

OptiArch: Optimization of plant architecture in sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*) for yield increase



Dissertation

zur Erlangung des akademischen
Grades Doctor rerum naturalium (Dr. rer. nat.)
am Institut für Biowissenschaften
der Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlichen Fakultät
der Universität Rostock

vorgelegt von

M.Sc. Yves Sprycha

geboren am 04.02.1990 in Berlin

Rostock, April 2022

Gutachter

Prof. Dr. Renate Horn, Universität Rostock, Institut für Biowissenschaften

Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Link, Georg-August-Universität Göttingen, Institut für Nutzpflanzenwissenschaften

Jahr der Einreichung: 2022

Jahr der Verteidigung: 2023

Table of content

List of tables	5
List of figures	8
List of abbreviations	12
1 Summary.....	14
2 Introduction.....	16
2.1 The economic importance of the sunflower	16
2.2 Influence of the plant architecture on the yield	17
2.2.1 Increasing yield due to dwarfism	17
2.2.2 Impact of leaf and branching angles	18
2.3 Genetic background of the plant architecture	19
2.3.1 Genes of GA-signaling pathway.....	19
2.3.2 Role of the <i>TAC1</i> and <i>LAZY1</i> genes in plant architecture	20
2.4 Association studies in plant breeding	21
2.5 The usefulness of molecular markers in plant breeding	23
2.6 Objectives	24
3 Material and methods.....	25
3.1 Software, primers, ladders and database	25
3.2 Plant material	26
3.2.1 Large association panel	26
3.2.2 Small association panel of 64 accessions	26
3.2.3 Ornamental sunflower varieties.....	26
3.3 Phenotyping of plant material.....	27
3.4 Field trials	28
3.4.1 Evaluation of the large association panel.....	28
3.4.2 Evaluation of the small association panel	28
3.4.3 Selection of accessions to perform test crosses	29
3.4.4 Evaluation of F1- hybrids	29
3.4.5 Performance trials	29
3.4.6 Path analysis using R	30
3.4.7 Segregation analyses in selected F2-populations	30
3.5 DNA isolation in sunflower	30
3.6 RNA isolation and synthesis of cDNA	31
3.6.1 Analysis of the 3'-region of <i>HaTAC1</i> gene using SMARTer® RACE 5'/3' Kit.....	31

3.7	Molecular methods for sequence analysis.....	31
3.7.1	Gene cloning in sunflower.....	32
3.7.2	Cloning of the PCR products.....	32
3.7.3	Minipreparation of plasmid DNA and sequence analysis	33
3.8	Targeted Amplicon Sequencing of 22 candidate genes	33
3.9	Determination of the population structure	34
3.9.1	SSR analyses	34
3.9.2	Population analysis using STRUCTURE v. 2.3.4.....	34
3.10	Association studies using TASSEL v 5.0	34
3.11	Identification of significant SNPs using Fischer Exact Test.....	35
3.12	High Resolution Melting Analysis.....	35
3.12.1	Development of HRM primers	35
3.12.2	HRM real time PCR and data analysis.....	36
3.13	Kompetitive allele specific PCR (KASP).....	36
4	Results	37
4.1	Analysis of phenotyping of the large association panel.....	37
4.1.1	Classification according to plant height	37
4.1.2	Classification according to petiole angle	38
4.1.3	Selection of 64 genotypes	38
4.2	Analysis of phenotyping data of small association panel in different locations	39
4.2.1	Comparison of plant heights	39
4.2.2	Comparison of petiole angles.....	40
4.3	Evaluation of the small association panel and F1 hybrids	40
4.4	Evaluation of performance tests	41
4.4.1	Yield and oil content.....	41
4.4.2	Evaluation of correlations using path analysis	46
4.5	Evaluation of phenotyping data and segregation analysis of F2 populations.....	46
4.5.1	Evaluation of F2 populations.....	47
4.5.2	Segregation analysis	49
4.6	Candidate gene approach for association studies	49
4.6.1	Partial genes of GA-signaling pathway.....	50
4.6.2	Partial genes <i>HaTAC1</i> and <i>HaLAZY1</i>	50
4.6.3	Identification of <i>HaTAC2</i> and <i>HaLAZY2</i>	51
4.7	SNP detection based on targeted amplicon sequencing.....	53
4.8	Detection of population structure of the association panel	58
4.8.1	Results of SSR analyses.....	58

4.8.2	Population structure of the small and the large association panel	58
4.9	Identification of SNPs significantly associated with traits of plant architecture	59
4.9.1	Identification of SNPs using TASSEL	59
4.9.2	Identification of SNPs using the Fischer Exact Test.....	63
4.10	Results of HRM analyses	65
4.10.1	Dwarfism due to the DELPA mutation in <i>HaDELLA1</i>	65
4.10.2	HRM analyses of significant associated SNPs.....	67
4.11	Association studies based on KASP assay (LGC).....	71
5	Discussion.....	73
5.1	Evaluation of at the plant architecture in field trials	73
5.1.1	Association studies in different crops	75
5.2	Economic increase in yield through optimised plant architecture	77
5.3	Segregation analyses to detect the mode of inheritance	79
5.4	Genes of the GA-signaling pathway and branch angles.....	80
5.4.1	Effects of the significant SNPs on the genes of the GA-signaling pathway.....	81
5.5	Structure of <i>TAC1</i> and <i>LAZY1</i> genes and the effect of significant SNPs	84
5.6	Molecular markers in sunflower	85
5.6.1	SSR markers for population structure.....	85
5.6.2	HRM markers in sunflower.....	86
5.6.3	Identification of significant associated SNPs using KASP markers	88
5.7	Known causes influencing the plant architecture.....	90
5.8	Conclusions.....	92
	References.....	XCIV
	Appendix.....	CII
	Acknowledgements	VIII
	Honour declaration	X
	Curriculum vitae	XI

List of tables

Table 1: Bioinformatics software	25
Table 2: Characteristics of test crossings	30
Table 3: Summarised results of AVANO ($\alpha = 0.05$) for yield and oil content; SS = sum of squares, df = degree of freedom, MS = middle sum of squares.....	44
Table 4: Results of the highest oil yields in different plant densities in Germany and Romania in 2019	45
Table 5: Evaluation results of parents and F1 generations with regard to petiole angles (PET), flowering dates (FLO (D)) and plant heights (PH)	47
Table 6: Summary of segregation analyses, $\alpha = 0,05$, Plant height: D = dwarf, SD = semi-dwarf, N = normal, Petiole angle: NW = narrow, NL = normal, W = wide, # = Number of plants.....	49
Table 7: Summary of next generation sequencing, positioning of SNPs and InDels of the candidate gene approach; according to HanXRQ database v.1	53
Table 8: Significantly associated SNP markers for plant architecture identified using TASSEL in Germany in 2017 and 2019 and in Spain 2018.....	60
Table 9: Possible SNP markers for plant architecture identified in the small association panel using Fischer Exact Test. Narrow petiole angle $\leq 40^\circ$, dwarf ≤ 65 cm, semi-dwarf 66 cm - 107 cm	63
Table 10: Significantly associated SNPs for “semi-dwarf” growth type. bold: used for HRM marker development.....	63
Table 11: Significantly associated SNPs for the “dwarf” growth type. Underlined: also identified as significantly associated with TASSEL 5, bold: HRM marker development.....	64
Table 12: Significantly associated SNPs for the characteristic “narrow petiole angle”. underlined: also significant with TASSEL 5, bold: HRM marker development	65
Table 13: Overview of the p-values of the four SNPs used for the HRM analyses; p-value I = based on sequencing data; p-value II = Corrected after SNP screening of the 64 genotypes using HRM	68
Table 14: Calculation of significance of the four examined HRM markers using the Fischer Exact Test (p = 0.05)	70
Table 15: Significantly associated SNPs for the “narrow petiole angle” identified with TASSEL 5 for data of KASP analysis in the combined association panel (n = 445), compared to data of Fischer Exact Test in the small association panel (n = 64)	71
Supplementary Table A 1: Primers for completion of partial candidate gene sequences.....	CXIV
Supplementary Table A 2: Primers for HRM analysis.....	CXIV
Supplementary Table A 3: Primers for SSR analysis (Tang <i>et al.</i> 2002; Chapman <i>et al.</i> , 2008; Mandel <i>et al.</i> , 2011)	CXIV
Supplementary Table A 4: Field data of the large association panel of 2017 in Germany (Av. = average; PH = plant height; STABW:N = standard deviation).....	CXV
Supplementary Table A 5: Small association panel of 64 sunflower accessions (M = maintainer; R = restorer, F1 = F1 hybrid; BR. Type = branching Type; FLO = flowering date) field data of Germany 2017.....	CXXIII
Supplementary Table A 6: Ornamental sunflower varieties	CXXV

Supplementary Table A 7: Results of measurements of the field trials in Germany (Bandow) for the small association panel with 64 accessions and the ornamental sunflowers of the years 2017-2019. Accessions used for HRM marker tests marked with asterisk (*).....	CXXV
Supplementary Table A 8: Test hybrids for performance tests	CXXVII
Supplementary Table A 9: Results of performance tests at plant density of 20 cm, DE (left), RO (right)	CXXVIII
Supplementary Table A 10: Results of Performance tests at plant density of 25 cm, DE (left), RO (right)	CXXX
Supplementary Table A 11: Results of Performance tests at plant density of 30 cm, DE (left), RO (right)	CXXXI
Supplementary Table A 12: Comparison of the F1 Hybrids showing the highest yield, oil content and oil yield at various plant densities	CXXXII
Supplementary Table A 13: Oil yield (l/ha) at three different plant densities in Germany and Romania	CXXXII
Supplementary Table A 14: Comparison of the oil yield of 11 F1-hybrids against oil yield of reference varieties.....	CXXXIII
Supplementary Table A 15: Results of the DeltaK method of Evanno <i>et al.</i> (2005) to determine most likely number of clusters.....	CXXXIV
Supplementary Table A 16: Significant SNPs with effect on aa sequences, including pair distance of Miyata <i>et al.</i> (1979).....	CXXXV
Supplementary Table A 17: Summary of GLM results for data of the small association panel (64 genotypes) in Germany 2017, limit value $p = 0,000164$	CXXXV
Supplementary Table A 18: Summary of GLM results for data of the small association panel (64 genotypes) in Germany 2018, limit value $p = 0,000164$	CXLI
Supplementary Table A 19: Summary of GLM results for data of the small association panel (64 genotypes) in Germany 2019, limit value $p = 0,000164$	CXLVIII
Supplementary Table A 20: Summary of GLM results for data of the small association panel (64 genotypes) in Spain 2017, limit value $p = 0,000164$	CLIV
Supplementary Table A 21: Summary of GLM results for data of the small association panel (64 genotypes) in Spain 2018, limit value $p = 0,000164$	CLX
Supplementary Table A 22: Summary of GLM results for data of the small association panel (64 genotypes) in Spain 2019, limit value $p = 0,000164$	CLXVII
Supplementary Table A 23: Candidate gene approach. Coding sequence + 2000 bp Promotor 5'-region + 500 bp Terminator 3'-region; Based on database HanXRQ-SUNRISE (https://www.heliagene.org/HanXRQ-SUNRISE/) (Badouin <i>et al.</i> , 2017).....	CLXXIII
Supplementary Table A 24: Transfer of the candidate gene approach to the new assembly of HanXRQ v. 2. Coding sequence + 2000 bp Promotor 5'-region + 500 bp Terminator 3'-region; Based on database HanXRQr2.0-SUNRISE (https://www.heliagene.org/HanXRQr2.0-SUNRISE/) (Badouin <i>et al.</i> , 2017).....	CLXXIV
Supplementary Table A 25: Summary of HRM analyses of markers for the traits plant height and petiole angle in the combined association panel (n = 448) extended by 17 ornamental sunflower accessions	CLXXIV
Supplementary Table A 26: Field data (2017 and 2019 in Germany) and marker analyses regarding accessions and ornamental sunflowers analysed for the DELPA-Mutation (n = 51).....	CLXXXII
Supplementary Table A 27: Summary of KASP analysis for 59 SNPs in the large association panel (n = 445)	CLXXXIV

Supplementary Table A 28: Summary of KASP analysis for 59 SNPs in the large association panel (n = 445) **Fehler! Textmarke nicht definiert.**
Supplementary Table A 29: Summary of KASP analysis for 59 SNPs in the large association panel (n = 381) **Fehler! Textmarke nicht definiert.**
Supplementary Table A 30: SNPs analysed by KASP-Assays through LGC. SNP positions are given according to the HanXRQ genome sequence assembly v.2..... CLXXXIX

List of figures

Figure 1: Summary of production/yield quantities of sunflower seeds in the world 1961 – 2019.....	16
Figure 2: GA signaling model illustrating GA-dependent GID1-DELLA complex formation resulting in DELLA recognition and ubiquitinylation by the SCF/SLY1 E3. Polyubiquitinylation leads to DELLA proteolysis by the 26S proteasome, thereby lifting DELLA repression of GA responses (Hauvermale <i>et al.</i> , 2012).....	20
Figure 3: The <i>lazy1</i> branch phenotype is epistatic to <i>tac1</i> . A) Col, B) <i>tac1</i> , C) <i>lazy1</i> , D) <i>tac1;lazy1</i> (Hollender <i>et al.</i> , 2020).....	20
Figure 4: Ladders for gel electrophoretic separation and IRDye sizing standard for SSR analysis. A) 100 bp DNA ladder (https://www.neb.com/products/n3231-100-bp-dna-ladder#Product%20Information); B) 1 kb DNA ladder (https://www.neb.com/products/n3232-1-kb-dna-ladder#Product%); C) λ HindIII digest (https://international.neb.com/products/n3012-dna-hindiii-digest#Product%20Information); D) IRD 50-350 bp; E) IRD 50-700 bp.....	25
Figure 5: Plant type of branching. 1-5 scale to define branching type (UPOV, 2000)	27
Figure 6: Measurement of angles and plant height. A) Detection of leaf angle and petiole angle; B) Recording of branching angle; C) Measurement of plant height	28
Figure 7: Field trials in 2018. A) Germany, Bandow, bird's eye view; B) Germany, Bandow; C) Spain, Guadalajara.....	37
Figure 8: Different growth types of sunflower. A) Dwarf UGA-SAM1-118; B) Semi-dwarf UGA-SAM1-057; C) Normal growth type CMH 101	37
Figure 9: Different types of petiole angles in the upper tier. A) Narrow angle UGA-SAM1-183; B) Normal angle UGA-SAM1-273; C) Wide angle UGA-SAM1-276	38
Figure 10: Correlating data of the 64 selected genotypes from Germany and Spain. A) Correlation of petiole angles in 2017; B) Correlation of plant heights in 2017	39
Figure 11: Correlating data of plant heights of the 64 selected genotypes. A) Correlation of data from Bandow (BAN) and Guadalajara (ES) in 2018; B) Correlation of data from Bandow and Schlanstedt (SCHL) in 2018	39
Figure 12: Correlation between petiole angles of the 64 selected genotypes in different locations in 2018. A) Correlation of data from Bandow (BAN) and Guadalajara (ES); B) Correlation of data from Bandow and Schlanstedt (SCHL).....	40
Figure 13: Different stages of field trial in Bandow, M-V in 2019. A) Sowing 08.05.2019; B) Flowering 27.07.2019; C) Harvest 10.10.2019	40
Figure 14: Correlation between the two replications of the 64 selected genotypes and the 53 F1 hybrids from Bandow, M-V in 2019. A) Correlation of petiole angles; B) Correlation of plant heights	41
Figure 15: Oil contents of different plant densities DE, sorted by petiole angle from narrow (left) to wide (right).....	42
Figure 16: Oil contents of different plant densities RO, sorted by petiole angle from narrow (left) to wide (right).....	42
Figure 17: Yields obtained applying different plant densities in DE, sorted by petiole angle from narrow (left) to wide (right)	43
Figure 18: Yields obtained applying different plant densities in RO, sorted by petiole angle from narrow (left) to wide (right)	43

Figure 19: Scatter plots of the interaction of oil yield and yield in two locations at three different plant densities. A) Results from Mutzenroth (DE); B) Results from Sacalaz (RO)	45
Figure 20: Correlation Plot of the relationships between the different variables; petiole angle, plant height, oil content of different plant densities, yield of different plant densities. A) Results from Mutzenroth (DE) in 2019; B) Results from Sacalaz (RO) in 2019.....	46
Figure 21: Field trial for segregation analysis. A) Growth phase 22.07.2020; B) Flowering 24.08.2020; C) Harvest 13.10.2020.....	47
Figure 22: Positions of the examined 22 candidate genes on 14 of 17 chromosomes in the sunflower HanXRQ genome assembly v.1; labeled in black: genes of the GA signaling pathway; labeled in blue: genes responsible for leaf angle and branching angle	49
Figure 23: Genomic structures of the completed genes <i>HaDELLA2</i> , <i>HaGID1C</i> and <i>HaGID1D</i> of GA-signaling pathway	50
Figure 25: Multiple alignment of <i>TAC1-like</i> sequences in sunflower (HanXRQChr04g0120361; HanXRQChr16g0524641), apple (XP_008354051.1), pearapple (XP_009334382.1), peach (Dardick <i>et al.</i> , 2013) and jujube (XP_015869614.1). The conserved domains I-IV are indicated and numbered using roman numerals; IGT motif is marked in r	51
Figure 26: Multiple alignment of <i>LAZY1-like</i> sequences in sunflower (HanXRQChr08g0209951; HanXRQChr17g0568921), apple (XP_008389908.1), tomato (XP_004239242.1), grapevine (XP_010656172.1) and jujube (XP_015894302.1). The conserved domains I-V are indicated and numbers using roman numerals; IGT and EAR motif are marked in red and green, respectively.	52
Figure 27: Positioning the mutations of the genes from DELLA family, + 2.000 bp upstream and 500 bp downstream. SNPs are presented as triangles in the colours black (not significantly associated), white (significantly associated silent or non-coding) and blue (significantly associated resulting in a missense mutation). Deletions (green) and insertions (red) are also shown in triangles .	55
Figure 28: SNP positions of the genes of GA receptors, + 2.000 bp upstream and 500 bp downstream. SNPs are presented as triangles in the colours black (not significantly associated), white (significantly associated silent or non-coding) and blue (significantly associated resulting in a missense mutation). Deletions (green) and insertions (red) are also shown in triangles.....	56
Figure 29: SNP positions of the genes <i>HaTAC1/HaTAC2</i> and <i>HaLAZY1/HaLAZY2</i> , + 2.000 bp upstream and 500 bp downstream. SNPs are presented as triangles in the colours black (not significantly associated), white (significantly associated silent or non-coding) and blue (significantly associated resulting in a missense mutation). Deletions (green) and insertions (red) are also shown in triangles.....	57
Figure 30: SSR marker linkage group 2 and 6 in the small association panel. A) Marker c4289 319-337 bp; B) Marker c3464 264-268 bp	58
Figure 31: Data analysis with "STRUCTURE" in the small association panel (n = 64). A) Calculation of the population structure with 10 repetitions; B) Barplot, identification of 3 subpopulations within the selected association panel	59
Figure 32: Data analysis with "STRUCTURE" in the large association panel (n = 384). A) Calculation of the population structure with 10 repetitions; B) Barplot, identification of 2 subpopulations within the large association panel.....	59
Figure 33: Results of GLM analysis for data of Germany in 2017 to identify significant SNPs. A) Significant associated SNPs for plant height; B) Significant associated SNPs for petiole angle; Limit p = 0,000164 (-log10 = 3,78515615)	60

Figure 34: Results of GLM analysis for data of Spain in 2017 and 2018 to identify significant SNPs. A, C) Significant associated SNPs for plant height; B, D) Significant associated SNPs for petiole angle; Limit $p = 0,000164$ ($-\log_{10} = 3,78515615$).....	61
Figure 35: Results of GLM analysis for data of Germany in 2018 and 2019 to identify significant SNPs. A, C) Significant associated SNPs for plant height; B, D) Significant associated SNPs for petiole angle; Limit $p = 0,000164$ ($-\log_{10} = 3,78515615$).....	62
Figure 36: Comparison of the conserved GDSSG motif and surrounding region of sunflower (normal and semi-dwarf) with different plant species	64
Figure 37: HRM analyses of the T/C mutation in the DELLA domain in sunflowers. Group 1 (orange) Accessions with dwarfism based on the DELPA mutation; Group 2 (green) Accessions, whose dwarfism is not caused on the DELPA mutation.	66
Figure 38: HRM analyses of the T/C mutation in the DELLA domain in ornamental sunflowers. Group 1 (red) Accessions, the dwarfism of which is due to the DELPA mutation; Group 2 (green) Accessions whose dwarfism is not based on the DELPA mutation; Group 3 (orange) Accessions that are heterozygous for the DELPA mutation.	67
Figure 39: Figure 30: HRM analysis for the SNP SNE171.7, significant for semi-dwarfs. Group 1 (blue) = accessions without SNP; Group2 (red) = accessions with SNP; Group 3 (orange) = heterozygous accessions.	68
Figure 40: HRM analysis for the SNP DEL801.17, significantly associated with dwarfs. Group 1 (red) = accessions without SNP; Group2 (blue) = accessions with SNP; Group 3 (green) = heterozygous accessions.	69
Figure 41: HRM analysis for the SNP DEL091.8, significantly associated with narrow petiole angles. Group 1 (blue) = accessions without SNP; Group2 (red) = accessions with SNP.....	69
Figure 42: HRM analysis for the SNP DEL091.9, significantly associated with narrow petiole angles. Group 1 (blue) = accessions without SNP; Group2 (red) = accessions with SNP.....	70
Figure 43: Results of GLM analysis for data of KASP analysis to detect significant SNPs in the combined association panel. A) Significantly associated SNPs for plant height; B) Significantly associated SNPs for petiole angle; Limit $p = 0.000847$ ($-\log_{10} = 3.07211659$)	72
Supplementary Figure A 1: Normal Gaussian distribution of petiole angles of the small association panel in different plant levels of Germany in 2017. A) Upper level; B) Middle level; C) Lower level	CII
Supplementary Figure A 2: Normal Gaussian distribution of plant height of the small association panel in different locations in 2017 A) Germany (DE); B) Spain (ES)	CIII
Supplementary Figure A 3: Classification of sunflowers in different petiole angle types based on data of 2017 in Germany. $\leq 40.0^\circ$ = narrow, $40.1^\circ - 60^\circ$ = normal, $\geq 60.1^\circ$ = wide.....	CIV
Supplementary Figure A 4: Classification of sunflowers in different plant height based on data of 2017 in Germany. ≤ 65 cm = dwarf, 66 cm – 105 cm = normal, ≥ 106 cm = normal.....	CIV
Supplementary Figure A 5: Mean values of petiole angles of the F1 hybrids and reference accession “ES Bella” sorted from narrow to wide based on data of 2019 in Germany. $\leq 40.0^\circ$ = narrow, $40.1^\circ - 60^\circ$ = normal.....	CV
Supplementary Figure A 6: Mean values of plant heights of the F1 hybrids and reference accession “ES Bella” sorted from small to large based on data of 2019 in Germany. ≤ 65 cm = dwarf, 66 cm – 105 cm = normal, ≥ 106 cm = normal	CV

Supplementary Figure A 7: Comparing oil content of different plant densities in Germany (DE) and Romania (RO) in 2020. A) Plant density of 20 cm; B) Plant density of 25 cm; C) Plant density of 30 cm	CVI
Supplementary Figure A 8: Comparing yield of different plant densities in Germany (DE) and Romania (RO) in 2020. A) Plant density of 20 cm; B) Plant density of 25 cm; C) plant density of 30 cm	CVII
Supplementary Figure A 9: Distribution of petiole angles of F2 population, crossing CM 104 x R-Line (narrow angle x normal angle)	CVIII
Supplementary Figure A 10: Evaluation of plant height and petiole angles of F2 population, crossing ROMSUN V3355 x R-Line	CVIII
Supplementary Figure A 11: Distribution of plant height and petiole angles of F2 population, crossing UGA-SAM1-185 x R-Line, sorted by petiole angle values.....	CIX
Supplementary Figure A 12: Distribution of plant height and petiole angles of F2 population, crossing No. 2 x UGA-SAM1-110, sorted by plant heights	CIX
Supplementary Figure A 13: Evaluation of plant height and petiole angles of F2 population, crossing CMH 101 x ROMSUN V3355	CX
Supplementary Figure A 14: Calculation of population structure for combined association panel (n = 448), DeltaK = 5	CX
Supplementary Figure A 15: Genomic structures of the genes of GA-signaling pathway.....	CXI
Supplementary Figure A 16: HRM primer test for the SNP DEL091.3, significantly associated with narrow petiole angles.	CXII
Supplementary Figure A 17: HRM primer test for the SNP GID131.30, significantly associated with semi-dwarf growth type. Group 1 (blue + red) accessions without SNP; Group 2 (turquoise + orange) accessions with SNP; Group 3 (green) heterozygous accessions.....	CXII
Supplementary Figure A 18: HRM primer test for the SNP GID131.30, significantly associated with narrow petiole angles. Group 1 (blue) accessions without SNP; Group 2 (red) accessions with SNP	CXIII

List of abbreviations

°C	Degree Celsius
μ	micro
A	Adenine
AA	Amino acid
ANOVA	Analysis of Variance
AOPD	agronomical optimal plant density
BLAST	Basic Local Alignment Search Tool
bp	Base pair
C	Cytosine
CaCl ₂	Calcium chloride
cDNA	complementary DNA
Chr.	Chromosome
cm	Centimeter
cM	Centimorgan
CTAB	Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide
dATP	Desoxyadenosintriphosphate
ddH ₂ O	double distilled water
DEPC	Diethyl pyrocarbonate
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid
dNTP	Desoxyribonukleosidtriphosphate
dt	decitonne
E. coli	Escherichia coli
et al.	et alii, et aliae, et alia
g	gram
G	Guanin
GFP	green fluorescent protein
h	hour
ha	Hektar
HRM	High Resolution Melting
IPR	iron content in polished rice
IPTG	Isopropyl-β-D-thiogalactopyranoside
IRD	Infrared Dyes
k	kilo
KASP	Kompetitive allele specific PCR
kb	Kilo base pair
kg	kilo gram
l	liter
m	Meter and milli
M	Molar

MgCl ₂	Magnesiumchloride
min	Minute
n	nano
NCBI	National Center for Biotechnology Information
nt	nukleotide
ORF	Open reading frame
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction
Pet	petiole angle
PH	plant height
PL	panicle length and
RNA	ribonucleic acid
s	second
SDS	Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate
SNP	Single nucleotide polymorphism
SOC	Super Optimal broth with Catabolite repression
SPY	single plant yield
SSR	Simple Sequence Repeat
T	Thymine
TAC1	Tiller angle control
TAE	Tris-Acetate-EDTA-Buffer
TBE	Tris-Borat-EDTA-Puffer
TE	Tris-EDTA
TP	tillering potential
U	Unit
U/min	Revolutions per minute
UPOV	Union Internationale pour la Protection des Obtentions Végétales
V	Volt
X-Gal	5-Brom-4-chlor-3-indoxyl-β-D-galactopyranosid
YE	yield environment
YEB	Yeast Extract Broth
ZBR	zin in brown rice
ZPR	zinc in polished rice
α	alpha
Ω	Ohm

1 Summary

The aim of this doctoral thesis was to optimize the plant architecture in the sunflower to a more compact, more efficient growth type. The focus was on leaf angle and plant height, on cultivation with higher plant density and on increasing the yield per hectare. The project consisted of two sub-projects - on the one hand the association studies on the genes of the plant architecture and on the other hand the field studies on the plant architecture. The sunflower association panel developed by the U.S. National Plant Germplasm System (NPGS) or accessible through the Plant Gene Resources of Canada (PGRC), exhibits significant phenotypic variation in leaf angle, plant height, branching, and branching angle. Since these clear differences in the plant architecture are present in the association panel, different gene variants should be found for the genes of the GA-signaling pathway as well as for the genes *HaTAC1* and *HaLAZY1*. Performance tests with different plant densities should show to what extent gene variants are identified that are relevant for breeding. The project offers the opportunity to investigate genes in the sunflower that have been shown to have a significant influence on plant architecture using a next-generation sequencing approach. First, seeds of the association panel were propagated and the panel was repeatedly phenotyped with a focus on the traits plant height and leaf angle (petiole angle and leaf sheath angle). In a second step, based on the phenotypes, accessions were selected for sequencing and crosses were performed to analyze inheritance. In addition, test hybrids were produced from the selected accessions, which are tested in yield trials for performance and the phenotypes mentioned.

The sunflower association panel could be evaluated at different locations with different climatic conditions. Based on correlation data between the locations in Germany (Bandow) and Spain (Guadalajara), 64 genotypes with specific growth types could be selected, which showed clear phenotypic differences in plant architecture. The selected genotypes could be assigned to the different growth types and then used for association studies. These growth types related to both the plant height and the formation of the petiole angle.

Fifty-three F1 hybrids were also scored and their plant architectural properties evaluated. These F1 hybrids were successfully used for performance tests with different plant densities. The performance tests were carried out at two locations with different climatic conditions in Germany and Romania. The results of the performance tests show some candidate sunflower hybrids that can provide increased yield by cultivating with increased plant density. Segregation analyses of the mode of inheritance of the traits plant height and petiole angle were carried out on five F2 populations. In two of these F2 populations, the hypothetical 1:3 phenotypic split for the trait plant height could be observed, indicating that this trait is under monogenic control. Comparing the F1 hybrids of the five crossbreeds studied with the parental individuals, it was found that the crossbred parents exhibited the observed

traits as previously assessed. The F1 hybrids showed their expected uniformity without the extreme phenotypes of either parent. It was found that the traits plant height and petiole angle are recessively inherited.

The genes of the GA signaling pathway and the branching angle were examined and the partial sequences of three genes were completed. Two homologues were identified for each of the genes *TAC1* and *LAZY1* in the sunflower. A candidate gene approach extended to 22 genes was used for further analyses. The 22 candidate genes of the 64 genotypes were sequenced using Amplicon Targeted Sequencing and a total of 306 SNPs and 111 InDels were identified. The SNP analyses enabled the identification of gene variants of the candidate genes.

The population structures of the small and the big association panels could be determined using SSR analyses. Association studies to identify phenotypically relevant SNPs were successfully performed with GLM analyses using TASSEL 5 and the Fischer's exact test. A total of 59 significantly associated SNPs were found in 11 candidate genes. Based on the significant SNPs, HRM markers were developed and tested within the small and big association panels and 25 ornamental sunflowers.

Although, the four HRM markers in the small association panel were convincing, they were not verified by the results of the extended analysis in the large panel. KASP analyses of the large association panel provided the molecular basis for a GLM analysis. The data from the KASP analysis of the large panel were combined with the existing data from the next-generation sequencing of the small association panel. The results of the GLM analysis showed associations of the 59 associated SNPs already identified with the petiole angle trait. A total of six SNPs in the three genes *HaGID1B*, *HaDELLA1* and *HaDELLA-Like2* were identified for this trait. Since the two SNPs GID071.16 and GID1071.24 in the *HaGID1B* gene were already identified as significantly associated with the formation of the petiole angle by analysis of the small association panel with TASSEL 5, they could be verified and thus be regarded as potential molecular markers for plant architecture.

2 Introduction

The sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.) is an annual plant classified into the family of *Asteraceae* and the genus *Helianthus*, which includes approx. 67 species worldwide (Schilling, 2006). The sunflower is characterised by a large, circular, composite inflorescence, long taproots, broad and roughly toothed, rough leaves. The flowers come in different sizes and colours, which can vary from cream to yellow to red in different varieties (Adeleke & Babalola, 2020). Compared to cereals, sunflowers grow optimal under high temperatures and drought conditions. The moisture retention due to the long, deep taproot system allows the plant to quickly recover from moisture loss and a survival under stressful conditions (Hussain *et al.*, 2018). Due to this high drought tolerance and the ability to adapt to many different soils, the sunflower is grown in very many parts of the world (Vilvert *et al.*, 2018).

2.1 The economic importance of the sunflower

The economic relevance of the sunflower relates to different uses for food processing (Khurana & Singh, 2021) and in the ornamental plant sector (Jocić *et al.*, 2015). Sunflower is used in the human diet, as oil and for medical purposes, but mostly it is used for oil production from seed, but it is also used as a protein crop for human consumption, as well as for feed (Jocić *et al.*, 2015). In addition, sunflower oil comes in different fatty acid types such as high oleic (up to 90 %, C18:1) and conventional high-linoleic (C18:2) (Wittkop *et al.*, 2009). Sunflower is an important agricultural crop grown for its seeds worldwide. Globally, sunflower is the fourth largest source of vegetable oil next to soybean, palm and rapeseed and thus, the production of sunflower seed has increased over the years because of the increasing demand for its healthful oil (Khurana & Singh, 2021) (Fig. 1).

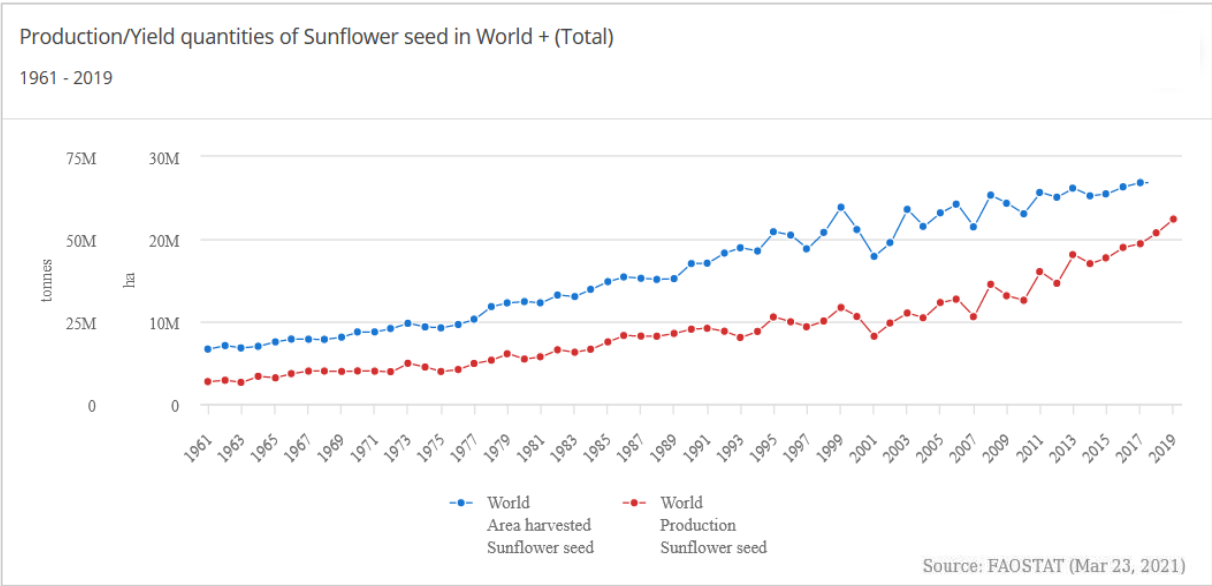


Figure 1: Summary of production/yield quantities of sunflower seeds in the world 1961 – 2019

2.2 Influence of the plant architecture on the yield

Feeding an ever-increasing global population poses a grand challenge in light of the declining availability of cropland under changing climate conditions. One of the best solutions to this problem is to continuously and sustainably improve crop productivity (Liang *et al.*, 2021). Since the agriculturally usable area is constantly decreasing due to urbanization, soil erosion, salinization and many other factors, it is urgently necessary to significantly increase the yields per hectare. It is possible to achieve a significantly higher plant density through optimized plant architecture towards a more compact growth type and thus to achieve significantly higher yields (Hall *et al.*, 2010, Dimitrijevic & Horn, 2018). The plant architecture plays an important role here, as it has a significant influence on various points such as the photosynthesis rate, lodging and plant density. Various features are taken into account, such as plant height and posture of the head, as well as branching and leaf angles. For example, breeding to a lower plant height for cereals has led to the “Green Revolution” (Peng *et al.*, 1999). In sunflower, breeding for a more compact plant architecture could probably lead to increases in the yield per hectare that are comparable to those in cereals.

2.2.1 Increasing yield due to dwarfism

Sunflowers is prone to lodge due to large plant sizes and large heads, especially under heavy rainfalls and strong winds. Lodging resistance differs significantly between genotypes due to differences in plant height and root development (Polat *et al.*, 2017). The reduced plant height is also a desirable feature in order to improve the efficiency of machine harvesting and to facilitate the application of pesticides against diseases and pests (Weiss, 2000; Koutroubas *et al.*, 2014). In agriculture, semi-dwarf plants have several important advantages over their larger ancestral forms. In particular, shorter stems present less competition for limited resources, which improves yield in most environments (Pearce, 2021). Using the example of cereals, it becomes clear that semi-dwarf types can be of interest for breeding and the introduction of “*semi dwarf1*” (*sd1*) in rice and “*reduced height*” (*Rht1*) in wheat (Würschum *et al.*, 2017) have led to an improved plant architecture and reduced lodging tendency (Khush, 2001). The reduced height turned out to be an agronomically important trait and led to a considerable increase in yield (Khush, 2001). A mutation in the *DWF2* gene was also found in oilseed rape as the basis for a reduced growth type. It is interesting that the mutation is not located in the DELLA domain of the gene, as in all other cases, but in the C-terminal GRAS domain. It also has a milder effect on the plant height than mutations in the DELLA domain (Muangprom *et al.*, 2005). In addition, genetic variants that limit the rate of cell elongation in the stem and result in a lower crop height mean that growers can take full advantage of fertilization and irrigation. Although many genes contribute to this, most of the semi-dwarf crops grown today carry one of a few variants that alter the level or activity

of the plant hormone gibberellin (GA). Actively growing tissues contain high amounts of bioactive GA, which among other features promotes cell expansion (Pearce, 2021).

2.2.2 Impact of leaf and branching angles

The number of branches and their angles represent an important aspect of the plant architecture. In order to guarantee pollen production over a longer period of time, a recessively inherited branch was introduced into the restorer lines during the development of hybrid breeding programs in sunflower. In order to obtain unbranched F1 hybrids by crossing, it was ensured that the male sterile maternal lines did not show any branches (Nambeesan *et al.*, 2015; Fick & Miller, 1997). The branching plays an important role in the adaptation of the plants to their surroundings. Variations in branching help to compete with their neighbors, as branching can also affect other developmental traits such as the duration of flowering time and reproductive success. So-called "domestication syndrome" describes the fact that many plants have less branching (i.e. increased apical dominance) compared to their wild ancestors (Nambeesan *et al.*, 2015). In comparative genetic studies between cultivated and wild sunflowers, it was found that branching is influenced by numerous small effect sites that are distributed throughout the genome and thus represent a genetically complex trait (Burke *et al.*, 2002). Crossings between wild sunflower and a highly improved oilseed cultivar showed, that domestication-related traits in sunflower are controlled by numerous QTL (Wills & Burke, 2007).

