

Figure legends:

Figure 1 Scatter plot of the three principal components (PC1, PC2 and PC3) using agro-morphological traits

Figure 2 Euclidean distances among elite Indian rice varieties

Figure 3 Dendrogram based on 256 SSR alleles derived from UPGMA cluster analysis using Jaccard's coefficient

Figure 4 Estimation of population structure based on 86 SSR markers; each variety in a population is represented by bar plot proportionally to Q values of 24 elite Indian varieties up to three colours into three subpopulation based on their pedigree

Figure 5 Correlation between of SSR marker and morphological traits among elite Indian rice varieties

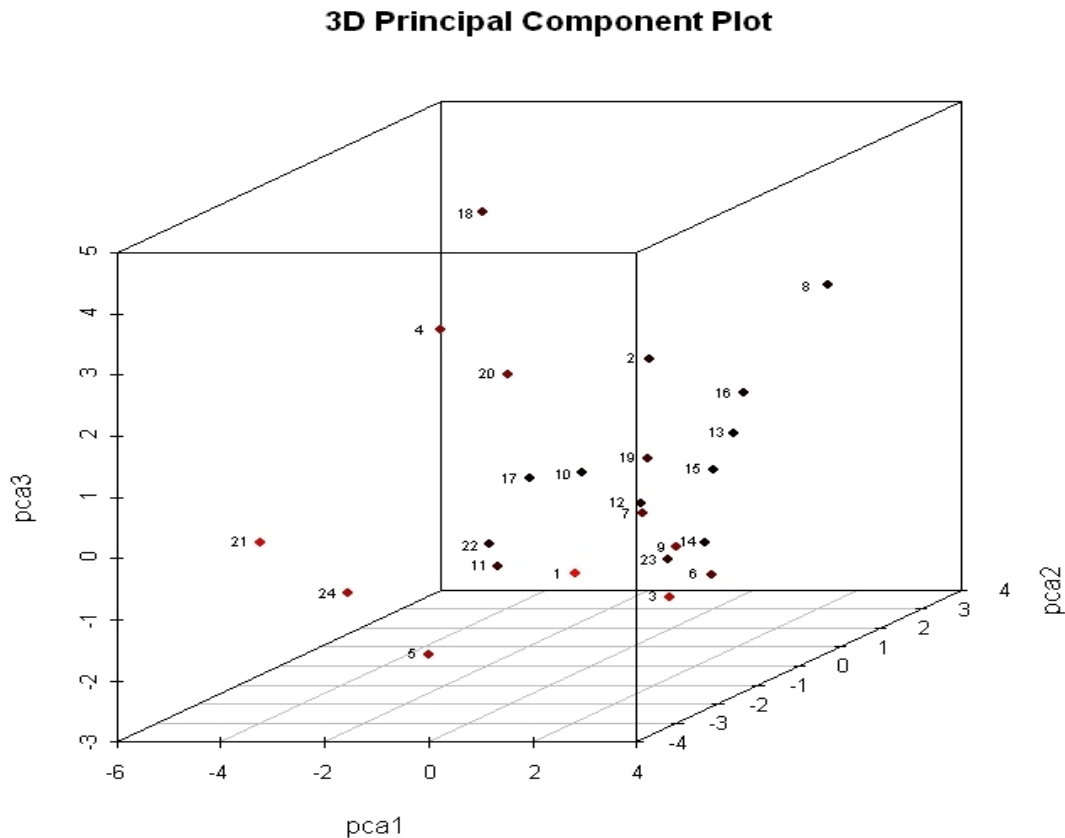


Figure 1 Scatter plot of the three principal components (PC1, PC2 and PC3) using agro morphological traits (1-ADT 43; 2-ASD 19; 3-BPT 5204; 4-GEB 24; 5-IR 64; 6-JGL 384; 7-JGL 1798; 8-Kalajeera; 9-Mahsuri; 10-MTU 1001; 11-MTU 1010; 12-MTU 2067; 13-MTU 2077; 14-MTU 4870; 15-MTU 5249; 16-MTU 7029; 17-RPW6-17; 18-RDR 7555; 19-RDR 763; 20-RNR 23064; 21-Tellahamsa; 22-WGL 13400; 23-WGL 14; 24-WGL 20471)

