGCAGATGCATGCGCGGGGCTCGCGCGAGACCGGCC	[1107]

[1210 1220 1230 1240 1250]
[.]

Papue	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1220]
Lahi	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1220]
Joha	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1220]
Local Basmati	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1220]
Sorpuma	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1222]
Kawanglawang	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1220]
Borjahinga	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1223]
Til Bora	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1220]
Hati Hali	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1220]
Ranjit	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1222]
Kakiberoin	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1220]
Aubalam	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1223]
Balam	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1223]

Borua Beroin	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1222]
Lallatoi	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1222]
IR8	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1222]
Arfa	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1223]
Bahadur	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1222]
Pankaj	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1222]
Bashful	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1220]
Moircha	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1222]
Joya	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1222]
Bas Beroin	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1220]
Ranga Borah	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1222]
Mulahail	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1220]
Guaroi	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1220]
Mimutim	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1220]
Harinarayn	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1221]
Bherapawa	GATGGG-TTCGCTTCTC-TTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGC-----GTCGTC	[1220]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GATGGGGTTCGCTTCTCCTTCTCTCTCCCGTCCCGTTGCTTGCCGTCGTC	[1157]

[1260	1270	1280	1290	1300]	
[.]	
Papue	ATAGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGCTCTGAGGCACTG	[1268]				
Lahi	ATAGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGCTCTGAGGCACTG	[1268]				
Joha	ATAGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGCTCTGAGGCACTG	[1268]				
Local Basmati	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1268]				
Sorpuma	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1270]				
Kawanglawang	ATAGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGCTCTGAGGCACTG	[1268]				
Borjahinga	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1271]				
Til Bora	ATAGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGCTCTGAGGCACTG	[1268]				
Hati Hali	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTAGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1268]				
Ranjit	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1270]				
Kakiberoin	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1268]				
Aubalam	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1271]				
Balam	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1271]				
Borua Beroin	ATAGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGCTCTGAGGCACTG	[1270]				
Lallatoi	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1270]				
IR8	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1270]				
Arfa	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1271]				
Bahadur	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1270]				
Pankaj	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1270]				
Bashful	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1268]				
Moircha	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1270]				
Joya	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1270]				
Bas Beroin	ATAGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGCTCTGAGGCACTG	[1268]				
Ranga Borah	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1270]				
Mulahail	ATAGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTAGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1268]				
Guaroi	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTAGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1268]				
Mimutim	ATAGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTT-GGCTCTGAGGCACTG	[1268]				
Harinarayn	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTAGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1269]				
Bherapawa	ATGGAC-AAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTAGTTTTTTT-GGTTCTGAGGCACTG	[1268]				
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	ATGGACAAAAGTCGGTTTTGCTTTTGGTTTTTTTGGTTCCGAGGCACTG	[1207]				

[1310	1320	1330	1340	1350]	
[.]	
Papue	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1318]				
Lahi	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1318]				
Joha	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1318]				
Local Basmati	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1318]				
Sorpuma	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1320]				
Kawanglawang	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1318]				
Borjahinga	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1321]				
Til Bora	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1318]				
Hati Hali	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1318]				
Ranjit	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1320]				

Kakiberoin	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1318]
Aubalam	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1321]
Balam	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1321]
Borua Beroin	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1320]
Lallatloi	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1320]
IR8	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1320]
Arfa	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1321]
Bahadur	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1320]
Pankaj	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1320]
Bashful	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1318]
Moircha	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1320]
Joya	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1320]
Bas Beroin	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1318]
Ranga Borah	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1320]
Mulahail	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1318]
Guaroi	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1318]
Mimutim	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1318]
Harinarayn	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1319]
Bherapawa	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1318]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	ACGTGCGGGCCAGCGTACGCCTGCGTGCCCCGCATGTCATCGTCGACACC	[1257]

[	1360	1370	1380	1390	1400]	
[.]	
Papue	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1368]
Lahi	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1368]
Joha	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1368]
Local Basmati	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1368]
Sorpuma	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1370]
Kawanglawang	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1368]
Borjahinga	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1371]
Til Bora	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1368]
Hati Hali	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1368]
Ranjit	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1370]
Kakiberoin	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1368]
Aubalam	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1371]
Balam	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1371]
Borua Beroin	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1370]
Lallatloi	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1370]
IR8	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1370]
Arfa	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1371]
Bahadur	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1370]
Pankaj	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1370]
Bashful	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1368]
Moircha	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1370]
Joya	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1370]
Bas Beroin	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1368]
Ranga Borah	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1370]
Mulahail	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1368]
Guaroi	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1368]
Mimutim	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1368]
Harinarayn	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1369]
Bherapawa	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1368]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GGCCGGGACCGGGTAAAATGTGTTGCGGGAGGGAGAGGGGAGAGAGAG					[1297]

[	1410	1420	1430	1440	1450]	
[.]	
Papue	ATCGCGGGGCTTACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA					[1418]
Lahi	ATCGCGGGGCTTACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA					[1418]
Joha	ATCGCGGGGCTTACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA					[1418]
Local Basmati	ATCGCGGGGCTTACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA					[1418]
Sorpuma	ATCGCGGGGCTTACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA					[1420]
Kawanglawang	ATCGCGGGGCTTACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA					[1418]
Borjahinga	ATCGCGGGGCTTACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA					[1421]

Til Bora	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1418]
Hati Hali	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1418]
Ranjit	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1420]
Kakiberoin	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1418]
Aubalam	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1421]
Balam	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1421]
Borua Beroin	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1420]
Lallatoi	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1420]
IR8	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1420]
Arfa	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1421]
Bahadur	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1420]
Pankaj	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1420]
Bashful	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1418]
Moircha	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1420]
Joya	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1420]
Bas Beroin	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1418]
Ranga Borah	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1420]
Mulahail	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1418]
Guaroi	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1418]
Mimutim	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1418]
Harinarayn	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1419]
Bherapawa	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1418]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	ATCGCGGGGCTTCACGCAACGGCGCTACAAATAGCCACCCACACCACCA	[1347]

[	1460	1470	1480	1490	1500]	
[.]	
Papue	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1468]
Lahi	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1468]
Joha	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1468]
Local Basmati	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1468]
Sorpuma	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1470]
Kawanglawang	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1468]
Borjahinga	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1471]
Til Bora	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1468]
Hati Hali	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1468]
Ranjit	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1470]
Kakiberoin	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1468]
Aubalam	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1471]
Balam	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1471]
Borua Beroin	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1470]
Lallatoi	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1470]
IR8	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1470]
Arfa	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1471]
Bahadur	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1470]
Pankaj	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1470]
Bashful	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1468]
Moircha	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1470]
Joya	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1470]
Bas Beroin	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1468]
Ranga Borah	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1470]
Mulahail	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1468]
Guaroi	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1468]
Mimutim	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1468]
Harinarayn	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1469]
Bherapawa	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1468]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	CCCCCTCTCTCACCATTCCCTTCAGTTCTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACACAAAT					[1397]

[1510	1520	1530	1540	1550]	
[.]	
Papue	AAAAGCAGTCTG					[1518]
Lahi	AAATGCAGTCT					[1512]
Joha	AAATGCAGTCT					[1514]
Local Basmati	AACTGCAGTCT					[1500]

	1610	1620	1630	1640	1650]	
[.]
Papue	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1613]
Lahi	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1607]
Joha	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1609]
Local Basmati	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1595]
Sorpuma	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1595]
Kawanglawang	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1607]
Borjahinga	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1598]
Til Bora	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1607]
Hati Hali	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1609]
Ranjit	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1597]
Kakiberoin	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1595]
Aubalam	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1598]
Balam	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1598]
Borua Beroin	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1609]
Lallatoi	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1597]
IR8	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1597]
Arfa	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1598]
Bahadur	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1597]
Pankaj	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1599]
Bashful	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1593]
Moircha	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1597]
Joya	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1597]
Bas Beroin	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1607]
Ranga Borah	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1597]
Mulahail	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1593]
Guaroi	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1607]
Mimutim	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1609]
Harinarayn	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1608]
Bherapawa	CAAGGTATACA----	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1607]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	CAAGGTATACATG	TATATGTTTATAAATTC	TTTGT-TTCCCCTCTTATT			[1527]