Leaf shape, including leaf length, leaf width, leaf angle, and leaf orientation value, are critical factors in determining a desirable plant architecture that greatly affect dense planting and yield (Zhong *et al.*, 2021). The expression of the petiole angles along the plant and the leaf position have an effect on light perception and the photosynthesis rate (Jones, 2014). In a recent study, the differences in the morphological and physiological properties of leaf deposition in two varieties of the ornamental plant *Hippeastrum rutilum* were analyzed. The aim of this study was to compare the differences between the two varieties with leaf deposits and upright leaves. The results of this study showed that lodging affects photosynthetic capacity in a negative way (Shi *et al.*, 2020).

The upright leaf position reduces the shading of the lower leaves and promotes better light distribution. This effect enables higher plant densities and thus higher yields (Tian *et al.*, 2011). The upright leaf position is an agronomically important feature and represents the driving force behind the increase in maize yields (Xin *et al.*, 2015). In the USA, a higher plant density due to a more compact growth type with upright leaf position is now standard in maize (Duvick & Cassman, 1999). In sunflower, higher plant densities have already led to increasing yields (Hall *et al.*, 2010).

2.3 Genetic background of the plant architecture

2.3.1 Genes of GA-signaling pathway

Plant growth regulators (PGRs) are organic compounds that control or modify one or more physiological features in plants. These synthetic compounds are widely used in plants, especially cereals, to reduce plant height. The best-known PGR group are the gibberellins. They influence many physiological functions in plants, but are essentially responsible for controlling cell elongation as well as shoot and stem growth (Polat *et al.*, 2017; Spitzer *et al.*, 2011). Mutants of the GA biosynthesis and the GA-signaling pathway have clear recognizable phenotypes and can be of great interest for breeding due to the reduced height. Examples of this are the introduction of *semi-dwarf1* (*sd1*) in rice and *reduced height1* (*Rht1*) in wheat, through which the lodging was reduced due to the lower plant height (Würschum *et al.*, 2017).

In the GA signaling pathway, three main components are involved in signal transmission, the DELLA proteins, the GA receptor GID1 and SLY/GID2 as part of the SCF E3 ubiquitin ligase complex. The DELLA proteins belong to the family of the GRAS genes and are essentially localised transcription regulators, which repress the transmission of GA signals (Daviere & Achard, 2013). All DELLA repressors have an N-terminal DELLA regulatory domain containing the conserved amino acid sequence Asp-Glu-Leu-Leu-Ala (DELLA) and a C-terminal GRAS (for GAI, RGA, and SCARECROW) functional domain (Hauvermale *et al.*, 2012). Alleles in which the eponymous DELLA motif in these proteins is disrupted result in constitutive repression of GA signaling and a dominantly inherited dwarf phenotype (Best *et al.*, 2016). The GA signal is sensed by a soluble receptor protein, GA-INSENSITIVE DWARF1 (*GID1*). It was identified by map-based cloning of a GA-insensitive mutant in rice that carries a single copy of the gene (Ueguchi-Tanaka *et al.*, 2005). In barley a single homolog (*GSE1*) was defined using GA-insensitive *GID1* mutants and three homologs were identified in Arabidopsis (*GID1a*, *GID1b*, *GID1c*). Mutations in the GA receptor leads to phenotypes that are similar to those that result from severe GA biosynthetic mutations, but they cannot be saved by GA applications (Hauvermale *et al.*, 2012). The SCF complex consists of three subunits: SKP1, Cullin and F-box protein (*SLY1*). It represents an E3 ubiquitin ligase and signals the 26 S proteasome, via ubiquitinylation of the protein, to degrade the bound substrate (Tao *et al.* 2017).

The sequence of the GA signaling pathway can be briefly described as follows (Fig. 2). When GA binds to its *GID1* receptor, the *GID1* receptor changes its conformation, allowing the GA/*GID1* complex to bind to the DELLA protein. Then the SCF complex is able to bind to the DELLA protein. The F-box protein *SLY1* binds the substrate to be degraded with its C-terminus and marks it for the proteolytic degradation (Fig. 2).

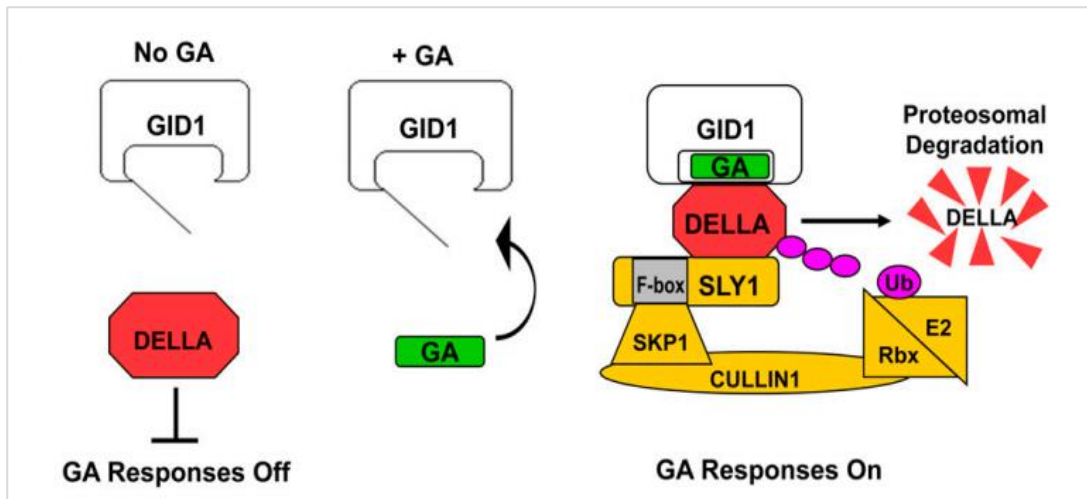


Figure 2: GA signaling model illustrating GA-dependent GID1-DELLA complex formation resulting in DELLA recognition and ubiquitinylation by the SCF/SLY1 E3. Polyubiquitinylation leads to DELLA proteolysis by the 26S proteasome, thereby lifting DELLA repression of GA responses (Hauvermale *et al.*, 2012)

2.3.2 Role of the *TAC1* and *LAZY1* genes in plant architecture

The two genes *TAC1* (*TILLER ANGLE CONTROL 1*) and *LAZY1* belong to the genetic background of the leaf angle. This was initially described as grass-specific for rice and maize (Li *et al.*, 2007; Yoshihara & Lino, 2007; Yu *et al.*, 2007). However, mutations in *LAZY1* lead to a widespread growth type as shown in *Arabidopsis* (Fig. 3). A mutation in *TAC1* leads to an upright, more compact growth type (Fig. 3).

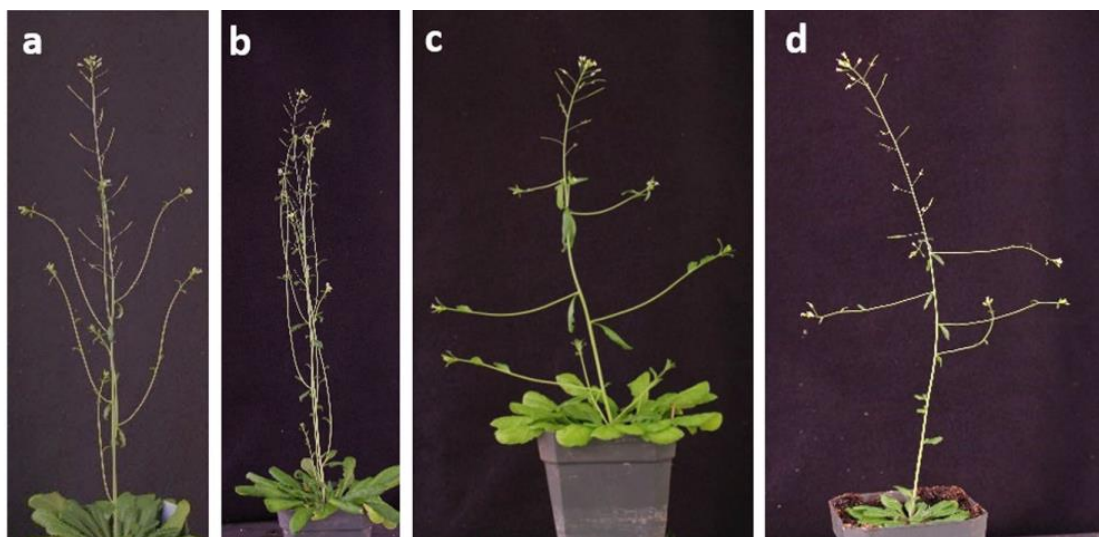


Figure 3: The *lazy1* branch phenotype is epistatic to *tac1*. **A)** Col, **B)** *tac1*, **C)** *lazy1*, **D)** *tac1;lazy1* (Hollender *et al.*, 2020)

TAC1 and *LAZY1* are members of a gene family that regulates lateral shoot orientation in plants, the IGT gene family (Dardick *et al.*, 2013). They are important regulators of lateral organ orientation, that in both shoots and roots plays a key role in a plant's interaction with the environment and its ability to access resources such as light and water (Hollender *et al.*, 2020). While *TAC1* generally occurs as a

single copy gene, many plant species have multiple *LAZY* genes, six of which were identified in *Arabidopsis* (Hollender *et al.*, 2020). The genes have four conserved amino acid regions or domains in common, with *LAZY* genes having an additional C-terminal domain. *LAZY1* is expressed during sensitivity to gravitropism and plays a negative role in polar auxin transport. The loss of function of *LAZY1* increases the polar auxin transport, which leads to a change in the endogenous IAA distribution in shoots. The reduced gravitropism causes a tiller-spread phenotype (He *et al.*, 2017).

BLAST analyses have already shown that these grass-specific genes are ubiquitous in the plant kingdom and play an important role in the formation of branching and leaf angles in both angiosperms and gymnosperms (Dardick *et al.*, 2013). In the peach tree (*Prunus persica*) two different types of mutations were found in the *PpeTAC1* gene, which lead to the pillar growth types "Italian Pillar" and "New Jersey Pillar". The intermediate type "upright" was created through the intermediate inheritance. Varieties have been developed for both "pillar" and "upright" that lead to higher yields due to higher planting densities (Dardick *et al.*, 2013).

The *LAZY1* gene is also important for oil plants. Genome-wide studies on branching in rapeseed (*Brassica napus*) showed that rapeseed has two *LAZY* orthologues (Liu *et al.*, 2016). A panel of 143 rapeseed accessions was analysed and showed significant variation of branching angles. The changes in the rapeseed branch angle alter plant architecture, allowing more efficient light capture as planting density increases (Liu *et al.*, 2016).

2.4 Association studies in plant breeding

Since agro-morphological characteristics are extremely important for sunflower breeders when selecting high-performance genotypes, crops have so far been successfully improved by cross-pollination and screening for the associated heterosis effect in hybrid breeding. The precise use of hybrid power saves time and resources and can be improved through the use of new genetically based techniques such as association mapping. This method has proven very successful in developing rapid crop improvement based on molecular markers (Ibrar *et al.*, 2020). In recent years, it has been shown that association studies are very well suited as a method for identifying associations of markers with characteristics in various plants. The association methods initially concentrate on candidate gene strategies, which are based on prior knowledge of the pathways that control the traits to be considered. The development of new sequencing and high throughput genotyping technologies ultimately enabled significant advances in the genetic mapping of agronomic traits. Due to the increasing availability of markers, the candidate gene approach has become substituted by genome-wide association studies (GWAS) (Cadic *et al.*, 2013).

Investigating the sunflower gene pool, Mandel *et al.* (2011) selected an assortment of 433 cultivated accessions and 24 wild sunflower populations. All accessions were genotyped using 34 EST-SSRs for the population structure. These were taken from the larger set of SSR markers (Chapman *et al.*, 2008). The 34 markers were selected based on presumed neutrality and genetic position so that broad genomic coverage could be achieved with one marker on each arm of the 17 sunflower linkage groups. The results of the association analyses showed that the majority of the variety diversity stems from two genetic clusters of the wild sunflower population. In the end, a core set of 288 sunflower accessions captured almost 90 % of the alleles present in the full set of 433, while a core set of only 12 accessions was sufficient to capture nearly 50 % of the total allele diversity (Mandel *et al.*, 2011). The core set of the 288 sunflower accessions was used for association studies with regard to branching in the work of Nambeesan *et al.* (2015). This study enabled SNPs to be identified, which were in close proximity to potential candidate genes. It was also found that different genome regions play a role in the development of apical and basal branching (Nambeesan *et al.*, 2015).

Further association studies with various sunflower association panels were also successfully carried out with regard to the flowering date. Through the work of Darvishzade (2016) 248 loci and 67 alleles were detected. In total, 224 of these loci showed significant association with quantitative trait loci (QTL) controlling the investigated traits like flowering time or petiole length (Darvishzadeh, 2016). For association studies with *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* resistance an association panel of 94 inbred sunflower lines was tested for sclerotinia head rot. Since no biological mechanisms or biochemical pathways were clearly identified for sclerotinia head rot, 43 candidate genes were selected. Association studies between the incidence of sclerotinia head rot and haplotype polymorphisms enabled the detection of a significant association between the candidate gene *HaRIC_B* and sclerotinia head rot incidence (Fusari *et al.*, 2012).

Studies with other crops such as rice or maize also showed that association studies can play an important role in plant breeding. The Rice Diversity Panel 1 (RDP1) was developed for genome-wide association studies (GWAS) to examine five rice subpopulations. It was examined for over 30 traits and genotyped with 700,000 SNPs. The aim was to identify GWAS-QTL from the RDP1-GWAS studies to identify underlying genes that may control certain yield component traits. The 256 recombinant inbred lines (RILs) were genotyped with 132 SSR markers and 70 QTLs were found. SNPs in the overlapping GWAS-QTL for RIL-QTL with high R^2 values could be assessed as potential DNA markers that are useful for breeding programs of the associated yield trait (Eizenga *et al.*, 2018).

Association studies recently led to new discoveries in maize as well. Using an F1 population, a genome-wide association study was carried out to identify candidate genes that influence plant height control (Zhang *et al.*, 2019). The population consisted of 300 maize hybrids in which 17,652 SNP markers were

tested. The investigation identified nine significant SNP markers and two candidate genes for plant height. The identified candidate genes *Zm00001d018617* and *Zm00001d023659* encode for a gibberellin 2-oxidase 12 and the auxin response factor 2 respectively. They provide new insights into the genetic basis of plant height in maize (Zhang *et al.*, 2019). In another study on wheat (*Triticum aestivum*), 312 different pre-bred lines were examined for the genetic components of emergence percentage, head time, plant height, housing, thousand kernel weight and yield (Akram *et al.*, 2020). In total, the study showed 200 significant and 61 highly significant associations. It was also found that chromosomes 1B and 2A carried yield-associated loci in two different seasons and that positive allele mining can increase yield by up to 8.20 % (Akram *et al.*, 2020).

2.5 The usefulness of molecular markers in plant breeding

For the development of a more targeted improvement of crops, marker-assisted selection (MAS) in plant breeding has proven to be very effective. The usefulness of this technique lies above all in the time savings and a greatly reduced effort in phenotyping, since it enables a more precise selection. The markers that are closely linked to the QTL that have an influence on the phenotype of the plant must be localized in the genome (Ibrar *et al.*, 2020). Thanks to the various molecular biological tools, the development of new varieties can now take place within a few years. While this process took up to 25 years, it is now possible to establish a new plant variety within 7-10 years (Darvishzadeh *et al.*, 2016). These tools include MAS, which requires the identification of closely linked markers (Darvishzadeh *et al.*, 2016).

Microsatellites or simple sequence repeat (SSR) markers are very often used for population structure analyses in association mapping studies, as they have been shown to generate more information than biallelic markers (Ibrar *et al.*, 2020). Microsatellites or SSR markers are one of the most reliable types of DNA markers because they are highly polymorphic and randomly distributed, and they are inherited co-dominantly according to Mendel's principles (Darvishzadeh *et al.*, 2016). They have been used as molecular markers for studies of genetic diversity in several agriculturally important crops (Darvishzadeh *et al.*, 2016). In addition, various molecular markers based on retrotransposons could be developed and used to characterize genetic resources in plants. The association mapping approach has also been applied to various plants that are of agricultural importance, such as maize, barley, tobacco and sunflower (Darvishzadeh *et al.*, 2016).

Various types of molecular markers are available for sunflowers, but microsatellites and SNPs are used the most. More than 2000 SSR markers could be developed from genomic and EST libraries in sunflower (Filippi *et al.*, 2015). In sunflower, various molecular markers form the basis for assessing

genetic diversity and sunflower breeding has been facilitated by the use of markers. The development of specific molecular markers made it possible to identify desirable genes (Dimitrijevic & Horn, 2018).

The development of a large number of molecular markers was the driving force behind the progress in the breeding of sunflower hybrids (Dimitrijevic & Horn, 2018). A wide variety of markers were used in hybrid breeding with regard to disease resistance, quality traits, herbicide resistance and restoration of fertility (Horn *et al.*, 2019). The breeding of sunflower hybrids is based on the use of male-sterile sunflower lines (A-lines), maintainer lines (B-lines) for the maintenance of A-lines and fertility restorer lines (R-lines), which contain the restorer gene *Rf1*. Different markers were developed that are closely linked to the *Rf1* gene (Horn *et al.*, 2019).

The examples listed show that the molecular approaches can be used to improve crop plants and thereby accelerate plant breeding. The classic approaches of plant breeding combined with the use of molecular markers can efficiently improve successful breeding of crops (Kumar *et al.*, 2020).

2.6 Objectives

The aim of the PhD thesis was to optimise the plant architecture of the sunflower towards a more compact, more efficient growth type. The focus was placed on the investigation of the petiole angles and the plant height. An increase in the yield per hectare should result from the possibility of growing sunflowers with a higher plant density. In order to achieve this, an optimised plant architecture should be obtained through the use of genetic diversity in a sunflower association panel.

The PhD thesis consists of two sub-projects. On the one hand from the association studies on the genes of plant architecture and on the other hand from the field studies on plant architecture. The association studies include the steps to supplement the partial gene sequences for 22 candidate genes, the division of the association panel into maintainer and restorer lines using molecular marker analyses and investigations of the plant architecture using the association panel. The aim was to develop SNP markers based on the sequence differences in the 22 candidate genes of 64 selected genotypes and to validate these markers for the plant architecture in the entire association panel.

The field studies included propagation and evaluation of the large association panel as well as 64 selected genotypes. Also, the creation of F1 test hybrids and the development of F2 population for heredity studies, as well as performance tests with different plant densities were carried out. The aim was to evaluate the new growth types in comparison to commercial sunflower hybrids with regard to yield and oil content.

3 Material and methods

3.1 Software, primers, ladders and database

For the experiments carried out, the used bioinformatics software (Tab. 1), primers (Suppl. Tab. A 1-3) as well as DNA ladders for gel electrophoretic separations and SSR analysis are shown in the following table and figure. As reference for the genomic sequences, the database HanXRQr2.0-SUNRISE (<https://www.heliagene.org/HanXRQr2.0-SUNRISE/>) was used (Badouin *et al.*, 2017), as well as the genome sequence of HA 412 (Kane *et al.*, 2011).

Table 1: Bioinformatics software

PROGRAM	REFERENCE
Structure harvester	• Dent Earl, University of California, CA, USA
clumpp	• Rosenberg Lab, Stanford University, CA, USA
tassel version 5	• Buckler Lab, Cornell University, NY, USA
Quantity One	• Bio-Rad Laboratories GmbH, München, Germany
smart protractor app	• Smart Tools Co., Daegu, Rep. of Korea
GraphPad Prism Version 8	• GraphPad Software, San Diego, CA, USA
BioEdit Version 7.2.3	• Ibis Biosciences, Carlsbad, CA, USA
structure Version 2.3.4	• Pritchard Lab, Stanford University, CA, USA
Light cycler [®] 96 sw 1.1	• Roche Diagnostics GmbH, Mannheim, Germany
LI-COR e-Seq™ software, version 3.1	• LI-COR Biotechnology GmbH, Bad Homburg, Germany
R version 4.0.3	• © The R Foundation, Vienna, Austria

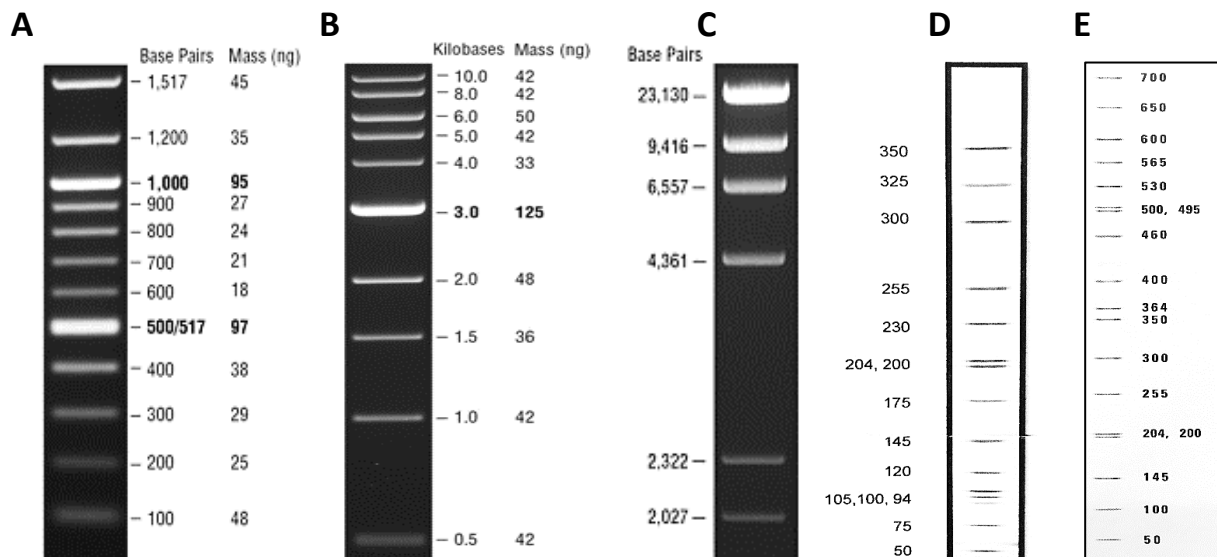


Figure 4: Ladders for gel electrophoretic separation and IRDye sizing standard for SSR analysis. A) 100 bp DNA ladder (<https://www.neb.com/products/n3231-100-bp-dna-ladder#Product%20Information>); **B)** 1 kb DNA ladder (<https://www.neb.com/products/n3232-1-kb-dna-ladder#Product%20Information>); **C)** λ HindIII digest (<https://international.neb.com/products/n3012-dna-hindiii-digest#Product%20Information>); **D)** IRD 50-350 bp; **E)** IRD 50-700 bp

3.2 Plant material

The sunflower association panel was composed of sunflower accessions from USDA (United States Department of Agriculture), INRA (Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique) and GRIN-CA (Plant Gene Resources of Canada). In addition, different ornamental sunflower varieties were examined to obtain a greater variation in terms of plant height, branching and leaf angles.

3.2.1 Large association panel

From the original sunflower association panel of 557 accessions by the company STRUBE Research 444 accessions were used within this study. In addition, with four ornamental varieties these accessions were grown and evaluated in field trials in Bandow (MV, Germany) for a first evaluation in 2017 (Suppl. Tab. A 4). The association studies including SSR-, HRM-marker analyses were performed with a total of 448 accessions. KASP-marker analysis was performed using 445 of the 448 accessions.

3.2.2 Small association panel of 64 accessions

Based on the field data of the large association panel with 448 accessions in 2017, a successful selection of 64 genotypes with defined growth types could be made, which best represented the different growth types (Suppl. Tab. A 5). For this selection, the correlations of the different characteristics (petioles angle, height of growth) between the field data from Guadalajara, Spain and Bandow, Germany were compared. The R^2 (Coefficient of determination) is defined as a key figure for assessing the goodness of fit of a regression - for example, to assess how well measured values fit a model. The closer the coefficient of determination is to the value 1, the higher the "certainty" of the adjustment of the available data (Fahrmeir *et al.*, 2016). Lines of interest for further work were those, whose investigated features remained constant across the different climatic and environmental conditions. These selected genotypes were used to study the genetic diversity in the 22 candidate genes by targeted amplicon sequencing, as well as for SSR analysis and HRM analysis. In addition, 55 selected accessions were used to create test hybrids for performance tests (Suppl. Tab. A 8) and develop F₂-populations for heredity studies of petiole angles and plant heights.

3.2.3 Ornamental sunflower varieties

To enlarge the number of semidwarf and dwarf sunflowers, the association panel was extended by 25 ornamental sunflower varieties bought from different producers as Benary (Erfurt, Thüringen, Germany), Swallowtail Garden Seeds (Santa Rosa, CA, USA), Nickys Nursery (Broadstairs, Kent, UK) and Premium Sunflowers (Lustadt, Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany) (Suppl. Tab. A 6).

3.3 Phenotyping of plant material

The phenotyping of the association panel was split into two parts. Part one represented a visual scoring of the plants, where branching type and plant heights were determined. The evaluations were performed according to the „Guidelines for the conduct of tests for distinctness, uniformity and stability – Sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.)“, published by UPOV (International union for the protection of new varieties of plants) in 2000.

The second part of phenotyping dealt with the measurement of plant height and leaf angle, split into leaf sheath angle and petiole angle. Only the petiole angles were reported within the PhD thesis. The evaluation was performed in stage E4. In this stage of development, the bud is clearly free from the leaves, its diameter varies from 5 to 8 cm, it remains horizontal and one part of the bracts is unfolded (UPOV, 2000).

In addition, the branching type of the different sunflower accessions was analysed. The scoring of the branching type and the type of branching were performed in development stage M0-M2, when all ray florets are wilted and the back of the head is still green or yellow. The different branching

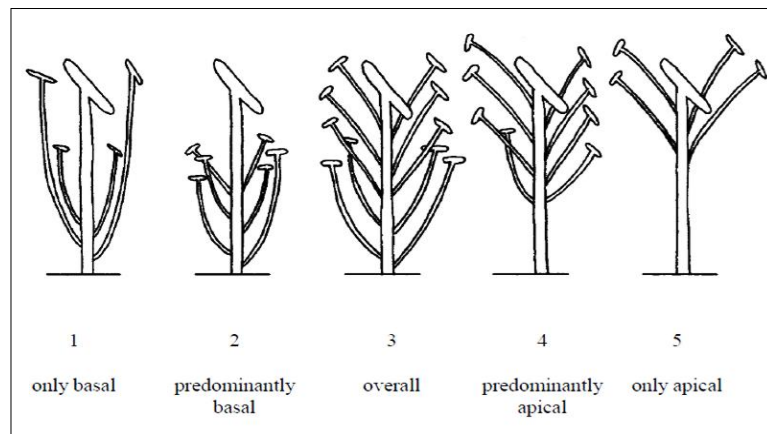


Figure 5: Plant type of branching. 1-5 scale to define branching type (UPOV, 2000)

types were divided into five types from basal to apical (Fig. 5). The branching also had to be differentiated into three phenotypes like narrow branching, where the branches of the whole plant seem to be very close to the rest. In contrast to it, wide branching takes up a lot of space all around and in comparison to the „narrow“ and the „wide“, the „normal“ branching shows common space consumption. The flowering time is defined as the time, when 50 % of the sunflower accessions in the corresponding plot flower. To determine the time of flowering, the number of days between sowing and flowering were counted.

The second part of phenotyping included the measurement of the yield-related components like leaf angle (leaf sheath and petiole angle) and branching angle, as well as the measurement of the plant height. The measurement of the angles was carried out in development stage E4, using the „Smart Protractor“ and performed in the same three sections as the visual phenotyping. The petiole angle was measured as the angle between the stem and the highest point in the petiole (Fig. 6A). The leaf angle (Fig. 6A) was defined as the angle taken by the leaf sheath, but also the direction had to be recorded

by adding a „minus“ or a „+“ sign, depending on the direction of the leaf whether it was down or up. The leaf sheath angle was not further evaluated within this work. The branching angle was the angle between stem and branch (Fig. 6B). To use the „Smart Protractor“ application with the smartphone, a wood stick (skewer) had to be added as an extension that facilitate both angle measurements. The plant height was measured in development stage M0, defined as the length of the central stem from the ground to the bottom of the flowering head (Fig. 6C).

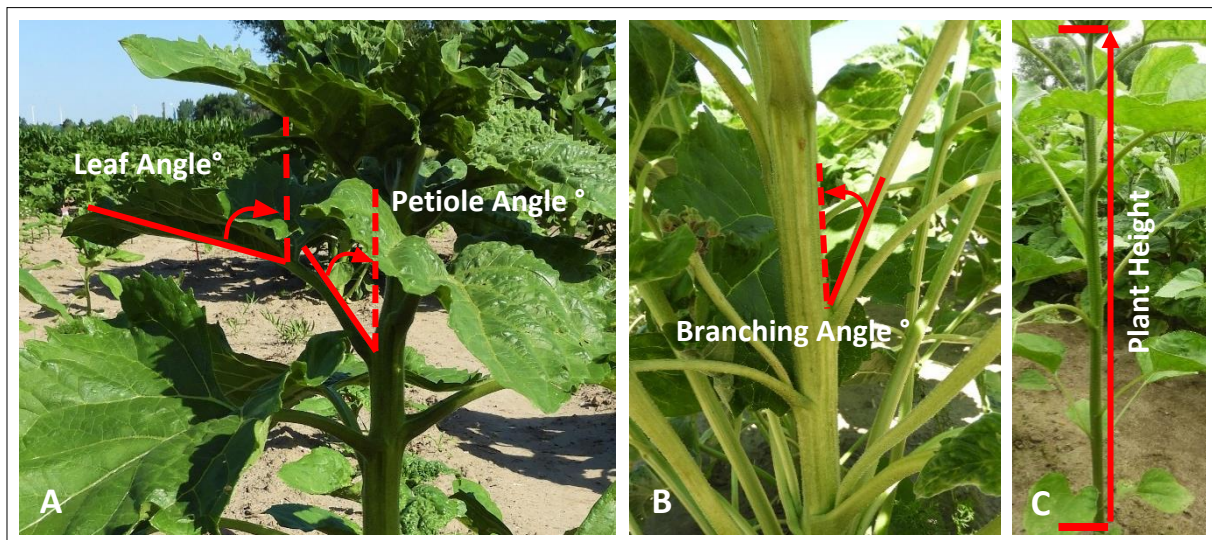


Figure 6: Measurement of angles and plant height. **A)** Detection of leaf angle and petiole angle; **B)** Recording of branching angle; **C)** Measurement of plant height

3.4 Field trials

3.4.1 Evaluation of the large association panel

In 2017, the large association panel consisted of 444 sunflower accessions and 4 commercial ornamental varieties ($n = 448$), which showed a great variation in terms of plant height, branching and leaf angles. The field trials for the association panel were carried out at two locations with different climatic conditions, in Germany, Bandow, M-V and in Spain, Guadalajara. In both locations the phenotyping of the plant material was performed as described. Three plants of each accession were evaluated with regard of the traits in 2017. From this panel, 64 genotypes with defined growth types were selected for following field trials in 2018 (three locations) and 2019 (Bandow, Germany). The third location in 2018 was Schlanstedt, which was only used as location in that year.

3.4.2 Evaluation of the small association panel

The field trials in 2018 were carried out at three locations with different climatic conditions. Two locations in Germany, Bandow, M-V and Schlanstedt, Saxony-Anhalt, and one location in Spain, Guadalajara. The panel of 64 selected sunflower accessions was analysed in three replications. In each

block, three individuals per accession in Schlanstedt and Guadalajara, in Bandow six plants of each accession were evaluated.

3.4.3 Selection of accessions to perform test crosses

For the implementation of test crosses and following performance test, sunflower accessions were selected from the 64 selected genotypes, based on the field data of 2017 (Suppl. Tab. A 4). Two different groups of hybrids were tested. Group 1 consisted of 22 crosses of emasculated B line x R line and one LC-1093A (CMS) line x R line. Group 2 consisted of 31 crosses of LC-1093A (CMS) line x R line (Suppl. Tab. A 8).

3.4.4 Evaluation of F1- hybrids

In 2019, apart from the 64 genotypes 55 F1 hybrids produced by Strube Research and 21 ornamental sunflower accessions were rated in two repetitions, in a field trial in Germany, Bandow, M-V (Suppl. Tab. A 6, 7, 8). The phenotyping of the plant material was performed like described before for six plants of each accession.

3.4.5 Performance trials

Performance tests of only 53 F1 hybrids were carried out by the Hetterich company at the two locations in Mutzenroth, Bavaria, Germany and Sacalaz, Romania (Suppl. Tab. A 5), because two F1 hybrids had not enough seeds. Two groups of hybrids were tested. Group 1 was evaluated in just one replication at both locations in two plant densities (20 cm, 25 cm). Group 2 was examined in two replications at both locations in three plant densities (20 cm, 25 cm, 30 cm). For the performance tests, yield and oil content of the individual F1-hybrid combination in the various plant densities were determined. The seeds were planted in each plot (3 mx 8 m) in four rows with a row spacing of 75 cm. For comparison, five reference varieties in three plant densities were evaluated. The used reference varieties were ES Bella, ES Savana, ES Columbella, Sumatra and NK Delfi. Harvesting of the plots were performed in the following way to determine the yield at different plant densities:

- Harvesting the core plot (two rows in the middle)
- Number of heads harvested per core plot
- Number of heads per total plot

The raw data provide information on the number of total heads per plot and harvested heads, the yield per plot in kg, as well as the oil content per plot and the percentage of moisture. For the evaluations,

the results for the yield were converted to dt/ha and mean values were formed for the measurements of the repetitions (Suppl. Tab. A 9, 10, 11).

3.4.6 Path analysis using R

The path analyses were performed using R version 4.0.3 with the package lavaan (Rosseel, 2012). The lavaan ended normally after 123 iterations for the calculation for Germany and after 121 iterations for Romania. For the SemPath plots, that form a path diagram, the semPath (Epskamp, 2015) was used and the CorrPlots, which give information about the correlations of the various variables, were created using the R package GGally version 1.5.0 (by Barret Schloerke, 2020).

3.4.7 Segregation analyses in selected F2-populations

For analysing the test crosses, F2 populations of the five hybrids (Tab. 2) were produced in 2019, F1 generations and parental generations were included in the evaluation. The phenotyping of the plant material was performed as described before for six plants in each parental and F1 generation. In comparison, all plants of F2 populations were phenotyped. The field trials were performed in Germany, Bandow, M-V.

Table 2: Characteristics of test crossings

FEMALE PARENT	M/R	PETIOLE ANGLE	GROWTH TYPE		MALE PARENT	M/R	PETIOLE ANGLE	GROWTH TYPE
CM 104	M	narrow	Semi-dwarf	X	Commercial R-Line	R	normal	normal
ROMSUN V3355	M	narrow	Semi-dwarf		Commercial R-Line	R	normal	normal
UGA-SAM1-185	M	narrow	Semi-dwarf		Commercial R-Line	R	normal	normal
NO. 2	M	normal	normal		UGA-SAM1-110	M	narrow	Semi-dwarf
CMH 101	R	narrow	normal		ROMSUN V3355	M	narrow	Semi-dwarf

3.5 DNA isolation in sunflower

To complete the partial gene sequences of GA-signaling pathway and the genes *HaTAC1* and *HaLAZY1*, total genomic DNA of the sunflower accession HA 383 was extracted from fresh leaves by an optimized hexadecyltrimethylammoniumbromide (CTAB) method of Doyle (1991). The concentration and the quality of the extracted DNA were measured by a spectrophotometer, analysed on a 0.8 % agarose gel electrophoresis. The diluted DNA was stored at -20 °C. Also, the DNA of the large sunflower panel with 384 accessions and the DNA of the 25 ornamental sunflower accessions was extracted by this method.

The DNA extraction of the 64 selected genotypes for SSR analysis and HRM analysis was likewise carried out by the method described, however, the extraction buffer, developed by Gambino *et al.* (2008) containing PVP, which removed interfering substances such as polyphenols and polysaccharides, among other things was used to extract the DNA from sunflower leaves.

3.6 RNA isolation and synthesis of cDNA

To obtain the exon-intron structure of the genes of interest, RNA had to be isolated to perform cDNA synthesis. To extract RNA from fresh leaves of sunflower accession HA 383, the NucleoSpin®RNA Plant Kit (MACHERY-NAGEL, Düren, Germany) was used. According to the user's manual, this kit allows fast and easy RNA isolation from a small amount of material (max. 100 mg) and delivers up to 70 µg total RNA. After isolation of total RNA, digestion of remaining traces of DNA was performed using kit included rDNA followed, based on manufacturers recommendation. Reverse transcription was carried out using RevertAidReverse-Transcriptase (Fisher Scientific GmbH, Schwerte, Germany) according to the manufacturer's instructions starting with 5 µg RNA.

3.6.1 Analysis of the 3'-region of *HaTAC1* gene using SMARTer® RACE 5'/3' Kit

A 3'RACE was performed to examine the 3' region of *HaTAC1* and to verify the exon-intron structure of the gene. In the SMARTer® RACE 5'/3' Kit (Clontech by TaKara Bio Inc., Kusatsu, Japan) a special property of MMLV is explored – the terminal transferase activity. Moloney Murine Leukemia Virus Reverse Transcriptase (M-MLV RT) is an RNA-dependent DNA polymerase that can be used in cDNA synthesis with long messenger RNA templates. During the elongation 3-5 nucleotides are added to the 3'-end of the generated cDNA strand, if 5'-end of template-RNA is achieved. During the RACE the sequence of the untranslated regions of cytoplasmic mRNA can be detected. Based on a short, known sequence of the coding region 3'-end can be analysed. For 3'-RACE the poly(A) tail of the mRNA is used as origin. The analysis of the 3'- region using the SMARTer® RACE 5'/3' Kit was performed according to the user's manual (Clontech by TaKara Bio Inc., Kusatsu, Japan) (Suppl. Tab. A 1).

3.7 Molecular methods for sequence analysis

In 2013, Ramos *et al.* analysed different commercial sunflower inbred lines with reduced height and showed, that the trait is controlled by semidominant allele *Rht1*. It completely cosegregated with a haplotype of *HaDELLA1* gene (Ramos *et al.*, 2013). Additionally, there were indications, that a second form of *HaDELLA* is present in sunflower (Blackman *et al.*, 2011). The GA receptor, GID1, was characterised in GA-insensitive mutants of rice (Ueguchi-Tanaka *et al.*, 2005) and in *Arabidopsis thaliana* three different genes, encoding for GID1 were identified (*AtGID1a*, *AtGID1b*, *AtGID1c*) by Nakajima *et al.* (2006). The results, published by Blackman *et al.* (2011), showed a partial sequence with a high homology to *GID1b* of *A. thaliana* (At3g63010) and a BLASTN (Basic Local Alignment Search Tool) against sunflower genome showed three hits. So, it seemed like there is more than one *GID1* gene in sunflower. In 2011, Blackman *et al.*, described a possible sequence of SLY1, as part of the SCF E3 Ubiquitin ligase in sunflower. Using the sunflower genome sequences of Loren Rieseberg

(Department of Botany and Biodiversity Research Centre, University of British Columbia, BC, Canada), it was possible to identify the genes of GA-signaling pathway during BLASTN.

