



Figure S2: GWA scan results for sucrose and stachyose levels in environment/population datasets MS-1997 and IL-1996. Each marker is plotted with its $-\log(p\text{-val})$, as assessed using the CMLM method, on the y-axis and its physical position on the x-axis. Orange coloration indicates markers also identified by the MLMM method; their rank and $-\log(p\text{-val})$ are also indicated in adjacent orange font. Chromosomes are indicated by alternating black and gray coloration and are plotted in order, 1 through 20. A significance threshold of $p\text{-val} < 10^{-5}$ is indicated by a dotted line; though arbitrarily chosen, it allows comparison across all GWAS scans in this study. A) Sucrose. B) Stachyose.