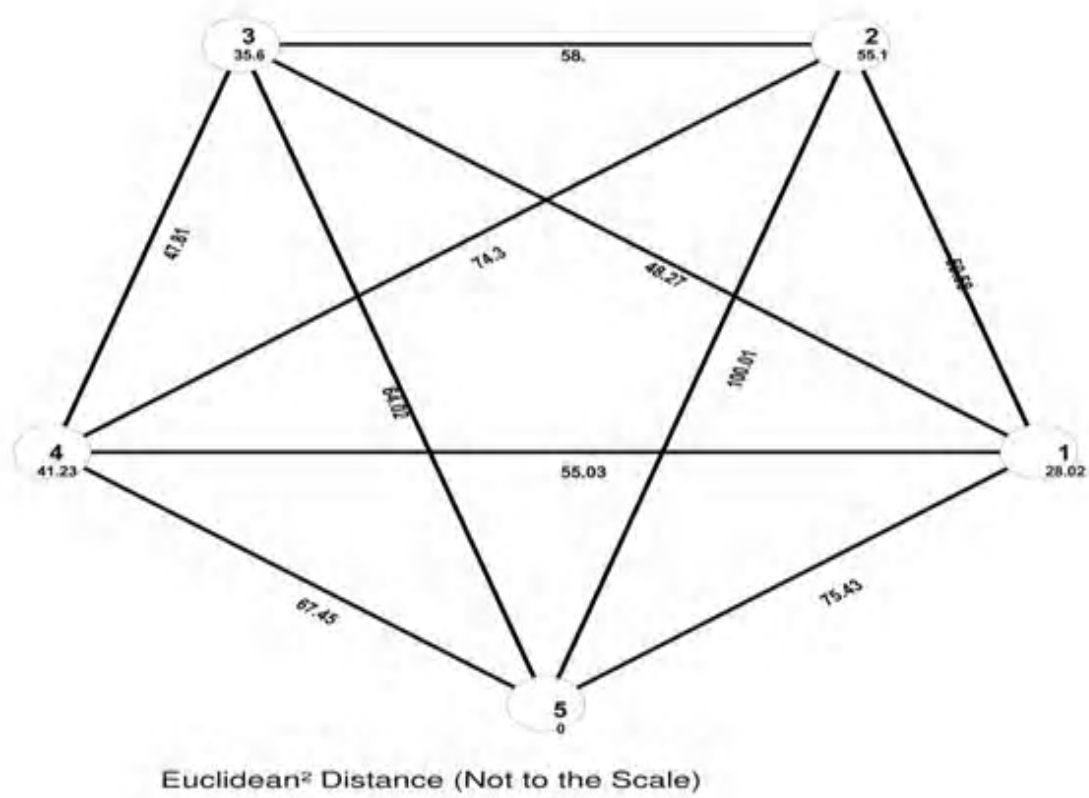


Figure 2 Euclidean distances among elite Indian rice varieties

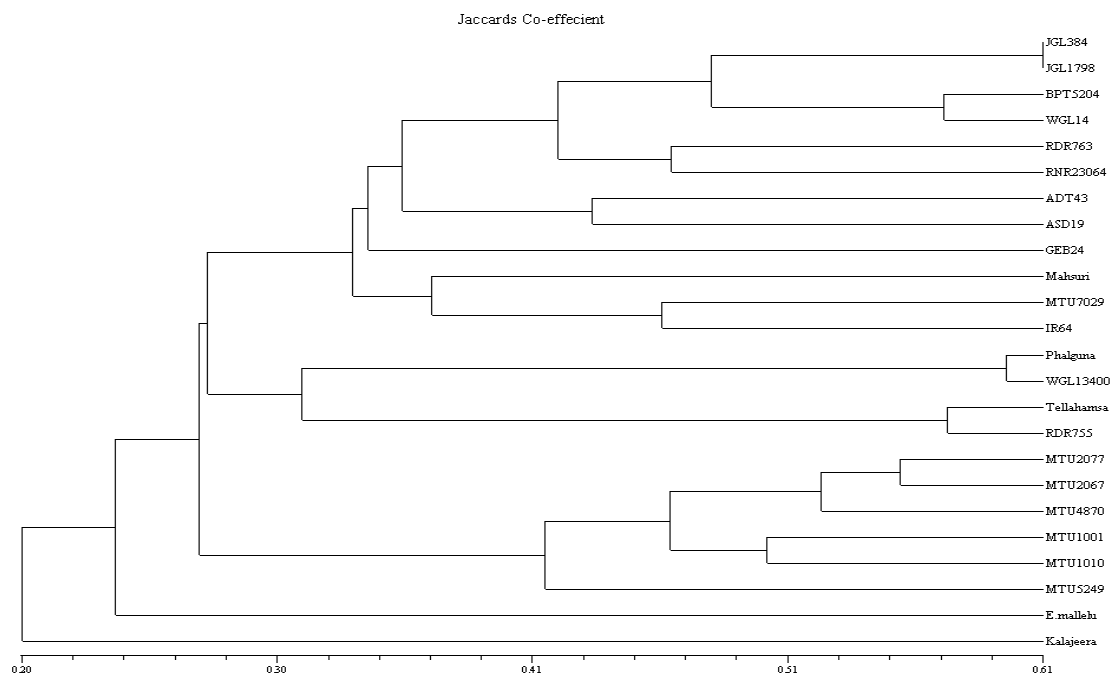


Figure 3 Dendrogram based on 256 SSR alleles derived from UPGMA cluster analysis using Jaccard's coefficient.