The genome sequences of HA 412 (Kane *et al.*, 2011) and HanXRQ (Badouin *et al.*, 2017) served as reference. The genome sequences of HanXRQ were published in the heliagene.org database (<https://www.heliagene.org/HanXRQr2.0-SUNRISE/>). On the basis of this database, it was possible to complete the candidate genes from the genetic material of the HA 383 line faster and more effectively.

3.7.1 Gene cloning in sunflower

For completing of partial gene sequences, STS PCR (Suppl. Tab. A1) was performed using Phusion Polymerase (Fisher Scientific GmbH, Schwerte, Germany) including proof reading characteristics. The application was based on manufacturers recommendations using DNA concentration of 30 ng/ μ l. The PCR program consisted of a single denaturation (98 °C, 2:00 min), 25-30 cycles consisting of denaturation (98 °C, 0:30 min), primer annealing (55-60 °C, 0:30 min) and polymerisation (72 °C, 0:30 min per 1 kb) and the final elongation (72 °C, 5:00 min).

PCR reactions without the need for proof reading activity, like insert PCR test, were carried out with the FIREPol® DNA polymerase (Solis BioDyne OÜ, Tartu, Estonia) performed according to the manufacturer's instructions. The PCR program consisted of a one-off denaturation (94 °C, 2:00 min), followed by 25-30 cycles consisting of denaturation (94 °C, 0:30 min), primer annealing (55-60 °C, 0:30 min) and polymerisation (72 °C, 0:30 min per 500 bp) as well as a final elongation (72 °C, 5:00 min).

3.7.2 Cloning of the PCR products

The quantity and quality of the STS-PCR products or insert PCR tests were controlled on 2 % agarose gel (80 V for 30 min), for documentation the Gel Doc™ EZ Gel Documentation System (Bio-Rad Laboratories GmbH, Munich, Germany) was used. The corresponding gel bands of the expected size were cut out and cleaned up described in manufacturer instructions using the peqGOLD Gel Extraction Kit (VWR Life Science Competence Center, Erlangen, Germany).

To allow subsequent ligation with T4 DNA ligase in the pGEM®-T Easy vector system (Promega GmbH, Mannheim, Germany) to the created blunt ends of the phusion polymerase, an adenine overhang had to be added. This A-tailing included a batch of 2.5 μ l B buffer (0.8 M Tris-HCl, 0.2 M (NH₄)₂SO₄), 2.5 μ l MgCl₂ (25 mM), 5.0 μ l 1 mM dATP, 0.5 μ l FIREPol® DNA polymerase (5 U / μ l) and 14.5 μ l gel eluate. The mixture was incubated at 72 °C. for 30 min. The ligation approach included, according to the manufacturer's instructions, 4 μ l H₂O, 1 μ l 10x ligase buffer, 1 μ l vector, 1 μ l T4 and 3 μ l DNA fragment, which was incubated at 8 °C overnight.

For the transformation 50 µl of competent *E. coli* cells (DH5α stored at -80 °C) were incubated for 5 min on ice. The ligation mixture was added and incubated for 30 min on ice. It follows a heat shock for 90 sec at 42 °C. After incubation on ice for 5 min 600 µl SOC medium (2 % Tryptone, 0.5 % Yeast, 0.01 M NaCl, 2.5 mM KCl, 0.1 M MgCl₂, 0.02 M Glucose) were added and incubation for 60 min at 37 °C follows in a shaking incubator. The transformed cells were plated and grown on solid LB Ampicillin/IPTG/X-Gal medium (1 % Tryptone, 0.5 % Yeast, 1 % NaCl, 1.5 % Agar, 0.2 % Ampicillin, 0.005 % X-Gal, 0.0025 % IPTG) for 16 hours. Using the pGEM[®]-T Easy vector system a blue-white screening was possible. For separating, the white cells were picked with toothpicks and plated on a new solid LB Ampicillin/IPTG/X-Gal medium plate for 16 hours at 37 °C. The toothpicks were washed in 1.5 ml collection tubes containing 40 µl ddH₂O. The wash solution was used for an insert PCR test. Positive identified cells were verified by the use of vector-specific primers (T7/SP6) or gene-internal primers.

3.7.3 Minipreparation of plasmid DNA and sequence analysis

The positive verified cells were placed in liquid LB medium containing ampicillin and incubated for 16 h at 37 °C on a shaking incubator. Afterwards, the plasmid DNA was isolated using the Invisorb Spin Plasmid Mini TwoKit (Stratec Molecular, Berlin, Germany) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Final sequence analyses were carried out by GATC-BIOTECH / Eurofins Genomics GmbH (Ebersberg, Germany). There were 100 ng DNA in a volume of 5 µl used for Sanger sequencing (Sanger *et al.*, 1977) and the evaluation of the sequence data was performed using the program BioEdit (Hall, 1999).

3.8 Targeted Amplicon Sequencing of 22 candidate genes

Leaf material from the 64 selected genotypes was sent to LGC Genomics GmbH (Berlin, Germany) on dry ice. The DNA was isolated there using an in-house protocol and used there for the next generation sequencing. The information of the 22 candidate genes was supplied in a bed format file to LGC Genomics (Suppl. Tab. A 24), who then derived the corresponding primers for the amplicon targeted sequencing. The sequencing was carried out with a 120-fold genome coverage. Final results of the SNP analysis were delivered by LGC. The information was sent as Excel table, containing information about all 22 genes, 2.000 bp upstream and 500 bp downstream, for the 64 genotypes like total SNPs per gene and region, i.e. how many SNPs or InDels, localised in 5'UTR, 3'UTR or coding sequence (cds). Afterwards, the results were used to identify significant SNPs using TASSEL v. 5 and Fischer Exact Test. Part of these SNPs were used for development of HRM markers and KASP assay analysis.

3.9 Determination of the population structure

3.9.1 SSR analyses

To carry out the association studies, SSR analyses for the 64 accessions panel were initially done. For this purpose, 34 SSR markers were used (Suppl. Tab. A 3), which were selected from previous publications (Chapman *et al.*, 2008; Tang *et al.*, 2002). These represent two markers per linkage group in order to achieve the most uniform possible genome-wide coverage (Suppl. Tab. A 3). The SSR PCR reactions were performed using the FIREPol® DNA polymerase (Solis BioDyne OÜ, Tartu, Estonia). The SSR PCR mix consisted of 0.3 µl dNTP's (10 mM), 1.5 µl 10x buffer B (0.8 M Tris-HCl, 0.2 M (NH₄)₂SO₄), 1.5 µl MgCl₂ (25 mM), 0.15 µl forward primer carrying a M13 tail (5 pmol/µl), 0.15 µl reverse primer (5 pmol/µl), 0.15 µl M13-IRD primer - fluorescent labelled primers IRD700 or IRD800 (biomers.net GmbH, Ulm, Germany), 8.7 µl ddH₂O, 0.05 µl FIREPol® DNA polymerase (5 U/µl) and 2.5 µl DNA (20 ng/µl). The SSRtail PCR program consisted of a denaturation (95 °C, 5:00 min), 36 cycles consisting of denaturation (95 °C, 0:20 min), primer annealing (55 °C, 0:20 min) and polymerisation (72 °C, 0:30 min) as well as a final elongation (72 °C, 4:00 min). To verify the markers associated with plant architectural features, the SSR analyses were extended to the large association panel. The evaluation was finished on a 7% polyacrylamide gel. DNA Analyzer 4300 (LI-COR Biotechnology GmbH, Bad Homburg, Germany) was used for visualizing the fluorescent labelled PCR products and evaluation with the LI-COR e-Seq™ software, version 3.1 (LI-COR Biotechnology GmbH, Bad Homburg, Germany) followed.

3.9.2 Population analysis using STRUCTURE v. 2.3.4

The programs "STRUCTURE", "STRUCTURE HARVESTER" and CLUMPP "were used to determine the population structure based on the SSR analyses. STRUCTURE V 2.3.4 was set to 50.000 for burn-in time, followed by 100.000 Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) iterations (Pritchard *et al.*, 2000). A total of 10 independent replicates were performed to determine the mean k value (Cadic *et al.*, 2013). To determine the most likely number of clusters, the DeltaK method of Evanno *et al.* (2005) was used.

3.10 Association studies using TASSEL v 5.0

The data from next generation sequencing of the 22 candidate genes by LGC Genomics and SSR analyses were used to identify SNPs significantly associated with traits of interest. Association studies for petiole angle and plant height were performed in TASSEL v. 5.0 (Bradbury *et al.*, 2007) using all SNPs MinAF ≥ 5%. Accessions were assigned to K population genetic clusters. The program TASSEL v. 5.0 was used to calculate the GLM (Generalized Linear Model) using three different data files like Hapmap file as an input for molecular data, Trait file and the CLUMPP K_outfile, containing information of population structure. The results were visualised in Manhattan plots. This was carried out separately

for each individual year for the traits of plant height and petiole angle at the different locations. The significance levels were corrected using sequential Bonferroni correction (Mandel *et al.*, 2013; Holm 1979), so significant threshold for all evaluations was $p = 0.000164$.

3.11 Identification of significant SNPs using Fischer Exact Test

As TASSEL using the Bonferroni correction was very stringent and the association panel of only 64 accessions was relatively small, the association studies were repeated forming groups (9 dwarfs vs. 55 all other plant height; 12 semi-dwarfs vs. 52 all other plant heights; 22 small petiole angles vs. 42 all other plant angles) and applying the Fischer Exact Test with a threshold p -value of less than 0.05. The calculations for the Fischer Exact Test were made based on the LGC next generation sequencing data and the phenotyping data of 2017 using the „Easy Fischer Exact Test Calculator“ (<https://www.socscistatistics.com/tests/fisher/default2.aspx>).

3.12 High Resolution Melting Analysis

The High Resolution Melting (HRM) is a method that allows the screening of unknown genetic variations, where the melting behavior of double stranded PCR products was analysed in terms of increasing temperatures (Chateigner-Boutin and Small, 2007). The main application for the HRM method is genotyping (LightCycler® 96 System, User Training Guide V2.0). For the HRM analysis the LightCycler® 96 System (Roche Diagnostics, Mannheim, Germany) and the device-specific software „LightCycler®96 SW 1.1“ were used.

3.12.1 Development of HRM primers

For the SNP analyses using HRM markers short amplicons were needed (< 100 bp), because a single base variation affects the melting behavior of a small amplicon more than an amplicon of several hundred bp and short amplicons show the effects of SNPs most effectively (LightCycler® 96 System, User Training Guide V2.0). An important factor is the type of base exchange. Exchanges of A>T or C>G are rather unsuitable, since the temperature level for the splitting of the double strands changes only very slightly, which means that these SNPs are difficult to detect. The following parameters had to be considered by HRM primer design: primers should have annealing temperature > 60 °C, primer length between 17-25 nt, sequence checked for the target gene using BLAST (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/BLAST>) should be unique, differences in temperature < 1 °C between forward and reverse primer (<https://www.gene-quantification.de/LC480-Technical-Note-01-HRM.pdf>). Primers were designed for the four genes, *HaDELLA1*, *HaDELLA2*, *HaDELLA-Like2* and *HaSNEEZY2*, with highly significant SNPs (Suppl. Tab. A 2).

3.12.2 HRM real time PCR and data analysis

The PCR mix was prepared according to the manufacturer's instructions (Roche Diagnostics, Mannheim, Germany) with 10 % extra volume to compensate pipetting losses. The target sequence was amplified in presence of a saturating fluorescent dye (ResoLight Dye). For the PCR mix the ingredients were used from the LightCycler® 480 High Resolution Melting Master (Roche Diagnostics, Mannheim, Germany), the concentration of MgCl₂ was optimised to 2.5 mM per sample. The PCR mix consisted of 5.0 µl 2x Master Mix, 1.0 µl forward primer (0.2 µM), 1.0 µl reverse primer (0.2 µM), 1.0 µl MgCl₂ (25 mM), 0.5 µl H₂O (PCR grade) and 2.5 µl DNA (15 ng) for a total volume of 11 µl per sample. The HRM PCR program was the following: Preincubation (95 °C, 10:00 min), 3 Step Amplification 45 cycles (95 °C, 0:10 min; 60 °C, 0:15 min; 72 °C, 0:10 min), High Resolution Melting (95 °C, 1:00 min; 40 °C, 1:00 min; 65 °C, 1 sec; 97 °C, 1 sec). Subsequently, the device saved the run as „raw data“ automatically. The raw data were finally analysed using the device-specific software „LightCycler®96 SW 1.1“.

3.13 Kompetitive allele specific PCR (KASP)

Kompetitive allele specific PCR (KASP) is a proprietary technology of LGC Genomics that can distinguish alleles at variant loci (Steele *et al.*, 2018). It is a single-step genotyping technology that reveals alleles for SNP and InDel variants between parents and progeny using fluorescence resonance energy transfer (Cheon *et al.*, 2020; Cheon *et al.*, 2018; Semagn *et al.*, 2014). This method has a scalability that makes it suitable for a wide range of experimental designs with a high number of samples (Cheon *et al.*, 2018). To extend the SNP data of the next generation sequencing of candidate gene approach from the 64 selected genotypes, LGC Genomics was instructed to do KASP assay analyses for a total of 445 sunflower accessions, including the small association panel (n = 64), based on the SNP data analyses. The DNA (20 ng/µl) of the 445 sunflower accessions was sent on dry ice to LGC Genomics and subsequently, the assay information was sent back as Excel table. Overall, the KASP assay included 84 SNP or InDel information for analysis (Suppl. Tab. A 27).

4 Results

4.1 Analysis of phenotyping of the large association panel

The field trials were sown and processed at two locations with different climatic conditions in Germany, Bandow, M-V and in Spain, Guadalajara over the years (2017-2019). There were no major problems with the quality of the plants at the different locations (Fig. 7). However, some of the failures in Germany were caused by heavy rainfall and wildlife damage. In Spain, the infestation with *Orobanche spp.* led to failures in some accessions.



Figure 7: Field trials in 2018. **A)** Germany, Bandow, bird's eye view; **B)** Germany, Bandow; **C)** Spain, Guadalajara

4.1.1 Classification according to plant height

Growth types of the association panel were identified for all accessions based on Schuster and Marquardt (2003). Dwarfs (≤ 65 cm), semi-dwarfs (66 - 107 cm) and normal growth type plants (≥ 107 cm) were assigned to all sunflower accessions (Fig. 8), so that apart from 373 normal-growing plants, 10 dwarfs and 65 semi-dwarfs were identified (Suppl. Tab. A 4).

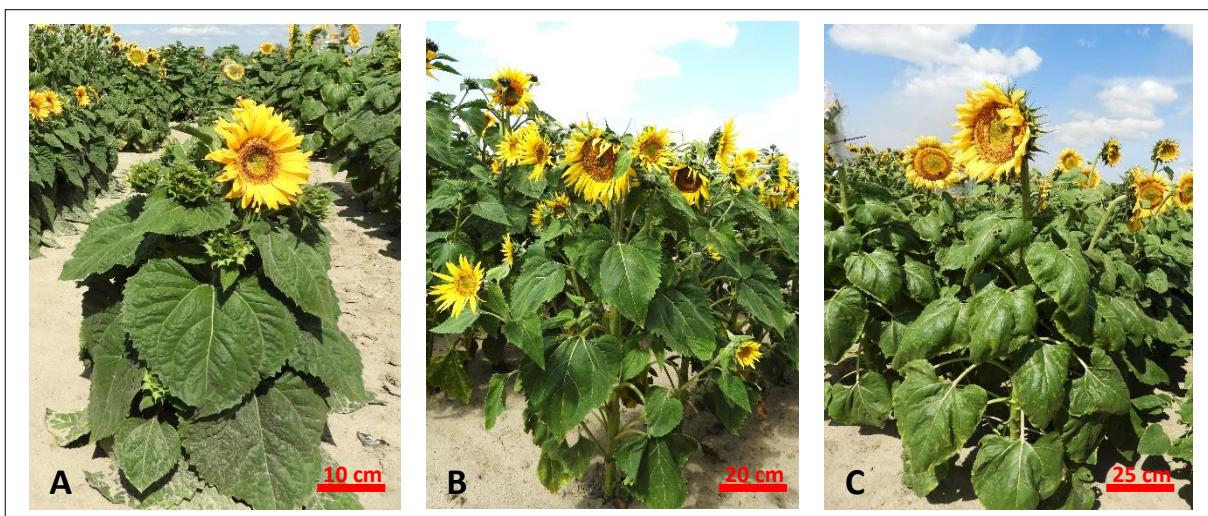


Figure 8: Different growth types of sunflower. **A)** Dwarf UGA-SAM1-118; **B)** Semi-dwarf UGA-SAM1-057; **C)** Normal growth type CMH 101

4.1.2 Classification according to petiole angle

The upper level showed values from 23 ° to 69 ° for the petiole angle, and values between 23 ° and 73 ° for the middle level. For the lower level, the values were between 25 ° -86 °. That results in all three types of petiole angles appearing in the association panel (Fig. 9). The evaluation of the petiole angles in the different levels showed a Gaussian normal distribution (Aitchison and Brown, 1957) (Suppl. Fig. A 1). The values for the upper level were used to classify the accessions with regard to the petiole angles. Petiole angles $\leq 40.0^\circ$ were scored as narrow, values between $40.1^\circ - 60.0^\circ$ as normal and petiole angles larger than 60.0° as wide (Suppl. Fig. A3).

The large association panel consisted of 333 plants with normal petiole angles, 98 with narrow petiole angles and 17 with wide petiole angles regarding the upper plant level. When evaluating the leaf sheath angle, it should be noted that these showed no correlation to the petiole angle and must therefore be treated as an independent trait. Measured values for leaf sheath varied between -47° and 41° in the upper tier, between -55° and 38° on the middle level and values between -77° and 56° on the lower level.

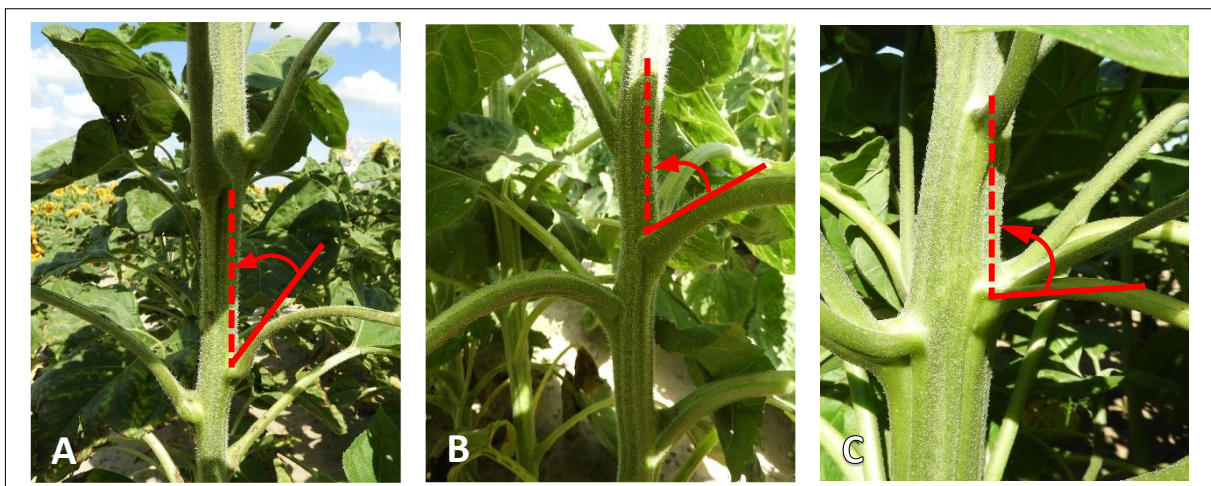


Figure 9: Different types of petiole angles in the upper tier. **A)** Narrow angle UGA-SAM1-183; **B)** Normal angle UGA-SAM1-273; **C)** Wide angle UGA-SAM1-276

4.1.3 Selection of 64 genotypes

Based on the field data of 2017 a successful selection of the 64 genotypes with defined growth types could be made. Investigated were the correlations of petiole angles and plant heights between Spain and Germany, whereby a step-by-step elimination of the accessions with low correlation values could take place until 64 genotypes were left. Finally, the 64 selected genotypes showed a correlation of petiole angles of $R^2 = 0.7991$ (Fig. 10 A) and for plant height of $R^2 = 0.7945$ (Fig. 10 B). Additionally, the 64 selected accessions were classified into different petiole angle types (Suppl. Fig. A 3) and growth types (Suppl. Fig. A 4). The small association panel showed 6 dwarfs, 12 semi-dwarfs and 46 normal growing plants. In relation to the

petiole angle, 19 accessions with narrow angles, 41 with normal angles and 4 accessions with wide angles belong to the small association panel. Moreover, 38 accessions showed branches, of which 4 accessions only form apical branches, and 26 sunflower accessions showed no branches.

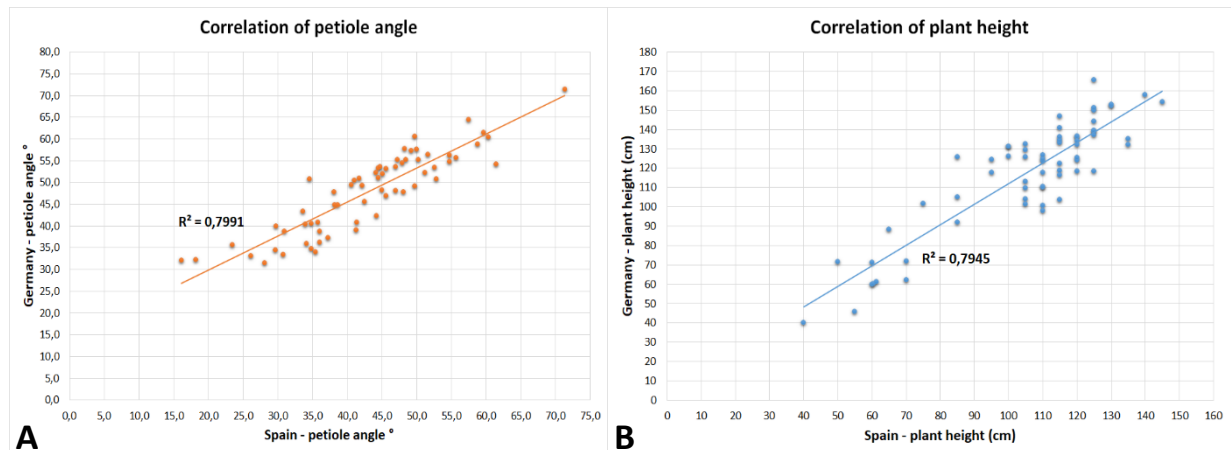


Figure 10: Correlating data of the 64 selected genotypes from Germany and Spain. **A)** Correlation of petiole angles in 2017; **B)** Correlation of plant heights in 2017

4.2 Analysis of phenotyping data of small association panel in different locations

4.2.1 Comparison of plant heights

The correlation values for the plant heights of the different accessions showed also good results in 2018, which confirmed the values of the previous year 2017 and thus the selection of 64 genotypes for further work. The characteristic of the plant height remained constant across the different climatic and environmental conditions, which resulted in the following correlation values of BAN/ES $R^2 = 0.7457$ (Fig. 11 A), BAN/SCHL $R^2 = 0.7442$ in 2018 (Fig. 11 B).

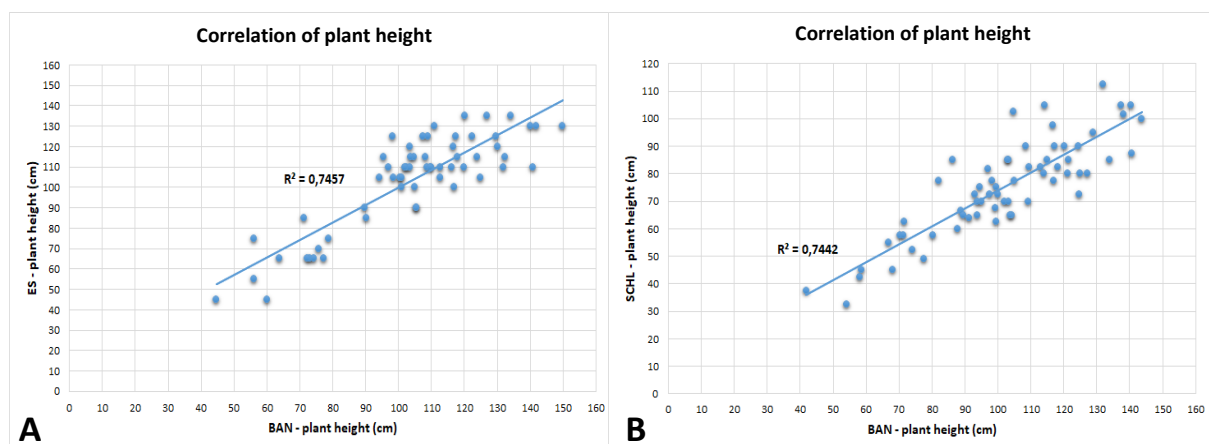


Figure 11: Correlating data of plant heights of the 64 selected genotypes. **A)** Correlation of data from Bandow (BAN) and Guadalajara (ES) in 2018; **B)** Correlation of data from Bandow and Schlanstedt (SCHL) in 2018

4.2.2 Comparison of petiole angles

The correlation values of the petiole angles indicated more variability in 2018 than in the previous year. In 2017, the correlation value between Spain and Germany was $R^2 = 0.7991$, which confirmed the selection of the 64 genotypes. The correlation value for 2018 was only $R^2 = 0.6078$ (Fig. 12 A). However, the additional correlation value in 2018 for the petiole angles of the data of Rostock and Schlanstedt was in the same range with a value of $R^2 = 0.6025$ (Fig. 12 B). This value also confirmed the selection of the 64 genotypes.

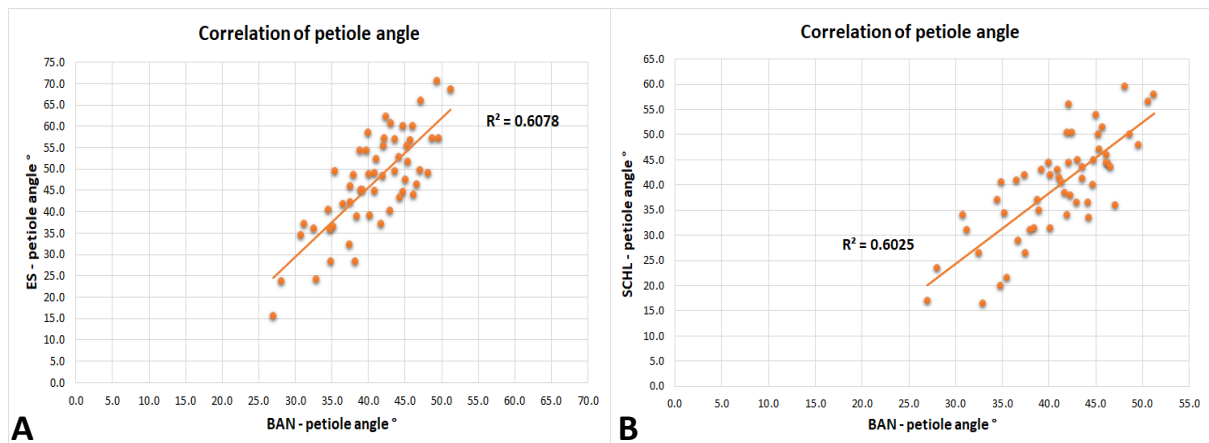


Figure 12: Correlation between petiole angles of the 64 selected genotypes in different locations in 2018. **A)** Correlation of data from Bandow (BAN) and Guadalajara (ES); **B)** Correlation of data from Bandow and Schlanstedt (SCHL)

4.3 Evaluation of the small association panel and F1 hybrids

The field trials for phenotyping in the third year were carried out in duplicate at the Bandow site in M-V. The field work took place between May and October 2019 (Fig. 13). All seeded accessions worked as planned and could be evaluated.



Figure 13: Different stages of field trial in Bandow, M-V in 2019. **A)** Sowing 08.05.2019; **B)** Flowering 27.07.2019; **C)** Harvest 10.10.2019

The rating of petiole angles showed measured values between 23 °-63 ° for the upper level, between 16 °-62 ° for the middle level and values between 42 °-78 ° for the lower level. To compare the repetitions of the Bandow location, the correlations of the petiole angles of the accessions were determined (Fig. 14 A). For the data of the two blocks, a very good correlation value of $R^2 = 0.8972$ was shown. This value reinforced the selection of 64 genotypes. In addition, the test hybrids also showed very stable, reproducible values (Fig 14 A). By measuring the plant height, the different growth types, identified in the two previous years, could be verified for all accessions. However, the measurements of plant heights showed values between 25 cm - 188 cm, whereas the test hybrids showed measured values between 107 cm – 166 cm (Fig. 14 B). Thus, all hybrids showed normal plant heights. All in all, the test hybrids exhibited the expected phenotypic homogeneity for plant height and petiole angle. The correlation between the two repetitions was also determined for this trait (Fig. 14 B). A very good correlation value of $R^2 = 0.7901$ was found for plant height, which included both, the 64 selected genotypes and the 53 test hybrids.

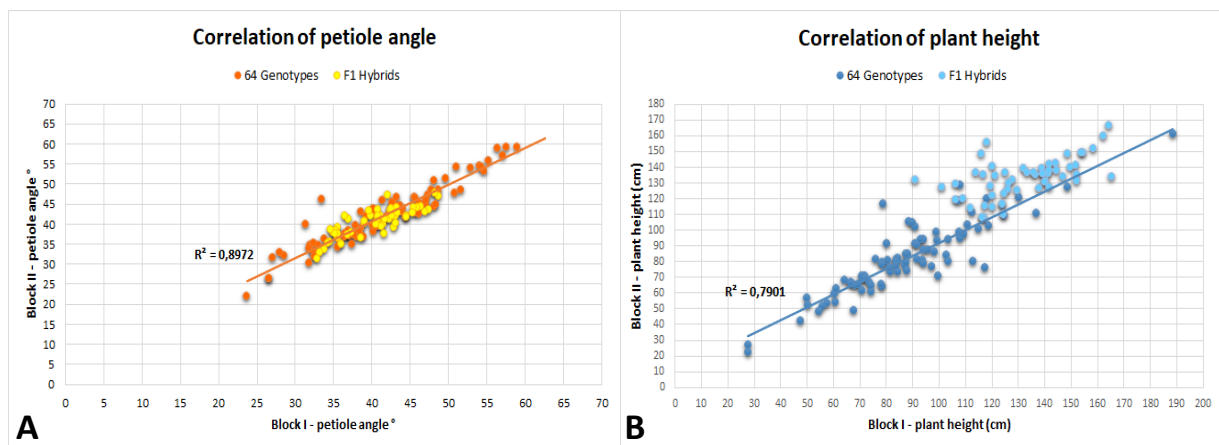


Figure 14: Correlation between the two replications of the 64 selected genotypes and the 53 F1 hybrids from Bandow, M-V in 2019. **A)** Correlation of petiole angles; **B)** Correlation of plant heights

4.4 Evaluation of performance tests

4.4.1 Yield and oil content

For the 22 cross combinations of the emasculated B-line x R-line for the Mutzenroth (DE) site with a plant density of 20 cm oil contents varied between 40.1 % - 49.2 % (Suppl. Fig.A 7 A), at 25 cm the oil content varied between 40.4 % and 48.5 % (Suppl. Fig. A 8 B). The situation was similar for the results from Sacalaz (RO). Here the oil content ranged between 41.0 % - 48.6 % for a plant density of 20 cm and between 41.7 % - 48.5 % for 25 cm. For the 30 cross combinations of the CMS line x R line, the overall oil content was slightly higher. With a plant density of 20 cm, oil contents between 43.3 % and 51.5 % could be determined for the Mutzenroth site (Suppl. Fig. A 8 A). At 25 cm the oil content was between 43.8 % - 51.8 % (Suppl. Fig. A 7 B) and at 30 cm the oil content varied between 43.4 % - 51.1

% (Suppl. Fig. A 8 C). Here, too, the values at the Sacalaz site were comparable with oil contents between 25.9 % - 48.7 % with a plant density of 20 cm. Furthermore, values between 43.7 % - 51.1 % at 25 cm and 40.9 % - 48.6 % oil content with a plant density of 30 cm were found (Suppl. Fig. A 8 C). The results for the oil contents at different plant densities were summarised in Fig. 15 for DE and in Fig. 16 for RO.

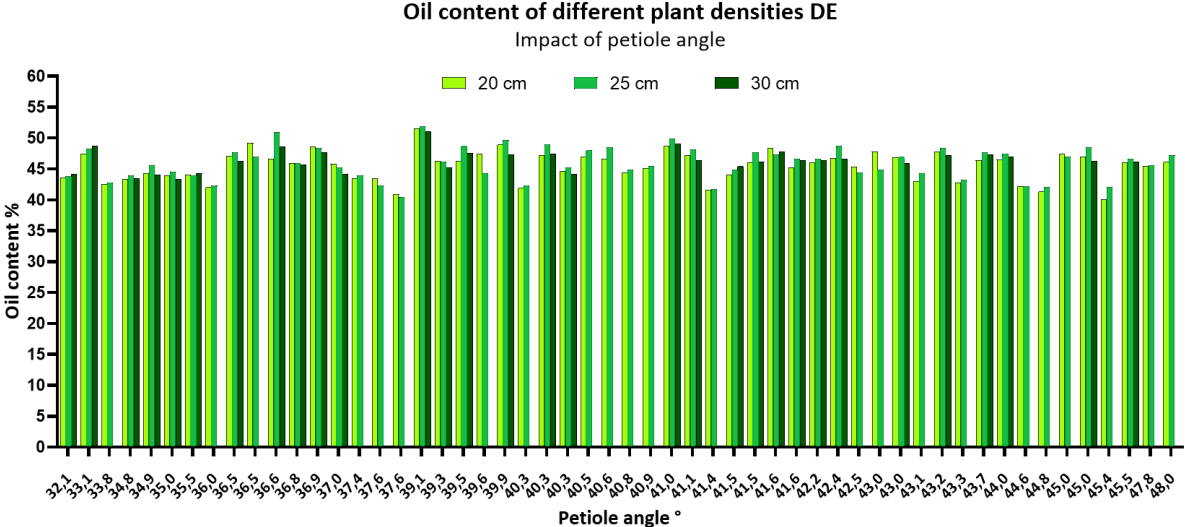


Figure 15: Oil contents of different plant densities DE, sorted by petiole angle from narrow (left) to wide (right)

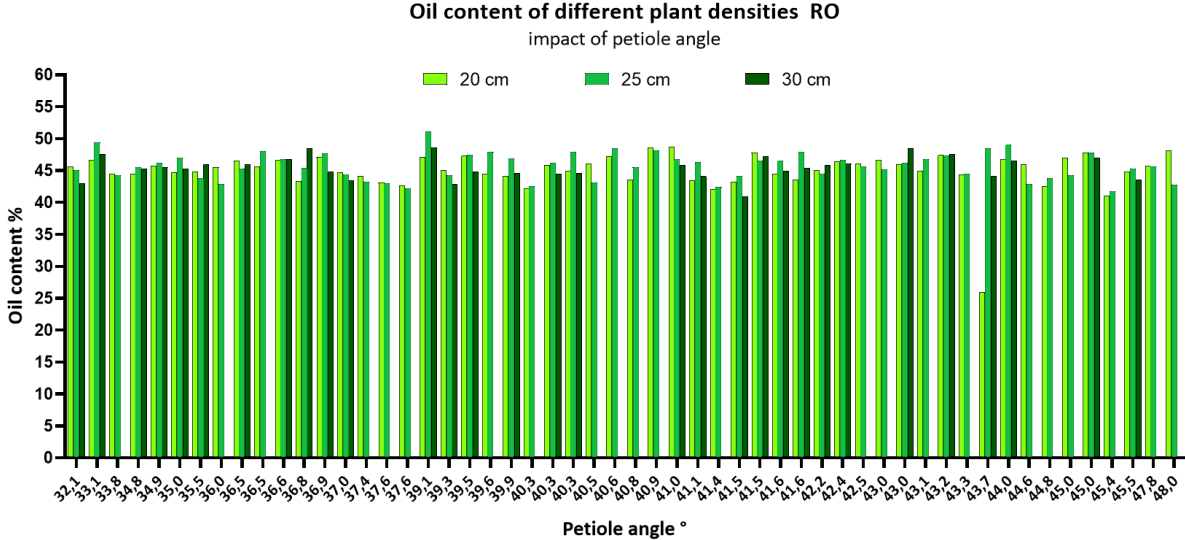


Figure 16: Oil contents of different plant densities RO, sorted by petiole angle from narrow (left) to wide (right)

The yields for a plant density of 20 cm at the Mutzenroth (DE) site ranged between 11.08 dt - 33.96 dt, the measured yields from the Sacalaz (RO) site were a little different. Here the yields varied between 17.67 dt – 31.92 dt (Suppl. Fig. A 8 A). For a plant density of 25 cm, yields between 16.33 dt – 35.75 dt could be achieved in Mutzenroth. Compared to the yields of Sacalaz of 14.58 dt – 38.50 dt, the results

of Sacalaz were somewhat higher than at the Mutzenroth location (Suppl. Fig. A 8 B). If the results are considered for a plant density of 30 cm, it is noticeable that the yields of Mutzenroth are frequently higher with a range of 22.71 dt – 43.50 dt than the yields of Sacalaz with values between 14.17 dt – 28.33 dt (Suppl. Fig. A 8 C). The results for the yields at different plant densities are summarised in Fig. 17 for DE and in Fig. 18 for RO.

