Revisão bibliográfica

Aspectos evolutivos

Physical mapping of qDTH3 for heading date reveals the evolutionary history of cultivated rice

Yield Trends Are Insufficient to Double Global Crop Production by 2050

Effective Crop Management and Modern Breeding Strategies to Ensure Higher Crop Productivity under Direct Seeded Rice Cultivation System: A Review

Deployment of wild relatives for genetic improvement in rice (*Oryza sativa*)

Interspecific Hybridization Is an Important Driving Force for Origin and Diversification of Asian Cultivated Rice *Oryza sativa* L.

Evolutionary Insights into the Nature of Plant Domestication

Evolutionary Insights into the Nature of Plant Domestication

A map of rice genome variation reveals the origin of cultivated rice

Multiple Origin but Single Domestication Led to Oryza sativa

Rice domestication occurred through single origin and multiple introgressions

Domestication: The birth of rice

Gene Genealogy-Based Mutation Analysis Reveals Emergence of Aus, Tropical japonica, and Aromatic of Oryza sativa during the Later Stage of Rice Domestication

The Genomics of *Oryza* Species Provides Insights into Rice Domestication and Heterosis

Evolutionary systems biology reveals patterns of rice adaptation to drought-prone agroecosystems

What plant breeding may (and may not) look like in 2050?

An inferred functional impact map of geneticvariants in rice

The Rice Paradox: Multiple Origins but Single Domestication in Asian Rice

Origin of the *Aromatic* Group of Cultivated Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) Traced to the Indian Subcontinent

Evolutionary Genomics of Structural Variation in Asian Rice (*Oryza sativa*) Domestication

Harnessing Knowledge from Maize and Rice Domestication for New Crop Breeding

Genetic evaluation of domestication-related traits in rice: implications for the archaeobotany of rice origins

The rice genome revolution: from an ancient grain to Green Super Rice

Evidence for mid-Holocene rice domestication in the Americas

Genomes of 13 domesticated and wild rice relatives highlight genetic conservation, turnover and innovation across the genus *Oryza*

Indica e japonica