	1660	1670	1680	1690	1700]	
[.]
Papue	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AAGTAGTC			[1663]
Lahi	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AAGTAGTC			[1657]
Joha	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AAGTAGTC			[1659]
Local Basmati	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AATAGTC			[1645]
Sorpuma	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AA--AGTC			[1643]
Kawanglawang	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AAGTAGTC			[1657]
Borjahinga	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AATAGTC			[1648]
Til Bora	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AAGTAGTC			[1657]
Hati Hali	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AATAGTC			[1659]
Ranjit	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AATAGTC			[1647]
Kakiberoin	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AATAGTC			[1645]
Aubalam	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AATAGTC			[1648]
Balam	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AATAGTC			[1648]
Borua Beroin	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AAGTAGTC			[1659]
Lallatoi	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AATAGTC			[1647]
IR8	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AATAGTC			[1647]
Arfa	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AATAGTC			[1648]
Bahadur	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AATAGTC			[1647]
Pankaj	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AATAGTC			[1649]
Bashful	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AA--AGTC			[1641]
Moircha	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AATAGTC			[1647]
Joya	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AATAGTC			[1647]
Bas Beroin	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AAGTAGTC			[1657]
Ranga Borah	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AATAGTC			[1647]
Mulahail	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AA--AGTC			[1641]
Guaroi	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AATAGTC			[1657]
Mimutim	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AAGTAGTC			[1659]
Harinarayn	CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTC	ATTGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACA	AATAGTC			[1658]

Bherapawa CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTTCATGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACAAATAGTC [1657]
O. rufipogon CAGATCGATCACATGCATCTTTTCATGCTCGTTTTTCCTTACAAGTAGTC [1577]

[1710 1720 1730 1740 1750]
 [.]
 Papue TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAA----ATTAATTAA [1709]
 Lahi TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAA----ATTAATTAA [1703]
 Joha TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAA----ATTAATTAA [1705]
 Local Basmati TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAAATTAATTAATTAA [1695]
 Sorpuma TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAA----ATTAATTAA [1689]
 Kawanglawang TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAA----ATTAATTAA [1703]
 Borjahinga TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAAATTAATTAATTAA [1698]
 Til Bora TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAA----ATTAATTAA [1703]
 Hati Hali TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAA----ATTAATTAA [1705]
 Ranjit TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAAATTAATTAATTAA [1697]
 Kakiberoin TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAAATTAATTAATTAA [1695]
 Aubalam TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAAATTAATTAATTAA [1698]
 Balam TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAAATTAATTAATTAA [1698]
 Borua Beroin TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAA----ATTAATTAA [1705]
 Lallatoi TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAAATTAATTAATTAA [1697]
 IR8 TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAAATTAATTAATTAA [1697]
 Arfa TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAAATTAATTAATTAA [1698]
 Bahadur TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAAATTAATTAATTAA [1697]
 Pankaj TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAAATTAATTAATTAA [1699]
 Bashful TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAA----ATTAATTAA [1687]
 Moircha TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAAATTAATTAATTAA [1697]
 Joya TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAAATTAATTAATTAA [1697]
 Bas Beroin TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAA----ATTAATTAA [1703]
 Ranga Borah TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAAATTAATTAATTAA [1697]
 Mulahail TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAA----ATTAATTAA [1687]
 Guaroi TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAA----ATTAATTAA [1703]
 Mimutim TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAA----ATTAATTAA [1705]
 Harinarayn TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAA----ATTAATTAA [1704]
 Bherapawa TCATACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGGAA----ATTAATTAA [1703]
O. rufipogon TCGTACATGCTAATTTCTGTAAGGTGTTGGGCTGCAA----ATTAATTAA [1623]

[1760 1770 1780 1790 1800]
 [.]
 Papue TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1750]
 Lahi TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1744]
 Joha TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1746]
 Local Basmati TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1736]
 Sorpuma TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1730]
 Kawanglawang TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1744]
 Borjahinga TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1739]
 Til Bora TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1744]
 Hati Hali TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1746]
 Ranjit TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1738]
 Kakiberoin TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1736]
 Aubalam TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1739]
 Balam TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1739]
 Borua Beroin TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1746]
 Lallatoi TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1738]
 IR8 TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1738]
 Arfa TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1739]
 Bahadur TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1738]
 Pankaj TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1740]
 Bashful TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1728]
 Moircha TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1738]
 Joya TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1738]
 Bas Beroin TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1744]
 Ranga Borah TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1738]
 Mulahail TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT [1728]

Guaroi	TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT	[1744]
Mimutim	TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT	[1746]
Harinarayn	TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT	[1745]
Bherapawa	TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGA-TCC-----ATATATATGTCCTGAT	[1744]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TTAATTAATTGACTTGCCAAGATTCAATATATATATATATATGTCCTGAT	[1673]

[1810 1820 1830 1840 1850]

[.
[.
Papue	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCAATGTTATTCTAG	[1800]			
Lahi	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCAATGTTATTCTAG	[1794]			
Joha	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCAATGTTATTCTAG	[1796]			
Local Basmati	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1786]			
Sorpuma	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCAATGTTATTCTAG	[1780]			
Kawanglawang	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCAATGTTATTCTAG	[1794]			
Borjahinga	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1789]			
Til Bora	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCAATGTTATTCTAG	[1794]			
Hati Hali	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1796]			
Ranjit	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1788]			
Kakiberoin	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1786]			
Aubalam	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1789]			
Balam	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1789]			
Borua Beroin	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCAATGTTATTCTAG	[1796]			
Lallatoui	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1788]			
IR8	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1788]			
Arfa	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1789]			
Bahadur	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1788]			
Pankaj	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1790]			
Bashful	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCAATGTTATTCTAG	[1778]			
Moircha	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1788]			
Joya	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1788]			
Bas Beroin	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCAATGTTATTCTAG	[1794]			
Ranga Borah	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1788]			
Mulahail	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCAATGTTATTCTAG	[1778]			
Guaroi	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1794]			
Mimutim	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCAATGTTATTCTAG	[1796]			
Harinarayn	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1795]			
Bherapawa	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCGTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1794]			
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	ATTAAATCTTCGTTTCCTTATGTTTGGTTAGGCTGATCGATGTTATTCTAG	[1723]			

[1860 1870 1880 1890 1900]

[.
[.
Papue	AGTCTAGAGAAACACACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAACCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1849]			
Lahi	AGTCTAGAGAAACACACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAACCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1843]			
Joha	AGTCTAGAGAAACACACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAACCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1845]			
Local Basmati	AGTCTAGAGAAACATACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1835]			
Sorpuma	AGTCTAGAGAAACACACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1829]			
Kawanglawang	AGTCTAGAGAAACACACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAACCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1843]			
Borjahinga	AGTCTAGAGAAACATACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1838]			
Til Bora	AGTCTAGAGAAACACACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAACCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1843]			
Hati Hali	AGTCTAGAGAAACACACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1845]			
Ranjit	AGTCTAGAGAAACATACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1837]			
Kakiberoin	AGTCTAGAGAAACATACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1835]			
Aubalam	AGTCTAGAGAAACATACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1838]			
Balam	AGTCTAGAGAAACATACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1838]			
Borua Beroin	AGTCTAGAGAAACACACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAACCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1845]			
Lallatoui	AGTCTAGAGAAACATACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1837]			
IR8	AGTCTAGAGAAACATACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1837]			
Arfa	AGTCTAGAGAAACATACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1838]			
Bahadur	AGTCTAGAGAAACATACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1837]			
Pankaj	AGTCTAGAGAAACATACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1839]			
Bashful	AGTCTAGAGAAACACACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1827]			
Moircha	AGTCTAGAGAAACATACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1837]			
Joya	AGTCTAGAGAAACATACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1837]			

