

Figure S14: Detailed results on the estimated false positive rate for individual choices of crosses, in the case of four taxa related as in Figure 1, with a total sample size of either 300 (bottom panels) 450 (middle panels) or 600 (top panels), and with the QTL being responsible for 10% of the phenotypic variance in crosses in which it is segregating. Blue, red and green correspond to cases in which 3, 2, and 1 of the crosses are segregating the QTL, respectively. The results are based on 10,000 simulation replicates, with analyses considering only the four possible partitions induced by the tree. The black vertical line segments indicate 95% confidence intervals.