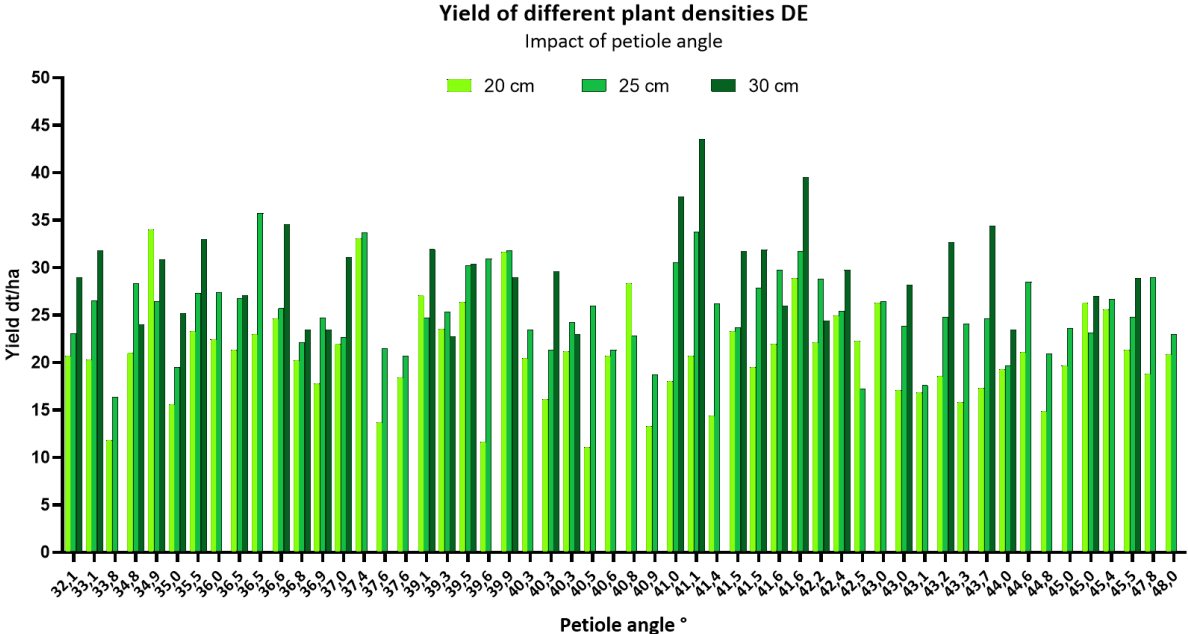


Figure 17: Yields obtained applying different plant densities in DE, sorted by petiole angle from narrow (left) to wide (right)

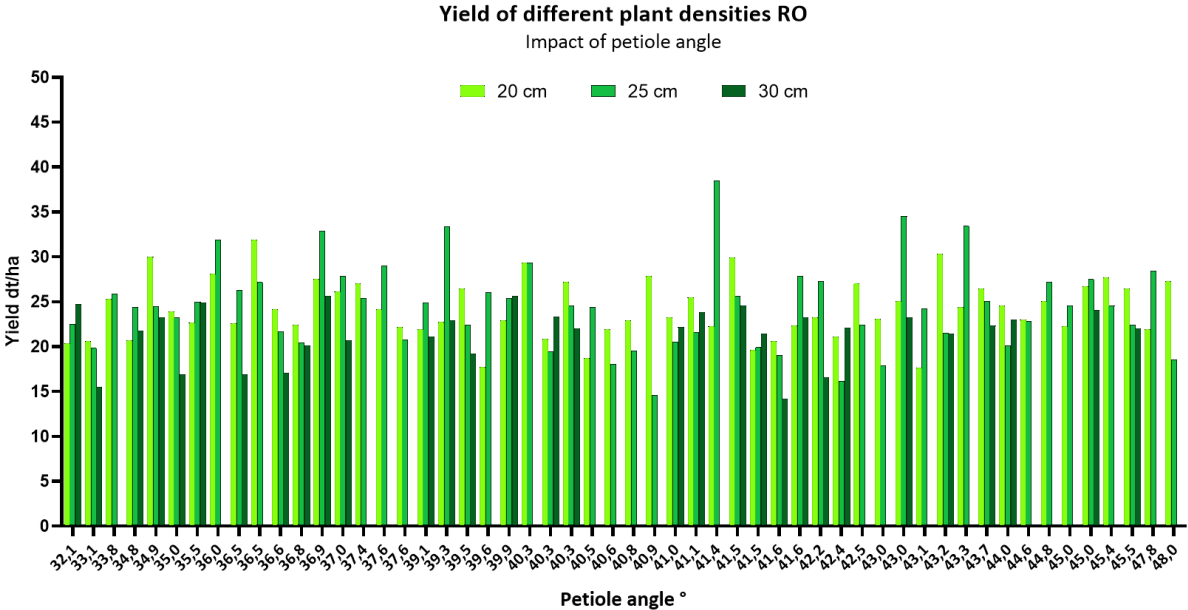


Figure 18: Yields obtained applying different plant densities in RO, sorted by petiole angle from narrow (left) to wide (right)

The analysis of the variance (ANOVA) of the values for oil content and yield at different plant densities at different locations showed different results (Tab. 3). While the null hypotheses can be accepted for the values of the oil content, the calculations for the yields showed significant differences, which means that the null hypothesis has to be rejected (Tab. 3). This could be due to the sample size being too small.

Table 3: Summarised results of AVANO ($\alpha = 0.05$) for yield and oil content; SS = sum of squares, df = degree of freedom, MS = middle sum of squares

YIELD DE						
<i>CAUSE OF DISPERSION</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P-Value</i>	<i>critical F-Value</i>
DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GROUPS	1624.06256	2	812.0312799	8.7549041	0.00023995	3.048832572
WITHIN THE GROUPS	15860.52197	171	92.75159047			
TOTAL	17484.58453	173				
OIL CONTENT DE						
DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GROUPS	16.51929438	2	8.259647188	1.62461297	0.20048092	3.057196806
WITHIN THE GROUPS	752.4424606	148	5.08407068			
TOTAL	768.961755	150				
YIELD RO						
DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GROUPS	204.3718088	2	102.1859044	6.36954052	0.00222012	3.057196806
WITHIN THE GROUPS	2374.349264	148	16.04290043			
TOTAL	2578.721072	150				
OIL CONTENT RO						
DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GROUPS	17.36833627	2	8.684168136	1.46912446	0.23346307	3.057196806
WITHIN THE GROUPS	874.8454717	148	5.911118052			
TOTAL	892.2138079	150				

However, when evaluating the yield data, the percentage of moisture present after drying must not be ignored. It is noticeable, that the moisture content of the data from Romania is relatively constant and lower than from Germany. Romania showed values between 3.4 % - 6.2 %, 5.2 % - 7.0 % and 4.5 % - 5.8 % for the yields of the different plant densities (Suppl. Fig. A 7) and thus, fluctuations of less than 3 %. Compared with the data from Germany, moisture contents of 1.6 % - 17.4 %, 3.8 % - 15.8 % and 0.45 % - 13.7 % were observed (Suppl. Fig. A 7), so that the fluctuations was partly over 15 %.

From the data for the yield (dt/ha) and the oil content (%), the oil yield (l/ha) was calculated (Suppl. Tab. A 13) and the values of the different plant densities in the different locations could be compared. Figure 19 shows the dependence of oil yield to yield in all plant densities. Both locations showed increasing oil yield by increasing yield, but there were some differences in the results between the

locations depending on plant density. For both locations, very good correlation values could be determined for all three plant densities. However, it should be noted that the R^2 value for the plant density of 20 cm at the site in Romania is lower than the others. With a value of $R^2 = 0.7726$, this differs somewhat from the other R^2 values. Germany showed the highest oil yields at plant density of 30 cm and the lowest oil yields at plant density of 20 cm, the distribution of the point clouds followed the plant densities. It must be noted, however, that the measured values go up to the highest ranges at a density of 25 cm (Fig. 19 A). Comparing the results from Romania it can be seen, that the highest oil yield occurred at a plant density of 25 cm. It is noticeable, that the distribution of point clouds showed a different scatter depending on the plant densities (Fig. 19 B). The cloud with the lowest yields consists of the values measured at 30 cm, while the values for a plant density of 20 cm are average and the values measured at 25 cm have the highest range.

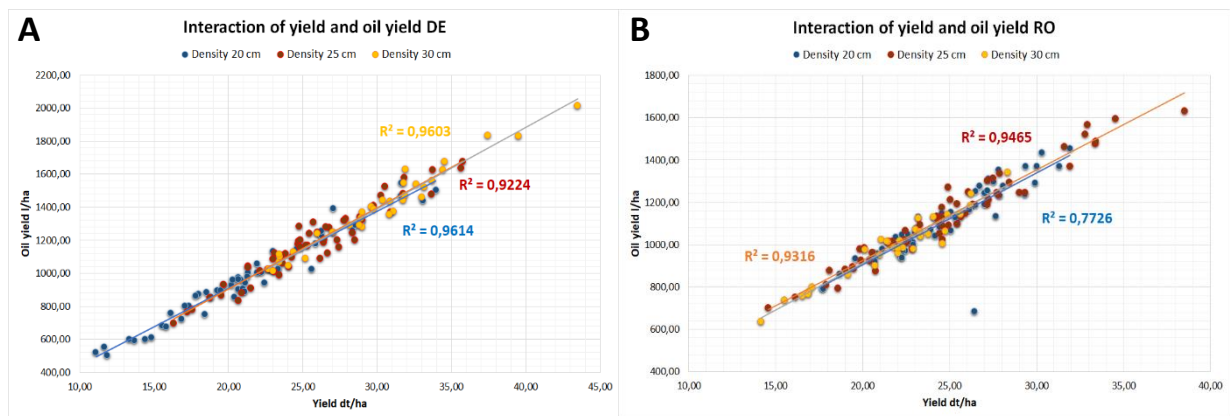


Figure 19: Scatter plots of the interaction of oil yield and yield in two locations at three different plant densities. **A)** Results from Mutzenroth (DE); **B)** Results from Sacalaz (RO)

The F1 hybrids with the highest oil yield/yield for the various plant densities are shown in Tab. 4 for the both locations. The reference variety ES Bella achieved a higher yield at a plant density of 20 cm than at 25 cm or 30 cm in Mutzenroth. Interestingly, four of the experimental hybrids showed a better performance under certain plant densities than the reference varieties.

Table 4: Results of the highest oil yields in different plant densities in Germany and Romania in 2019

LOCATION	DENSITY (CM)	F1 HYBRID	YIELD DT/HA	OIL CONTENT %	OIL YIELD L/HA
DE	20	ES Bella (reference)	33.96	44.30	1504.35
DE	25	LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-041	35.75	46.90	1676.68
DE	30	LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-276	43.50	46.35	2016.23
RO	20	LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-041	31.92	45.60	1455.40
RO	25	UGA-SAM1-082 x R-Line	38.50	42.40	1632.40
RO	30	ES Columbella (reference)	28.33	47.35	1341.58

All three accessions (UGA-SAM1-041, UGA-SAM1-082 and UGA-SAM1-276), used for these F1-hybrids, showed a normal plant height. With regard to the petiole angle UGA-SAM1-082 showed a narrow petiole angle, whereas the other two accessions had normal petiole angles. The reference variety ES Bella showed a normal plant height and narrow petiole angle. For ES Columbella no values for plant height and petiole angles were available.

4.4.2 Evaluation of correlations using path analysis

Comparing all collected data the path analysis was performed to evaluate the types of relationships between the variables. The comparisons of the Romanian and German data showed clear differences in the correlations (Fig. 20). Positive correlations were observed between petiole angle and oil content for all plant densities in Germany, but only for plant density 25 cm in Romania. The results also showed positive correlation between petiole angle and yield for all plant densities (Fig. 20). In general, it means that the yields increased with the size of the petiole angle. Positive correlations were also shown for plant height and yield of all plant densities in Romania, i.e. the higher the plants were, the higher the yield was.

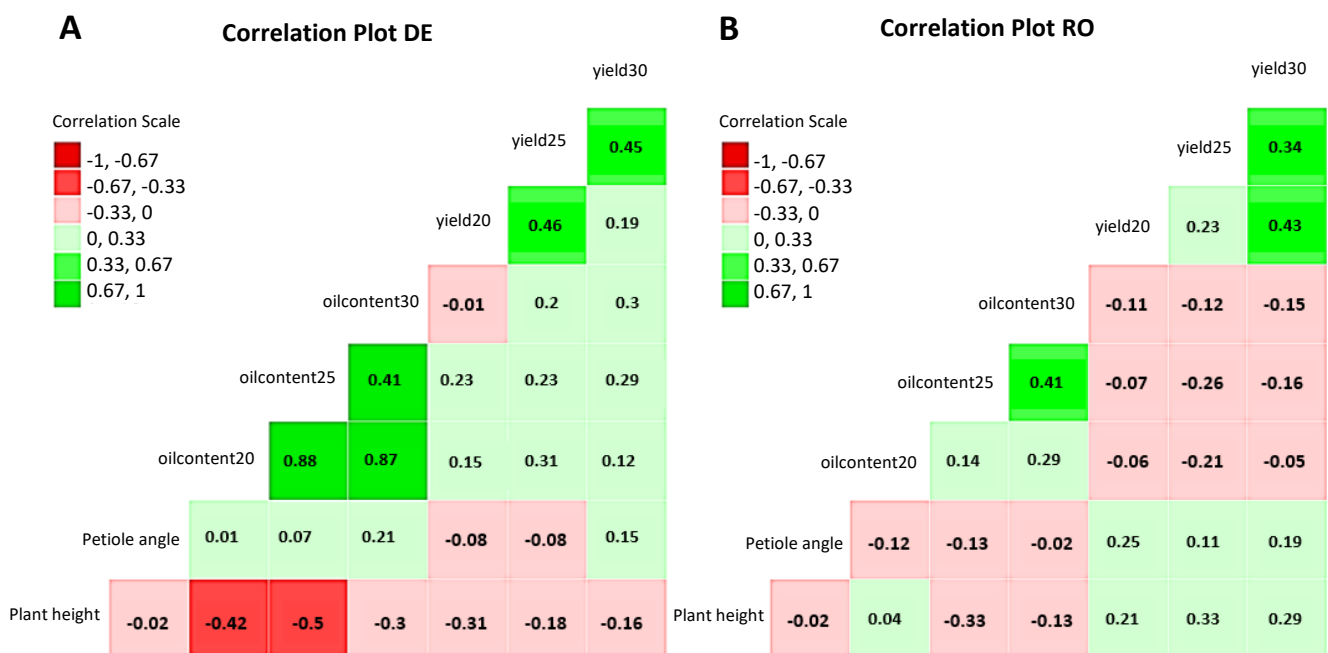


Figure 20: Correlation Plot of the relationships between the different variables; petiole angle, plant height, oil content of different plant densities, yield of different plant densities. **A)** Results from Mutzenroth (DE) in 2019; **B)** Results from Sacalaz (RO) in 2019

4.5 Evaluation of phenotyping data and segregation analysis of F2 populations

The field trials for the segregation analyses were successfully carried out between May and October 2020 (Fig. 21) and the F2 populations with the associated F1 generations and their parents were evaluated (Tab. 5). The six accessions of parental generation showed the expected values for the plant

height and the petiole angles. The F1 hybrids demonstrated the expected uniformity with normal plant height, which indicated a recessive inheritance of the semi-dwarfism in these crosses. Two of the F1-hybrids showed normal petiole angles ($> 40^\circ$) and three showed narrow petiole angles ($\leq 40^\circ$).



Figure 21: Field trial for segregation analysis. **A)** Growth phase 22.07.2020; **B)** Flowering 24.08.2020; **C)** Harvest 13.10.2020

Table 5: Evaluation results of parents and F1 generations with regard to petiole angles (PET), flowering dates (FLO (D)) and plant heights (PH)

PLANT MATERIAL	° PET	ANGLE TYPE	FLO (D)	PH (CM)	GROWTH TYPE
CM 104	29.0 ± 7.3	Narrow	76	65 ± 2.6	Semi-dwarf
ROMSUN V3355	29.8 ± 11.2	Narrow	68	72 ± 3.9	Semi-dwarf
UGA-SAM1-185	39.9 ± 5.7	Narrow	74	104 ± 3.4	Semi-dwarf
NO. 2	40.3 ± 6.8	Normal	71	137 ± 7.0	Normal
CMH 101	28.9 ± 3.0	Narrow	76	134 ± 5.7	Normal
UGA-SAM1-110	31.1 ± 3.2	Narrow	83	96 ± 9.1	Semi-dwarf
F1 CM 104 X R-LINE	40.0 ± 10.0	Normal	71	120 ± 7.7	Normal
F1 ROMSUN V3355 X R-LINE	38.6 ± 8.0	Narrow	65	121 ± 5.7	Normal
F1 UGA-SAM1-185 X R-LINE	43.5 ± 8.8	Normal	72	128 ± 3.9	Normal
F1 NO. 2 X UGA-SAM1-110	38.4 ± 5.8	Narrow	71	133 ± 9.1	Normal
F1 CMH 101 X ROMSUN V3355	36.2 ± 12.1	Narrow	86	128 ± 6.0	Normal

4.5.1 Evaluation of F2 populations

For the study of the inheritance of plant height and petiole angle F2-populations with a size of 40/80 individuals were planned. However, due to problems in this part of the field in 2020, the number of F2-individuals per cross combinations were considerably reduced. The data have to be regarded with extreme care, but might still give an indication with regard to the inheritance of the traits.

For the cross combination the CM 104 x R line, 54 individuals in the F2 population could be examined and compared, which was the largest of the five F2 populations. If the assessment data of the plant heights are considered, measured values between 60 cm - 123 cm were recorded in the F2 generation. This F2 population was composed of 21 plants with normal plant height (> 105 cm) and 33 plants with

semi-dwarf phenotypes. If the measured values for the petiole angles are considered, angles between 31.0° - 64.0° were measured in the F2 individuals. Five plants had wide petiole angles and two had narrow angles, the majority of the population showed petiole angles in the normal range (Suppl. Fig. A 9).

The F2 population of the cross combination ROMSUN V3355 x R-Line comprised only 17 individuals. The data collected showed measurements between 38 cm - 98 cm for plant height (Suppl Fig. A 10). The population can be divided into 4 plants with dwarf phenotypes and 13 plants with semi-dwarf growth types. Eight plants showed narrow, predominantly apical branches. With regard to the readings of the petiole angles, values between 37.0° - 60.5° could be measured (Suppl. Fig. A 10). The measured values showed that the population had two plants with narrow angles, 13 with angles classified as normal and two plants with wide petiole angles.

The evaluation regarding the F2 population of the cross combination UGA-SAM1-185 x R-Line was done for 31 plants. The results for plant height showed measurements in a range of 81 cm – 178 cm (Suppl. Fig. A 10). Thus, the population consisted of seven plants with semi-dwarf growth type and 24 plants showing a normal growth type. In relation to the petiole angle, the F2 population showed values between 30.0° - 61.0° (Suppl. Fig. A 11). The distribution of measurements showed three plants with narrow angles, four plants with wide angles and 24 plants had as normal defined petiole angles.

For the evaluation of the F2 population of the cross combination No. 2 x UGA-SAM1-110 30 plants were available from the field trials. For this population, the measurement data for the plant height resulted in values of 112 cm – 161 cm, so that only normal growth type is present (Suppl. Fig. A 12) and no branches were formed. The data collected for petiole angles show measurements between 36.0° - 64.5° (Suppl. Fig. A 12). The population can be divided into 4 plants with narrow petiole angles, 25 plants with normal defined petiole angles and it is paradoxical to note, one plant with wide petiole angles.

For the F2 population of the cross combination CMH 101 x ROMSUN V3355 a population of 29 plants could be evaluated in described terms. No branches were formed in the entire population. The results for plant height show measurements in a range of 104 cm – 159 cm (Suppl. Fig. A 13). Thus, the population consists of one plant with semi-dwarf growth type and 28 plants show the normal growth type. In relation to the petiole angle, the F2 population shows mainly wide petiole angles. Overall, values between 50.0° - 71.0° could be measured for the upper plant level. However, the population split into two groups, 13 plants with normal angles and 16 plants with wider values for petiole angles (Suppl. Fig. A 13).

4.5.2 Segregation analysis

Segregation analyses were performed for the five F₂-populations regarding a monogamic, dominant-recessive inheritance for plant height (χ^2 threshold 3.84) and a monogamic, intermediate inheritance for petiole angle (χ^2 threshold 5.99) (Tab. 6).

Table 6: Summary of segregation analyses, $\alpha = 0,05$, Plant height: D = dwarf, SD = semi-dwarf, N = normal, Petiole angle: NW = narrow, NL = normal, W = wide, # = Number of plants

F2 HYBRID	#	PH (CM)	D	SD	N	X ²	F	P	DIVISION
CM 104 X R-LINE	54	65 - 123	-	33	21	5.56	1	0.01842213	3 : 1
ROMSUN V3355 X R-LINE	17	38 - 98	4	13	-	0.02	1	0.88863786	1 : 3
UGA-SAM1-185 X R-LINE	31	81 - 178	-	7	24	0.10	1	0.75573562	1 : 3
NO. 2 X UGA-SAM1-110	30	112 - 161	-	-	30	-	-	-	-
CMH 101 X ROMSUN V3355	29	104 - 159	-	-	29	-	-	-	-
F2 HYBRID	#	PETIOLE °	NW	NL	W	X ²	F	p	DIVISION
CM 104 X R-LINE	54	31.0 - 64.0	2	47	5	29.96	2	0.00000031	1 : 2 : 1
ROMSUN V3355 X R-LINE	17	37.0 - 60.5	2	13	2	4.76	2	0.09233307	1 : 2 : 1
UGA-SAM1-185 X R-LINE	31	30.0 - 61.0	3	24	4	9.39	2	0.00915415	1 : 2 : 1
NO. 2 X UGA-SAM1-110	30	36.0 - 64.5	4	25	1	7.54	1	0.00601954	1 : 2 : 1
CMH 101 X ROMSUN V3355	29	50.0 - 70.0	-	13	16	6.08	1	0.01366852	1 : 3

4.6 Candidate gene approach for association studies

The candidate gene approach encompassed 18 genes of the GA-signaling pathway as well as four genes responsible for leaf angle and branching angle (Fig. 22).

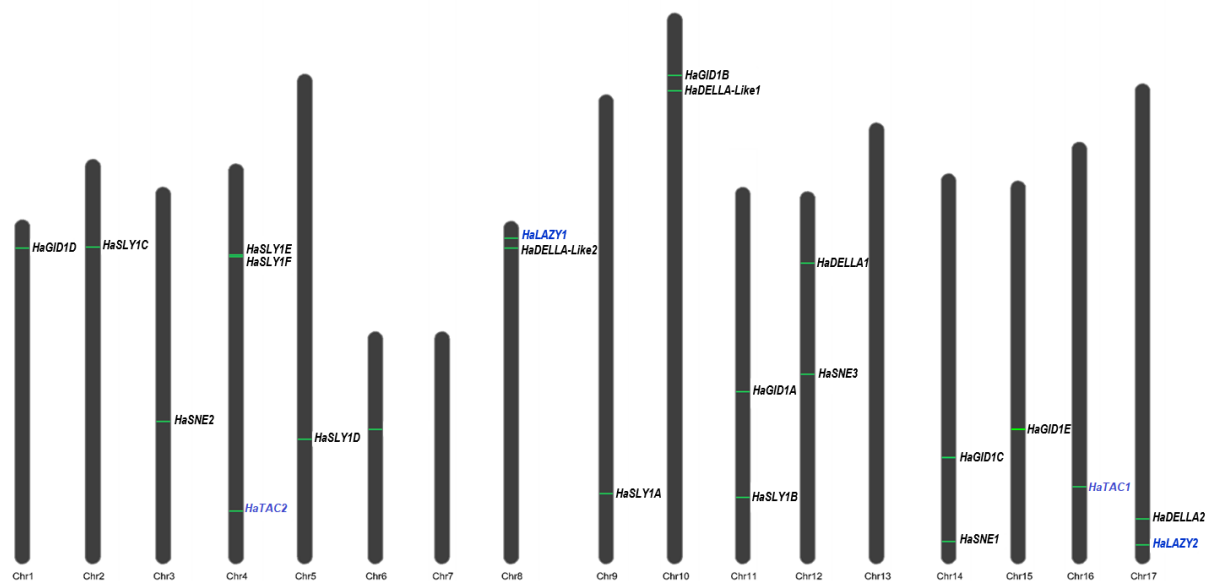


Figure 22: Positions of the examined 22 candidate genes on 14 of 17 chromosomes in the sunflower HanXRQ genome assembly v.1; labeled in black: genes of the GA signaling pathway; labeled in blue: genes responsible for leaf angle and branching angle

The detected genes of the GA-signaling pathway in sunflower consist of DELLA proteins (*HaDELLA1*, *HaDELLA2*, *HaDELLA-Like1*, *HaDELLA-Like2*), GA receptors (*HaGID1A-E*), SLEEPY family (*HaSLEEPY1A-F*) and SNEEZY family (*HaSNEEZY1-3*) (Suppl. Tab. A 24). Before publication of HanXRQ database, only partial sequences were known for genes *HaGID1C*, *HaGID1D*, *HaDELLA-Like2*, and *HaLAZY1*, which is why these had to be completed first. A sequence from HA 412 (Ha412NBC16S174.12) was already available for the *HaTAC1* gene, but it appeared to be incomplete because the normally highly conserved structure of five exons and four introns was not confirmed (Dardick *et al.*, 2013).

4.6.1 Partial genes of GA-signaling pathway

The gene sequences could be completed for the three genes *HaGID1C*, *HaGID1D* and *HaDELLA2* of the GA signaling pathway, which were only partially available before publication of HanXRQ database. By examining the cDNA, the exon-intron structure of the genes could be determined (Fig. 23). The annotation and expression of these genes was confirmed in the line HA 383. The gene *HaDELLA2* had a DNA sequence of 1.701 bp and showed no introns, as *HaDELLA-Like1* and *HaDELLA-Like2*. Only *HaDELLA1* had an annotated intron of 325 bp (Suppl. Fig. A 15).

For the gene *HaGID1C* a genomic length of 2.212 bp was determined. It showed a structure of three exons and two introns (Fig. 23). In contrast to *HaGID1C*, the cDNA analyses revealed that *HaGID1D* showed only one intron and a total length of 2.056 bp (Fig. 23). The obtained gene structures (*HaDELLA2*, *HaGID1C*, *HaGID1D*), were identical to the annotation of the HanXRQ reference genome v.1 (Badouin *et al.*, 2017).

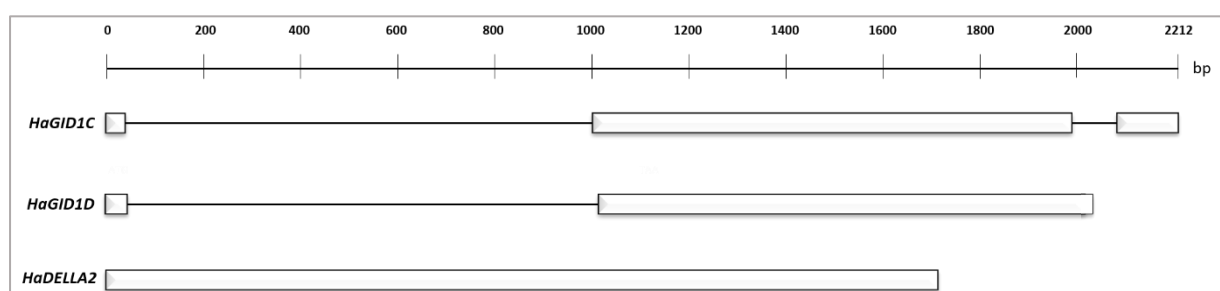


Figure 23: Genomic structures of the completed genes *HaDELLA2*, *HaGID1C* and *HaGID1D* of GA-signaling pathway

4.6.2 Partial genes *HaTAC1* and *HaLAZY1*

For the angular expression genes *HaTAC1* and *HaLAZY1* the genome sequences of HA 412 and HanXRQ were also used as reference. It was found that the complete gene sequence of *HaLAZY1* is present in

HanXRQ v.1 and has a size of 3.421 bp (HanXRQr2_Chrom08g0320071). The gene shows an exon-intron structure of five exons and four introns (Fig. 24). The cDNA analyses confirmed the gene structure.

The known exon-intron-structure and the completeness of the existing gene sequence of *HaTAC1* from line HA 412 was checked in line HA 383. The sequencing of the amplicates resulted in a genomic sequence of 1.051 bp and also an exon-intron-structure with four exons and three introns based on the cDNA sequence (Fig. 24). Since the identified exon-intron structure of *HaTAC1* did not correspond to the exon-intron structure described for higher plants (Dardick *et al.*, 2013), 3'RACE was used to check whether another fifth exon was present. The investigation confirmed the already identified exon-intron structure with four exons and three introns for *HaTAC1*. A BLAST against the HanXRQ database showed that the sequence of HA 383 is the same as the sequence of HanXRQ for the *HaTAC1* gene (HanXRQChr16g0524641) on chromosome 16 and has also only four exons.

4.6.3 Identification of *HaTAC2* and *HaLAZY2*

A second BLAST of the sequence of HA 412 against the database showed a second *HaTAC* sequence (HanXRQChr04g0120361) on chromosome 4, which, however, only has three exons and not the exon-intron-structure with five exons described as conserved for higher plants. It is therefore assumed that the *TAC* genes of the sunflower might have a different exon-intron-structure than previously described. To decide whether the two *TAC1* genes are really full sequence *TAC1* genes despite the differing exon-intron structures, the sequences of *HaTAC1* and *HaTAC2* were compared with known sequences from different crops. It was found that the four conserved domains I-IV (Dardick *et al.*, 2013) were present in both *TAC* genes in the sunflower and that the characteristic IGT motif is also located in domain II in both gene sequences (Fig. 24). Thus, the two *TAC* genes, known in the sunflower as *HaTAC1* (HanXRQChr16g0524641) on chromosome 16 and *HaTAC2* (HanXRQChr04g0120361) on chromosome 4, could definitely be identified as *TAC* genes.



Figure 24: Multiple alignment of *TAC1*-like sequences in sunflower (HanXRQChr04g0120361; HanXRQChr16g0524641), apple (XP_008354051.1), pearapple (XP_009334382.1), peach (Dardick *et al.*, 2013) and jujube (XP_015869614.1). The conserved domains I-IV are indicated and numbered using roman numerals; IGT motif is marked in red

BLAST analyses also showed that a possible second *LAZY* (HanXRQChr17g0568921) gene is also present on chromosome 17 in sunflowers. When examining the amino acid sequence for the characteristic five domains, which have been described for the *LAZY1* gene (Dardick *et al.*, 2013), a total of four of the five conserved domains could be identified in *HaLAZY2* (Fig. 25). Despite the absence of domain II, in which the characteristic IGT motif of the gene family lies, this potential *HaLAZY2* gene was used for further analyses. Domain V, which contains the EAR motif, was also present in the potential second *LAZY* gene of the sunflower. Since this domain can give *LAZY* the ability to suppress auxin response genes (Yoshihara *et al.*, 2013; Dardick *et al.*, 2013), it appears to be an interesting candidate gene for plant architecture.

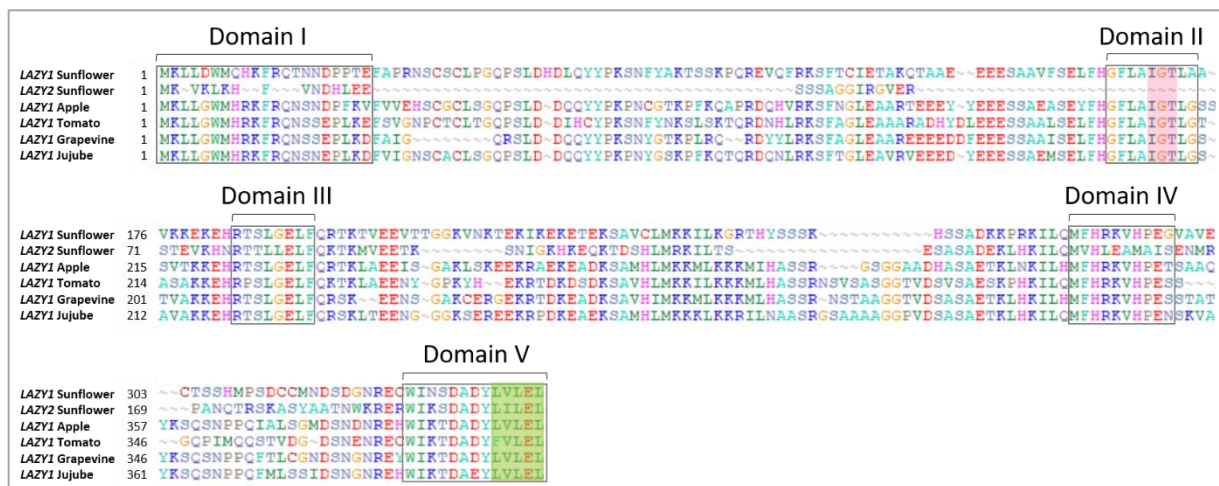


Figure 25: Multiple alignment of *LAZY1*-like sequences in sunflower (HanXRQChr08g0209951; HanXRQChr17g0568921), apple (XP_008389908.1), tomato (XP_004239242.1), grapevine (XP_010656172.1) and jujube (XP_015894302.1). The conserved domains I-V are indicated and numbers using roman numerals; IGT and EAR motifs are marked in red and green, respectively.

The potential second *LAZY* gene *HaLAZY2* identified in this study was examined for the known conserved properties. It was found that, with a length of 204 amino acids, it was significantly shorter than the sequence of *HaLAZY1* (338 aa) and comparable sequences of apple (392 aa), tomato (380 aa), grapevine (381 aa) and jujube (396 aa). When examining the protein structure of *HaLAZY2*, it became obvious that this gene has only four and not five exons. A comparison with the amino acid sequence revealed gaps in the sequence of the first two conserved regions in domains I and II. While domain I was still partially present, domain II and thus the specific IGT motif were completely absent (Fig. 26). However, domains III-IV were complete as well as the EAR motif in domain V, which is important for the protein function. The potential second *LAZY* gene of the sunflower was included in the candidate gene approach and used for the association studies to identify SNPs significantly associated with traits of the plant architecture, even though missing domain II it might be non-functional. The gene structures of all *HaTAC* and *HaLAZY* genes are shown in Fig 26.

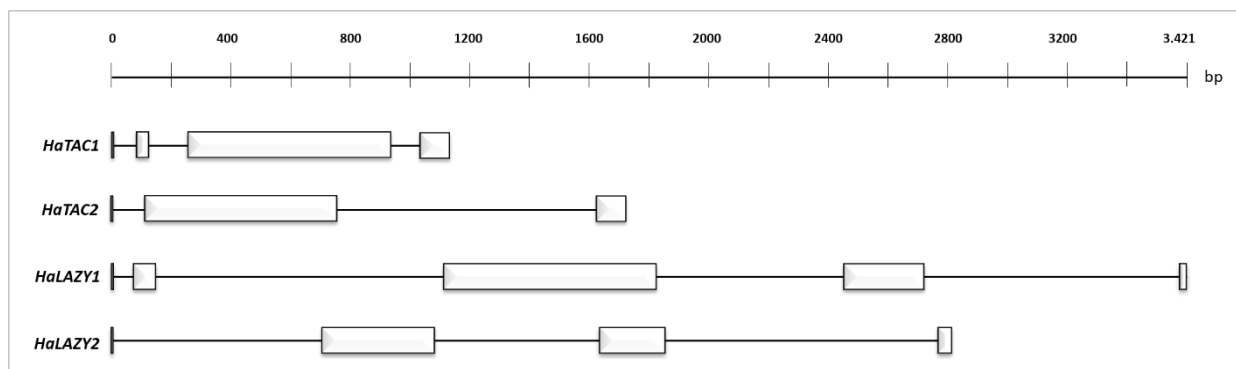


Figure 26: Genomic structures of the completed genes *HaTAC1*/*HaTAC2* and *HaLAZY1*/*HALAZY2* important for petiole angle

4.7 SNP detection based on targeted amplicon sequencing

The next generation sequencing results provided by LGC revealed gene variants for 20 of the 22 candidate genes examined (Tab. 7). The results showed that most of the SNPs were located in the cds of the genes. Most InDels, however, were located in the 5'-areas. A total of 306 SNPs and 111 InDels were found in the 22 candidate genes within the 64 selected genotypes (Tab. 7). It was also noticeable that the two genes *HaGID1A* and *HaSNE1* had no SNPs or InDels and were therefore highly conserved (Tab. 7).

Table 7: Summary of next generation sequencing, positioning of SNPs and InDels of the candidate gene approach; according to HanXRQ database v.1

GENE	CHR	TOTAL (BP)	TOTAL SNPS	TOTAL INDELS	CDS (BP)	CDS SNPS	CDS INDELS	5' SNPS	5' INDELS	3' SNPS	3' INDELS
<i>HAGID1D</i>	chr01	4725	15	8	2032	11	2	0	3	4	3
<i>HASLY1C</i>	chr02	3479	14	8	596	1	3	9	3	4	2
<i>HASNE2</i>	chr03	3000	5	3	500	4	0	1	3	0	0
<i>HASLY1E</i>	chr04	3078	5	4	578	1	0	2	4	2	0
<i>HASLY1F</i>	chr04	3167	7	4	410	0	1	7	3	0	0
<i>HATAC1</i>	chr04	4182	18	5	1065	7	1	9	4	2	0
<i>HASLY1D</i>	chr05	3075	14	2	575	6	0	7	2	1	0
<i>HADELLA-LIKE2</i>	chr08	5007	41	11	1518	20	3	20	6	1	2
<i>HALAZY1</i>	chr08	5922	26	3	3095	18	1	6	2	2	0
<i>HASLY1A</i>	chr09	3404	6	1	530	3	0	3	1	0	0
<i>HADELLA-LIKE1</i>	chr10	4280	1	2	1709	0	0	1	1	0	1
<i>HAGID1B</i>	chr10	6244	27	15	1907	15	2	7	6	5	7
<i>HAGID1A</i>	chr11	5090	0	0	1620	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>HASLY1B</i>	chr11	4914	9	3	2331	3	2	4	1	2	0
<i>HADELLA1</i>	chr12	5253	12	1	1995	12	0	0	1	0	0
<i>HASNE3</i>	chr12	3018	10	4	518	3	0	6	4	1	0
<i>HAGID1C</i>	chr14	5447	31	10	2213	18	4	11	4	2	2
<i>HASNE1</i>	chr14	2970	0	0	470	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>HAGID1E</i>	chr15	5309	4	5	1936	4	0	0	4	0	1
<i>HATAC2</i>	chr16	4584	3	5	1712	3	4	0	1	0	0

<i>HADELLA2</i>	chr17	4806	24	9	1700	14	1	9	6	1	2
<i>HALAZY2</i>	chr17	5707	34	8	2810	17	3	10	4	7	1
	Σ	96661	306	111	31820	160	27	112	63	34	21

With regard to the genes of the GA signaling pathway, the DELLA genes *HaDELLA-Like2* and *HaDELLA2* (Fig. 27), as well as the GA receptors *HaGID1B* and *HaGID1C*, showed the most gene variants (Fig. 28). The four candidate genes selected for the development of the angles were also very variable. With the exception of *HaTAC2*, these genes showed a high number of SNPs in the examined area (Fig. 29) compared to the genes of the GA-signaling pathway.