Bas Beroin	AGTCTAGAGAAACACACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAACCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1843]
Ranga Borah	AGTCTAGAGAAACATACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1837]
Mulahail	AGTCTAGAGAAACACACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1827]
Guaroi	AGTCTAGAGAAACACACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1843]
Mimutim	AGTCTAGAGAAACACACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAACCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1845]
Harinarayn	AGTCTAGAGAAACACACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1844]
Bherapawa	AGTCTAGAGAAACACACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACA-AGATGG	[1843]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	AGTCTAGAGAAACACACCCAGGGGTTTTCCAGCTAGCTCCACAGAGATGG	[1773]

[	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950]	
[.]	
Papue	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTTGAAGTCTCACTCCTTATAAATTATTTTATA					[1899]	
Lahi	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTTGAAGTCTCACTCCTTATAAATTATTTTATA					[1893]	
Joha	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTTGAAGTCTCACTCCTTATAAATTATTTTATA					[1895]	
Local Basmati	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1884]	
Sorpuma	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTTGAAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1879]	
Kawanglawang	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTTGAAGTCTCACTCCTTATAAATTATTTTATA					[1893]	
Borjahinga	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1887]	
Til Bora	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTTGAAGTCTCACTCCTTATAAATTATTTTATA					[1893]	
Hati Hali	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1894]	
Ranjit	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1886]	
Kakiberoin	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1884]	
Aubalam	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1887]	
Balam	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1887]	
Borua Beroin	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTTGAAGTCTCACTCCTTATAAATTATTTTATA					[1895]	
Lallatoi	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCCTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1886]	
IR8	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1886]	
Arfa	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1887]	
Bahadur	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1886]	
Pankaj	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1888]	
Bashful	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTTGAAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1877]	
Moircha	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1886]	
Joya	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1886]	
Bas Beroin	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTTGAAGTCTCACTCCTTATAAATTATTTTATA					[1893]	
Ranga Borah	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1886]	
Mulahail	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTTGAAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1877]	
Guaroi	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1892]	
Mimutim	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTTGAAGTCTCACTCCTTATAAATTATTTTATA					[1895]	
Harinarayn	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1893]	
Bherapawa	TGGGCTAGCTGACCTAGATTT-AAGTCTCACTCTTTCTAATTATTTGATA					[1892]	
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TGGGCTAACTGACCTGGATTCGAGACCTCACTCCTTTTAAATTATTTGATA					[1823]	

[	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000]	
[.]	
Papue	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTCGTGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1949]	
Lahi	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTCGTGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1943]	
Joha	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTCGTGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1945]	
Local Basmati	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1934]	
Sorpuma	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1929]	
Kawanglawang	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTCGTGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1943]	
Borjahinga	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1937]	
Til Bora	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTCGTGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1943]	
Hati Hali	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1944]	
Ranjit	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1936]	
Kakiberoin	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1934]	
Aubalam	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1937]	
Balam	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1937]	
Borua Beroin	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTCGTGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1945]	
Lallatoi	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1936]	
IR8	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1936]	
Arfa	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1937]	
Bahadur	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1936]	
Pankaj	TTAGATCATTTTCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTTATTCTAGAGTCTAGATC					[1938]	

Bashful	TTAGATCATTTCCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTATCTAGAGTCTAGATC	[1927]
Moircha	TTAGATCATTTCCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTATCTAGAGTCTAGATC	[1936]
Joya	TTAGATCATTTCCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTATCTAGAGTCTAGATC	[1936]
Bas Beroin	TTAGATCATTTCCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTATCTAGAGTCTAGATC	[1943]
Ranga Borah	TTAGATCATTTCCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTATCTAGAGTCTAGATC	[1936]
Mulahail	TTAGATCATTTCCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTATCTAGAGTCTAGATC	[1927]
Guaroi	TTAGATCATTTCCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTATCTAGAGTCTAGATC	[1942]
Mimutim	TTAGATCATTTCCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTATCTAGAGTCTAGATC	[1945]
Harinarayn	TTAGATCATTTCCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTATCTAGAGTCTAGATC	[1943]
Bherapawa	TTAGATCATTTCCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTATCTAGAGTCTAGATC	[1942]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TTAGATCATTTCCTAATATTTGCGTCTTTTTTATTTAGAGTCTAGATC	[1873]

[	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050]	
[.]
Papue	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1998]
Lahi	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1992]
Joha	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1994]
Local Basmati	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1983]
Sorpuma	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1978]
Kawanglawang	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1992]
Borjahinga	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1986]
Til Bora	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1992]
Hati Hali	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1993]
Ranjit	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1985]
Kakiberoin	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1983]
Aubalam	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1986]
Balam	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1986]
Borua Beroin	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1994]
Lallatoi	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1986]
IR8	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1985]
Arfa	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1986]
Bahadur	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1985]
Pankaj	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1987]
Bashful	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1976]
Moircha	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1985]
Joya	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1985]
Bas Beroin	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1992]
Ranga Borah	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1985]
Mulahail	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1976]
Guaroi	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1991]
Mimutim	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1994]
Harinarayn	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1992]
Bherapawa	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACAGA					[1991]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TTGTGTTCAACTCTCGTTAAATCATGTCTCTCGCCAC-TGGAGAAACGGA					[1922]

[	2060	2070	2080	2090	2100]	
[.]
Papue	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA					[2048]
Lahi	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA					[2042]
Joha	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA					[2044]
Local Basmati	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA					[2033]
Sorpuma	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA					[2028]
Kawanglawang	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA					[2042]
Borjahinga	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA					[2036]
Til Bora	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGA-TGAAATTCACA					[2041]
Hati Hali	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA					[2043]
Ranjit	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA					[2035]
Kakiberoin	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA					[2033]
Aubalam	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGA-TGAAATTCACA					[2035]
Balam	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA					[2036]
Borua Beroin	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGA-TGAAATTCACA					[2043]
Lallatoi	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA					[2036]
IR8	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA					[2035]

Arfa	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA	[2036]
Bahadur	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA	[2035]
Pankaj	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA	[2037]
Bashful	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA	[2026]
Moircha	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGA-TGAAATTCACA	[2034]
Joya	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGA-TGAAATTCACA	[2034]
Bas Beroin	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA	[2042]
Ranga Borah	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA	[2035]
Mulahail	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGA-TGAAATTCACA	[2025]
Guaroi	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGA-TGAAATTCACA	[2040]
Mimutim	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGA-TGAAATTCACA	[2043]
Harinarayn	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA	[2042]
Bherapawa	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGATTGAAATTCACA	[2041]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TCAGGAGGGTTTATTTTGGGTATAGGTCAAAGCTAAGGTTGAAATTCACA	[1972]

[	2110	2120	2130	2140	2150]	
[.]
Papue	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2098]
Lahi	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2092]
Joha	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2094]
Local Basmati	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2083]
Sorpuma	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2078]
Kawanglawang	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2092]
Borjahinga	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2086]
Til Bora	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2091]
Hati Hali	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2093]
Ranjit	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2085]
Kakiberoin	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2083]
Aubalam	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2085]
Balam	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2086]
Borua Beroin	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2093]
Lallatoi	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2086]
IR8	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2085]
Arfa	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2086]
Bahadur	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2085]
Pankaj	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2087]
Bashful	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2076]
Moircha	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2084]
Joya	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2084]
Bas Beroin	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2092]
Ranga Borah	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2085]
Mulahail	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2075]
Guaroi	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2090]
Mimutim	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2093]
Harinarayn	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2092]
Bherapawa	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2091]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	AATAGTAAAATCAGAAATCCAACCAATTTTAGTAGCCGAGTTGGTCAAAGG					[2022]

