



A






( 11, 220 ), 205 ( 9, 117 ), 206 170, 210, 226, 229)  
 ( 11, 152 ), 277 ( 12, 138 ), 342 - B  
 ( 8, 152 ), 515 ( 8, 211 ) 307 . A , . 49 58  
 ( 4, 125 ) -B .  
 B (A . -1866). , (6) G   
 19 ( 12, 239 ), 224 ( 11, 138 ), 262 ( 2, 167 ), 455 ( 7, 125 ), 125 ( 7, 152 ) 510 ( 6, 113 ) ( ) 48 B  
 -149). A , (A . -931) 4 (37) ( 2). (4), (4)  
 B (A . -261), (A . -937) (3).  
 B (A . -1051) 3 ( 4).  
 (37) . A ,  
 2 (A B). -A, 30  
 -B 7 . C 4  
 . 47 , . 48 . 34 . ( B , B 2/2, B 4/1 B 266)  
 . 47 ( 1, 21, 38, 4 ( B 26, B 80/5,

Table 4: List of identified unique alleles along with markers for 19 Boro rice landraces.

SL. No.	Marker	Chromosome No.	Unique Allele (bp)	Landraces
1	RM16	3	184	G 30 (Boro (sungal))
2	RM12	12	183	G 6(Pankaich)
3	RM12	12	208	G 15(Batti Boro)
4	RM19	12	204	G 9 (Borail)
5	RM19	12	216	G 4 (Bairagi Sail)
6	RM19	12	227	G 2 (Dholi Boro)
7	RM19	12	239	G 1 (Mi-Pajang)
8	RM144	11	220	G 31(Jala Boro)
9	RM201	9	188	G 40 (Kali Boro 138/2)
10	RM205	9	117	G 31 (Jala Boro)
11	RM206	11	152	G 31 (Jala Boro)
12	RM206	11	171	G 32 (Kali Boro 2/2)
13	RM206	11	192	G 28 (Deshi Boro)
14	RM206	11	198	G 7 (Boro Deshi)
15	RM207	2	148	G 5 (Tepi Khorch)
16	RM209	11	134	G 13 (Joya Boro)
17	RM209	11	176	G 4 (Bairagi Sail)
18	RM223	8	172	G 5 (Tepi Khorch)
19	RM224	11	138	G 1 (Mi-Pajang)
20	RM224	11	143	G 5 (Tepi Khorch)
21	RM252	4	230	G 16 (Madhabsail)
22	RM253	6	160	G 5 (Tepi Khorch)
23	RM262	2	161	G 13 (Joya Boro)
24	RM262	2	167	G 1 (Mi-Pajang)
25	RM277	12	138	G 31 (Jala Boro)
26	RM342	8	146	G 14 (Amboro 2 (golden))
27	RM342	8	152	G 31 (Jala Boro)
28	RM342	8	169	G 6 (Pankaich)
29	RM447	8	121	G 13 (Joya Boro)
30	RM447	8	145	G 18 (Jagli)
31	RM455	7	125	G 1 (Mi-Pajang)
32	RM515	8	211	G 31 (Jala Boro)
33	RM591	10	266	G 4 (Bairagi Sail)
34	RM303	4	107	G 21 (Dud Saita)
35	RM307	4	125	G 31 (Jala Boro)
36	RM307	4	147	G 6 (Pankaich)
37	RM334	5	172	G 12 (Sonar Geye)
38	RM125	7	152	G 1 (Mi-Pajang)
39	RM510	6	113	G 1 (Mi-Pajang)

