







Figure S6. Validation of selected prediction procedures for all outcomes, ignoring all alternate marker-data transformations (i.e., other than Base). Prediction accuracies (r_{gg}) were estimated with a within-population/within-environment learning scheme in five-fold cross-validation, replicated ten times. In each boxplot, the selected procedure (best prediction procedure according to non-replicated five-fold cross-validation; Tables 3 and S3) is compared to the standard procedure (Base – GBLUP). The significance of differences in prediction accuracies was assessed by two-sided paired Dunnett tests, which accounted for multiple testing of data transformations of prediction models. The t-statistics in Dunnett tests were adjusted to account for correlation among training sets in cross-validation, as described in Bouckaert and Frank (2004).