[	2160	2170	2180	2190	2200]	
[.]
Papue	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAAAAATCTGAATAT					[2148]
Lahi	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAAAAATCTGAATAT					[2142]
Joha	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAAAAATCTGAATAT					[2144]
Local Basmati	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAAAAATCTGAATAT					[2133]
Sorpuma	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAAAA-TCTGAATAT					[2127]
Kawanglawang	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAAAAATCTGAATAT					[2142]
Borjahinga	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAAAAATCTGAATAT					[2136]
Til Bora	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAAAAATCTGAATAT					[2141]
Hati Hali	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAAAA-TCTGAATAT					[2142]
Ranjit	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAAAAATCTGAATAT					[2135]
Kakiberoin	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAAAAATCTGAATAT					[2133]
Aubalam	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAAAAATCTGAATAT					[2135]
Balam	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAAAAATCTGAATAT					[2136]

Borua Beroin	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAATCTGAATAT	[2143]
Lallatoi	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAATCTGAATAT	[2136]
IR8	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAATCTGAATAT	[2135]
Arfa	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAATCTGAATAT	[2136]
Bahadur	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAATCTGAATAT	[2135]
Pankaj	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAATCTGAATAT	[2137]
Bashful	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAATCTGAATAT	[2125]
Moircha	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAATCTGAATAT	[2134]
Joya	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAATCTGAATAT	[2134]
Bas Beroin	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAATCTGAATAT	[2142]
Ranga Borah	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAATCTGAATAT	[2135]
Mulahail	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAATCTGAATAT	[2125]
Guaroi	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAATCTGAATAT	[2139]
Mimutim	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAATCTGAATAT	[2143]
Harinarayn	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAATCTGAATAT	[2142]
Bherapawa	AAAATGTATATAGCTAGATTTATTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAATCTGAATAT	[2140]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	AAAATGTATATATCTAGATTTGTTGTTTTGGCAAAAAAATTTGAATAT	[2072]

[2210	2220	2230	2240	2250]	
[.]	
Papue	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2198]				
Lahi	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2192]				
Joha	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2194]				
Local Basmati	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2183]				
Sorpuma	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2177]				
Kawanglawang	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2192]				
Borjahinga	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2186]				
Til Bora	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2191]				
Hati Hali	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2192]				
Ranjit	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2185]				
Kakiberoin	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2183]				
Aubalam	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2185]				
Balam	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2186]				
Borua Beroin	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2193]				
Lallatoi	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2186]				
IR8	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2185]				
Arfa	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2186]				
Bahadur	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2185]				
Pankaj	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2187]				
Bashful	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2175]				
Moircha	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2184]				
Joya	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2184]				
Bas Beroin	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2192]				
Ranga Borah	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2185]				
Mulahail	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2175]				
Guaroi	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2189]				
Mimutim	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2193]				
Harinarayn	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2192]				
Bherapawa	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTGTATTAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2190]				
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GCAAAATACTTGTATATCTTTTATTAAAGAAGATGAAAATAAGTAGCAGA	[2122]				

[2260	2270	2280	2290	2300]	
[.]	
Papue	AAATTAATAAATGGATTATATTTCTCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2245]				
Lahi	AAATTAATAAATGGATTATATTTCTCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2239]				
Joha	AAATTAATAAATGGATTATATTTCTCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2241]				
Local Basmati	AAATTAATAAATGGATTATATTTCTCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2230]				
Sorpuma	AAATTAATAAATGGATTATATTTCTCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2224]				
Kawanglawang	AAATTAATAAATGGATTATATTTCTCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2239]				
Borjahinga	AAATTAATAAATGGATTATATTTCTCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2233]				
Til Bora	AAATTAATAAATGGATTATATTTCTCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2238]				
Hati Hali	AAATTAATAAATGGATTATATTTCTCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2239]				
Ranjit	AAATTAATAAATGGATTATATTTCTCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2232]				

Kakiberoin	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2230]
Aubalam	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2232]
Balam	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2233]
Borua Beroin	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2240]
Lallatoi	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2233]
IR8	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2232]
Arfa	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2233]
Bahadur	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2232]
Pankaj	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2234]
Bashful	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2222]
Moircha	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2231]
Joya	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2231]
Bas Beroin	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2239]
Ranga Borah	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2232]
Mulahail	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2222]
Guaroi	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2236]
Mimutim	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2240]
Harinarayn	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2239]
Bherapawa	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCTGGG---CTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2237]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	AAATTAAAAAATGGATTATATTTCCCGGGGGCTAAAAGAATTGTTGATT	[2172]

[	2310	2320	2330	2340	2350]	
[.]	
Papue	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2295]
Lahi	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2289]
Joha	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2291]
Local Basmati	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2280]
Sorpuma	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2274]
Kawanglawang	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2289]
Borjahinga	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2283]
Til Bora	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2288]
Hati Hali	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2289]
Ranjit	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2282]
Kakiberoin	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2280]
Aubalam	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2282]
Balam	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2283]
Borua Beroin	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2290]
Lallatoi	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2283]
IR8	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2282]
Arfa	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2283]
Bahadur	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2282]
Pankaj	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2284]
Bashful	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2272]
Moircha	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2281]
Joya	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2281]
Bas Beroin	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2289]
Ranga Borah	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2282]
Mulahail	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2272]
Guaroi	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2286]
Mimutim	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2290]
Harinarayn	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2289]
Bherapawa	TGGCACAATTAAAATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCAGTGTGAA					[2287]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TGGCACAATTAAGATTCAGTGTCAAGGTTTTGTGCAAGAATTCCTTTGAA					[2222]

[	2360	2370	2380	2390	2400]	
[.]	
Papue	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCTGATCTGCTCAAA					[2345]
Lahi	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCTGATCTGCTCAAA					[2339]
Joha	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCTGATCTGCTCAAA					[2341]
Local Basmati	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCTGATCTGCTCAAA					[2330]
Sorpuma	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCTGATCTGCTCAAA					[2324]
Kawanglawang	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCTGATCTGCTCAAA					[2339]
Borjahinga	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCTGATCTGCTCAAA					[2333]

Til Bora	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2338]
Hati Hali	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2339]
Ranjit	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2332]
Kakiberoin	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2330]
Aubalam	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2332]
Balam	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2333]
Borua Beroin	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2340]
Lallatoi	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2333]
IR8	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2332]
Arfa	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2333]
Bahadur	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2332]
Pankaj	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2334]
Bashful	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2322]
Moircha	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2331]
Joya	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2331]
Bas Beroin	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2339]
Ranga Borah	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2332]
Mulahail	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2322]
Guaroi	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2336]
Mimutim	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2340]
Harinarayn	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2339]
Bherapawa	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAACAATTTAATCATTCACTGATCTGCTCAAA	[2337]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GGAATAGATTCTCTTCAAAAAAATTC AATCATTCA ---TTTAGATCAAA	[2268]

[2410	2420	2430	2440	2450]	
[.]	
Papue	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2395]				
Lahi	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTCCAGTAAA	[2389]				
Joha	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTCCAGTAAA	[2391]				
Local Basmati	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2380]				
Sorpuma	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2374]				
Kawanglawang	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2389]				
Borjahinga	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2383]				
Til Bora	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2388]				
Hati Hali	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2389]				
Ranjit	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2382]				
Kakiberoin	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTCCAGTAAA	[2380]				
Aubalam	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2382]				
Balam	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2383]				
Borua Beroin	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2390]				
Lallatoi	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2383]				
IR8	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2382]				
Arfa	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2383]				
Bahadur	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2382]				
Pankaj	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2384]				
Bashful	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2372]				
Moircha	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2381]				
Joya	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2381]				
Bas Beroin	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2389]				
Ranga Borah	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2382]				
Mulahail	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2372]				
Guaroi	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2386]				
Mimutim	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2390]				
Harinarayn	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2389]				
Bherapawa	GCTCTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGCCAGGATATTTATTGTGCAGTAAA	[2387]				
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GCTTTGTGCATCTCCGGGTGCAACGGGGAGGATATTTATTTTGCAGTAAA	[2318]				