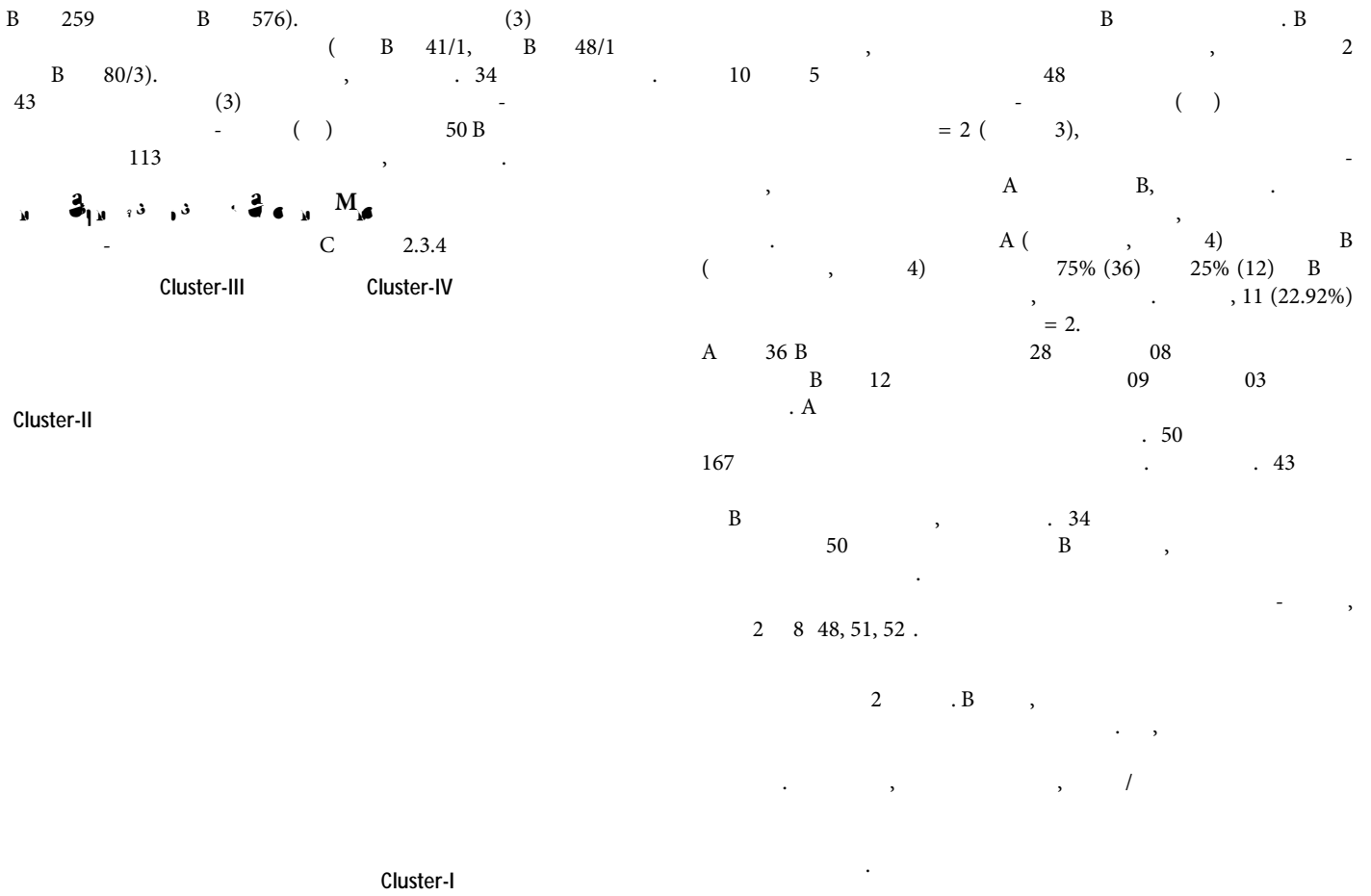


Figure 2: An unrooted neighbor-joining tree showing the genetic relationships among 48 Boro rice landraces.

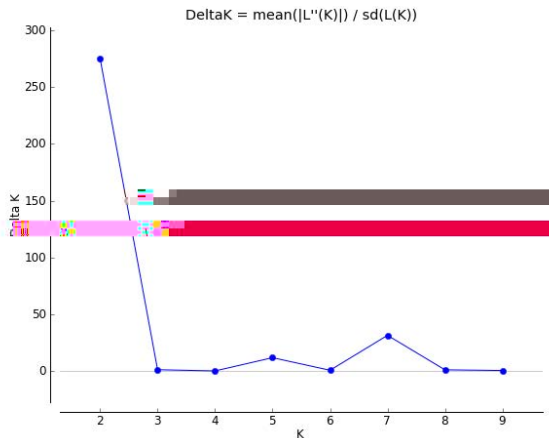


Figure 3: Estimation of population using LnP(D) derived K for K from 1 to 10.

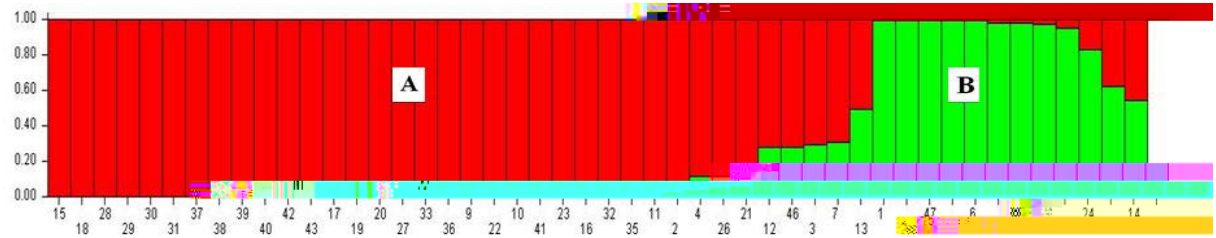


Figure 4: Assignment of 48 boro rice landraces into two populations (A and B) using STRUCTURE 2.3.4 software.





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