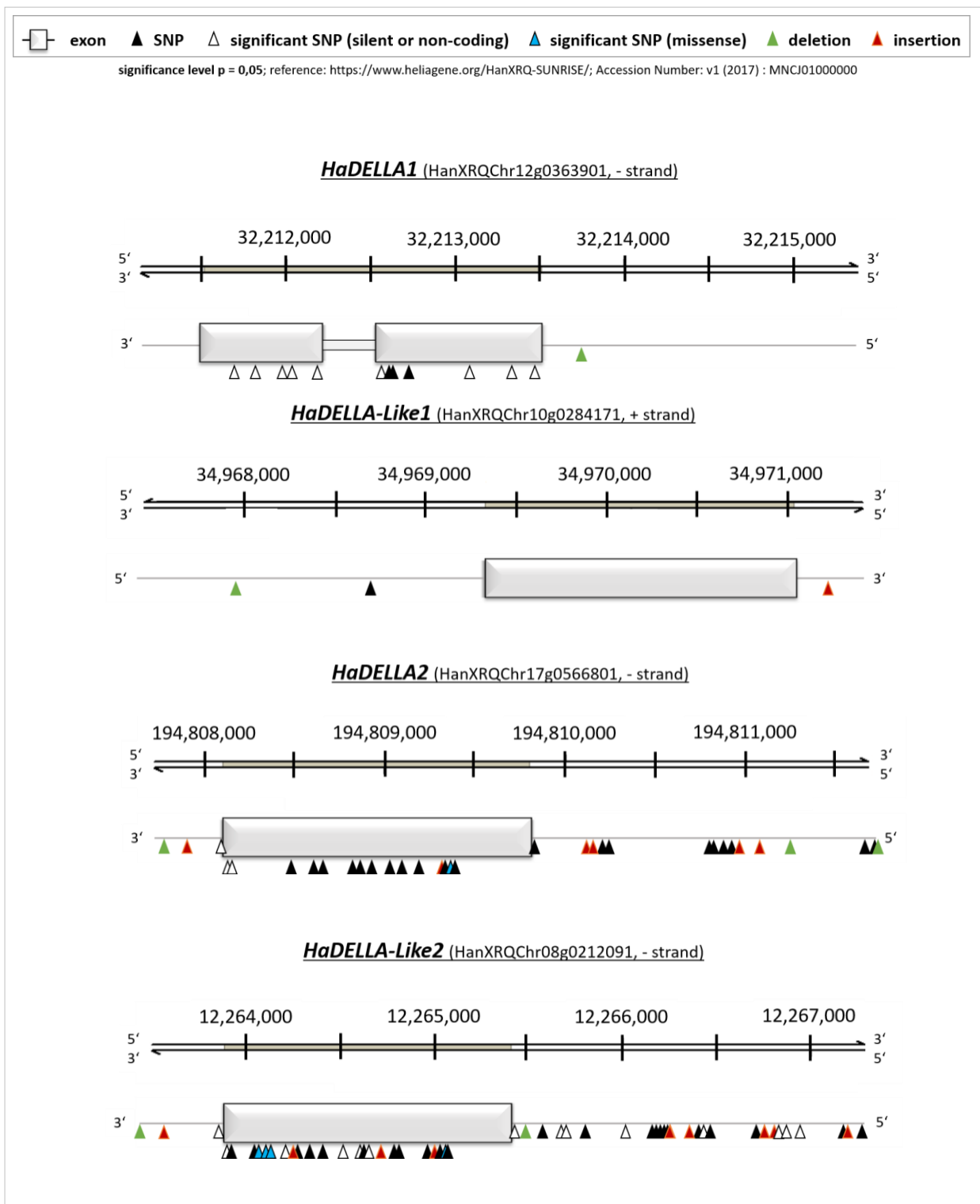


Figure 27: Positioning the mutations of the genes from DELLA family, + 2.000 bp upstream and 500 bp downstream. SNPs are presented as triangles in the colours black (not significantly associated), white (significantly associated silent or non-coding) and blue (significantly associated resulting in a missense mutation). Deletions (green) and insertions (red) are also shown in triangles

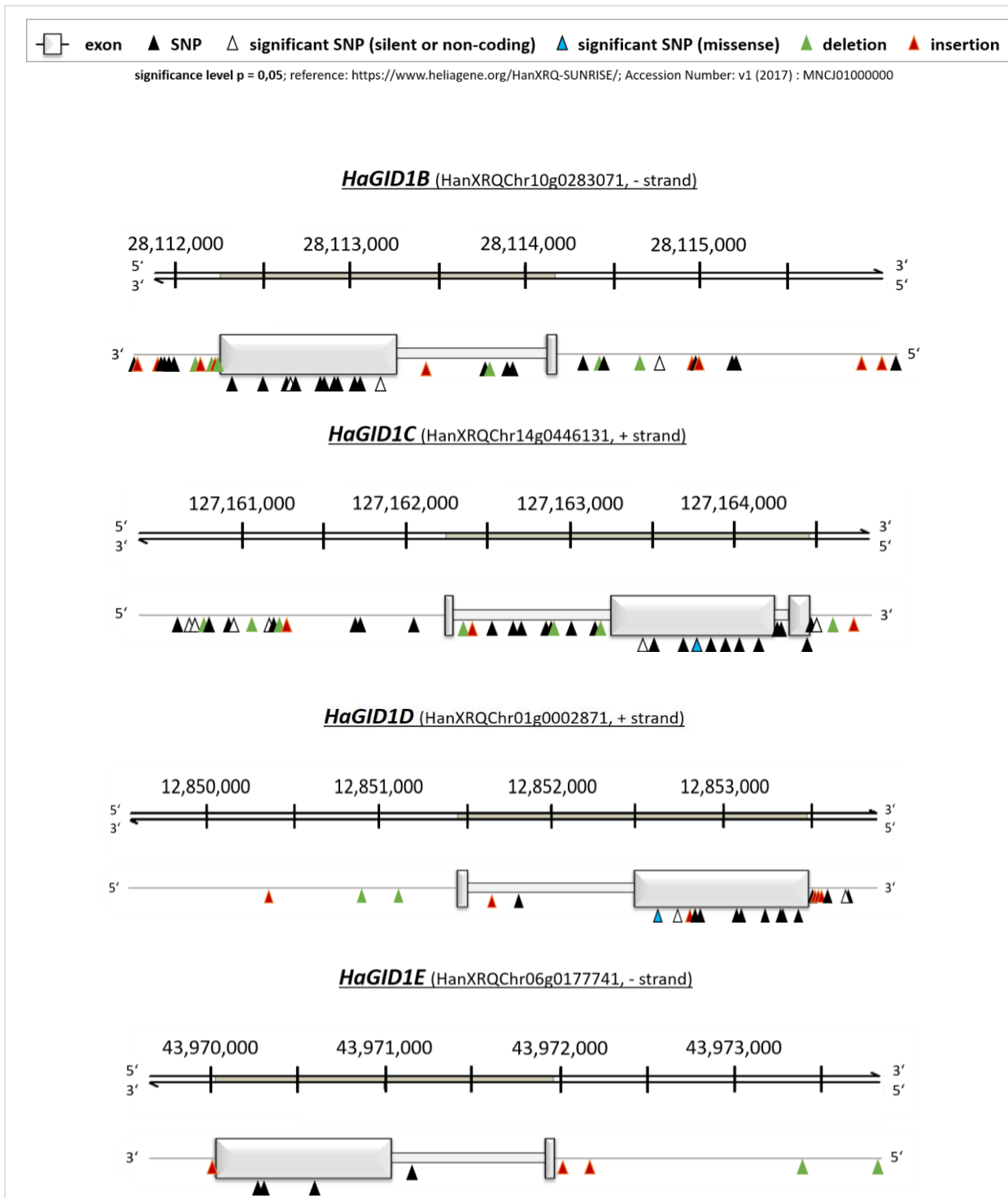


Figure 28: SNP positions of the genes of GA receptors, + 2.000 bp upstream and 500 bp downstream. SNPs are presented as triangles in the colours black (not significantly associated), white (significantly associated silent or non-coding) and blue (significantly associated resulting in a missense mutation). Deletions (green) and insertions (red) are also shown in triangles

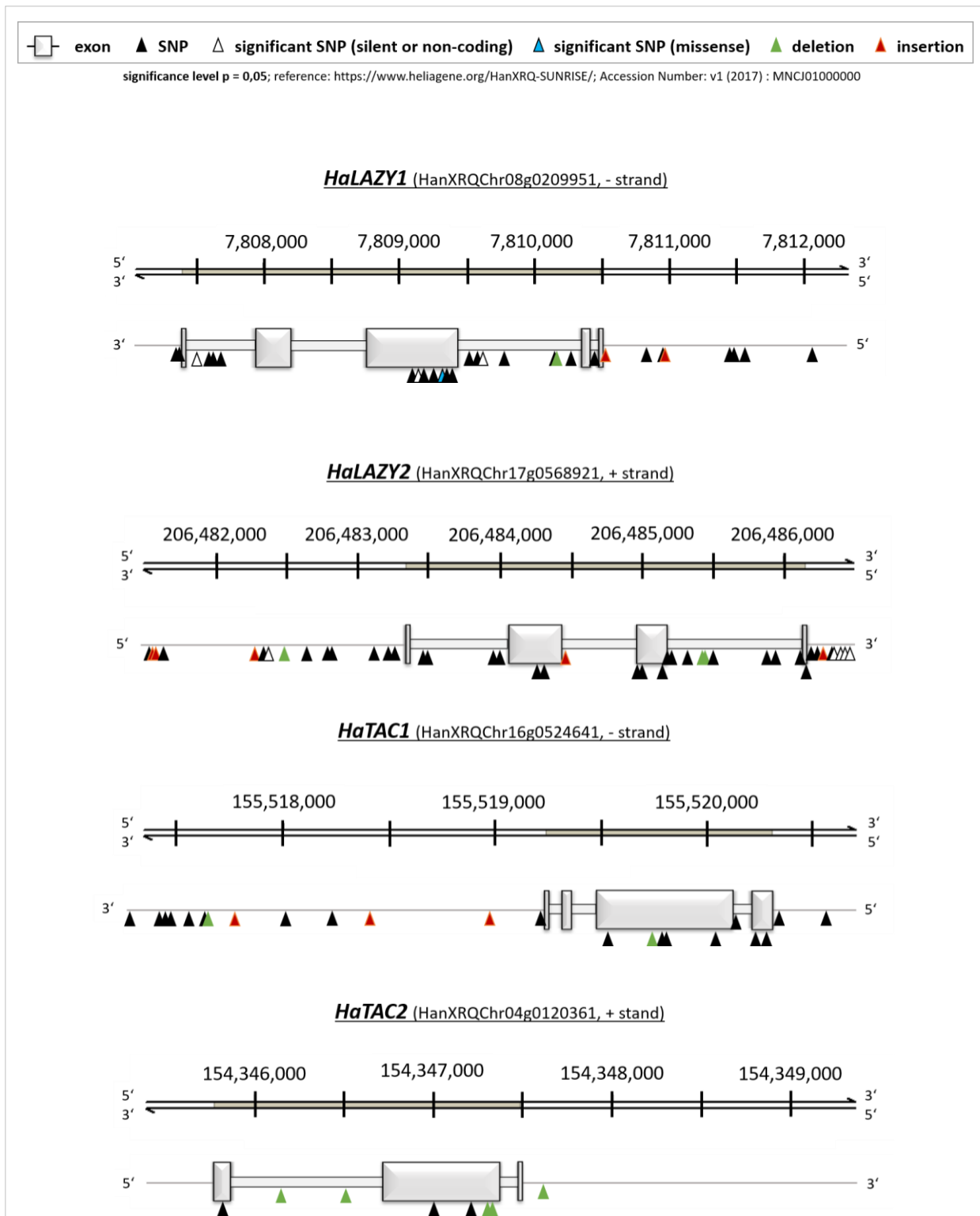


Figure 29: SNP positions of the genes *HaTAC1/HaTAC2* and *HaLAZY1/HaLAZY2*, + 2.000 bp upstream and 500 bp downstream. SNPs are presented as triangles in the colours black (not significantly associated), white (significantly associated silent or non-coding) and blue (significantly associated resulting in a missense mutation). Deletions (green) and insertions (red) are also shown in triangles

4.8 Detection of population structure of the association panel

4.8.1 Results of SSR analyses

The first step in investigating the population structure of the sunflower association panel was the performance of SSR analysis in the association panel. These analyses could be carried out successfully for all 34 SSR markers of the 17 linkage groups (Suppl. Tab. A 3) in the small and the large association panel. The results show both high and low polymorphic banding patterns of the SSR markers (Fig. 30). Overall, 11 markers were highly polymorphic and 23 markers showed a degree of lower polymorphisms over all accessions. The band sizes varied from 125 - 430 bp across the 34 markers. On the basis of the electrophoresis results, the band sizes for all markers of all 64 genotypes could be recorded individually in a table, which was used as input file for the further work steps using STRUCTURE.

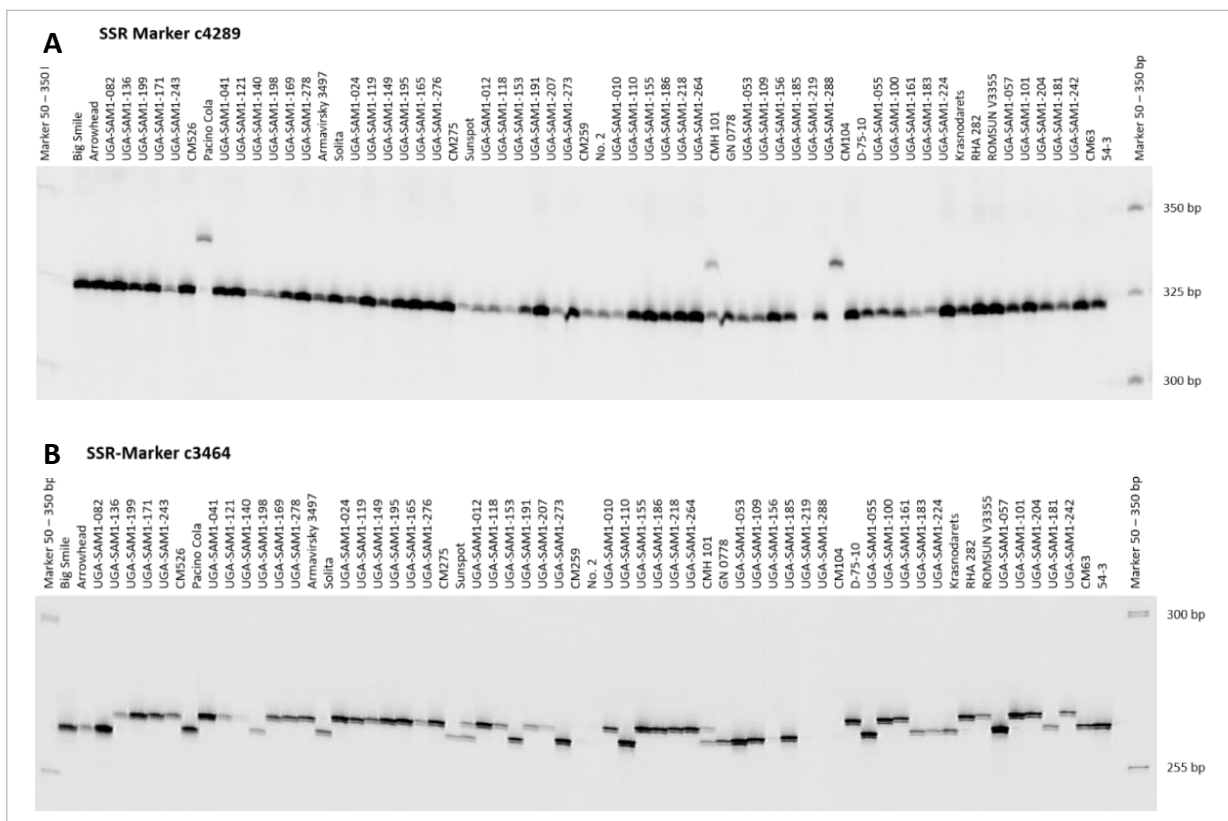


Figure 30: SSR marker linkage group 2 and 6 in the small association panel. **A)** Marker c4289 319-337 bp; **B)** Marker c3464 264-268 bp

4.8.2 Population structure of the small and the large association panel

The population structure was then determined using the "STRUCTURE" software. For this purpose, the population structure was calculated in 10-fold repetition based on the previously collected SSR data. There were 3 subpopulations identified within the selected small association panel of 64 accessions (Fig. 31). The large association panel of 384 sunflower accessions showed 2 subpopulations (Fig. 32).

The results of cluster analysis to determine the most likely number of clusters using the DeltaK method for the two association panels are shown in Suppl. Tab. A 15. The combination of the two panels (n = 448) resulted in a population with five subpopulations (Suppl. Fig. A 14).

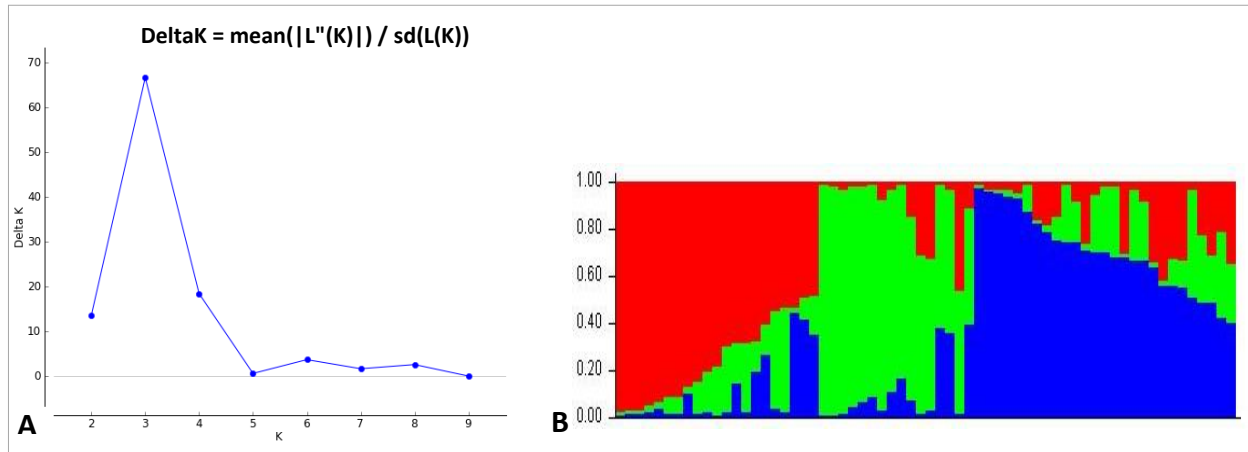


Figure 31: Data analysis with "STRUCTURE" in the small association panel (n = 64). **A)** Calculation of the population structure with 10 repetitions; **B)** Barplot, identification of 3 subpopulations within the selected association panel

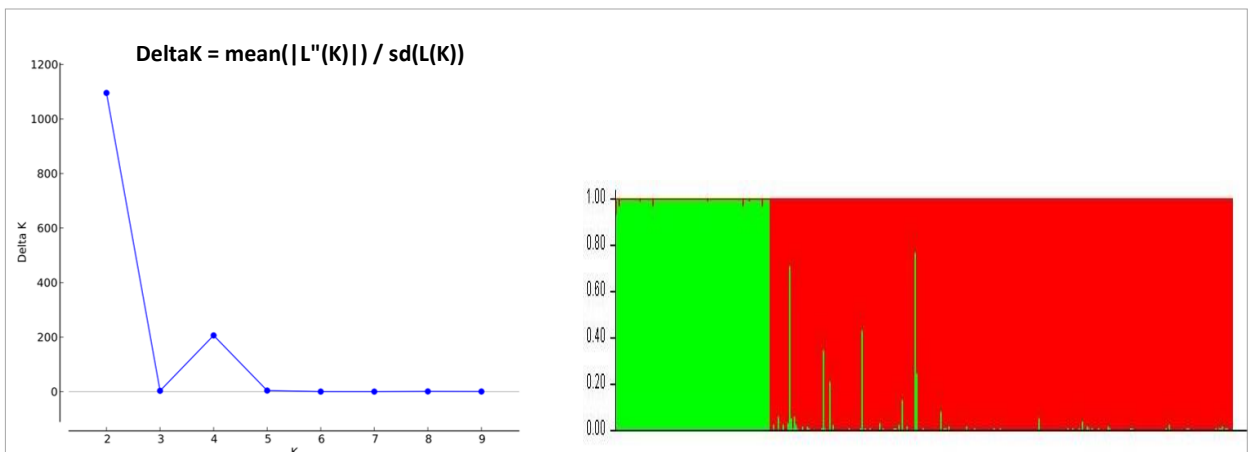


Figure 32: Data analysis with "STRUCTURE" in the large association panel (n = 384). **A)** Calculation of the population structure with 10 repetitions; **B)** Barplot, identification of 2 subpopulations within the large association panel

4.9 Identification of SNPs significantly associated with traits of plant architecture

4.9.1 Identification of SNPs using TASSEL

From the already existing sequencing data of the candidate genes of the 64 genotypes it is known that there are different gene variants of the genes examined. These gene variants differ mainly in the SNPs in the cds, which can influence the respective function of the gene. Based on these SNP data and the results of the population structure analysis, association studies using the Generalized Linear Model (GLM) could be carried out successfully. It was possible to identify significantly SNPs associated with

the plant heights and the petiole angles (Fig. 33-35), which represent potential markers for the plant architecture. The analysis showed SNPs in the *HaDELLA-Like2* and *HaGID1B* genes (Tab. 8). The summary of all results of this analysis is shown in the Suppl. Tab. A 17.

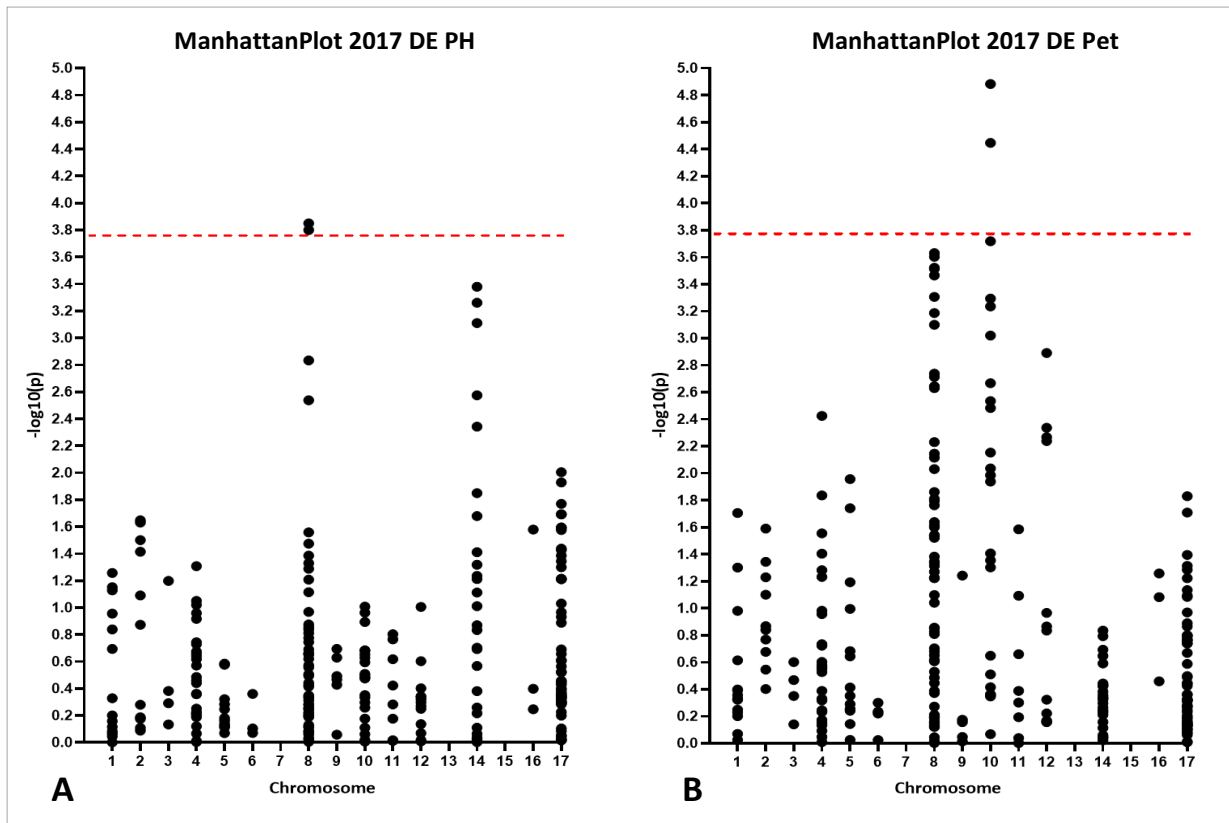


Figure 33: Results of GLM analysis for data of Germany in 2017 to identify significant SNPs. **A)** Significant associated SNPs for plant height; **B)** Significant associated SNPs for petiole angle; Limit $p = 0,000164$ ($-\log_{10} = 3,78515615$)

Table 8: Significantly associated SNP markers for plant architecture identified using TASSEL in Germany in 2017 and 2019 and in Spain 2018

TRAIT	GENE	SNP	CHR	POSITION	P-VALUE	YEAR
PLANT HEIGHT	<i>HaDELLA-Like2</i>	DEL091.30	8	8143660	1.4134E-04	2017
PLANT HEIGHT	<i>HaDELLA-Like2</i>	DEL091.33	8	8143324	1.5819E-04	2017
PETIOLE ANGLE	<i>HaGID1B</i>	GID071.16	10	21068624	1.3088E-05	2017
PETIOLE ANGLE	<i>HaGID1B</i>	GID071.24	10	21068113	3.5770E-05	2017
PETIOLE ANGLE	<i>HaDELLA-Like2</i>	DEL091.30	8	8143660	4.7469E-05	2019
PETIOLE ANGLE	<i>HaDELLA-Like2</i>	DEL091.33	8	8143324	8.8209E-05	1019
PETIOLE ANGLE	<i>HALAZY2</i>	LAZ921.16	17	206483470	6.5555E-05	2018
PETIOLE ANGLE	<i>HALAZY2</i>	LAZ921.17	17	206483476	6.5555E-05	2018
PETIOLE ANGLE	<i>HALAZY2</i>	LAZ921.19	17	206483990	9.7286E-05	1018

For the Spain, the corresponding SNPs missed the threshold (DEL091.30, $p = 4,2657E-04$; DEL091.33, $p = 0,004237323$; GID071.16, $p = 0,013032815$; GID071.24, $p = 0,020934172$). Five additional

significantly with the petiole angle associated SNPs could be identified (Tab. 8) in Spain in 2018 (Fig. 34) and in Germany in 2019 (Fig. 35). GLM data analysis over all years did not served any significantly associated SNPs for plant height and petiole angle.

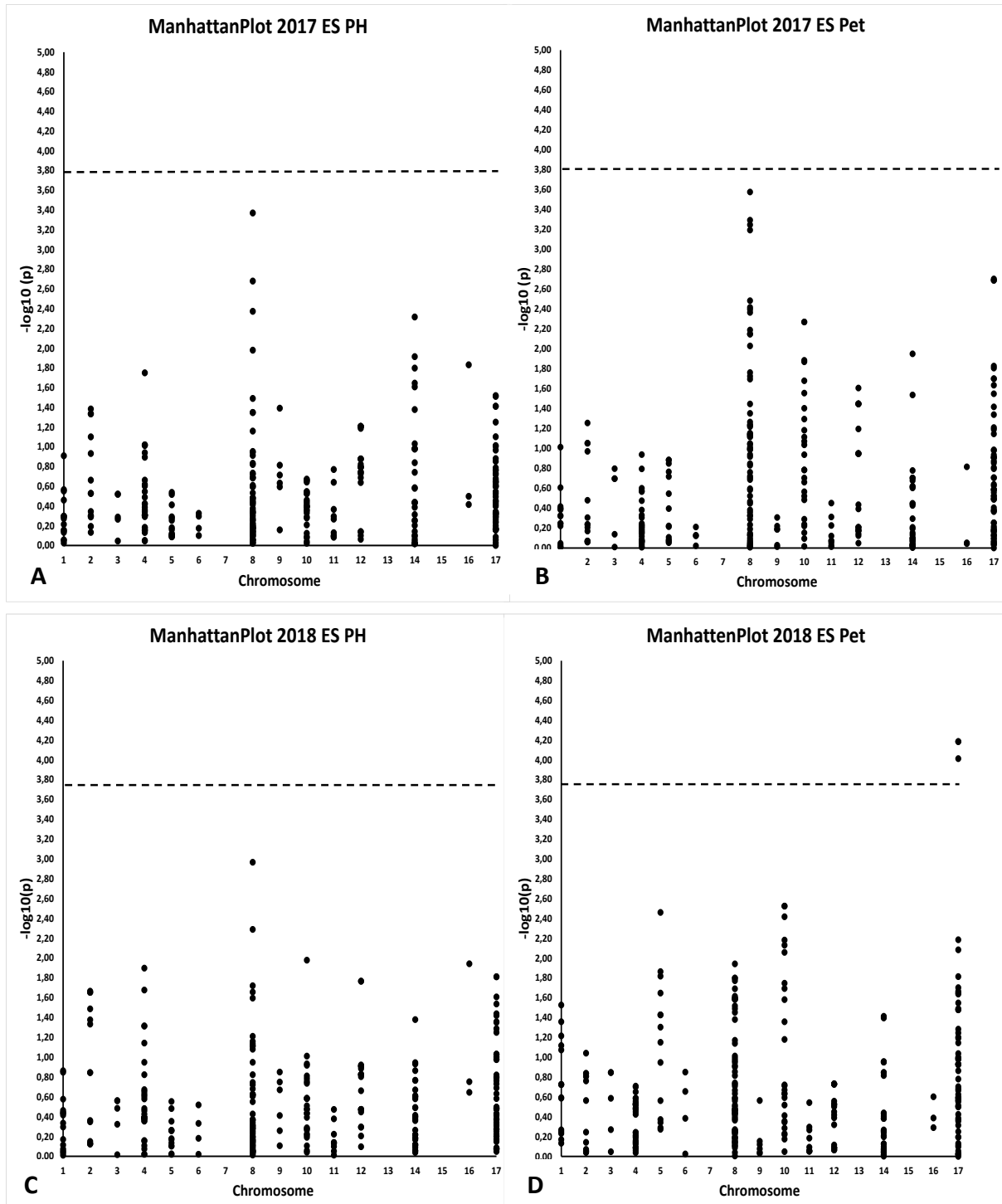


Figure 34: Results of GLM analysis for data of Spain in 2017 and 2018 to identify significant SNPs. A, C) SNPs associated with plant height; B, D) SNPs associated with petiole angle; Limit $p = 0,000164$ ($-\log_{10} = 3,78515615$)

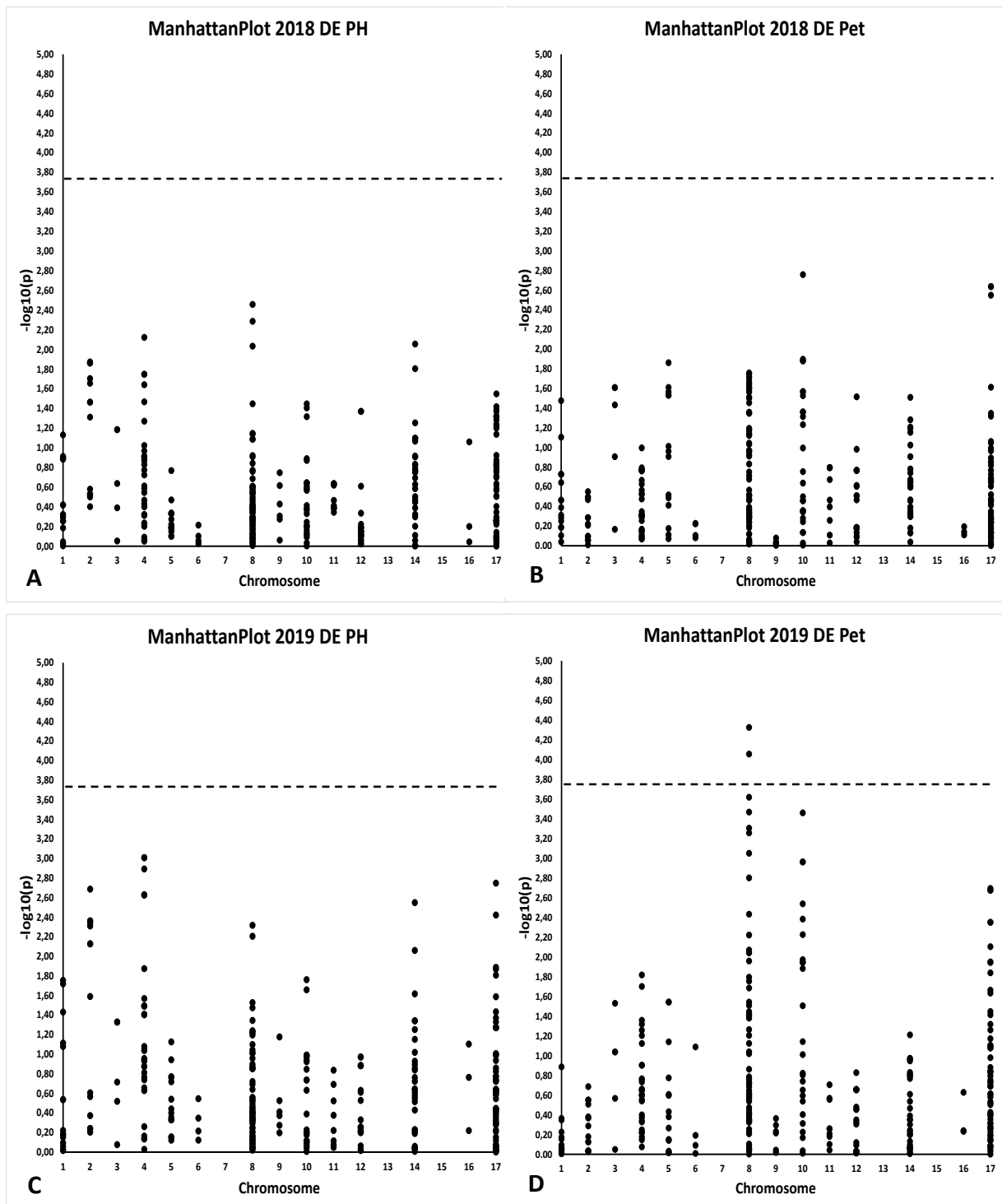


Figure 35: Results of GLM analysis for data of Germany in 2018 and 2019 to identify significant SNPs. A, C) SNPs associated with plant height; B, D) SNPs associated with petiole angle; Limit $p = 0,000164$ ($-\log_{10} = 3,78515615$)

4.9.2 Identification of SNPs using the Fischer Exact Test

For a total of 22 candidate genes, seven significantly associated SNPs for different characteristics of the plant architecture were determined. Since the analysis with the TASSEL 5 program sets a very strict limit value through the Bonferroni correction ($p = 0.000164$) and the data set with 64 genotypes was relatively small, the association studies with the Fisher Exact Test were carried out on the basis of the existing sequencing data with a p -Value < 0.05 . This recalculation made it possible to identify a total of 59 significantly associated SNPs in 11 different candidate genes (Tab. 9).

Table 9: Possible SNP markers for plant architecture identified in the small association panel using Fischer Exact Test. Narrow petiole angle $\leq 40^\circ$, dwarf ≤ 65 cm, semi-dwarf 66 cm - 107 cm

GROUP	PETIOLE		DWARF		SEMI-DWARF	
	22 narrow	42 other	9 dwarfs	55 other	12 semi-dwarfs	52 other
GENE / SNP	<i>HaDELLA-Like2</i>	13	<i>HaDELLA-Like2</i>	4	<i>HaDELLA-Like2</i>	1
	<i>HaDELLA2</i>	3	<i>HaDELLA2</i>	1	<i>HaGID1C</i>	1
	<i>HaDELLA1</i>	9	<i>HaGID1C</i>	6	<i>HaLAZY1</i>	1
	<i>HaGID1B</i>	3	<i>HaLAZY2</i>	5	<i>HaSLY1C</i>	4
	<i>HaGID1D</i>	1	<i>HaLAZY1</i>	1	<i>HaSLY1A</i>	1
	<i>HaLAZY1</i>	1			<i>HaSNE2</i>	4
Σ	6	<u>30</u>	5	<u>17</u>	6	<u>12</u>

A total of 12 significantly associated SNPs could be identified for the “semi-dwarf” growth type, eight of which meet the criteria for an HRM marker (Tab. 10). The GID131.30 or SNE171.7 example shows that these are A/G or T/C exchanges. In the first case, this also results in an amino acid (AA) exchange. This AA exchange was found to be in close proximity to the conserved motif GDSSG (Fig. 36), which may have an impact on the interaction between GID1c and DELLA. HRM markers were developed and tested for these SNPs.

Table 10: Significantly associated SNPs for “semi-dwarf” growth type. bold: used for HRM marker development

GENE	SNP	P-VALUE	ALLEL	AA CHANGE	POSITION	HRM SUITABLE
<i>HADELLA-LIKE2</i>	DEL091.16	0.04174	T/C	A / A	268	yes
<i>HAGID1C</i>	GID131.30	0.03452	A/G	K / R	186	yes
<i>HALAZY1</i>	LAZ951.3	0.03274	T/G	-	Intron	yes
<i>HASLY1C</i>	SLY061.3	0.02303	A/T	-	3' UTR	no
	SLY061.4	0.02303	C/T	-	3' UTR	yes
	SLY061.5	0.04261	A/G	-	3' UTR	yes
	SLY061.6	0.04486	C/T	-	3' UTR	yes
	SLY301.2	0.01697	G/C	D / E	44	no
<i>HASLY1A</i>	SNE171.5	0.04174	A/T	N / I	8	no
	SNE171.6	0.04174	G/C	P / P	73	no
<i>HASNE2</i>	SNE171.7	0.01878	T/C	L / L	92	yes
	SNE171.8	0.00348	C/T	G / G	142	yes

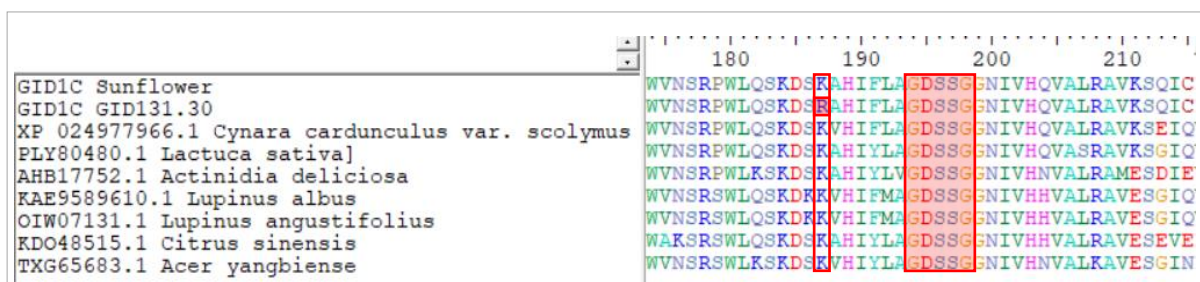


Figure 36: Comparison of the conserved GDSSG motif and surrounding region of sunflower (normal and semi-dwarf) with different plant species

For the “dwarf” growth type 17 significant SNPs were also identified in five genes (Tab. 11). The positions of most of these SNPs were located in the promoter regions of the candidate genes like *HaDELLA1-like2* and *HaGID1C* or in the 3'-UTR in *HaLAZY2*. Expression analyses would be of particular interest for investigations regarding the influence of these SNPs. For the HRM analyses, we concentrated on those SNPs that leads to amino acid exchanges and had a suitable base exchange. The SNPs DEL801.17 and LAZ951.11 were therefore used for marker development. In the first case, an amino acid exchange from isoleucine to valine occurred and in the second case from valine to alanine.