[2460	2470	2480	2490	2500]	
[.]	
Papue	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2444]				
Lahi	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2438]				
Joha	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2440]				
Local Basmati	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2429]				

Sorpuma	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2423]
Kawanglawang	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2438]
Borjahinga	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2432]
Til Bora	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2437]
Hati Hali	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2438]
Ranjit	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2431]
Kakiberoin	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2429]
Aubalam	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2431]
Balam	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2432]
Borua Beroin	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2439]
Lallatoi	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2432]
IR8	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2431]
Arfa	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2432]
Bahadur	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2431]
Pankaj	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2433]
Bashful	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2421]
Moircha	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2430]
Joya	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2430]
Bas Beroin	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2438]
Ranga Borah	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2431]
Mulahail	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2421]
Guaroi	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2435]
Mimutim	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2439]
Harinarayn	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2438]
Bherapawa	AAAA-TGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2436]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	AAAAAAGTCATATCCCCTAGCCACCCAAGAAACTGCTCCTTAAGTCCTTA	[2368]

[	2510	2520	2530	2540	2550]	
[.]	
Papue	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2494]
Lahi	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2488]
Joha	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2490]
Local Basmati	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2479]
Sorpuma	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2473]
Kawanglawang	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2488]
Borjahinga	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2482]
Til Bora	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2487]
Hati Hali	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2488]
Ranjit	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2481]
Kakiberoin	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2479]
Aubalam	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2481]
Balam	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2482]
Borua Beroin	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2489]
Lallatoi	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2482]
IR8	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2481]
Arfa	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2482]
Bahadur	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2481]
Pankaj	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2483]
Bashful	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2471]
Moircha	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2480]
Joya	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2480]
Bas Beroin	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2488]
Ranga Borah	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2481]
Mulahail	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2471]
Guaroi	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2485]
Mimutim	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2489]
Harinarayn	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2488]
Bherapawa	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACAATTT					[2486]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TAAGCACATATGGCATTGTAATATATATGTTTGAGTTTTAGCGACA-TTT					[2417]

	2560	2570	2580	2590	2600]	
[.]	
Papue	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2538]
Lahi	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2532]
Joha	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2534]
Local Basmati	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2523]
Sorpuma	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2517]
Kawanglawang	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2532]
Borjahinga	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2526]
Til Bora	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2531]
Hati Hali	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2532]
Ranjit	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2525]
Kakiberoin	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2523]
Aubalam	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2525]
Balam	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2526]
Borua Beroin	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2533]
Lallatoui	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2526]
IR8	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2525]
Arfa	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2526]
Bahadur	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2525]
Pankaj	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2527]
Bashful	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2515]
Moircha	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2524]
Joya	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2524]
Bas Beroin	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2532]
Ranga Borah	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2525]
Mulahail	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2515]
Guaroi	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2529]
Mimutim	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2533]
Harinarayn	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2532]
Bherapawa	TTTT-----	AAAAACT-	TTTGGTCCTTTTT	TATGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC	[2530]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TTTTTTAAAA	AAAAAACTTT	TGGTCTTATTTTT	TGAACGTTTTA	AAGTTTCAC-	[2466]

	2610	2620	2630	2640	2650]	
[.]	
Papue	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2586]
Lahi	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2580]
Joha	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2582]
Local Basmati	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2571]
Sorpuma	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2566]
Kawanglawang	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2580]
Borjahinga	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2574]
Til Bora	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2579]
Hati Hali	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2580]
Ranjit	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2573]
Kakiberoin	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2571]
Aubalam	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2573]
Balam	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2574]
Borua Beroin	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2581]
Lallatoui	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2574]
IR8	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2573]
Arfa	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2574]
Bahadur	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2573]
Pankaj	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2575]
Bashful	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2564]
Moircha	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2572]
Joya	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2572]
Bas Beroin	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2580]
Ranga Borah	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2573]
Mulahail	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2563]
Guaroi	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2577]
Mimutim	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2581]
Harinarayn	TG-TCTTTTTTTTT	-CGAATTTTAA	TGTAGCTTCAA	ATTCTAATCCCC	A	[2580]

Bherapawa TG-TCTTTTTTTTTT-CGAATTTTAAATGTAGCTTCAAATTCCTAATCCCCA [2578]
O. rufipogon TGTGTTTTTTTTTTTCGAATTTTAAATGTAGCTTCAAATCCTAATCCCCA [2516]

[2660 2670 2680 2690 2700]
 [.]
 Papue ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2636]
 Lahi ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2630]
 Joha ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2632]
 Local Basmati ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2621]
 Sorpuma ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2616]
 Kawanglawang ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2630]
 Borjahinga ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2624]
 Til Bora ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2629]
 Hati Hali ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2630]
 Ranjit ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2623]
 Kakiberoin ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2621]
 Aubalam ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2623]
 Balam ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2624]
 Borua Beroin ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2631]
 Lallatoi ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2624]
 IR8 ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2623]
 Arfa ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2624]
 Bahadur ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2623]
 Pankaj ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2625]
 Bashful ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2614]
 Moircha ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2622]
 Joya ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2622]
 Bas Beroin ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2630]
 Ranga Borah ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2623]
 Mulahail ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2613]
 Guaroi ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2627]
 Mimutim ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2631]
 Harinarayn ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2630]
 Bherapawa ATCCAAATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAACATCTTAATTCATT [2628]
O. rufipogon ATCCAGATTGTAATAAACTTCAATTCTCCTAATTAAGACCTTAATTCATT [2566]

[2710 2720 2730 2740 2750]
 [.]
 Papue TATT-GAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2684]
 Lahi TATT-GAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2678]
 Joha TATT-GAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2680]
 Local Basmati TATTTGAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2670]
 Sorpuma TATTTGAATACCCAGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2666]
 Kawanglawang TATT-GAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2678]
 Borjahinga TATTTGACAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2673]
 Til Bora TATTTGAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2678]
 Hati Hali TATTTGAAAACCCAGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2680]
 Ranjit TATTTGAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2672]
 Kakiberoin TATTTGAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2670]
 Aubalam TATT-GAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2671]
 Balam TATT-GAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2672]
 Borua Beroin TATTTGAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2680]
 Lallatoi TATT-GAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2672]
 IR8 TATT-GAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2671]
 Arfa TATT-GAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2672]
 Bahadur TATTTGAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2672]
 Pankaj TATT-GAAAACCCAGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2674]
 Bashful TATTTGAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2663]
 Moircha TATTTGAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2671]
 Joya TATT-GAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2670]
 Bas Beroin TATTTGAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2679]
 Ranga Borah TATTTGAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2672]
 Mulahail TATTTGAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA [2662]

Guaroi	TATTTGAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA	[2676]
Mimutim	TATTTGAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA	[2680]
Harinarayn	TATTTGAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA	[2679]
Bherapawa	TATTTGAAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA	[2677]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TATTTCAAACC-AGTTCAAATTCCTTTTAGGCTCACCAAACCTTAAACAA	[2615]

[	2760	2770]
[.	.]
Papue	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2704]
Lahi	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2698]
Joha	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2700]
Local Basmati	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2690]
Sorpuma	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2686]
Kawanglawang	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2698]
Borjahinga	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2693]
Til Bora	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2698]
Hati Hali	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2700]
Ranjit	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2692]
Kakiberoin	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2690]
Aubalam	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2691]
Balam	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2692]
Borua Beroin	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2700]
Lallatoi	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2692]
IR8	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2691]
Arfa	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2692]
Bahadur	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2692]
Pankaj	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2694]
Bashful	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2683]
Moircha	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2691]
Joya	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2690]
Bas Beroin	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2699]
Ranga Borah	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2692]
Mulahail	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2682]
Guaroi	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2696]
Mimutim	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2700]
Harinarayn	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2699]
Bherapawa	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2697]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TTCAATTCAGTGCAGAGATC	[2635]