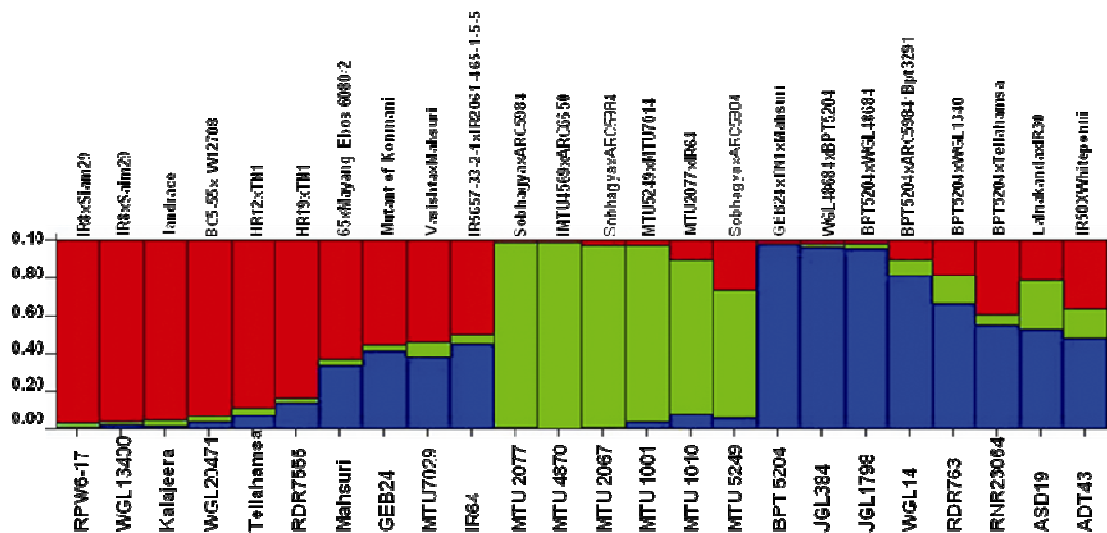


Figure 4 Estimation of population structure based on 86 SSR markers; each variety in a population is represented by bar plot proportionally to Q values of 24 elite Indian varieties upto three colours into three subpopulation based on their pedigree

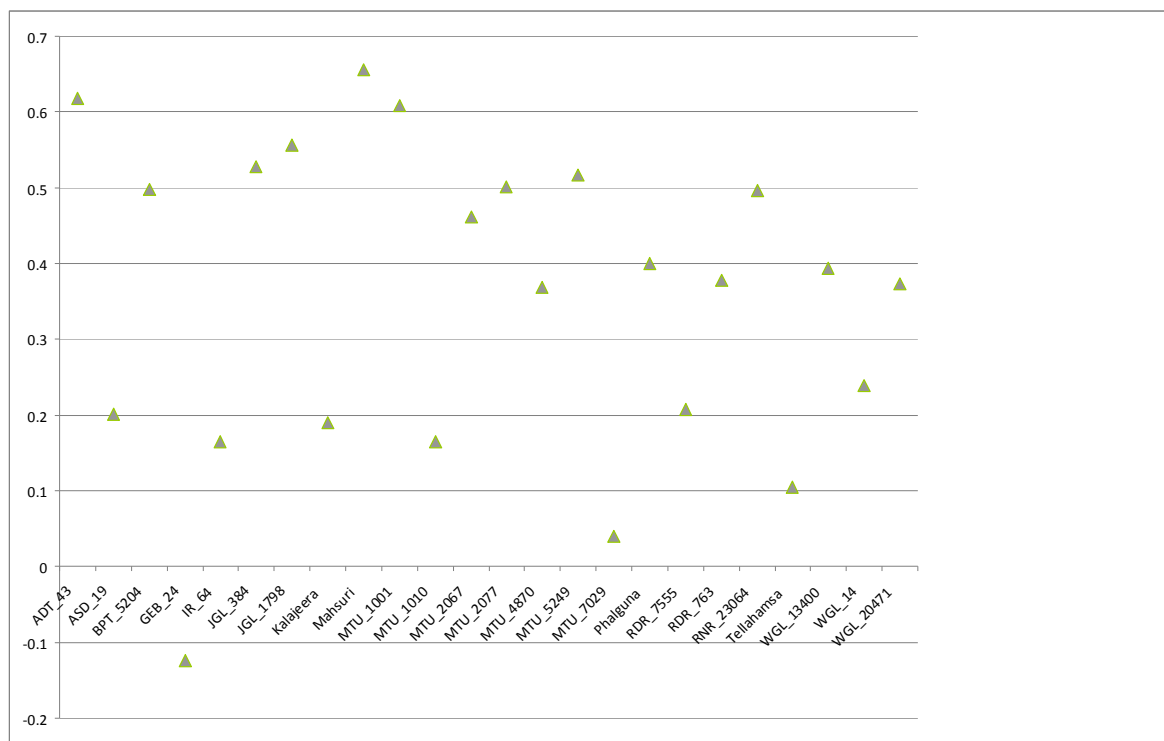


Figure 5 Correlation between of SSR marker and morphological traits among elite Indian rice varieties