Table 11: Significantly associated SNPs for the “dwarf” growth type. Underlined: also identified as significantly associated with TASSEL 5, bold: HRM marker development

GENE	SNP	P-VALUE	ALLEL	AA CHANGE	POSITION	HRM SUITABLE
<i>HADELLA-LIKE2</i>	DEL091.10	0.0179	C/G	E / E	399	no
	<u>DEL091.30</u>	0.04954	G/C	-	Promoter	no
	DEL091.31	0.01786	G/T	-	Promoter	yes
	<u>DEL091.33</u>	0.01786	A/C	-	Promoter	yes
<i>HADELLA2</i>	DEL801.17	0.03971	T/C	I / V	147	yes
<i>HAGID1C</i>	GID131.2	0.00747	G/T	-	Promoter	yes
	GID131.3	0.01729	C/T	-	Promoter	yes
	GID131.7	0.0075	C/T	-	Promoter	yes
	GID131.9	0.0075	A/G	-	Promoter	yes
	GID131.27	0.03638	T/C	N / N	75	yes
	GID131.39	0.02674	A/G	-	3' UTR	yes
<i>HALAZY1</i>	LAZ951.11	0.02498	A/G	V / A	61	yes
<i>HALAZY2</i>	LAZ921.7	0.01729	C/T	-	Promoter	yes
	LAZ921.41	0.03638	A/G	-	3' UTR	yes
	LAZ921.42	0.02151	T/C	-	3' UTR	yes
	LAZ921.43	0.04893	T/C	-	3' UTR	yes
	LAZ921.44	0.03971	T/C	-	3' UTR	yes

The calculations for the trait “narrow petiole angle” resulted in a total of 30 significant SNPs in six different genes (Tab. 12). The two SNPs DEL091.8 and DEL091.9 in the *HaDELLA-Like2* gene and the SNP GID071.16 in the *HaGID1B* gene were selected for the development of HRM markers. These SNPs are well suited for the creation of HRM markers, as they represent base exchanges, which result in

relatively large annealing temperature differences. In addition, the SNPs DEL091.8 and DEL091.9 cause amino acid exchanges. In case of DEL091.8, the C/T base exchange causes an amino acid exchange from valine to isoleucine. The A/C base exchange of the SNP DEL091.9 leads to an amino acid exchange from aspartic acid to glutamic acid. The SNP GID071.16 shows a base exchange of A/G, which, however, represents a silent mutation and does not cause an amino acid exchange (Tab. 12).

Table 12: Significantly associated SNPs for the characteristic “narrow petiole angle”. underlined: also significant with TASSEL 5, bold: HRM marker development

GENE	SNP	P-VALUE	ALLEL	AA CHANGE	POSITION	HRM SUITABLE	
<i>HADELLA-LIKE2</i>	DEL091.3	0.01795	T/A	E / D	511	no	
	DEL091.4	0.00604	A/C	G / G	476	yes	
	DEL091.7	0.0035	C/G	A / P	447	no	
	DEL091.8	0.0162	C/T	V / I	434	yes	
	DEL091.9	0.037	A/C	D / E	425	yes	
	DEL091.15	0.01869	T/C	S / S	297	yes	
	DEL091.18	0.01002	G/C	L / L	256	no	
	DEL091.25	0.002967	C/G	A / P	117	no	
	DEL091.27	0.0135	A/G	-	3' UTR	yes	
	DEL091.42	0.0351	T/G	-	3' UTR	yes	
	DEL091.47	0.00604	C/T	-	3' UTR	yes	
	DEL091.48	0.00604	G/A	-	3' UTR	yes	
	DEL091.49	0.0162	C/T	-	3' UTR	yes	
<i>HADELLA2</i>	DEL801.3	0.0246	G/A	-	3' UTR	yes	
	DEL801.4	0.0162	T/G	I / I	558	yes	
	DEL801.5	0.0418	A/G	R / R	555	yes	
<i>HADELLA1</i>	DEL901.1	0.04486	G/A	D / D	499	yes	
	DEL901.2	0.04486	A/G	A / A	456	yes	
	DEL901.3	0.04486	C/T	K / K	404	yes	
	DEL901.4	0.04486	A/G	H / H	384	yes	
	DEL901.5	0.04486	G/A	V / V	334	yes	
	DEL901.6	0.04287	G/A	L / L	317	yes	
	DEL901.9	0.04486	G/T	P / P	262	yes	
	DEL901.10	0.04486	C/G	P / P	143	no	
	DEL901.11	0.04486	G/A	D / D	59	yes	
	<i>HAGID1B</i>	GID071.16	0.0027	A/G	L / L	216	yes
		<u>GID071.24</u>	0.0329	C/G	L / L	45	no
GID071.34		0.01164	G/A	-	Promoter	yes	
<i>HAGID1D</i>	GID871.22	0.037	T/C	-	3' UTR	yes	
<i>HALAZY1</i>	LAZ951.8	0.04538	A/G	D / D	121	yes	

4.10 Results of HRM analyses

4.10.1 Dwarfism due to the DELPA mutation in *HaDELLA1*

In the case of sunflowers, a publication on the molecular causes of dwarfism has already been (Ramos *et al.*, 2013), according to which a mutation in the *HaDELLA1* gene on linkage group 12 is responsible for this growth type. The mutation at position 143 in the DELLA domain of the gene represents a base exchange from T to C, which results in an AA exchange. This mutation turns the DELLA domain (Schwechheimer, 2008) into a no longer functional DELPA domain and thus leads to dwarfism in these

sunflower lines (Ramos *et al.*, 2013). Based on this SNP, it was possible to develop an HRM marker for the *HaDELLA1* gene (Suppl. Tab. A 2) and examine the dwarf and semi-dwarf accessions of the association panel for this mutation (Fig. 37). Ornamental sunflowers for which the presence (Pacino Cola) or absence (Big Smile) of the SNP is known were used as references for assigning the groups. The results of the HRM analysis clearly showed two curves. Group 1 (orange) included all accessions, which had the examined SNP in the *HaDELLA1* gene and consisted of the five accession Pacino cola, Sunspot, Solita, UGA-SAM1-118 and UGA-SAM1-119. Group 2 (green) shows the 27 accessions, which do not have the SNP. The group consisted of dwarfs and semi-dwarfs, whose dwarfism is therefore not based on the DELPA mutation, and some normal grown plants as reference (Suppl. Tab. A 26).

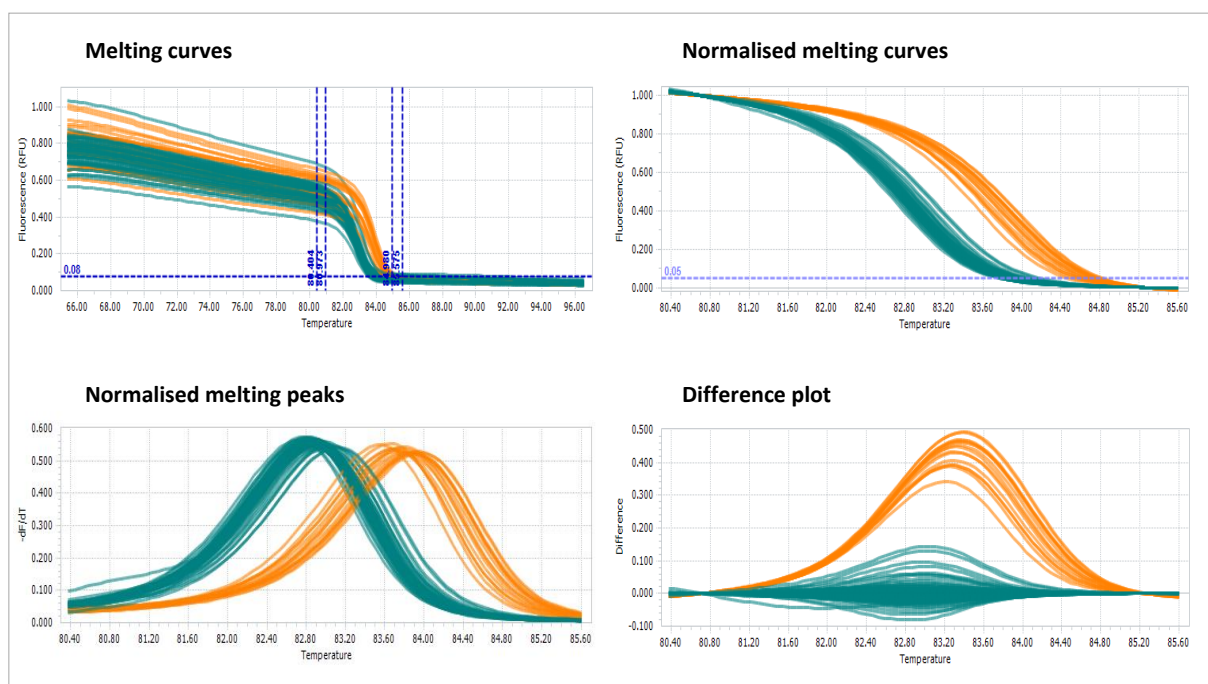


Figure 37: HRM analyses of the T/C mutation in the DELLA domain in sunflowers. Group 1 (orange) Accessions with dwarfism based on the DELPA mutation; Group 2 (green) Accessions, whose dwarfism is not caused on the DELPA mutation.

The set of 25 ornamental sunflowers was also tested for the presence of the DELPA mutation (Fig. 38). It was found that six of the varieties examined were homozygous for the DELPA mutation and the two varieties Firecracker and Orange Hobbit were heterozygous for this mutation (Suppl. Tab. A 26).

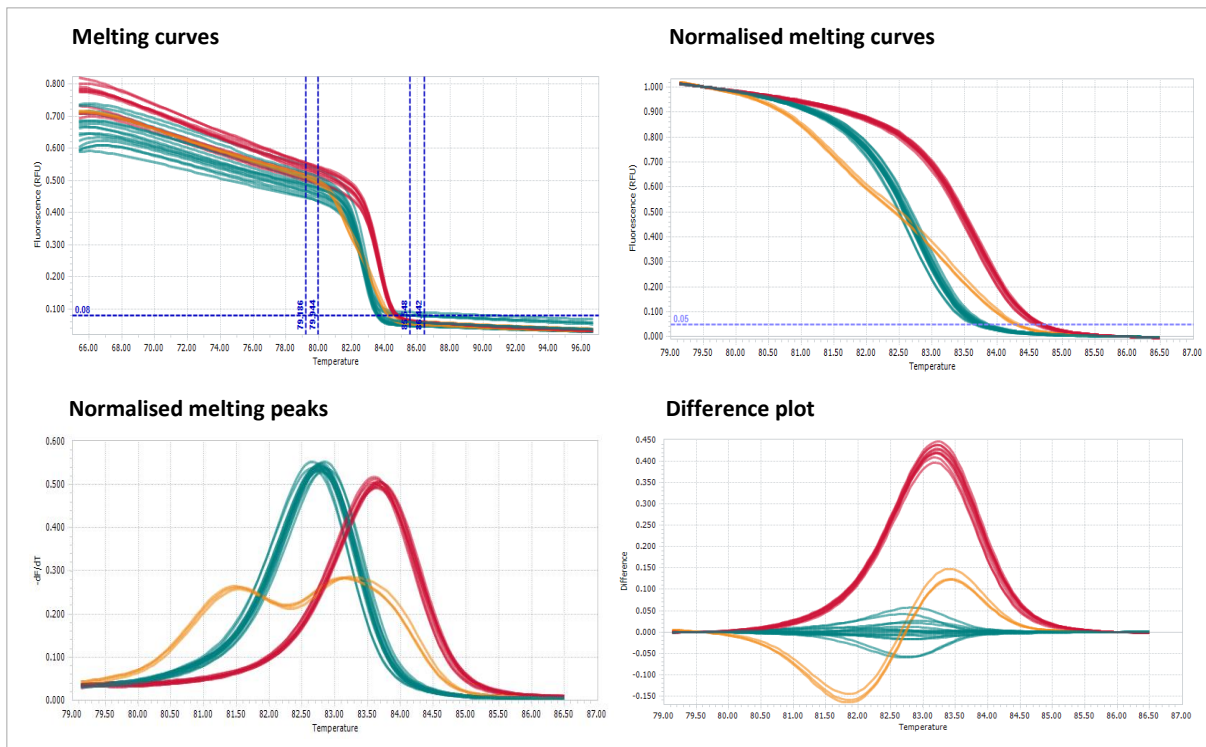


Figure 38: HRM analyses of the T/C mutation in the DELA domain in ornamental sunflowers. Group 1 (red) Accessions, the dwarfism of which is due to the DELPA mutation; Group 2 (green) Accessions whose dwarfism is not based on the DELPA mutation; Group 3 (orange) Accessions that are heterozygous for the DELPA mutation.

In total, five accessions and eight ornamental sunflowers showed dwarfism due to the DELPA mutation. None of the semi-dwarfs or the accessions with normal growth showed the DELPA mutation. However, 22 accessions) and 17 ornamental sunflowers showed dwarfism, which resulted from a different mutation (Suppl. Tab. A 26).

4.10.2 HRM analyses of significant associated SNPs

For the seven identified significantly associated SNPs that met the conditions for an HRM analysis, HRM markers were developed and, in the first step, tested on a reference group of 12 accessions (Suppl. Tab. A 7). The results of the sequencing by LGC Genomics were used as the basis for the original calculations of the significance using the Fischer Exact Test. The HRM analysis made it possible to check the individual accessions again for the presence of the SNP to be examined, detecting the different groups (Fig. 39). After the developed markers were tested in all 64 genotypes of the small association panel, a few accessions of the respective reference group that were positive for the respective SNP were added, whereby the calculation of the p-value could be corrected and improved. The SNP SNE171.7 in the *HaSNEEZY2* gene results in a change of T/C, which represents a silent mutation. After screening the small association panel, the significance value improved from 0.01878 to 0.0035.

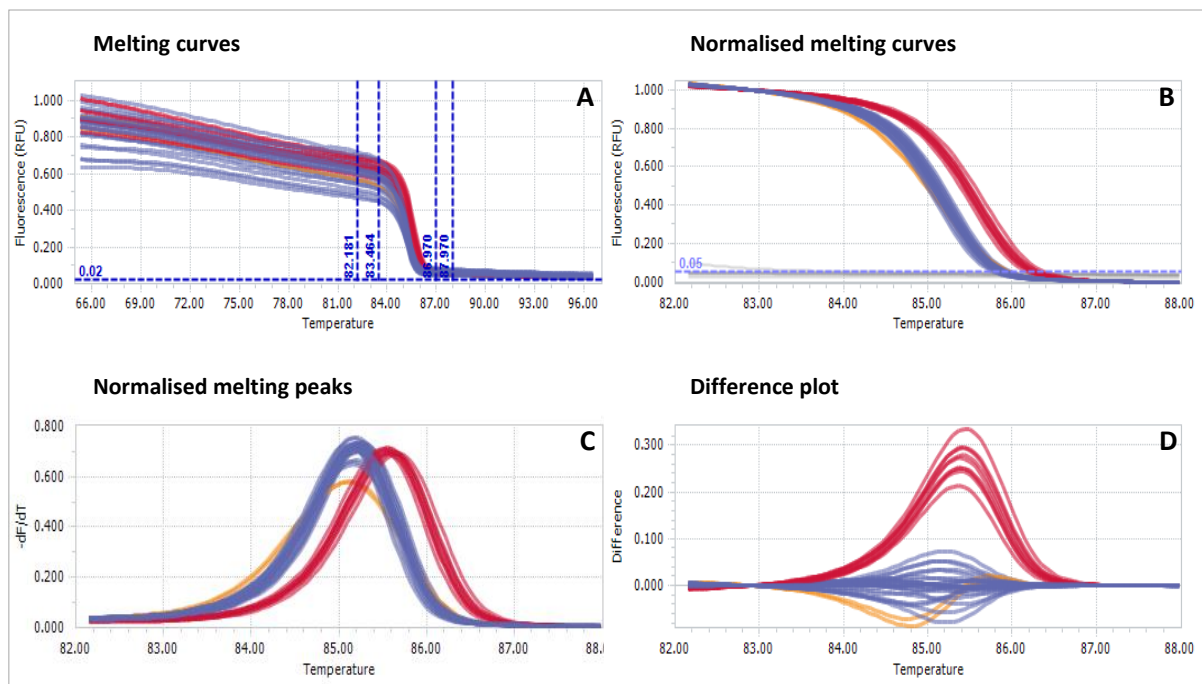


Figure 39: Figure 30: HRM analysis for the SNP SNE171.7, significant for semi-dwarfs. Group 1 (blue) = accessions without SNP; Group2 (red) = accessions with SNP; Group 3 (orange) = heterozygous accessions.

The results showed three different groups for the SNP SNE171.7. The first group (blue) consists of eight accessions without this SNP. The second group (red) includes three accessions (UGA-SAM1-110, UGA-SAM1-273, GN 0778) whose dwarfism could be attributed to this SNP. Group three (orange) consists of a single accession No. 2, which appears to be heterozygous for the SNP SNE171.7, although this accession has a normal growth height.

The HRM marker for the SNP DEL801.17 in the *HaDELLA2* gene was developed and tested for the reference group of dwarf sunflowers. This SNP represents a T/C change at position 147, as a result of which an amino acid exchange of I>V takes place. Here, too, the p-value could be improved in the significance level after the 64 panel was analyzed (Tab. 13). Six accessions showed the SNP DEL801.17, two accessions (Big Smile, UGA-SAM1-119) were heterozygous for the SNP and four accessions, including the normal growth control accession No. 2, did not show the SNP (Fig. 40).

Table 13: Overview of the p-values of the four SNPs used for the HRM analyses; p-value I = based on sequencing data; p-value II = Corrected after SNP screening of the 64 genotypes using HRM

SNP	P-VALUE I	P-VALUE II
SNE171.7	0.01878	0.0035
DEL801.17	0.0397	0.0374
DEL091.8	0.0246	0.0162
DEL091.9	0.0068	0.0035

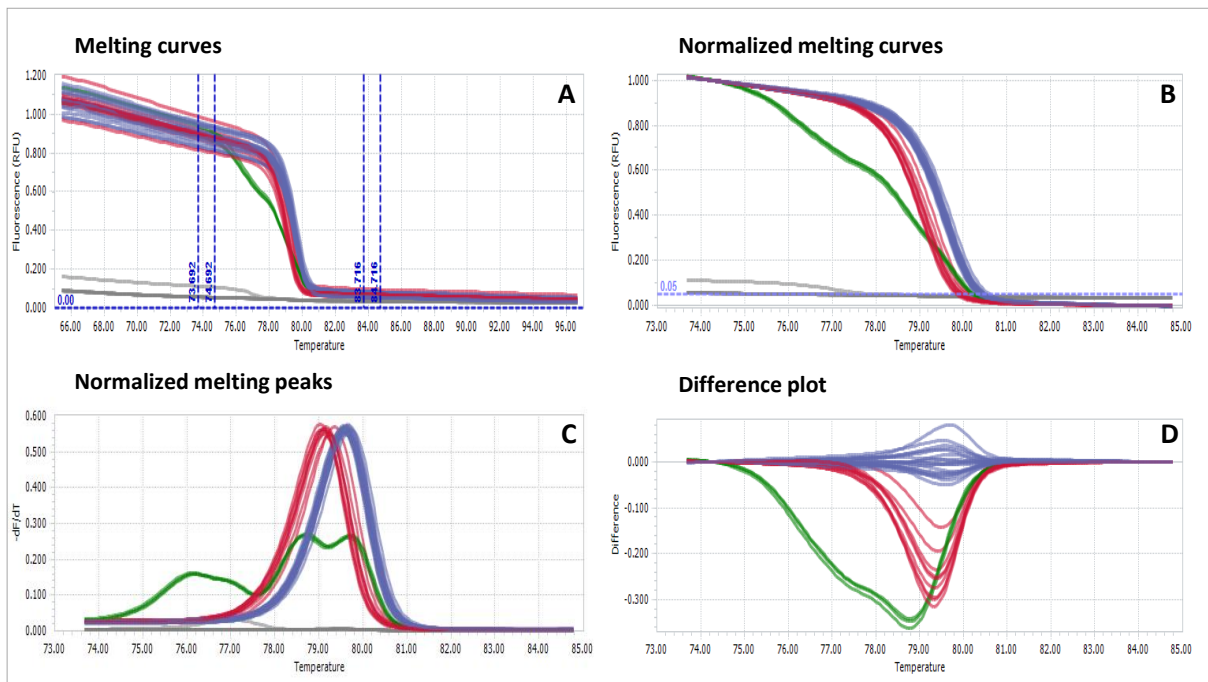


Figure 40: HRM analysis for the SNP DEL801.17, significantly associated with dwarfs. Group 1 (red) = accessions without SNP; Group2 (blue) = accessions with SNP; Group 3 (green) = heterozygous accessions.

HRM markers could also be developed and tested for the trait petiole angle by using significantly associated SNPs (Fig. 41, 42). The markers for the SNPs DEL091.8 and DEL091.9 were also selected for further work (Suppl. Tab. A 25), as these showed very good p values of 0.0246 and 0.0068 according to the HRM analysis in the small association panel. Both SNPs are present in the *HaDELLA-Like2* gene and represent a C/T and an A/C exchange. The C/T exchange of the SNP DEL091.8 at position 434 results in an amino acid exchange V>I, whereas the A/C exchange on Position 425 of the SNP DEL091.9 entails an amino acid exchange of D>E.

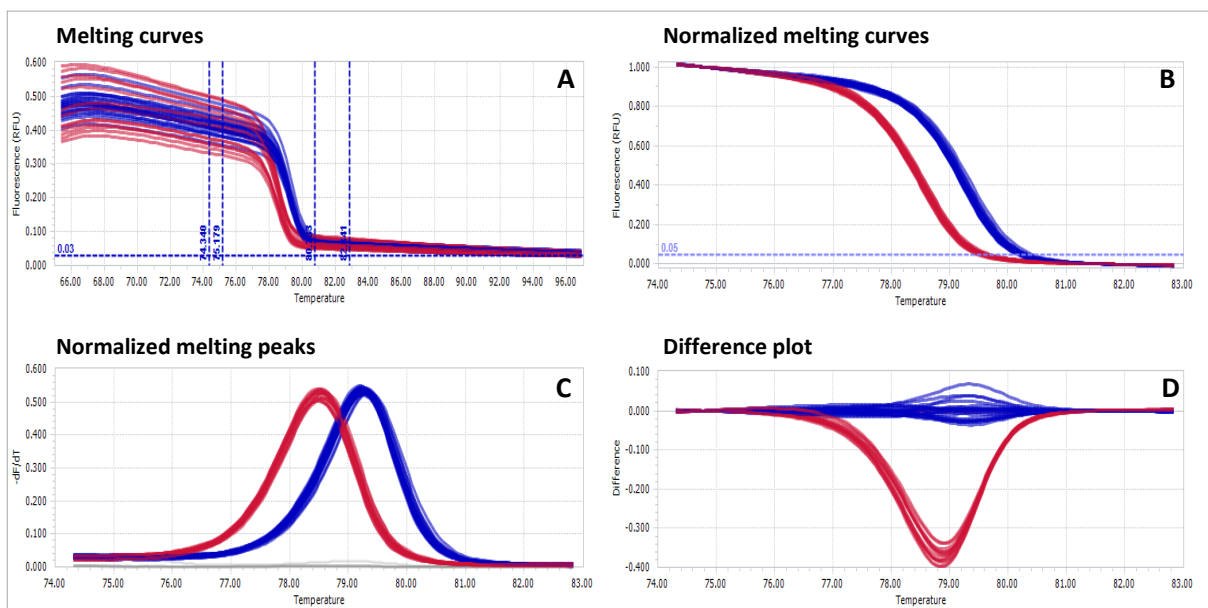


Figure 41: HRM analysis for the SNP DEL091.8, significantly associated with narrow petiole angles. Group 1 (blue) = accessions without SNP; Group2 (red) = accessions with SNP

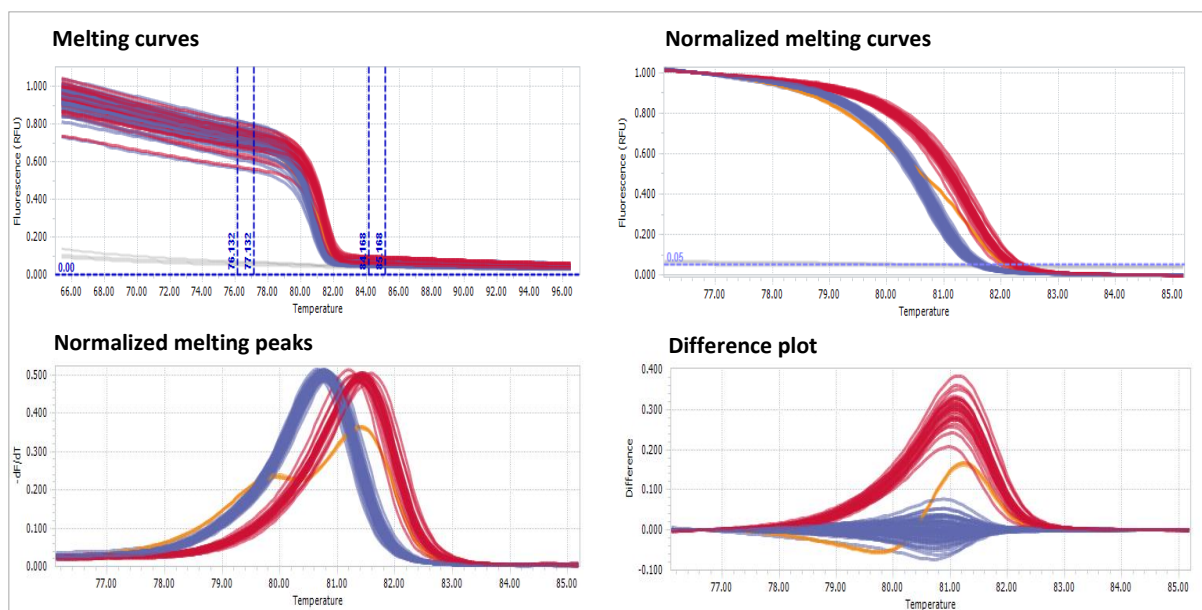


Figure 42: HRM analysis for the SNP DEL091.9, significantly associated with narrow petiole angles. Group 1 (blue) = accessions without SNP; Group2 (red) = accessions with SNP

The HRM analyses for the SNPs DEL091.8 and DEL091.9 were carried out with all narrow accessions of the small associations panel. A total of 20 accessions with narrow petiole angles and ten controls with normal petiole angles were examined. The results showed that the SNP DEL091.8 was present in ten accessions with narrow petiole angles. Twenty accessions did not show the SNP. A similar result was found for the SNP DEL091.9. Here, nine accessions with narrow petiole angles showed the SNP and one accession was heterozygous for the SNP DEL091.9. Twenty accessions lacked the SNP, ten of which were accessions with narrow petiole angles.

The analyses with the four confirmed HRM markers (SNE171.17, DEL801.17, DEL091.8 and DEL091.9) were extended to the large association panel and to the ornamental sunflower varieties (Suppl. Tab. A 25). The results of these analyses were summarised and the significance of the four examined SNPs was recalculated using the Fischer Exact Test (Tab. 14). The calculations showed that the investigated SNPs did not have a high level of significance and therefore seem unsuitable as markers for plant architecture.

Table 14: Calculation of significance of the four examined HRM markers using the Fischer Exact Test ($p = 0.05$)

SNP	Semi-dwarfs	Others	p-value
SNE171.7	38	435	
with	8	83	0.8315
without	30	352	
SNP	Dwarfs	Others	p-values
DEL801.17	20	453	
with	15	274	0.3455
without	5	179	

SNP	Narrow Pet	Others	p-value
DEL091.8	73	400	
with	22	121	1
without	51	279	
SNP	Narrow Pet	Others	p-value
DEL091.9	73	400	
with	22	121	1
without	51	279	

Furthermore, HRM primers were tested for the three SNPs GID131.30 (*HaGID1C*), GID071.16 (*HaGID1B*), DEL091.3 (*HaDELLA-Like2*) (Suppl. Fig. A 16-18). However, these turned out to be less suitable and were not used for further analyses.

4.11 Association studies based on KASP assay (LGC)

All SNPs, which had shown a significant association with traits of the plant architecture in the small association panel (Tab. 11-14), were analysed by KASP analysis in the large association panel (Suppl. Tab. A 27). For a total of 84 SNPs and InDels, 59 KASP assays could be developed successfully. Based on these data and the results of the population structure analysis for the summary of large and small association panels, association studies using the Generalized Linear Model (GLM) could be carried out successfully (Fig. 43). The results of the GLM analysis of the combined panel showed no significantly associated SNPs for “plant height”. However, six SNPs were identified for the trait “narrow petiole angle” that showed significant p-values after the analysis in the combined association panel (Tab. 15). Three of SNPs are located in the coding sequences of the genes *HaGID1B* and *HaDELLA1* but do not result in amino acid exchanges, thus, they represent silent mutations. Two of these SNPs, GID071.16 and DEL901.11, would be also suitable as HRM markers due to their base exchanges (A/G, G/A). The other three SNPs present in *HaDELLA-Like2* gene are located in the 3'UTR and would be also suitable as HRM markers.

Table 15: Significantly associated SNPs for the “narrow petiole angle” identified with TASSEL 5 for data of KASP analysis in the combined association panel (n = 445), compared to data of Fischer Exact Test in the small association panel (n = 64)

GENE	CHR	SNP	P (F.E. TEST)	P (KASP)	POSITION	ALLEL	AA CHANGE	POSITION
<i>HAGID1B</i>	10	GID071.16	0.0027	1.37E-05	21068624	A/G	L/L	216
		GID071.24	0.0329	9.22E-05	21068113	C/G	L/L	45
<i>HADELLA1</i>	12	DEL901.11	0.04486	7.41E-04	25042890	G/A	D/D	59
<i>HADELLA-LIKE2</i>	8	DEL091.27	0.0135	5.36E-05	8143914	A/G	-	3' UTR
		DEL091.48	0.00604	5.71E-05	8142473	G/A	-	3' UTR
		DEL091.47	0.00604	6.18E-05	8142506	C/T	-	3' UTR

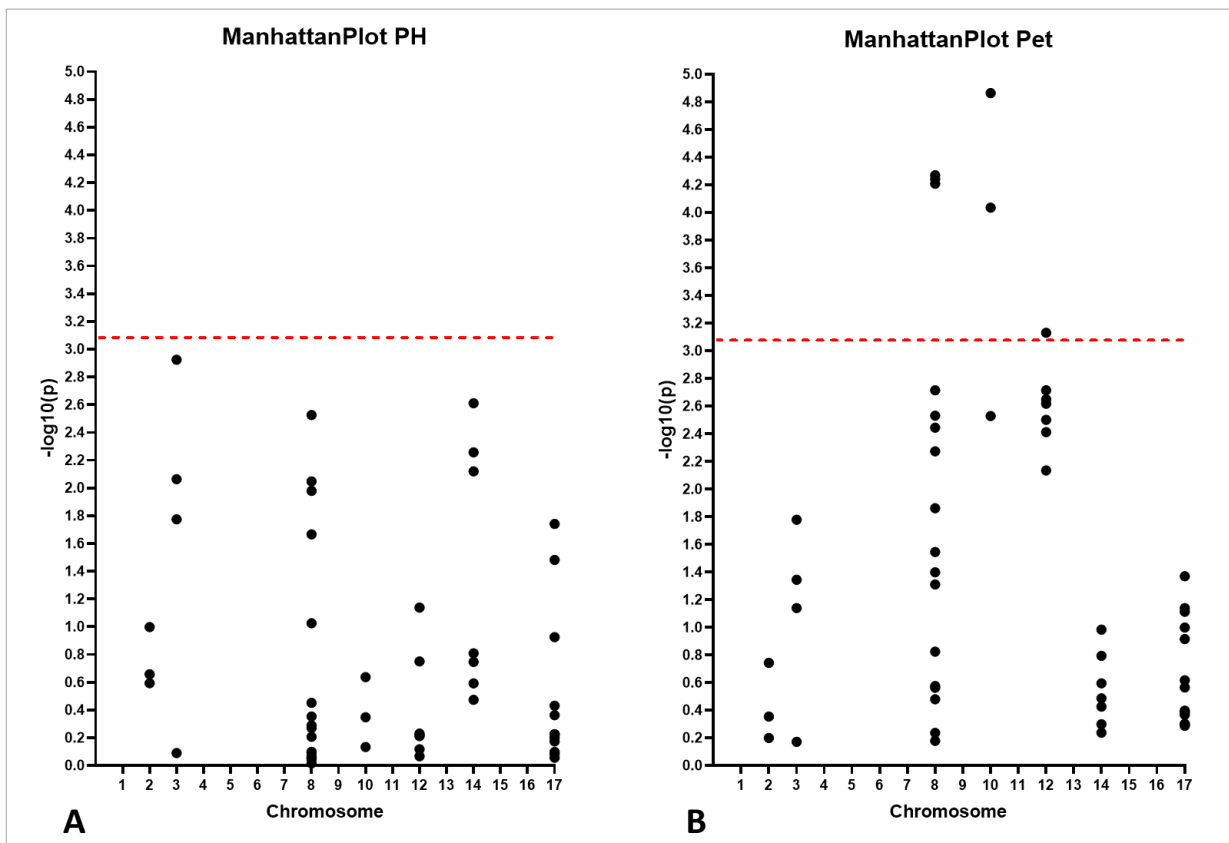


Figure 43: Results of GLM analysis for data of KASP analysis to detect significant SNPs in the combined association panel. A) Significantly associated SNPs for plant height; B) Significantly associated SNPs for petiole angle; Limit $p = 0.000847$ ($-\log_{10} = 3.07211659$)

5 Discussion

5.1 Evaluation of at the plant architecture in field trials

In this doctoral study, an association panel of 448 sunflower accessions was used for the first broad phenotypic investigations regarding the plant architecture in 2017. Natural phenotypic variations in plant heights, branching and petiole angles were observed at two locations. The phenotyping at the different locations (Bandow, Germany, and Guadalajara, Spain) showed clear differences in the plant architecture between the genotypes of the association panel. The accessions proved to be phenotypically homogeneous. The selection of the 64 defined growth types was supported by the very good correlation values of the measurements of plant heights and petiole angles from Spain (Guadalajara) and the two locations in Germany (BAN, SCHL) in 2017 as well as in the following two years.

The measurements of plant heights over three environments showed high correlation values of $R^2 = 0.7457$ (BAN/ES) and $R^2 = 0.7442$ (BAN/SCHL) in 2018 as well as in 2019 with $R^2 = 0.7901$ (BAN/BAN). These results confirmed the selection of the 64 genotypes referred to as the small accession panel and ensured solid phenotypic data. For the small association panel, plant heights between 40 cm and 150 cm were measured, i.e. all growth types that Schuster and Marquardt (2003) described were included in the panel, but the classification of the height values had to be slightly adjusted to dwarfs (up to 65 cm), semi-dwarfs (66 cm – 107 cm) and normal (higher than 107 cm). This allowed better processing of the mean values that resulted from the measurements. Since the plant height has a strong influence on yield, plant density and lodging, it is considered to be one of the most important agronomic characteristics (Zhang *et al.*, 2019). In this study, the phenotypic data of the plant height at different locations showed a normal distribution (Suppl. Fig. A1, A2), suggesting that this trait represents a quantitative trait. It also indicated that plant height was mainly controlled by genetics (Zhang *et al.*, 2019). With regard to the plant heights of the 53 examined F1 hybrids, measured values ranged between 107 cm - 166 cm, which means that due to genetics and heterosis effects all test hybrids showed a normal growth type. The 22 F1-hybrids (sunflower accession x commercial R-Line) varied between 109 cm - 166 cm and the 31 F1-hybrids (LC1093A x sunflower accession) varied between 107 cm - 152 cm. With regard to the crosses of the accessions with reduced growth height, only normal growth heights could be determined. Crosses using the four dwarf accessions Big Smile, Sunspot, Pacino Cola and UGA-SAM1-118 showed plant heights between 112 cm - 128 cm. The F1-hybrids of eight semi-dwarf accessions crossed with the commercial R-Line or the LC1093A-CMS-Line showed values between 109 cm - 150 cm. It appeared that crosses with dwarfs/semi-dwarfs with the maternal

line LC1093A resulted in a reduced height, but this was still in the lower range of normal sunflowers due to the heterosis effect.

The variability between the values of the upper level petiole angles in the different locations was somewhat higher. While the correlation value for the petiole angles between Rostock and Spain in 2017 was $R^2 = 0.7991$, the following year showed only values of $R^2 = 0.6078$ (BAN/ES) and $R^2 = 0.6025$ (BAN/SCHL). In total figures, this means that in 2017, petiole angles between $16^\circ - 73^\circ$ (ES) and $24^\circ - 72^\circ$ (BAN), and in the second year, petiole angles between $15^\circ - 71^\circ$ (ES), $14^\circ - 59^\circ$ (SCHL) and $24^\circ - 52^\circ$ (BAN) were measured at the different locations. Also, the examined F1 test-hybrids showed stable and reproducible values for the petiole angles. Values between $32^\circ - 45^\circ$ could be measured for the 31 F1-hybrids (LC1093A x sunflower accession) and values between $34^\circ - 48^\circ$ were measured for the 22 F1-hybrids (sunflower accession x commercial R-Line), which means, just only petiole angles classified as "narrow" or "normal" were found for the F1 hybrids. Although, parents like Sunspot or UGA-SAM1-010 with wide angles were used in the crosses, this trait did not seem to prevail over "narrow" or "normal". Since it is assumed that the second parent (commercial R-Line / LC1093A-CMS-Line) has a normal plant height and normal petiole angles, it seems that in the crosses involving the accessions Sunspot, Solita, UGA-SAM1-010 or UGA-SAM1-276 the narrow petiole angle is dominantly inherited.

However, the different correlation values may be due to the very different weather conditions at the locations or inaccuracies in manual measurement. The weather conditions in 2017 showed a very rainy summer for the locations in Germany. While the following summer of 2018 was very dry and hot. In contrast to the test fields in Spain, no automatic irrigation was installed in Germany, so the plants had to be watered manually every day. Since these dry conditions were also present during the germination and growth phase, the poor water supply could have had an impact on the plant height and the formation of the petiole angles, as a water deficit can affect plant development and growth (Robbins & Dinneny, 2018).

Not only the irrigation, but also the availability of nutrients at the different locations, could have affected the plant development. According to a recent study on winter wheat, yield and thus plant development in particular is regulated by the interaction of genotype \times environment \times management (G \times E \times M), whereby the agronomically optimal plant density (AOPD) depends on the yield environment (YE – low yield environment or high yield environment) (Bastos *et al.*, 2020). Therefore, the AOPD in sunflowers could change across the YE, with the plants having a greater need to reach the maximum yield at the low YE, which could impact the branching angles of the sunflower accessions. The winter wheat study showed that different yields were achieved under varying YEs. These were caused by the different tillering potential (TP) of the different genotypes. Compensation between heads per plant and grains per head took place among varying YEs. This could be explained by the fact

that when the number of plants was below the carrying capacity of the available resources, the number of branches was increased to compensate for the deficit of plants for the AOPD (Bastos *et al.*, 2020). Other yield components such as kernel count and weight were modified with changes in plant density. Thus, increases in plant density typically increased heads and core count per unit area and decrease core weight and cores per head (Bastos *et al.*, 2020). The extent of these changes could also depend on the availability of resources at each YE for the performed sunflower field trials and thus have an impact on the growth height and the branching and petiole angle.