Appendix 2: Aligned nucleotide sequence data matrix of the *OsCl1* gene

[	10	20	30	40	50]	
[.]
Papue	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Lahi	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Joha	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Local Basmati	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Sorpuma	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Kawanglawang	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Borjahinga	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Til Bora	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Hati_Hali	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Ranjit	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Kakiberoin	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Aubalam	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Balam	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Borua Beroin	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Lallatoui	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
IR8	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Arfa	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Bahadur	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Pankaj	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Bashful	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Moircha	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Joya	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Basberoin	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Ranga Borah	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Mulahail	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Guaroi	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Mimutim	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Harinarayan	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
Bherapawa	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	ATGGGGAGGAGAGCTT	TGCTGCGCAAAGGA	AGGGATGAAGAGAG	GGGGCATG		[50]

[	60	70	80	90	100]	
[.]
Papue	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Lahi	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Joha	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Local Basmati	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Sorpuma	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Kawanglawang	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Borjahinga	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Til Bora	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Hati_Hali	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Ranjit	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Kakiberoin	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Aubalam	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Balam	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Borua Beroin	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Lallatoui	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
IR8	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Arfa	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Bahadur	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Pankaj	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Bashful	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Moircha	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Joya	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Basberoin	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]
Ranga Borah	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGAC	GTGCTTGCCCTCCTACAT	CAAGTCCCATGGCG			[100]

Mulahail	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGACGTGCTTGCCTCCTACATCAAGTCCCATGGCG	[100]
Guaroi	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGACGTGCTTGCCTCCTACATCAAGTCCCATGGCG	[100]
Mimutim	GACGAGCAACGAGGACGACGTGCTTGCCTCCTACATCAAGTCCCATGGCG	[100]
Harinarayan	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGACGTGCTTGCCTCCTACATCAAGTCCCATGGCG	[100]
Bherapawa	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGACGTGCTTGCCTCCTACATCAAGTCCCATGGCG	[100]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GACGAGCAAGGAGGACGACGTGCTTGCCTCCTACATCAAGTCCCATGGCG	[100]

[110 120 130 140 150]
[.]

Papue	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Lahi	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Joha	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Local Basmati	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Sorpuma	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Kawanglawang	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Borjahinga	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Til Bora	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Hati Hali	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Ranjit	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Kakiberoin	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Aubalam	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Balam	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Borua Beroin	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Lallatoi	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
IR8	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Arfa	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Bahadur	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Pankaj	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Bashful	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Moircha	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Joya	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Basberoin	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Ranga Borah	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Mulahail	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Guaroi	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Mimutim	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Harinarayan	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
Bherapawa	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	AAGGCAAGTGGCGCGAGGTCCCCAACGAGCTGGTGAGCTAGCTATTACC	[150]

[160 170 180 190 200]
[.]

Papue	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Lahi	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Joha	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Local Basmati	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Sorpuma	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Kawanglawang	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Borjahinga	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Til Bora	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Hati Hali	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Ranjit	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Kakiberoin	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Aubalam	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Balam	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Borua Beroin	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Lallatoi	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
IR8	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Arfa	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Bahadur	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Pankaj	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Bashful	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Moircha	TAATCGATCGATGGTCAATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]

Joya	TAATCGATCGATGGTCATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Basberoin	TAATCGATCGATGGTCATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Ranga Borah	TAATCGATCGATGGTCATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Mulahail	TAATCGATCGATGGTCATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Guaroi	TAATCGATCGATGGTCATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Mimutim	TAATCGATCGATGGTCATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Harinarayan	TAATCGATCGATGGTCATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
Bherapawa	TAATCGATCGATGGTCATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TAATCGATCGATGGTCATCGATCATGAGATGATGATGATGAGATTTGTAC	[200]

[210 220 230 240 250]
[.]

Papue	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Lahi	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Joha	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Local Basmati	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Sorpuma	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Kawanglawang	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Borjahinga	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Til Bora	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Hati Hali	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Ranjit	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Kakiberoin	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Aubalam	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Balam	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Borua Beroin	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Lallatoi	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
IR8	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Arfa	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Bahadur	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Pankaj	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Bashful	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Moircha	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Joya	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Basberoin	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Ranga Borah	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Mulahail	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Guaroi	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Mimutim	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Harinarayan	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
Bherapawa	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TTAATTGTGATCTGTATGGATGCTGTTGTTGATCAAGTTCCTTGCGATCGA	[250]

[260 270 280 290 300]
[.]

Papue	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Lahi	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Joha	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Local Basmati	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Sorpuma	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Kawanglawang	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Borjahinga	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Til Bora	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Hati Hali	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Ranjit	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Kakiberoin	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Aubalam	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Balam	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Borua Beroin	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Lallatoi	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
IR8	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Arfa	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Bahadur	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]

Pankaj	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Bashful	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Moircha	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Joya	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Basberoin	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Ranga Borah	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Mulahail	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Guaroi	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Mimutim	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Harinarayan	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
Bherapawa	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TCGATCTGAATTTTCAGGTTTGAGGCGGTGCGGCAAGAGCTGCAGGCTCC	[300]

[310 320 330 340 350]
[.]

Papue	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Lahi	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Joha	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Local Basmati	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Sorpuma	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Kawanglawang	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Borjahinga	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Til Bora	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Hati Hali	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Ranjit	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Kakiberoin	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Aubalam	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Balam	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Borua Beroin	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Lallatoi	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
IR8	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Arfa	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Bahadur	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Pankaj	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Bashful	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Moircha	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Joya	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Basberoin	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Ranga Borah	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Mulahail	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Guaroi	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Mimutim	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Harinarayan	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
Bherapawa	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GGTGGCTCAACTATCTCCGGCCTAACATCAAGCGCGGCAACATCGACGAC	[350]

[360 370 380 390 400]
[.]

Papue	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Lahi	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Joha	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Local Basmati	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Sorpuma	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Kawanglawang	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Borjahinga	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Til Bora	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Hati Hali	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Ranjit	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Kakiberoin	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Aubalam	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Balam	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Borua Beroin	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Lallatoi	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]

IR8	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Arfa	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Bahadur	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Pankaj	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Bashful	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Moircha	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Joya	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Basberoin	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Ranga Borah	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Mulahail	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Guaroi	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Mimutim	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Harinarayan	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
Bherapawa	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GACGAGGAGGAGCTCATCGTCAGGCTCCACACCCTCCTCGGCAACAGGTA	[400]

[410	420	430	440	450]	
[.]
Papue	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Lahi	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Joha	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Local Basmati	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Sorpuma	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Kawanglawang	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Borjahinga	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Til Bora	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Hati Hali	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Ranjit	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Kakiberoin	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Aubalam	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Balam	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Borua Beroin	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Lallatoi	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
IR8	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Arfa	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Bahadur	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Pankaj	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Bashful	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Moircha	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Joya	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Basberoin	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Ranga Borah	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Mulahail	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Guaroi	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Mimutim	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Harinarayan	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
Bherapawa	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	ATCTCATCACTTCATGATCACTCCGAGTTCGGTATCAATTTTCGTTGAGTT	[450]				

[460	470	480	490	500]	
[.]
Papue	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]				
Lahi	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]				
Joha	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]				
Local Basmati	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGGATAGAGAT	[500]				
Sorpuma	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]				
Kawanglawang	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]				
Borjahinga	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]				
Til Bora	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]				
Hati Hali	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGGATAGAGAT	[500]				
Ranjit	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]				
Kakiberoin	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGGATAGAGAT	[500]				
Aubalam	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]				

Balam	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]
Borua Beroin	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]
Lallatoi	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGAGAT	[500]
IR8	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGAGAT	[500]
Arfa	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]
Bahadur	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGAGAT	[500]
Pankaj	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]
Bashful	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]
Moircha	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]
Joya	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]
Basberoin	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]
Ranga Borah	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]
Mulahail	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]
Guaroi	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]
Mimutim	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]
Harinarayan	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]
Bherapawa	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	CACAGCTTAAATTTGGAGCTATTTGGTACTGTCCGGTGTGTGGATAGTGAT	[500]

[	510	520	530	540	550]
[.]