In sunflower, many successful association studies have been carried out in recent years and phenotypic and genotypic characteristics of different accessions have been investigated. New markers with significant associations to certain traits have been discovered (Dimitrijevic & Horn, 2018). A study was carried out on flowering time, in which the various approaches of mapping, coupling and association studies were combined. It was found, that a total of 11 regions in 10 linkage groups were found to be associated with flowering time (Cadic *et al.*, 2013). The association mapping carried out by Nambeesan *et al.* (2015) have shown that there is independent control of apical and basal branching (Nambeesan *et al.*, 2015). In 2020, Reinert and co-workers used the UGA-SAM population comprising 288 sunflower accessions (Mandel *et al.*, 2013; Nambeesan *et al.*, 2015) to investigate the phenotypic correlation between seed and floret traits (Reinert *et al.*, 2020). Association studies with well-considered and well-suited association panels have shown in recent years that this method is very suitable for investigations in sunflowers and that associations of markers with phenotypic characteristics can be identified. The advantages of association panels over working with biparental mapping populations are clear. Higher recombination rates allow for better resolution, different causes of a trait can be identified, and working with an association panel is less time-consuming as there is no need to establish a population (Dimitrijevic & Horn, 2018).

5.1.1 Association studies in different crops

The use of association panels with a high genetic diversity to study phenotypic traits is a widespread and successful method for many different plant species, which can be demonstrated by previous and current works. In 2016, Liu and co-workers published a study on the investigation and characterization of the branching angle in oilseed rape. In this study, a natural population of 143 rapeseed (*Brassica napus*) accessions was grown in three settings and examined for branching angle features to characterize their phenotypic patterns and genotypic variation. A significant phenotypic variation of the branch angles from 20 ° - 70 ° could be observed. Through association studies, several novel loci and candidate genes like e.g. *BnaA.Lazy1* and *BnaC.Lazy1* for the expression of the branching angles in rapeseed were discovered (Liu *et al.*, 2016). In maize (*Zea mays*), investigations of the plant height,

involving a genome-wide association analysis (GWAS), were performed (Zhang *et al.*, 2019). Also in maize, the evaluation of adaptability and various yield traits such as thousand grain weight, yield, lodging and plant height were carried out using different association panels (Akram *et al.*, 2020). A study in rice (*Oryza sativa*) by Eizenga *et al.* (2018) examined over 30 characteristics, which included both agronomic (flowering time, plant height, presence of awns) and panicle architecture, as well as seed and disease characteristics. The Rice Diversity Panel 1 (RDP1), which consists of 256 recombinant inbred lines, was used for this. It was found that a total of 11 regions across 10 linkage groups were associated with flowering time (Eizenga *et al.*, 2018). Interestingly, an association panel for peanut (*Arachis hypogaea*) was recently established (Zhang *et al.*, 2018). The panel comprised 268 lines with extensive phenotypic and genetic variations, making it suitable for association analysis. Over three years, the most important agronomic and phenotypic characteristics such as leaf length, pod length and number of pods per plant, but also protein and oil content, were investigated. The association analysis revealed markers that are significantly associated with oil, protein, oleic acid and linoleic acid and identified alleles with positive and negative effects. These results showed that the association panel was suitable for further work (Zhang *et al.*, 2018). Recently, a study on the development of an association panel for chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*) to adapt legumes to European agro-ecosystems was reported (Rocchetti *et al.*, 2020). To create the panel, in a first step 1931 chickpea accessions were phenotypically assessed in a field trial. Based on the phenotypic data, an association panel of 480 genotypes could be assembled with the aim of analysing the genetic architecture of important adaptive and quality characteristics in order to accelerate breeding in chickpea. To develop an association panel for chickpea, genetic resources were mainly collected in Europe and the Mediterranean region (Rocchetti *et al.*, 2020).

However, working with association panels is not without problems. A major disadvantage is that rare alleles are difficult to associate with traits in association mapping. An example of this can be found in the work by Cadic *et al.* (2013). A major QTL for LG14 in sunflower, which had been previously identified by a mapping approach (Poormohammad Kiani *et al.*, 2009), was not identified by the association study. In addition, if the structure of the panel is correlated with polymorphism at a locus, this can result in “false positive” association (Cadic *et al.*, 2013; Dimitrijevic & Horn, 2018). Nevertheless, the results of the studies described have shown the unlimited possibilities of using association panels in plant breeding. Above all, plant accessions can nowadays be molecularly characterizing on a large scale and thus allowing a targeted improvement of crop plants through adapted breeding programs.

5.2 Economic increase in yield through optimised plant architecture

Breeding for a more compact plant architecture could probably lead to increases in yield of sunflowers that are comparable to those obtained in cereals. The results of the performance tests done in Germany and Romania do not allow any general conclusion as to whether the yield can be increased with increasing plant density in all F1 test hybrids. Overall, it seems that the higher plant density only lead to an increase in the yield/oil content and thus to an increase in the oil yield with a few accessions (i.g. LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-186, LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-055, LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-012 in RO; ES Bella, ES Columbella in DE (Suppl. Tab. A 9-11). However, sunflower breeding has a yet untapped potential, as it has been shown that greatly increased plant densities (higher than regarded as optimal – 5 plants/m²) in sunflower can lead to increased yields (Lopéz Pereira *et al.*, 2004; Lopèz Pereira & Hall, 2012). When comparing the F1 hybrids and reference varieties in the different locations with different plant densities, it is noticeable that the reference variety ES Bella with narrow petiole angles and normal height had the highest yield with a plant density of 20 cm. This result could be observed both at the location in Germany and in Romania. Even though the yields of this reference variety were in the upper range, some of the experimental hybrids e.g. LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-207 (20 cm), LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-041 (25 cm), LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-186 (30 cm) in Germany and LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-041 (20 cm), LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-136 (25 cm), UGA-SAM1-082 x R-Line (25 cm) in Romania performed better than the reference varieties.

There was a total of five hybrid combinations that showed the highest yield at lower plant density at both locations: LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-218, LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-198, LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-121, LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-100 and LC-1093A x Big Smile. The growth type of these F1 hybrids shows heights between 112 cm - 138 cm and narrow to lowest levels of normal petiole angles with values between 32°-42° (Suppl. Fig. A 5-6). The highest oil yield of the examined hybrids was achieved by F1 hybrid LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-276 with 2016.23 l/ha with a plant density of 30 cm (Tab. 11). If the oil yields of these hybrids are considered for all plant densities at both locations, it can be seen that the values at the location in Romania are very constant over the different plant densities with 1107.44 l/ha (20 cm), 1001.24 l/ha (25 cm) and 1049.21 l/ha (30 cm). Compared to this, large differences between the individual plant densities were observed at the location in Germany, since oil yields of 975.47 l/ha (20 cm), 1625.06 l/ha (25 cm) and 2016.23 l/ha (30 cm) were determined. These differences can be due to various factors such as different irrigation, dry climate or insufficient fertilization.

The F1 hybrid LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-041 seems to be particularly interesting because it was able to achieve the highest yield at both locations with one plant density each, which is also fairly constant (Tab. 10). With a plant density of 25 cm, this hybrid could achieve an oil yield of 1676.68 l/ha at the location in Germany. This value is relatively comparable to the one measured at the location in

Romania. With a plant density of 20 cm, this hybrid achieved an oil yield of 1455.40 l/ha, which is lower than the values for the normally used plant density. From the growth type F1 hybrid LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-041 showed a normal plant height from 115 cm 130 cm and a narrow petiole angle with average of 37 ° in the upper level.

At the location in Romania, the hybrid UGA-SAM1-082 x R-Line showed the highest oil yield with a value of 1632.40 l/ha for the plant density of 25 cm. It is interesting that an enormous increase in yield was observed with changing the plant density from 20 cm to 25 cm. The raw data of these hybrids showed a yield of 0.22 kg/m² with a plant density of 20 cm in Romania, since 12 m² were harvested, the yield was 2.7 kg with 66 harvested plants. With a planting density of 25 cm, the yield was 4.6 kg with only 60 plants harvested. This could be an indication that this hybrid reacts very sensitive to changes in plant density. This was also supported by values measured in in Germany for this hybrid, since the yield increased from 1.7 kg (62 plants harvested) to 3.1 kg (54 plants harvested) with lowering the plant density by increasing the distance of the plants from 20 cm to 25 cm.

Correlation analyses of the performance test results have shown that there are different relationships between the individual variables. In general, it can be said that the yield increased with an increasing petiole angle. The height of the plants also had an impact on the yield. The analysis showed that the yield increased with a lower plant height.

Overall, the results of the performance tests showed very interesting values. It can be said, that sunflower hybrids with potential for cultivation with increased plant density for higher yield have been found. Even though narrower petiole angles make the handling of the sunflower plants on the field easier, the petiole angle on its own might not be the only reason for higher yields in the F1-hybrids that showed higher yields with higher plant densities. In the USA, however, a higher plant density is already standard in maize (Duvick & Cassman, 1999) and the fact that higher plant densities in sunflowers have already led to increasing yields (Hall *et al.*, 2010), shows interesting possibilities. In addition, the oil from the sunflower is superior to other vegetable oils due to the larger proportion of unsaturated fatty acids and the content of bioactive compounds like tocopherols and phytosterols (Debaeke & Izquierdo, 2021).

The study on winter wheat by Bastos *et al.* (2020) showed that wheat plasticity and achievable yields do not depend on just one factor but are regulated by the interplay of genotype x environment x management and the agronomically optimal plant density depends on the yield environment (YE) (high YE, medium YE, low YE) (Bastos *et al.*, 2020). It is possible that in the case of sunflower, a combination of the various factors also has an impact on the yields that can be achieved and that the yield cannot

be increased solely by a combination of increasing plant density and reducing the petiole angle. Generally, increasing plant density in winter wheat increases the number of heads and kernels per unit area and decreases the weight of kernels and kernels per head. However, the extent of these changes could depend on the availability of resources at each YE, so the variation of yield components at different YE should be investigated (Bastos *et al.*, 2020). The situation could be similar in sunflower, which means that the different YEs should also be taken into account here and the effects on the possible yield should be examined. A significant increase in yield could make sunflower more competitive again and bring in higher profits.

5.3 Segregation analyses to detect the mode of inheritance

Since there is little chance of finding superior recombinants in advanced generations, the F₂ generation is critical to the success of a breeding program (Vankudoth *et al.*, 2021). Consequently, segregation analyses were carried out on five cross combinations in order to investigate the mode of inheritance and to detect the number of genes involved. For this purpose, the F₂ populations, the F₁ hybrids and their parental generations were evaluated and compared in terms of plant height and petiole angle. The F₂ populations differed greatly in the number of seeds germinated. A total of 40 seeds were planted per population, except for the cross combination CM104 x R line, in which a total of 80 seeds were sown due to the large number of seeds present. Unfortunately, the seeds of the F₂ populations showed a reduced ability to germinate, which could not be compensated even by growing plants in the greenhouse fill up losses in the field. As result, the five F₂ populations showed individual numbers of 17 plants, 29 plants, 30 plants, 31 plants and 54 plants, respectively, which hampers the interpretation of the segregation analyses considerably (Tab. 9).

In summary, however, it can be said that the results of the X² test only showed a positive result for three segregation ratios in two populations. For the F₂ population derived from UGA-SAM1-185 x R line, the expected segregation for one gene of 1:3 for the plant height was observed. The population consisted of 31 individuals: 7 semi-dwarfs and 24 with normal growth types. Looking at the parental generation, it became clear that this was a semi-dwarf x normal crossing, whereby the expected values for the F₂ generation were met with an error probability of $p = 0.75573562$. The trait semi-dwarf in this cross combination seems to be recessively inherited by one gene.

The second population that showed the expected segregation results was the ROMSUN V3355 X R-line cross. This F₂ population showed expected ratios for one gene, respectively, for both traits plant height and petiole angle. For the plant height, this population segregated into 4 dwarfs and 13 half-dwarfs and thus a ratio of 1:3 was observed. The petioles, on the other hand, showed a segregation ratio of

1:2:1 with 2 narrow angles, 13 normal angles and 2 plants with wide petioles. The error probability of the two calculations was $p = 0.09233307$ and $p = 0.88863786$, respectively, and was therefore significant ($\alpha = 0.05$). However, the population size of just 17 individuals could be critical as it may be too small.

Unfortunately, no significant segregation ratios could be observed in this thesis for the three other investigated F2 populations. It should be mentioned at this point, however, that the F2 populations of the cross combination No. 2 X UGA-SAM1-110 and CMH 101 X ROMSUN V3355 showed no obvious segregation at all for the trait plant height. All plants showed a normal growth type, although one parent had shown a semi-dwarf growth type (Tab. 8). The five F2 populations of the sunflower hybrid showed to some degree segregation for the two traits investigated. To further verify this, the segregation analyses would have to be repeated with larger populations in different locations and years. The results of the field studies showed that the six sunflower accessions used in the crosses with the R-line showed the expected traits of plant height and petiole angle in the form described before. Since no measurement data were available, it is assumed that the second parent, who was provided by Strube Research for three of the crosses described, had a normal growth type with normal petiole angles. The individuals of the F1 generation showed the expected uniformity with normal plant height and normal petiole angles (Tab. 8). Thus, in two cross combinations, the reduced plant height was inherited recessively, which would be difficult to use in hybrid breeding. The petiole angle showed an intermediate inheritance.

5.4 Genes of the GA-signaling pathway and branch angles

In this study, the genes of the GA-signaling pathway in sunflowers were examined. A total of 18 genes from four different gene families are involved in the sunflower GA-signaling pathway (Ewald *et al.*, 2016, Fig. 8). The gene sequences of the three genes *HaGID1C*, *HaGID1D* and *HaDELLA-Like2* were only partially known and could be completed during this work (Suppl. Fig. A 15). This set of genes, together with the four genes *HaTAC1/HaTAC2* and *HaLAZY1/HaLAZY2*, could then be used in a candidate gene approach for association studies using next generation sequencing (Targeted Amplicon Sequencing). Overall, this enabled the identification of gene variants in 20 of the 22 genes analysed. With the exception of the two genes, *HaGID1A* and *HaSNE1*, all investigated genes showed a large number of SNPs, insertions or deletions in the examined 64 genotypes of the small association panel in comparison to the reference genome of HanXRQ (Tab. 10). However, since the two genes mentioned do not have a single mutation, it is assumed that these are highly conserved in the sunflower genome. The number of mutations in the rest of the genes examined varied greatly (Tab. 10). It is important to note that the coding sequence as well as 2000 bp upstream and 500 bp downstream were analysed.

The gene, which showed the lowest number of mutations, was *HaDELLA-Like1* with only one SNP in the 5'-area and two InDels, a deletion in the 5'-area and an insertion in the 3'-area of the gene. In contrast, the *HaDELLA-Like2* gene represented the gene with the most detected mutations within the 64 genotypes. A total of 41 SNPs and 11 InDels could be determined here, with 20 SNPs and three insertions in the coding sequence, which could have effects on the structure and functionality of the genes. The comparison of the results for all genes showed that most of the SNPs are located in the coding region of the genes and most of the InDels in the 5'-region of the genes. If the observed SNPs in the coding sequences lead to missense or nonsense mutations, this will result in a change in the function of the individual genes and thus to a change in the GA-signaling pathway in the affected plants. These effects were only investigated more closely for the 59 SNPs significantly associated with features of the plant architecture.

5.4.1 Effects of the significant SNPs on the genes of the GA-signaling pathway

The phenotypes of the mutants of the GA-signaling pathway and GA biosynthesis play an important role in plant breeding, since GA is involved in many developmental processes - but especially in shoot growth (Kurepin & Pharis, 2014). The association studies in the small association panel (64 accessions) applying TASSEL 5.0 identified SNPs significantly associated with plant height or petiole angle, which represent potential markers for the plant architecture. SNPs represent single base changes with a common alternative of four possible nucleotides at the position, which occurs when a single nucleotide differs in a common sequence of different individuals (Vignal *et al.* 2002; Semagn *et al.*, 2014). From the data of the years 2017 - 2019 seven SNPs were found significantly associated with the petiole angle, for the plant height in total four significant SNPs were identified in the years 2017 and 2019. However, association studies using TASSEL 5.0 are very stringent because the Bonferroni correction is applied. Especially in a small association panel this might not detect all relevant SNPs. Therefore, association studies in the small association panel over all three years of field trials was repeated using the Fisher Exact Test ($p < 0.05$). This resulted in 59 significant SNPs in 11 candidate genes in the small association panel of 64 sunflower accessions, which were significantly associated with the plant height or the formation of the petiole angles. In total, 17 SNPs were identified for the dwarf phenotype, 12 SNPs for the semi-dwarf phenotype and 30 SNPs for the narrow petiole angles. Four of these SNPs corresponded to the SNPs previously identified by TASSEL 5 in the genes *HaDELLA-Like2* and *HaGID1B* (DEL091.30, DEL091.33, GID071.16, GID071.24). Of the 59 SNPs identified as significantly associated, only nine SNPs in six genes showed direct effects on the amino acid sequence by resulting in missense mutations (Suppl. Tab. A 16).

According to Miyata *et al.* (1979) the frequency of amino acid substitutions in relation to the randomly expected frequency decreases linearly with the increase in the physicochemical differences between amino acid pairs involved in the substitution. In several studies (Epstein, 1967; Grantham, 1974; Miyata *et al.*, 1979) the various properties such as size and polarity of the amino acids were evaluated. The resulting coefficient makes it possible to evaluate the strength of an amino acid substitution. A small coefficient indicates a conservative exchange, a large coefficient indicates a non-conservative exchange. However, 25 of the identified SNPs resulted in silent mutations. However, this can still be relevant if these SNPs are linked with deletions or insertions in the gene, because InDels were not included in the association studies and thereby would not be detected.

The SNP SNE171.5 in the *HaSNE2* gene can be assessed as a non-conservative amino acid exchange (Suppl. Tab. A 16), which could result in possible effects on protein function. In the case of this gene, additional deletions were observed in the 5'-UTR, which could have an influence on the gene expression. It is very noticeable that SNE171.5 was significantly associated with the semi-dwarf growth type, occurred in the small association panel only in semi-dwarf sunflowers. These accessions are CM104, UGA-SAM1-100, UGA-SAM1-110, and UGA-SAM1-273. A closer look at the sequencing results showed that these four accessions each had all four SNPs identified as significant in the coding area, as well as two deletions in the 5'-UTR. The sequence of UGA-SAM-110 was also confirmed by Sanger sequencing (data not shown). Thus, the function of the F-box protein, for which the *HaSNEEZY2* gene codes, could be restricted and actually lead to semi-dwarf growth. Ariizumi *et al.* (2011) have already described that the *SLY1* homolog *SNEEZY* (*SNE*) can functionally replace the F-box protein *SLY1* in *Arabidopsis*. The mutants *sne-t2* and *sne-t3* initially showed no changed phenotype, but demonstrated an increased ABA sensitivity during seed germination (Ariizumi & Steber, 2011). A clearly recognizable reduction in the plant height could be observed in *Arabidopsis* double mutants, which showed an insertion mutation in the upstream region of the *SNEEZY* gene and in the gene sequence of *SLEEPY1*. These results thus indicate that *SNEEZY* normally acts as a redundant positive regulator of GA-signal transmission (Ariizumi & Steber, 2011). To assess this fact in the sunflower, further studies and gene expression analyses would have to be carried out. In sunflower, three *HaSNEEZY* genes and six *HaSLY1* genes were identified in the HanXRQ genome assembly (Ewald, 2016). Nothing is known about the interaction between the genes of these two gene families in sunflower.

Further studies showed that SNPs in other components of the GA-signaling pathway can also have an effect on the phenotype. Investigations of peach dwarf varieties showed that the interaction between the *GID1c* receptor and the DELLA1 protein was no longer possible due to a non-synonymous SNP in the *GID1c* sequence, which resulted in a GA-insensitive dwarf phenotype present in 30 peach varieties (Cheng *et al.*, 2019). This base exchange of C > T in the coding sequence of *GID1c* gene leads to a non-

conservative amino acid exchange at position 191 and represents a change from serine to phenylalanine (S191F), which is located in the highly conserved motif GDSSG (Cheng *et al.*, 2019). In this doctoral study, the SNP GID131.30 identified in the *HaGID1C* gene is located in close proximity to the conserved motif and results in an amino acid exchange from lysine to arginine (K186R). An interaction between the GID1C receptor and the DELLA protein may also be influenced, needs to be investigated

The remaining significant SNPs were either silent mutations or were located in the 5'- or 3'-region of the genes, so there was no direct impact on the coding sequence of the genes, but there could be differences in the expression level. However, these were not investigated within this doctoral thesis. The four SNPs identified by TASSEL using data of the small association panel with 64 genotypes in Germany in 2017 (DEL091.30, DEL091.33 for petiole angle; GID071.16, GID071.24 for plant height) also represent only silent mutations. During the investigation of the significant associations, only the SNPs and not the InDels were analysed. It is therefore possible that the SNPs that cause a silent mutation have their meaning due to a link to another mutation (insertion/deletion) in the immediate vicinity or are so close to another gene within a QTL that is actually responsible for the investigated phenotype. This phenomenon is called linkage disequilibrium, the non-random association of alleles at different loci in a given population (Slatkin, 2008). On the other hand, recurring silent mutations have been described that can have an effect on phenotypes. It is assumed that the RNA-mediated regulation of gene expression might be changed by silent mutations (Lupino *et al.*, 2018).

There is a new study on rice (*Oryza sativa*), in which genotypes should be identified which have higher levels of nutrients such as zinc and iron (Babu *et al.*, 2020). Genome-wide association studies were carried out on 40 different genotypes. A total of 188 SNPs ($P < 0.01$) could be identified, which were associated with six traits (ZPR: zinc in polished rice; ZBR: zin in brown rice; IPR: iron content in polished rice; SPY: single plant yield; PL: panicle length and PH: plant height). The focus was on the characteristics ZPR and SPY. Two of the identified genes also showed silent mutations that had an influence on the trait. In *LOC_Os07g48050*, which codes for a peroxidase, an SNP was discovered, which represents an exchange of T > C. This silent mutation (TGT > TGC) explained 19% of the phenotypic variance. Another candidate gene *LOC_Os07g47950*, explained 23% of the phenotypic variance with the presence of three SNPs - G > A (GCG > ACG), a missense mutation that converts alanine to threonine; G > A (GCG > GCA), a silent mutation and C > T (CTC > TTC), a missense mutation that converts leucine to phenylalanine (Babu *et al.*, 2020). As the available studies show, it is quite possible that silent mutations in combination with other mutations or other factors can have an influence on certain plant characteristics. Accordingly, all SNPs identified as significant associated with plant height and petiole angle in this doctoral work should be further investigated to reveal the

underlying mechanisms that influence plant architecture, independent of the fact that they might only lead to silent mutations. In Addition, the annotation of the genes should be verified by analysing the corresponding cDNA sequences.

5.5 Structure of *TAC1* and *LAZY1* genes and the effect of significant SNPs

The genes *TAC1* and *LAZY1* belong to the IGT family and can be characterized using four highly conserved domains (Hollender *et al.*, 2020). The *TAC1* homologous genes *HaTAC1* and *HaTAC2* investigated in this work have all four characteristic domains (Fig. 26). Domain II is of particular importance, as it represents the IGT motif that gives the gene family its name (Dardick *et al.*, 2013). Since the highly conserved domains were found in both *TAC1* homologs on chromosome 4 and chromosome 16, it can be assumed that there are at least two *TAC1* genes present in the sunflower genome. In rice, several *TAC* genes have been described that control the expression of the tiller angle in rice. However, these represent a number of genes belonging to different gene families, but they were all named *Tiller Angle Control (TAC)* because they showed an influence on the tiller angle. However, these additional *TAC* genes do not belong to the IGT family. Dong *et al.* (2016) identified *Tiller Angle Control 3 (TAC3)*, which encodes a conserved hypothetical protein and which is mainly expressed in the tiller base. Together with *D2* and *TAC1*, *TAC3* regulates the tiller angle in various rice varieties (Gao *et al.*, 2021). *Tiller Angle Control 4 (TAC4)* has also recently been identified (Li *et al.*, 2020). This gene encodes a highly conserved core protein, which increases the indole acetic acid content and influences the auxin distribution and thus regulates the gravitropism of rice varieties. The loss of function of *TAC4* leads to a significant increase in the tiller angle (Li *et al.*, 2020). The occurrence of more than one *TAC* gene belonging to the IGT family seems to be an exception. In general, *TAC1* only occurs highly conserved as a single copy gene in all plant species investigated so far (Hollender *et al.*, 2020). A second *TAC* gene as in the sunflower is therefore a special feature.

In contrast to *TAC1*, *LAZY1* has an additional, fifth, highly conserved domain at the C-terminal end of the protein. This domain includes an ethylene-responsive amphiphilic repression (EAR) transcriptional repressor motif, which appears to be important for the protein function in many species (Dardick *et al.*, 2013; Hollender *et al.*, 2020). It is also known that many species have multiple *LAZY* genes (Hollender *et al.*, 2020). It is therefore quite possible that several *LAZY* genes might be also present in the sunflower that could have an influence on the plant architecture.

Only the association studies in the small association panel using the Fisher Exact test ($p < 0.05$) detected significant associated SNPs for petiole angle and dwarfism in *HaLAZY1* and *HaLAZY2*. No significant associations could be found for the *HaTAC1* and *HaTAC2* genes. *HaLAZY1* showed three significantly associate SNPs, LAZ951.3, LAZ951.8 and LAZ951.11, of which only LAZ951.11 had a direct

effect on the amino acid sequence and thus possibly an effect on the protein function (Suppl. Tab. A 16). This SNP, which is significant for dwarfism, represents an exchange from A > G, which causes an amino acid exchange from valine to alanine at position 61 (V61A). However, this exchange does not lie in any of the conserved domains and is only a conventional exchange, so the probability of this mutation having an effect on protein function is relatively low. LAZ951.8 was identified as significantly associated with the petiole angle. It is a silent mutation from A > G at position 121 of the amino acid sequence. The SNPs identified as significant in the *HaLAZY2* gene all related to the dwarf growth type. LAZ921.7 is located in the promoter region and thus could have an influence on the protein expression.

Although the biological function of *LAZY1* is still largely unknown, it is still clear that it is an important component of gravitropism. Loss of function of *LAZY1* results in an insensitivity to gravity and leads to asymmetrical and undirected plant growth, which is a major negative aspect for plant architecture (Yoshihara *et al.*, 2013). In addition, *LAZY1* influences the tiller angle by negatively regulating the polar auxin transport (Gao *et al.*, 2020). Since, the *HaLAZY2* gene found in the sunflower differs in several points from the known *LAZY1*, it is possible that the function has also changed or is modified as a result of the effects of the differences. *TAC1* and *LAZY1* have an opposite influence on the plant architecture and a pleiotropic mode of action (Hollender *et al.*, 2020), so that they influences several characteristics. This could also be the case for the newly identified *HaLAZY2*. However, further analyses should be carried out to support this thesis. Due to the significant associations observed, *HaLAZY2* seems to be a very promising candidate for plant architecture.

5.6 Molecular markers in sunflower

In recent years, many molecular markers, which were perceived to be of economic interest, have been developed to accelerate sunflower breeding (Dimitrijevic & Horn, 2018). Markers with economic interest in sunflower, including markers for resistance screening against pests and pathogens, have been improved (Rauf *et al.*, 2020). In this doctoral study, different molecular markers like SSR markers, SNP markers, KASP markers and HRM markers were used for different tasks and also newly developed and tested.

5.6.1 SSR markers for population structure

To study the population structures of the small and large association panels, 34 SSR markers were used (Suppl. Tab. A 3), which had been previously developed and published in various papers (Tang *et al.*, 2002; Chapman *et al.*, 2008; Mandel *et al.*, 2011). These 34 SSR markers were selected so that the most uniform possible genome coverage could be achieved with two markers per linkage group. The PCR

products had fragment sizes between 125 bp and 430 bp and showed both slightly polymorphic to highly polymorphic banding patterns. The SSR analyses made it possible to identify the population structures of the small, the large and the combined association panel. As SSR markers are highly polymorphic, they are often used for population structure analysis in association mapping (Ibrar *et al.*, 2020). The small association panel consisted of three subpopulations (Fig. 31). It has not been conclusively clarified what these three subpopulations are, but they could represent restorers, maintainers and the F1 individuals of the ornamental sunflowers. Former investigations by Horn *et al.* (2019) indicate this. Here 59 of the 64 selected genotypes had been examined, excluding one inbred line and the four ornamental sunflower varieties, which were F1 hybrids. In this analysis, the population structure was divided into two subpopulations, restorers and maintainers.

This population structure could also be assumed for the association panel of 448 accessions, that was used for association studies including SSR-, HRM- and KASP-marker analyses. The investigations also revealed two subpopulations here, whereby it can be assumed that this could also be the two groups maintainer and restorer, since no ornamental sunflowers were included in this panel. However, when the data from the 448 genotypes panel and the 64 genotypes panel were combined and the population structure was calculated for this, five subpopulations were found instead of the three subpopulations actually expected in the 448 accessions examined (Suppl. Fig. A 14). In the association panel of the 448 accessions, the five groups most likely represent maintainers and restorers, either oil or non-oil types and open pollinated varieties.

5.6.2 HRM markers in sunflower

As genetic and genomic studies provide valuable insights into the inheritance and function of genes, new methods have constantly been developed to enable rapid and accurate analysis of genes. With the newly acquired knowledge about plant genes, crops can be improved (Simko, 2016, Dimitrijevic & Horn, 2018). Since the method of HRM analysis has proven very successful for high throughput genotyping, its use in plant research has increased significantly in recent years (Simko, 2016).

In this doctoral study it was possible to develop HRM markers based on SNPs for different characteristics of the plant architecture in sunflower. The first HRM marker was successfully derived from an SNP in the DELLA domain of the *HaDELLA1* gene, which causes dwarfism in sunflowers (Ramos *et al.*, 2013). With the help of this HRM marker it was possible to examine all dwarfs and semi-dwarfs of the small and large association panels as well as the ornamental sunflower varieties for the presence of the mutation and thus for one of the molecular causes for reduced plant height in sunflowers.

Although there are several possible causes for decreased plant height, gibberellins and brassinosteroids (BR) have been studied best. The genes, which were used in the Green Revolution to reduce plant heights in cereals, were involved in GA biosynthesis or the GA-signaling pathway. The semi-dwarf growth type *sd1* in rice is caused by coding a defective GA biosynthetic enzyme, which causes a lack of bioactive GA in the *sd1* mutant. The dwarf genes *Rht-B1b* and *Rht-D1b* were used in wheat. *Rht-B1b* and *Rht-D1b* encode mutated DELLA proteins, which constitutively block GA signal transmission (Silverstone *et al.*, 2001; Ramos *et al.*, 2013). Brassinosteroids are steroid hormones that regulate the development and growth of plants. According to Fujioka & Yokota, 2003) it is possible to change plant phenotypes by manipulating the expression of BR genes. For example, overexpression of the *DWF4* gene in *Arabidopsis* dramatically promotes vegetative growth and improves seed yields. However, mutants of the *DWF7* gene showed dwarfism due to a lack of BR (Fujioka & Yokota, 2003).

After the identification of the SNPs significantly associated with features of the plant architecture, these were checked for their nature, i.e. whether they meet the requirements for HRM markers (described in 3.13.1 Development of HRM primers). In total, HRM markers were developed for seven of the significantly associated SNPs and tested on a reference group of 12 genotypes. The markers were associated with the dwarf and semi-dwarf growth types as well as with narrow petiole angles. The test runs of the markers revealed the genotypes of some accessions for which sequencing data from LGC had previously been missing. The statistical evaluation of the significance of the examined SNPs could thus be corrected after a screen of the small association panel with its 64 accessions and improved the p-values for some SNPs. The HRM markers for the SNPs SNE171.7 in the *HaSNEEZY2* gene (semi-dwarf associated), DEL801.17 in *HaDELLA2* gene (dwarfism associated) and the two SNPs DEL091.8 and DEL091.9 in the *HaDELLA-Like2* gene (associated with narrow petiole angle) were selected on the basis of the corrected data to be verified in the association panel of 448 genotypes and the group consisting of 25 ornamental sunflower varieties. However, the calculation of the results from all available data ultimately showed relatively low significance values. However, it is possible that the reference groups for the respective traits in the total amount were too small to achieve a meaningful result. However, since the method of HRM analysis worked perfectly for all markers developed, the results can be regarded as a successful test run for the establishment of this method in the molecular investigation of sunflowers. Since HRM markers were initially developed for only seven of the 59 significantly associated SNPs and only four were used for further studies, there is still an enormous potential based on the data for the successful development of HRM markers for plant architecture in sunflowers.

It can be assumed that the use of the HRM method can have a considerable advantage for breeding sunflowers, as it is an efficient and inexpensive method for the analysis of SSRs and SNPs (Simko, 2016)

and has already produced excellent results for many other crops. Investigations of various SNPs, InDels and SSRs have been successfully performed in several plant species such as almond (*Prunus dulcis*) (Wu *et al.*, 2008), grapevine (*Vitis berlandieri*, *Vitis riparia*, *Vitis vinifera*) (Mackay *et al.*, 2008), olives (*Olea europaea*) (Muleo *et al.*, 2009), black raspberry (*Rubus occidentalis* subgenus *Idaeobatus*) (Dosset *et al.*, 2012) and in various *citrus* species such as grapefruit, orange, mandarin or lemon (Distefano *et al.*, 2012; Distefano *et al.*, 2013). The very latest studies have recently appeared on the creation of high-resolution linkage maps for the positions of important quantitative loci in onion (*Allium cepa*) (Cho *et al.*, 2021) and for the validation of variants in the genus *Eucalyptus* (Parveen *et al.*, 2020). It is also assumed that HRM analysis can be used for the analysis of markers in a wide range of applications in all species (Distefano *et al.*, 2012) and thus represents an excellent option for sunflower breeding. Since the method has not yet been established for sunflowers, the markers developed in this work represent the first, promising step in this direction.

5.6.3 Identification of significant associated SNPs using KASP markers

The p-values of the four examined SNPs (SNE171.7, DEL801.17, DEL091.8, DEL091.9) for characteristics of the plant architecture in the sunflower turned out to be not significant after the screening the 448 genotypes association panel using the HRM technology. The screening for all 59 SNPs identified as significantly associated in the small 64 genotypes association panel by the Fisher Exact test were commissioned to LGC using the KASP technology for 381 accessions of the large association panel. KASP is a fluorescence-based genotyping technology originally developed by KBioscience UK Limited (Semagn *et al.*, 2014). The mode of operation is based on an allele-specific oligo extension and fluorescence resonance energy transfer for signal generation (Kumpatla *et al.* 2012). In addition, this method is inexpensive and can be used in examinations that require a small number of markers (Semagn *et al.*, 2014).

Reviewing the results of the KASP assays, it became obvious that the genotyping of three accessions (UGA-SAM1-205, UGA-SAM1-231, Stepnyak) had failed completely. This could be due to internal errors during the implementation at LGC Genomics or to poor quality of the DNA sent. Overall, the results were available for 59 SNPs in 381 accessions. The failure rates of the individual analysed SNPs ranged between 1% and 56%. It should be mentioned that the failure rate for the SNP DEL801.17, which was significantly associated with dwarfism in the small panel ($p < 0.05$), was 56% and therefore could not be represented in the following GLM analysis. The evaluation of the results showed that there were no significantly associated SNPs for the characteristic plant height among the 59 examined SNPs (Fig. 43 A). However, a total of six SNPs (GID071.16, GID071.24, DEL091.11, DEL091.27, DEL091.48, DEL091.47) in three different genes (*HAGID1B*, *HADELLA1*, *HADELLA-Like2*) could be significantly

associated with the characteristic of the narrow petiole angle (Fig. 43 B, Tab. 14). The SNPs in the *HaDELLA-Like2* gene are all located in the promoter region of the gene and could therefore have an influence on the expression. Interestingly, no significantly associated SNPs were identified in the genes *HaTAC1*, *HaTAC2*, *HaLAZY1* and *HaLAZY2*, which have actually been shown to control the formation of leaf and branch angles in many other plants (Yoshihara & Lino, 2007; Dardick *et al.*, 2013; Li *et al.*, 2017; Yoshihara & Spalding, 2017; Hollender *et al.*, 2020). The significantly with petiole angles associated SNPs in the genes *HaGID1B* and *HaDELLA1* both represent silent mutations and thus do not result in any change in the amino acid sequence.

The two SNPs GID071.16 and GID071.24 have already been identified as significantly associated with the expression of the petiole angle through the analysis of the small association panel over three years using TASSEL 5.0 (Tab. 11), which means that they can be considered verified. The basis on which the significant association of these SNPs with the expression of the petiole angle can be found should be investigated in further studies. Thus, these two SNPs could serve as markers for the plant architecture in sunflowers and can be applied in breeding programs to improve this crop.

Over the last few years, it has been shown that KASP markers can make a valuable contribution to improving breeding programs of various crops, as this method can reveal polymorphisms of SNP data that can be suitable for genetic analyses and molecular breeding (Cheon *et al.*, 2018). In rice (*Oryza japonica*), 506 SNP sites were converted into KASP markers and tested on 13 Japonica varieties. A total of 400 polymorphic KASP markers could be detected and a map with 205 KASP markers was constructed (Cheon *et al.*, 2018; Cheon *et al.*, 2020). Another study on indica rice breeding lines (generated 1.3 million KASP assay designs, which resulted in 92,500 potential functional markers (Steele *et al.*, 2018). For peanut (*Arachis hypogaea*), KASP markers could be developed to differentiate the genotypes of offsprings between high oleic peanuts and common peanuts (Zhao *et al.*, 2017). In apples (*Malus domestica*), the use of KASP markers showed that SNP-based genotyping with a small set of well-selected markers is just as efficient for the identification of apple varieties as the use of microsatellites (Winfield *et al.*, 2020). In a current study in coffee (*Coffea canephora*), KASP analyses and a set of 120 SNP markers allowed the examination of 400 coffee accessions for incorrect labelling. These investigations revealed incorrect labelling of the mother trees used in seed gardens and pollen contamination from unwanted paternal parents (Akpertey *et al.*, 2021).

Amazingly, the use of the KASP assays in sunflower breeding is not yet well established. However, a recent study showed that this method can also be useful for sunflowers. Various SNP markers were investigated, which were associated with resistance to downy mildew in sunflowers (Kösoğlu *et al.*, 2021). The resistance genes *Pl_{arg}*, *Pl₁₃* and *Pl₈* were analysed in three crosses using KASP markers. The markers NSA002867 and NSA006138 were discriminatory for *Pl_{arg}*, the marker NSA000354 was

discriminatory for *Pl₁₃*, and the markers NSA002220 and NSA002251 were discriminatory for *Pl₈*. Based on this study, the possibility of using a combination of SNP markers and KASP assays for marker assisted selection in sunflowers was shown (Kösoğlu *et al.*, 2021). Since the use of KASP markers has already been successful in improving many crops, the potential of this method should also be used in sunflower breeding.