Papue	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Lahi	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Joha	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Local Basmati	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Sorpuma	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Kawanglawang	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Borjahinga	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Til Bora	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Hati Hali	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Ranjit	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Kakiberoin	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Aubalam	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Balam	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Borua Beroin	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Lallatoi	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
IR8	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Arfa	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Bahadur	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Pankaj	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Bashful	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Moircha	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Joya	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Basberoin	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Ranga Borah	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Mulahail	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Guaroi	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Mimutim	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Harinarayan	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
Bherapawa	ATACTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGCTTTTTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	ATTCTTTTTCTTTTCTGGTTACGGTTTTCTAGGGTTGTAATATAAACT	[550]

[	560	570	580	590	600]
[.]

Papue	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Lahi	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Joha	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Local Basmati	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Sorpuma	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Kawanglawang	TCACAACCTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGGAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Borjahinga	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Til Bora	TCACAACCTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGGAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Hati Hali	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]

Ranjit	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Kakiberoin	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Aubalam	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Balam	TCACAACCTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGGAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Borua Beroin	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Lallatoi	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
IR8	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Arfa	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Bahadur	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Pankaj	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Bashful	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Moircha	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Joya	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Basberoin	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Ranga Borah	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Mulahail	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Guaroi	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Mimutim	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Harinarayan	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
Bherapawa	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGAAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TCGCAACTTCTTATACGAGTCATTCGAAAAAAATTTGGAGCTGGCTAACG	[600]

[	610	620	630	640	650]	
[.]	
Papue	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Lahi	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Joha	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Local_Basmati	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Sorpuma	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Kawanglawang	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Borjahinga	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Til Bora	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Hati_Hali	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Ranjit	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Kakiberoin	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Aubalam	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Balam	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Borua Beroin	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Lallatoi	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
IR8	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Arfa	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Bahadur	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Pankaj	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Bashful	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Moircha	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Joya	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Basberoin	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Ranga Borah	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Mulahail	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Guaroi	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Mimutim	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Harinarayan	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
Bherapawa	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	CTAGACAATAAAGCTGATTTAACTTCTGTTTTATTTTATTTATTTT					[650]

[	660	670	680	690	700]	
[.]	
Papue	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT					[700]
Lahi	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT					[700]
Joha	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT					[700]
Local_Basmati	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT					[700]
Sorpuma	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT					[700]
Kawanglawang	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT					[700]

Borjahinga	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Til Bora	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Hati Hali	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Ranjit	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Kakiberoin	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Aubalam	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Balam	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Borua Beroin	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Lallatoi	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
IR8	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Arfa	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Bahadur	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Pankaj	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Bashful	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Moircha	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Joya	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Basberoin	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Ranga Borah	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Mulahail	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Guaroi	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Mimutim	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Harinarayan	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
Bherapawa	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	ATCTTTATCTTTTTTAACAAATTTGTAATTTGAGCTGTGAAATCATAGCT	[700]

[	710	720	730	740	750]
[.]

Papue	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Lahi	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Joha	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Local Basmati	TACTGCCGTTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[750]
Sorpuma	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Kawanglawang	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Borjahinga	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Til Bora	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Hati Hali	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Ranjit	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Kakiberoin	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Aubalam	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Balam	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Borua Beroin	TACTGCCGTTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[750]
Lallatoi	TACTGCCGTTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[750]
IR8	TACTGCCGTTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[750]
Arfa	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Bahadur	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Pankaj	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Bashful	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Moircha	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Joya	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Basberoin	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Ranga Borah	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Mulahail	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Guaroi	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Mimutim	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Harinarayan	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
Bherapawa	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TACTGCCG-TTTTGATCGATCGTGTATATATGTTGTCAGGTGGTCTCTCA	[749]

[	760	770	780	790	800]
[.]

Papue	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[794]
Lahi	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACTACTGG	[799]
Joha	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACTACTGG	[799]

Local Basmati	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[795]
Sorpuma	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[794]
Kawanglawang	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACTACTGG	[799]
Borjahinga	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACTACTGG	[799]
Til Bora	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACTACTGG	[799]
Hati Hali	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACTACTGG	[799]
Ranjit	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[794]
Kakiberoin	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[794]
Aubalam	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[794]
Balam	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACTACTGG	[799]
Borua Beroin	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACTACTGG	[800]
Lallatoi	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[795]
IR8	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[795]
Arfa	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[794]
Bahadur	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[794]
Pankaj	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[794]
Bashful	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACTACTGG	[799]
Moircha	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[794]
Joya	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[794]
Basberoin	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACTACTGG	[799]
Ranga Borah	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[794]
Mulahail	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[794]
Guaroi	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[794]
Mimutim	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[794]
Harinarayan	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACT-----	[794]
Bherapawa	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACTACTGG	[799]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	TTGCAGGCAGGCTGCCGGGCCGAACAGACAATGAAATCAAGAACTACTGG	[799]

[810	820	830	840	850]	
[.]
Papue	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[839]				
Lahi	AACAGCACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[849]				
Joha	AACAGCACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[849]				
Local Basmati	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[840]				
Sorpuma	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[839]				
Kawanglawang	AACAGCACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCTGCCGG	[849]				
Borjahinga	AACAGCACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[849]				
Til Bora	AACAGCACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCTGCCGG	[849]				
Hati Hali	AACAGCACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[849]				
Ranjit	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[839]				
Kakiberoin	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[839]				
Aubalam	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[839]				
Balam	AACAGCACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCTGCCGG	[849]				
Borua Beroin	AACAGCACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[850]				
Lallatoi	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[840]				
IR8	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[840]				
Arfa	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[839]				
Bahadur	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[839]				
Pankaj	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[839]				
Bashful	AACAGCACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[849]				
Moircha	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[839]				
Joya	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[839]				
Basberoin	AACAGCACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[849]				
Ranga Borah	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[839]				
Mulahail	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[839]				
Guaroi	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[839]				
Mimutim	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[839]				
Harinarayan	-----CACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[839]				
Bherapawa	AACAGCACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCCCGCGG	[849]				
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	AACAGCACGCTCAGCCGCAAGATCGGCACCGCCGCCACCGCCGCTGCCGG	[849]				

	860	870	880	890	900]	
[.]	
Papue	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[889]
Lahi	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[899]
Joha	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[899]
Local Basmati	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[890]
Sorpuma	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[889]
Kawanglawang	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[899]
Borjahinga	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[899]
Til Bora	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[899]
Hati Hali	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[899]
Ranjit	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[889]
Kakiberoin	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[889]
Aubalam	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[889]
Balam	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[899]
Borua Beroin	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[900]
Lallatoi	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[890]
IR8	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[890]
Arfa	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[889]
Bahadur	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[889]
Pankaj	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[889]
Bashful	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[899]
Moircha	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[889]
Joya	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[889]
Basberoin	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[899]
Ranga Borah	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[889]
Mulahail	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[889]
Guaroi	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[889]
Mimutim	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[889]
Harinarayan	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[889]
Bherapawa	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[899]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	CAGCCGCGGTGGCAGCACGCCGGACACCGCCAGAGCGACGGACGCGGCGT					[899]

	910	920	930	940	950]	
[.]	
Papue	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[939]
Lahi	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[949]
Joha	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[949]
Local Basmati	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[940]
Sorpuma	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[939]
Kawanglawang	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[949]
Borjahinga	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[949]
Til Bora	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[949]
Hati Hali	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[949]
Ranjit	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[939]
Kakiberoin	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[939]
Aubalam	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[939]
Balam	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[949]
Borua Beroin	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[950]
Lallatoi	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[940]
IR8	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[940]
Arfa	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[939]
Bahadur	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[939]
Pankaj	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[939]
Bashful	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[949]
Moircha	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[939]
Joya	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[939]
Basberoin	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[949]
Ranga Borah	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[939]
Mulahail	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[939]
Guaroi	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[939]
Mimutim	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC					[939]

Harinarayan	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC	[939]			
Bherapawa	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC	[949]			
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	CGTCCAGCTCCGTCGTGCCGCCGGGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCCAGCCTCCCGC	[949]			
[960	970	980	990	1000]
[.]
Papue	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[989]			
Lahi	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[999]			
Joha	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[999]			
Local Basmati	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[990]			
Sorpuma	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGAC	[989]			
Kawanglawang	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[999]			
Borjahinga	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[999]			
Til Bora	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[999]			
Hati Hali	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[999]			
Ranjit	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[989]			
Kakiberoin	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[989]			
Aubalam	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[989]			
Balam	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[999]			
Borua Beroin	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[1000]			
Lallatoi	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[990]			
IR8	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[990]			
Arfa	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[989]			
Bahadur	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[989]			
Pankaj	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[989]			
Bashful	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[999]			
Moircha	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[989]			
Joya	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[989]			
Basberoin	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[999]			
Ranga Borah	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[989]			
Mulahail	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[989]			
Guaroi	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[989]			
Mimutim	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[989]			
Harinarayan	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[989]			
Bherapawa	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAACGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[999]			
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GCCGACACCGACACAGCAATGGCAGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGACGACGAC	[999]			

[1010	1020	1030	1040	1050]
[.]
Papue	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1039]			
Lahi	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1049]			
Joha	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1049]			
Local Basmati	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1040]			
Sorpuma	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1039]			
Kawanglawang	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1049]			
Borjahinga	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1049]			
Til Bora	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1049]			
Hati Hali	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1049]			
Ranjit	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1039]			
Kakiberoin	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1039]			
Aubalam	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1039]			
Balam	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1049]			
Borua Beroin	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1050]			
Lallatoi	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1040]			
IR8	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1040]			
Arfa	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1039]			
Bahadur	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1039]			
Pankaj	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1039]			
Bashful	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1049]			
Moircha	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1039]			
Joya	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1039]			
Basberoin	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1049]			
Ranga Borah	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1039]			

Mulahail	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1039]
Guaroi	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1039]
Mimutim	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1039]
Harinarayan	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1039]
Bherapawa	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1049]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	CACCGTGTGGGCGCCCAAGGCCGTGCGGTGCACGCGGGTTCTTCTTCC	[1049]

[1060	1070	1080	1090	1100]	
[.]	
Papue	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1089]				
Lahi	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1099]				
Joha	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1099]				
Local Basmati	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1090]				
Sorpuma	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1089]				
Kawanglawang	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1099]				
Borjahinga	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1099]				
Til Bora	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1099]				
Hati Hali	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1099]				
Ranjit	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1089]				
Kakiberoin	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1089]				
Aubalam	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1089]				
Balam	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1099]				
Borua Beroin	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1100]				
Lallatoui	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1090]				
IR8	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1090]				
Arfa	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1089]				
Bahadur	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1089]				
Pankaj	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1089]				
Bashful	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1099]				
Moircha	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1089]				
Joya	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1089]				
Basberoin	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1099]				
Ranga Borah	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1089]				
Mulahail	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1089]				
Guaroi	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1089]				
Mimutim	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1089]				
Harinarayan	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1089]				
Bherapawa	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1099]				
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	ACGACCGTGAAACGGCGCCGCTCGCCGCGGCGCCGGCGCCGGCAGGG	[1099]				

[1110	1120	1130	1140	1150]	
[.]	
Papue	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1139]				
Lahi	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1149]				
Joha	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1149]				
Local Basmati	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1140]				
Sorpuma	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1139]				
Kawanglawang	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1149]				
Borjahinga	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1149]				
Til Bora	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1149]				
Hati Hali	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1149]				
Ranjit	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1139]				
Kakiberoin	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1139]				
Aubalam	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1139]				
Balam	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1149]				
Borua Beroin	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1150]				
Lallatoui	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1140]				
IR8	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1140]				
Arfa	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1139]				
Bahadur	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1139]				
Pankaj	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1139]				
Bashful	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1149]				
Moircha	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTGCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1139]				

Joya	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1139]
Basberoin	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1149]
Ranga Borah	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1139]
Mulahail	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1139]
Guaroi	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1139]
Mimutim	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1139]
Harinarayan	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1139]
Bherapawa	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1149]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GAATTAGGAGACGGCGATGACGTCGACTGCGACTACTACTGCAGCGGCAG	[1149]

[1160 1170 1180 1190 1200]
[.]

Papue	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1188]
Lahi	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1198]
Joha	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1198]
Local Basmati	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1189]
Sorpuma	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1188]
Kawanglawang	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGTGGTCGTC	[1198]
Borjahinga	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1198]
Til Bora	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGTGGTCGTC	[1198]
Hati Hali	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1198]
Ranjit	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1188]
Kakiberoin	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1188]
Aubalam	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1188]
Balam	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGTGGTCGTC	[1198]
Borua Beroin	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1199]
Lallatoi	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1189]
IR8	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1189]
Arfa	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1188]
Bahadur	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1188]
Pankaj	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-CGGCGGTCGTC	[1189]
Bashful	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1198]
Moircha	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1188]
Joya	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1188]
Basberoin	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1198]
Ranga Borah	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1188]
Mulahail	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1188]
Guaroi	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1188]
Mimutim	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1188]
Harinarayan	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1188]
Bherapawa	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1198]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	CAGCTCGGCGGCGACGACGACGTCGTCGAGCTCATTACC-GGCGGTCGTC	[1198]

[1210 1220 1230 1240 1250]
[.]

Papue	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1238]
Lahi	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1248]
Joha	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1248]
Local Basmati	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1239]
Sorpuma	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1238]
Kawanglawang	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1248]
Borjahinga	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1248]
Til Bora	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1248]
Hati Hali	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1248]
Ranjit	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1238]
Kakiberoin	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1238]
Aubalam	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1238]
Balam	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1248]
Borua Beroin	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1249]
Lallatoi	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1239]
IR8	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1239]
Arfa	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1238]
Bahadur	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTCGAGAGCCTT	[1238]

Pankaj	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTGAGAGCCTT	[1239]
Bashful	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTGAGAGCCTT	[1248]
Moircha	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTGAGAGCCTT	[1238]
Joya	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTGAGAGCCTT	[1238]
Basberoin	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTGAGAGCCTT	[1248]
Ranga Borah	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTGAGAGCCTT	[1238]
Mulahail	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTGAGAGCCTT	[1238]
Guaroi	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTGAGAGCCTT	[1238]
Mimutim	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTGAGAGCCTT	[1238]
Harinarayan	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTGAGAGCCTT	[1238]
Bherapawa	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTGAGAGCCTT	[1248]
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GAGCCGTGCTTCTCCGCCGGCGACGACTGGATGGACGACGTGAGAGCCTT	[1248]

[1260	1270	1280	1290]
[.	.	.	.]
Papue	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1284]			
Lahi	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1294]			
Joha	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1294]			
Local Basmati	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1285]			
Sorpuma	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1284]			
Kawanglawang	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1294]			
Borjahinga	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1294]			
Til Bora	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1294]			
Hati Hali	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1294]			
Ranjit	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1284]			
Kakiberoin	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1284]			
Aubalam	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1284]			
Balam	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1294]			
Borua Beroin	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1295]			
Lallatoi	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1285]			
IR8	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1285]			
Arfa	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1284]			
Bahadur	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1284]			
Pankaj	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1285]			
Bashful	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1294]			
Moircha	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1284]			
Joya	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1284]			
Basberoin	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1294]			
Ranga Borah	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1284]			
Mulahail	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1284]			
Guaroi	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1284]			
Mimutim	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1284]			
Harinarayan	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1284]			
Bherapawa	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1294]			
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	GGCGTCGTTTCTTGACACCGACGACGCCTGGAACCTGTGTGCGTGA	[1294]			