5.7 Known causes influencing the plant architecture

The plant architecture of crops has a major influence in agriculture, both for annual crops such as cereals or oil plants, and for perennial trees (Hill & Hollender, 2019). The crown architecture determines the productivity via the planting density and the efficiency of light absorption (Busov, 2018). The importance of plant architecture was demonstrated during the Green Revolution, when rice and wheat plants with short stems and upright ears were preferred in cultivation (Hedden, 2003). The advantage of these plants with modified architecture lies in the fact that they could be grown at a higher density, which increased the yields extremely. The dwarf traits, which had been introduced into plants, were based on mutations in genes that disrupt the action or production of gibberellins in plants (Hedden, 2003). In wheat, the *Rht* loci *Rht-B1* and *Rht-D1*, known as GA-insensitive, were used, which code for DELLA proteins. DELLA proteins act as growth repressors, which are broken down in the presence of gibberellin (Würschum *et al.*, 2017). GA insensitivity not only influences stem elongation, but also a number of other GA-dependent developmental processes such as root elongation, early seedling strength or coleoptile length (Botwright *et al.*, 2001; Bai *et al.*, 2013; Würschum *et al.*, 2017).

Plant architecture can be influenced by mutations in certain genes as well as by various environmental factors. Some of these environmental factors are, for example, the availability of water or nutrients such nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and potassium (K). The availability of light at the respective location is also an important environmental factor for plants (Tian *et al.*, 2014). These external environmental factors affecting the plant are perceived as different stimuli and are converted by the plant into hormone signals that can control growth and development in a wide variety of ways. Phytohormones that can have an impact on plant architecture are auxins, cytokinins, gibberellins, brassinosteroids or strigolactones, all with different effects on growth and development of the plant (Hill & Hollender, 2019). Strigolactones are important for branching, root growth, root hair extension and for budding out (Bennett & Leyser 2014). The mode of action of cytokinins extends over a wide spectrum and depends on the plant tissue. It includes the growth and branching of roots, vascular differentiation, shoot growth and seed development, but also the sprouting of buds as well as growth of flowers and leaf senescence (Teichmann and Muhr, 2015).

The TCPs (teosinte branched1/*Cycloidea*/proliferating cell factor) proteins are a group of plant-specific transcription factors that are involved in many processes such as embryonic development, flowering, leaf development and branching development (Madrigal *et al.*, 2017; Bresso *et al.*, 2018; He *et al.*, 2020). TCPs can be identified by the highly conserved TCP domain (He *et al.*, 2020). The TCP proteins can be divided into two subfamilies, class I and class II, which differ from class I by a deletion of four amino acids in the TCP domain (Li, 2015). Specific examples of how TCPs work can be found in *Arabidopsis*. The TCPs *branded1* (TCP18) and *branded2* (TCP12), which belong to the same subfamily, have a great influence on the control of branch growth (Wang *et al.*, 2019; He *et al.*, 2020), whereas TCP2–5, TCP10, TCP13, TCP17 and TCP24 are related to lateral organ organogenesis and control of leaf development (Efroni *et al.*, 2008; Koyama *et al.*, 2007; He *et al.*, 2020). Many genes of the TCP family have already been identified in a wide variety of plant species such as *Arabidopsis*, rice, tomato, euphrates-poplar (*Populus euphratica*), wheat, potato and watermelon (He *et al.*, 2020).

So far, two mutations have been identified in sunflower, which reduce the plant height and thus influence the plant architecture. These mutations represent, on one hand, a deletion in the *ent-kaurenic acid oxidase1* (*HaKAO1*) gene sequence (Fambrini *et al.*, 2011) and, on the other hand, a point mutation in the *HaDELLA1* gene, which converts leucine to proline within the conserved DELLA domain of the gene (Ramos *et al.*, 2013). In a newer study, a spontaneously occurring, brachytic sunflower mutant within the sunflower inbred line TURF was identified (Mariotti *et al.*, 2018). The authors named the new dwarf mutant *lingering hope* (*linho*). Analyses of the genetic, morphology and physiology were carried out to find out the causes of its dwarfism and several other defects. The reduced plant height of the *linho* mutants was due to shortened internodes, the cells of which, however, were not smaller than those of the wild-type control. The mutant showed also a changed length/width ratio of the leaf blade, chlorosis and defects in the development of florescence. The brachytic trait was not associated with a specific hormone deficiency, but instead an increased level of several gibberellins was detected in the leaves. The study described *linho* as the first sunflower mutant with a change in the salicylic acid metabolism. It was assumed that the mutated phenotype is under monogenic control (Mariotti *et al.*, 2018).

As the results of the present studies show, there are many different factors that influence plant architecture. This fact shows once again the importance of further investigations and analyses of already recognized, but still undiscovered molecular and environmental influences on the architecture of plants.

5.8 Conclusions

In the present work the sunflower association panel could be evaluated at different locations with different climatic conditions. On the basis of correlation data between the locations in Germany (Bandow) and Spain (Guadalajara) it was possible to select 64 genotypes with specific growth types, which showed clear phenotypic differences in the plant architecture. The selected genotypes could be assigned to the different growth types regarding plant height and petiole angles and were used for association studies. Fifty-three F1 hybrids were also evaluated and their plant-architectural properties assessed. These F1 hybrids were successfully used for performance tests with different plant densities (20 cm, 25 cm, 30 cm). The performance tests were carried out at two locations with different climatic conditions in Germany and Romania. The results of the performance tests showed nine sunflower test hybrids at the location in Romania (LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-186, LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-055, LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-012, LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-276, LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-195, LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-196, LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-024, LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-119, LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-101), that can deliver an increased yield by cultivation with an increased plant density (20 cm⁹). Eleven of the test hybrids performed equal or better than the reference varieties at the different locations with different plant densities (Suppl. Tab. A11).

Segregation analyses on the mode of inheritance of the characteristics plant height and petiole angle were carried out on five F2 populations. In two of these F2 populations, the hypothetical phenotypic segregation of 1:3 could be observed for the trait plant height, which suggests that this trait was under monogenic control and recessively inherited in these two cross combinations.

The genes of the GA-signaling pathway and the branching angle could be examined and partial sequences of three genes were successfully completed. For the genes *HaTAC1* and *HaLAZY1*, two additional homologs *HaTAC2* and *HaLAZY2* could be identified in the sunflower. A candidate gene approach expanded to 22 genes was used for further analyses. The 22 candidate genes from the 64 genotypes were sequenced using amplicon targeted sequencing and a total of 306 SNPs and 111 InDels were identified. The SNP analyses allowed the identification of gene variants for 20 of the 22 candidate genes. The two genes, *HaGID1A* and *HaSNE1*, proved to be highly conserved. Based on SSR analyses, the population structures of the small and large association panels could be determined. Association studies to identify phenotypically relevant SNPs were successfully carried out using GLM analyses with TASSEL 5.0 applying the Bonferroni correction and the Fisher Exact Test ($p < 0.05$). A total of 59 significantly associated SNPs were found in 11 candidate genes. Based on the significant SNPs, HRM markers were developed and tested within the small and large association panels as well as in 25 ornamental sunflowers. Although the four HRM markers in the small association panel were convincing, they could not be verified by the results in the large association panel. KASP analyses for

the 59 SNPs in the large association panel provided the molecular basis for further GLM analysis. The data from the KASP analysis of the large panel were combined with the existing data from the next generation sequencing data of the small association panel. The results of the GLM analysis showed significant associations of six SNPs with petiole angles, which were located in the three genes *HaGID1B*, *HaDELLA1* and *HaDELLA-Like2*. Since the two SNPs GID071.16 and GID071.24 in the *HaGID1B* gene had already been identified as being significantly associated with the formation of the petiole angle through the analysis of the small association panel applying TASSEL 5.0, they could be verified and thus represent potential molecular markers for the plant architecture.

References

- Adeleke BS, Babalola OO (2020)** Oilseed crop sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*) as a source of food: Nutritional and health benefits. *Food Sci. Nutr.*, 8(9), 4666–4684. <https://doi.org/10.1002/fsn3.1783>
- Aitchison J, Brown JAC (1957)** The Lognormal Distribution. Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press, 1957, Pp. xviii, 176.
- Akperterey A, Padi FK, Meinhardt L, Zhang D (2021)** Effectiveness of Single Nucleotide Polymorphism Markers in Genotyping Germplasm Collections of *Coffea canephora* Using KASP Assay. *Front. Plant Sci.* 11:612593, DOI: 10.3389/fpls.2020.612593
- Akram S, Rehman-Arif MA, Hameed A (2020)** A GBS-based GWAS analysis of adaptability and yield traits in bread wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.). *J. Appl Genet.* 62:27-41
- Ariizumi T, Lawrence P K, Steber CM (2011)** The role of two F-Box proteins, SLEEPY1 and SNEEZY, in Arabidopsis gibberellin signaling. *Plant Phys.* 155(2): 765–775, <https://doi.org/10.1104/pp.110.166272> PMID:21163960
- Ariizumi T, Steber CM (2011)** Mutations in the F-box gene SNEEZY result in decreased Arabidopsis GA signaling. *Plant Signal. Behav.* 6(6): 831-833
- Babu PM, Neeraja CN, Rathod S, Suman K, Uttam GA, Chakravartty N, Voleti SR et al. (2020)** Stable SNP Allele Associations with High Grain Zinc Content in Polished Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) Identified Based on ddRAD Sequencing. *Front. Genet.* 11: 763. doi: 10.3389/fgene.2020.00763
- Badouin H, Gouzy J, Grassa C, Murat F et al. (2017)** The sunflower genome provides insights into oil metabolism, flowering and Asterid evolution. *Nature* 546, 148-152. doi: 10.1038/nature22380
- Bai C, Liang Y, Hawkesford MJ (2013)** Identification of QTLs associated with seedling root traits and their correlation with plant height in wheat. *J. Exp. Bot.* 64: 1745–1753
- Baseggio M, Murray M, Magallanes-Lundback M, Kaczmar N, Chamness J, Buckler ES, Gore MA et al. (2019)** Genome-wide association and genomic prediction models of tocochromanols in fresh sweet corn kernels. *Plant Genome.* 11: 180038. doi: 10.3835/plantgenome2018.06.0038
- Bastos LM, Carciochi W, Lollato RP, Jaenisch BR, Rezende CR, Ciampitti IA et al. (2020)** Winter wheat yield response to plant density as a function of yield environment and tillering potential: A review and field studies. *Front. Plant Sci.* 11:54. doi: 10.3389/fpls.2020.00054
- Bennett T, Leyser O (2014)** Strigolactone signaling: standing on the shoulders of dwarfs. *Curr. Opin. Plant Biol.* 22: 7–13. DOI: 10.1016/j.pbi.2014.08.001.
- Best NB, Wang X, Brittsan S, Dean E, Helfers SJ, Homburg R, David Rhodes et al. (2016)** Sunflower ‘Sunspot’ is hyposensitive to GA3 and has a missense mutation in the DELLA motif of *HaDELLA1*. *J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci.* 141(4):389–394.
- Botwright, TL, Rebetzke GJ, Condon AG, Richards RA (2001)** The effect of *rht* genotype and temperature on coleoptile growth and dry matter partitioning in young wheat seedlings. *Aust. J. Plant Physiol.* 28: 417–423.
- Bradbury PJ, Zhang Z, Kroon DE, Casstevens TM, Ramdoss Y, et al. (2007)** TASSEL: software for association mapping of complex traits in diverse samples. *Bioinformatics* (Oxford, England) 23: 2633–2635. doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btm308.
- Bresso EG, Chorostecki U, Rodriguez RE, Palatnik JF, Schommer C (2018)** Spatial control of gene expression by miR319-regulated TCP transcription factors in leaf development. *Plant Phys.* 176: 1694–1708, DOI 10.1104/pp.17.00823.

- Burke JM, Tang S, Knapp SJ, Rieseberg LH (2002)** Genetic analysis of sunflower domestication. *Genetics*. 2002; 161:1257–67.
- Busov VB (2018)** Manipulation of Growth and Architectural Characteristics in Trees for Increased Woody Biomass Production. *Front. Plant Sci.* 9: 1505. DOI: 10.3389/fpls.2018.01505
- Cadic E, Coque M, Vear F, Grezes-Besset B, Pauquet J, Piquemal J, et al. (2013)** Combined linkage and association mapping of flowering time in Sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.). *Theor. Appl. Genet.* 2013; 126:1337–56
- Chapman MA, Pashley CH, Wenzler J, Hvala J, Tang S, Knapp SJ, et al. (2008)** A Genomic scan for selection reveals candidates for genes involved in the evolution of cultivated sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*). *Plant Cell* 20,2931–2945. doi: 10.1105/tpc.108.059808
- Chateigner-Boutin AL, Small I (2007)** A rapid high-throughput method for the detection and quantification of RNA editing based on high-resolution melting of amplicons. *Nucl. Acids Res.* 35(17):e114
- Cheng J, Zhang M, Tan B, Jiang Y, Zheng X, Feng J et al. (2019)** A single nucleotide mutation in GID1c disrupts its interaction with DELLA1 and causes a GA-insensitive dwarf phenotype in peach, *Plant Biotechn. J.* 17, 1723-1735
- Cheon K-S, Baek J, Cho Y-I, Jeong Y-M, Lee Y-Y, Oh J, Won YJ, Kang D-Y, Oh H, Kim SL, Choi I, Yoon IS, Kim K-H, Han J-H, Ji H (2018)** Single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) discovery and kompetitive allele-specific PCR (KASP) marker development with Korean *japonica* rice varieties. *Plant Breed. Biotech.* 6:391–403
- Cheon KS, Won YJ, Jeong YM, Lee YY, Kang DY, Oh J, Oh H, Kim SL, Kim N, Lee E, Yoon IS, Choi I, Baek J, Kim KH, Park HS, Ji H (2020)** QTL mapping for pre-harvest sprouting resistance in japonica rice varieties utilizing genome re-sequencing. *Mol. Genet. Genomics* 2020; **295**:1129
- Cho Y, Kim B, Lee J, Kim S (2021)** Construction of a high-resolution linkage map and chromosomal localization of the loci determining major qualitative traits in onion (*Allium cepa* L.). *Euphytica* (2021) 217:17. Doi: 10.1007/s10681-020-02746-z
- Dardick C, Callhan A, Horn R, Ruiz KB, Zhebentyayeva T, Hollender C, Whitaked M, Abbot A, Scorza R (2013)** PpeTAC1 promotes the horizontal growth of branches in peach trees and is a member of a functionally conserved gene family found in diverse plants species. *Plant J.* 75: 618-630
- Darvishzadeh R (2016)** Population structure, linkage disequilibrium and association mapping for morphological traits in sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.). *Biotechnol. Biotechnol. Equip.* 30:2, 236-246, DOI:10.1080/13102818.2015.1136568
- Davière JM, Achard P (2013)** Gibberellin signaling in plants. *Development* 2013,140, 1147–1151
- Debaeke P, Izquierdo NG (2021)** Sunflower. *Crop Physiology Case Histories for Major Crops*. 2021, 482-517
- Dimitrijevic A, Horn R (2018)** Sunflower Hybrid Breeding. From Markers to Genomic Selection. *Front. Plant. Sci.* 8:2238. doi: 10.3389/fpls.2017.02238
- Distefano G, Caruso M, La Malfa S, Wu SB et al. (2012)** High resolution melting analysis is a more sensitive and effective alternative to gel-based platforms in analysis of SSR – an example in citrus. *PLoS ONE.* 7(8): e44202
- Distefano G, La Malfa S, Gentile A, Wu SB (2013)** EST-SNP genotyping of citrus species using high-resolution melting curve analysis. *Tree Genet. Genom.* 9(5): 1271–1281
- Dossett M, Bassil N, Finn C (2012)** High resolution melting detects sequence polymorphism in *Rubus occidentalis* monomorphic microsatellite markers. *Acta. Horticult.* 926(926): 91–96

- Dowell JA, Reynolds EC, Pliakas TP, Mandel JR, Burke JM, Donovan LA, Mason CM (2019)** Genome-Wide Association Mapping of Floral Traits in Cultivated Sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*). *J. Hered.* 110, 275–286
- Doyle J (1991):** CTAB Total DNA Isolation. *Mol. Techs. Tax.* (Vol. H 57), 283– 284.
- Duvick DN, Cassman KG (1999)** Post-Green Revolution trends in yield potential of temperate maize in the northcentral United States. *Crop Sci.* 39: 1622-1630
- Efroni I, Blum E, Goldshmidt A, Eshed Y (2008)** A protracted and dynamic maturation schedule underlies Arabidopsis leaf development. *Plant Cell.* 20: 2293–2306, DOI 10.1105/tpc.107.057521
- Eizenga GC, Jia MH, Jackson AK, Boykin DL, Ali ML, Shakiba E et al. (2018)** Validation of yield component traits identified by genome-wide association mapping in a tropical japonica × tropical japonica Rice Biparental mapping population. *Plant Gen.* 2019; 12:1–18.
- Epskamp S (2015).** semPlot: Unified visualizations of Structural Equation Models. *Struct. Equ. Model* 22 (3): 474-483. (http://sachaepskamp.com/files/semPlot_paper.pdf)
- Epstein CJ (1967)** Non-randomness of amino-acid changes in the evolution of homologous proteins. *Nature.* 215: 355–359. DOI: 10.1038/215355a0.
- Evanno G, Regnaut S, Goudet J (2005)** Detecting the number of clusters of individuals using the software STRUCTURE: a simulation study. *Mol. Ecol.* 14: 2611–2620. doi:10.1111/j.1365-294X.2005.02553.x.
- Ewald R, Gehm N, Popiolkowski L, Antelmann A, Horn R (2016)** Identification of *HaDELLA*, *HaGID1* as well as *HaSLEEPY* and *HaSNEEZY* genes involved in gibberellin signaling in sunflower. Proceedings: 19th International Sunflower Conference, 29 May - 03 June 2016 Edirne, Turkey, 630-639
- Fahrmeir L, Künstler R, Pigeot I, Tutz G (2016)** Statistik. Der Weg zur Datenanalyse. 8., überarb. und erg. Auflage. Springer Spektrum, Berlin/ Heidelberg 2016, ISBN 978-3-662-50371-3, S. 151.
- Fambrini M, Mariotti L, Parlanti S, Picciarelli P, Salvini M, Ceccarelli N, Pugliesi C (2011)** The extreme dwarf phenotype of the GA-sensitive mutant of sunflower, dwarf2, is generated by a deletion in the ent-kaurenoic acid oxidase1 (*HaKAO1*) gene sequence. *Plant Mol. Biol.* 75: 431-450
- Fick GN, Miller JF (1997)** Sunflower breeding. Sunflower technology and production, ed AA S. *Madison: American Society of Agronomy*, pp. 395-440.
- Fujioka S, Yokota T (2003)** Biosynthesis and metabolism of brassinosteroids. *Annu. Rev. Plant Biol.* 54:137–164
- Fusari CM, Di Rienzo JA, Troglia C et al. (2012)** Association mapping in sunflower for sclerotinia head rot resistance. *BMC Plant Biol.* 12(1): 93.
- Gambino G, Perrone I, Gribaudo I (2008):** A Rapid and effective method for RNA extraction from different tissues of grapevine and other woody plants. *Phytochem. analysis: PCA* 19 (6), 520–525. DOI: 10.1002/pca.1078.
- Grantham R (1974)** Amino acid difference formula to help explain protein evolution. *Science.* 185 (4154): 862–864. DOI: 10.1126/science.185.4154.862.
- Hall AJ, Sposaro MM, Chimenti CA (2010)** Stem lodging in sunflower: Variations in stem failure moment of force and structure across crop population densities and post-anthesis developmental stages in two genotypes of contrasting susceptibility to lodging. *Field Crops Res.* 116: 46-51. doi: 10.1016/j.fcr.2009.11.008
- Hall TA (1999)** BioEdit: A User-Friendly Biological Sequence Alignment Editor and Analysis Program for Windows 95/98/NT. *Nucleic Acids Symposium Series*, 41, 95-98.

- Hauvermale AL, Ariizumi T, Steber CM (2012)** Gibberellin signaling: a theme and variations on DELLA repression. *Plant Physiol.* 2012; 160: 83–92. <https://doi.org/10.1104/pp.112.200956>
- He J, He X, Chang P, Jiang H, Gong D, Sun Q (2020)** Genome-wide identification and characterization of TCP family genes in *Brassica juncea* var. *tumida*. *Peer J.* 8: e9130, <https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.9130>
- He J, Shao G, Wei X, Huang F, Sheng Z, Tang S, et al. (2017)** Fine mapping and candidate gene analysis of qTAC8, a major quantitative trait locus controlling tiller angle in rice (*Oryza sativa* L.). *PLoS ONE* 12(5): e0178177.
- Hedden P (2003)** The genes of the Green Revolution. *Trends Genet.* 19(1): 5–9, DOI: 10.1016/S0168-9525(02)00009-4
- Hill JL, Hollender CA (2019)** Branching out: new insights into the genetic regulation of shoot architecture in trees. *Curr. Opin. Plant Biol.* 47: 73–80. DOI: 10.1016/j.pbi.2018.09.010.
- Hollender CA, Dardick C (2015)** Molecular basis of angiosperm tree architecture. *New Phytol.* 206:541–556. <https://doi.org/10.1111/nph.13204>
- Hollender CA, Hill JL, Waite J, Dardick C (2020)** Opposing influences of TAC1 and LAZY1 on lateral shoot orientation in Arabidopsis. *Sci Rep.* 10: 6051
- Holm S (1979)** A simple sequentially rejective multiple test procedure. *Scand. Stat. Theory Appl.* 65-70
- Horn R, Kusterer B, Lazarescu E, Prüfe M, Friedt W (2003)** Molecular mapping of the *Rf1* gene restoring pollen fertility in PET1-based F₁ hybrids in sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.). *Theor. Appl. Genet.* 106: 599-606. doi: 10.1007/s00122-002-1078-y
- Horn R, Radanovic A, Fuhrmann L, Sprycha Y, Hamrit S, Jockovic M, Miladinovic D, Jansen C (2019)** Development and validation of markers for the fertility restorer gene *Rf1* in sunflower. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 20: 1260.
- Hussain M, Farooq, S Hasan, W, Ul-Allah S, Tanveer M, Farooq M, Nawaz A (2018)** Drought stress in sunflower: Physiological effects and its management through breeding and agronomic alternatives. *Agric. Water Manag.* 201, 152–166. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.agwat.2018.01.028>
- Ibrar D, RAhmad R, Khan MA, Javaid A, Ahmed Z, Ahmad M, Mahmood T (2020)** Population structure, linkage disequilibrium and association mapping study through SSR markers in sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*). *Int. J. Agric. Biol.* 24:51–58
- Jocić S, Miladinović D, Kaya Y (2015)** Breeding and genetics of sunflower. In: Sunflower. AOCs Press. pp. 1-25
- Jones HG (2014)** Plants and microclimate: A quantitative approach to environmental plant physiology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Kane NC, Gill N, King MG, Bowers JE, Berges H, Gouzy J, Rieseberg LH et al. (2011):** Progress towards a reference genome for sunflower. *Botany*, 2011, Vol. 89, No. 7: pp. 429-437. doi.org/10.1139/b11-032
- Khurana S, Singh R (2021)** Sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*) Seed. Oilseeds: Health attributes and food applications. *Springer, Singapore*, p.126-127
- Khush G.S. (2001)** Challenges for meeting the global food and nutrient needs in the new millennium. *Proc. Nutr. Soc.* 60: 15-26.
- Kösoğlu K, Yumuk S, Aydin Y, Evcı G, Uncuoğlu AA (2017)** Use of SNP markers by KASP assay for MAS studies in sunflower against *Plasmopara halstedii*. *Turk. J. Agric. For.* 41(6): 480-489. <https://doi.org/10.3906/tar-1707-53>

- Koutroubas SD, Vassiliou G, Damalas CA (2014)** Sunflower morphology and yield as affected by foliar applications of plant growth regulators. *J. Plant Prod. Sci.*, 8 (2), 215 - 230
- Koyama T, Furutani M, Tasaka M, Ohme-Takagi M (2007)** TCP transcription factors control the morphology of shoot lateral organs via negative regulation of the expression of boundary-specific genes in *Arabidopsis*. *Plant Cell*. 19: 473–484, DOI 10.1105/tpc.106.044792
- Ku L, Wei X, Zhang S, Zhang J, Guo S, Chen Y. 2011.** Cloning and characterization of a putative TAC1 ortholog associated with leaf angle in maize. *PLoS One*. 6(6): e20621.
- Kumpatla SP, Buyyarapu R, Abdurakhmonov IY, Mammadov JA (2012)** Genomics-assisted plant breeding in the 21st century: technological advances and progress. *Plant Breed.* Abdurakhmonov I., Ed.; Intechopen: London, UK; pp. 131–184.
- Kurepin LV, Pharis RP (2014)** Light signaling and phytohormonal regulation of shoot growth. *Plant Sci.* 229: 280-289
- Kurepin LV, Pharis RP (2014)** Light signaling and the phytohormonal regulation of shoot growth. *Plant Sci.* 229: 280-289.
- Kusterer, B, Horn, R, Friedt, W (2005)** Molecular mapping of the fertility restoration locus *Rf1* in sunflower and development of diagnostic markers for the restorer gene. *Euphytica* 143, 35–43. doi: 10.1007/s10681-005-1795-9
- Li P, Wang Y, Qian Q, Fu Z, Wang M, Zeng D, Li B, Wang X, Li J (2007)** LAZY1 controls rice shoot gravitropism through regulating polar, auxin transport. *Cell Res*. 17: 402-410
- Li S (2015)** The *Arabidopsis thaliana* TCP transcription factors: a broadening horizon beyond development. *Plant Signal. Behav.* 10: e1044192, DOI 10.1080/15592324.2015.1044192
- Liang Y, Liu HJ, Yan J, Tian F (2021)** Natural Variation in Crops: Realized Understanding, Continuing Promise *Annu. Rev. Plant Biol.* 72, <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-arplant-080720-090632> (2021).
- Liu J, Wang W, Mei D, Wang H, Fu L, Liu D et al. (2016)** Characterizing Variation of Branch Angle and Genome-Wide Association Mapping in Rapeseed (*Brassica napus* L.). *Front. Plant Sci.* 2016; 7:21
- Lupino KM, Romano, KA, Simons MJ et al. (2018)** A recurrent silent mutation implicates *fecA* in ethanol tolerance by *Escherichia coli*. *BMC Microbiol.* 18, 36 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12866-018-1180-1>
- Lopéz Pereira M, Hall AJ (2012)** Yield determinant responses to stand structure and crop population density in sunflower. Conference: Proceedings 18th International Sunflower Conference, 2012. 194, 6 pags. At: Mar del Plata-Argentina
- Lopéz Pereira M, Trápani N, Piñeiro G, Hall AJ (2004)** Responses of sunflower to stand structure and crop population density: effects on leaf area and yield. Conference: Proceedings 16th International Sunflower Conference, At: Fargo North Dakota, Volume: Pag. 315-321
- Mackay JF, Wright CD, Bonfiglioli RG (2008)** A new approach to varietal identification in plants by microsatellite high resolution melting analysis: application to the verification of grapevine and olive cultivars. *Plant Methods*. 4(1): 8
- Madrigal Y, Alzate JF, Pabon-Mora N (2017)** Evolution and expression patterns of TCP genes in asparagales. *Front. Plant Sci.* 8: 9, DOI 10.3389/fpls.2017.00009.
- Mandel J, Dechaine M, Marek L, Burke J (2011)** Genetic diversity and population structure in cultivated sunflower and a comparison to its wild progenitor, *Helianthus annuus* L. *Theor. Appl. Genet.* 123:693–704

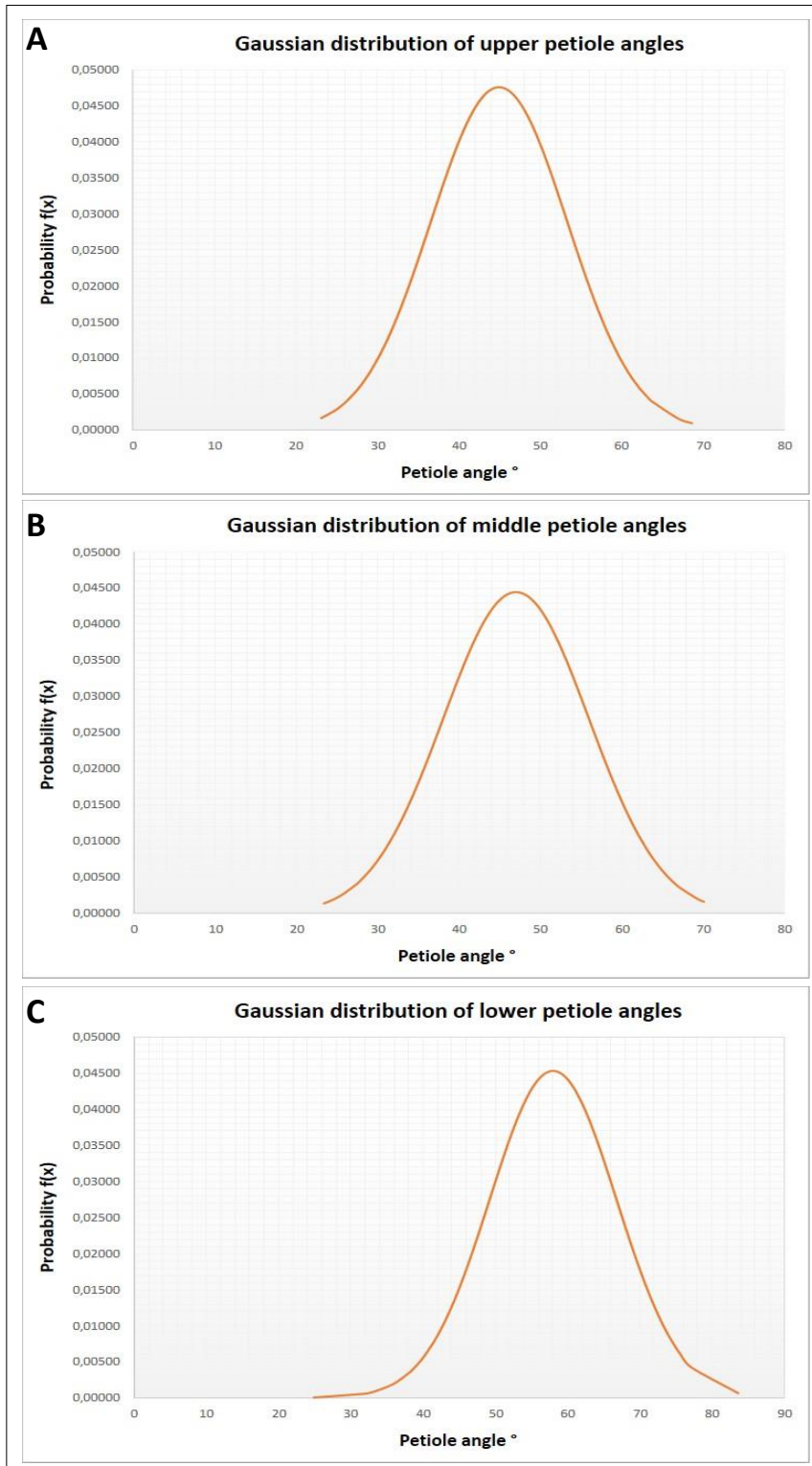
- Mandel JR, Nambeesan S, Bowers JE, Marek LF, Ebert D et al. (2013)** Association mapping and the genomic consequences of selection in Sunflower. *PLoS Genet* 9(3): e1003378. doi: 10.1371/journal.pgen.1003378
- Mariotti L, Fambrini M, Scartazza A, Picciarelli P, Pugliesi C (2018)** Characterization of lingering hope, a new brachytic mutant in sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.) with altered salicylic acid metabolism. *J. Plant Physiol.* 231(12): 402-414.
- Miyata T, Miyazawa S, Yasunaga T (1979)** Two types of amino acid substitutions in protein evolution. *J. Mol. Evo.* 12: 219–236.
- Muangprom A., Thomas S.T., Sun T, Osborn T.C. (2005)** A novel dwarfing mutation in a green revolution gene from *Brassica rapa*. *Plant Physiol.* 137(3):931-8.
- Muleo R, Colao MC, Miano D et al. (2009)** Mutation scanning and genotyping by high-resolution DNA melting analysis in olive germplasm. *Genome.* 52(3): 252–260
- Nakajima M, Shimada A, Takashi Y, Kim YC, Park SH, Ueguchi-Tanaka M, Suzuki H, Katoh E, Iuchi S, Kobayashi M et al. (2006)** Identification and characterization of Arabidopsis gibberellin receptors, *Plant J.* 46(5): 880-889
- Nambeesan SU, Mandel JR, Bowers JE, Marek L, Ebert D, Corbi J, et al. (2015)** Association mapping in sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.) reveals independent control of apical vs. basal branching. *BMC Plant Biol.* 2015; 15:84.
- Parveen ABM, Lakshmanan D, Dasgupta MG (2020)** Validation of variants using cost effective high resolution melting (HRM) analysis predicted from target re-sequencing in *Eucalyptus*. *Acta Bot. Croat.* 79(2): 105–113
- Peng J, Richards DE, Hartley NM, Murphy GP et al. (1999)** Green revolution genes encode mutant gibberellin response modulators. *Nature* 400, 256–261.
- Polat T, Özer H, Öztürk E, Sefaoğlu F (2017)** Effects of mepiquat chloride applications on non-oilseed sunflower. *Turkish J. Agric. For.* 2017, 41, 472–479
- Poormohammad Kiani S, Talia P, Maury P, Grieu R, Heinz R, Perrault A et al. (2007b)** Genetic analysis of plant water status and osmotic adjustment in recombinant inbred lines of sunflower under two water treatments. *Plant Sci.* 172, 773–787. doi: 10.1016/j.plantsci.2006.12.007
- Pritchard JK, Stephens M, Donnelly P (2000)** Inference of population structure using multilocus genotype data. *Genetics* 155: 945–959.
- Qaseem MF, Qureshi R, Shaheen H, Shafqat N (2019)** Genome-wide association analyses for yield and yield-related traits in bread wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) under pre-anthesis combined heat and drought stress in field conditions. *PLoS ONE* 14(3): e0213407. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0213407>
- Ramos ML, Altieri E, Bulos M, Sala CA (2013)** Phenotypic characterization, genetic mapping and candidate gene analysis of a source conferring reduced plant height in sunflower. *Theor. Appl. Genet.* 126: 251-263. doi 10.1007/s00122-012-1978-4
- Reinert S, Gao Q, Ferguson B et al. (2020)** Seed and floret size parameters of sunflower are determined by partially overlapping sets of quantitative trait loci with epistatic interactions. *Mol Genet. Genom.* 295:143–154
- Robbins N, Dinneny JR (2018)** Growth is required for perception of water availability to pattern root branches in plants. *PNAS.* 115(4):201710709, DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1710709115
- Rocchetti L, Bellucci E, Cortinovis G, Papa R et al. (2020)** The Development of a European and Mediterranean Chickpea Association Panel (EMCAP). *Agronomy.* 2020, 10(9), 1417
- Rosseel Y (2012).** lavaan: An R Package for Structural Equation Modeling. *J. Stat. Softw.* 48(2), 1-36. URL <http://www.jstatsoft.org/v48/i02/>

- Sanger F, Nicklen S, Coulson AR (1977)** DNA sequencing with chain terminating inhibitors. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA*. 1977; 74:5463-5467
- Schilling EE (2006)** Flora of North America Editorial Committee (Hrsg.): Flora of North America North of Mexico. Volume 21 – Magnoliophyta: Asteridae (in part): *Asteraceae*, part 3. *Oxford University Press, New York / Oxford*. 141-166
- Schuster WH, Marquardt RA (2003)** Die Sonnenblume (*Helianthus annuus* L.). Justus-Liebig-Universität, Gießen, 2003
- Semagn K, Babu R, Hearne S, Olsen M (2014)** Single nucleotide polymorphism genotyping using Kompetitive Allele Specific PCR (KASP): overview of the technology and its application in crop improvement. *Mol. Breed.* 33, 1-14.
- Shi Z, Zhen Q, Sun X, Xie F, Zhao J et al. (2020)** Assessment of differences in morphological and physiological leaf lodging characteristics between two cultivars of *Hippeastrum rutilum*. *BMC Plant Biol.* (2020) 20:565. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12870-020-02784-8>
- Silverstone AL, Jung HS, Dill A et al. (2001)** Repressing a repressor: gibberellin-induced rapid reduction of the RGA protein in Arabidopsis. *Plant Cell* 13:1555–1566
- Simko I (2016)** High-resolution DNA melting analysis in plant research. *Trends Plant Sci.* 21, 528–537. doi: 10.1016/j.tplants.2016.01.004
- Slatkin M (2008)** Linkage disequilibrium--understanding the evolutionary past and mapping the medical future. *Nat. Rev. Genet.* 2008 Jun;9(6):477-85. doi: 10.1038/nrg2361. PMID: 18427557; PMCID: PMC5124487.
- Spitzer T, Matušinský P, Klemová Z, Kazda J (2011)** Management of sunflower stand height using growth regulators. *Plant Soil Environ.* 57: 357-363
- Steele KA, Quinton-Tulloch MJ, Amgai RB, Dhakal R, Khatiwada SP, Vyas D (2018)** Accelerating public sector rice breeding with high-density KASP markers derived from whole genome sequencing of indica rice. *Mol. Breed.* 38, 38.
- Tang S, Yu JK, Slabaugh B, Shintani K, Knapp J (2002)** Simple sequence repeat map of the sunflower genome. *Theor. Appl. Genet.* 105, 1124–1136. doi: 10.1007/s00122-002-0989-y
- Tao T, Zhou CJ, Wang Q, Chen XR, Sun Q et al. (2017)** Rice black streaked dwarf virus P7-2 forms a SCF complex through binding to *Oryza sativa* SKP1-like proteins, and interacts with GID2 involved in the gibberellin pathway. *PLoS ONE.* 12(5): e0177518, 1-16
- Teichmann T, Muhr M (2015)** Shaping plant architecture. *Front. Plant Sci.* 6: 233, DOI: 10.3389/fpls.2015.00233.
- Tian F, Bradbury PJ, Hung H, Sun Q, Flint-Garcia S, Rocheford TR et al. (2011)** Genome-wide association study of leaf architecture in the maize nested association mapping population. *Nat. Genet.* 43: 159-162
- Tian H, Smet I, De, Ding Z (2014)** Shaping a root system: regulating lateral versus primary root growth. *Trends Plant Sci.* 19, 426–431. doi: 10.1016/j.tplants.2014.01.007
- Ueguchi-Tanaka M, Ashikari M, Nakajima M, Itoh H, Katoh E, Kobayashi M, Chow TY, Hsing YI, Kitano H, Yamaguchi I et al. (2005)** Gibberellin insensitive dwarf 1 encodes a soluble receptor for gibberellin. *Nature* 437 (7059): 693-698
- Vankudoth V, Lingaiah N, Raju CS, Rao VT (2021)** Genetic studies for quality traits of F2 population of rice. *Internat. J. App. Biol. Pharma. Techn.* 5(2):125-127
- Vignal A, Milan D, SanCristobal M, Eggen A (2002)** A review on SNP and other types of molecular markers and their use in animal genetics. *Genet. Sel. Evol.* 34: 275–305

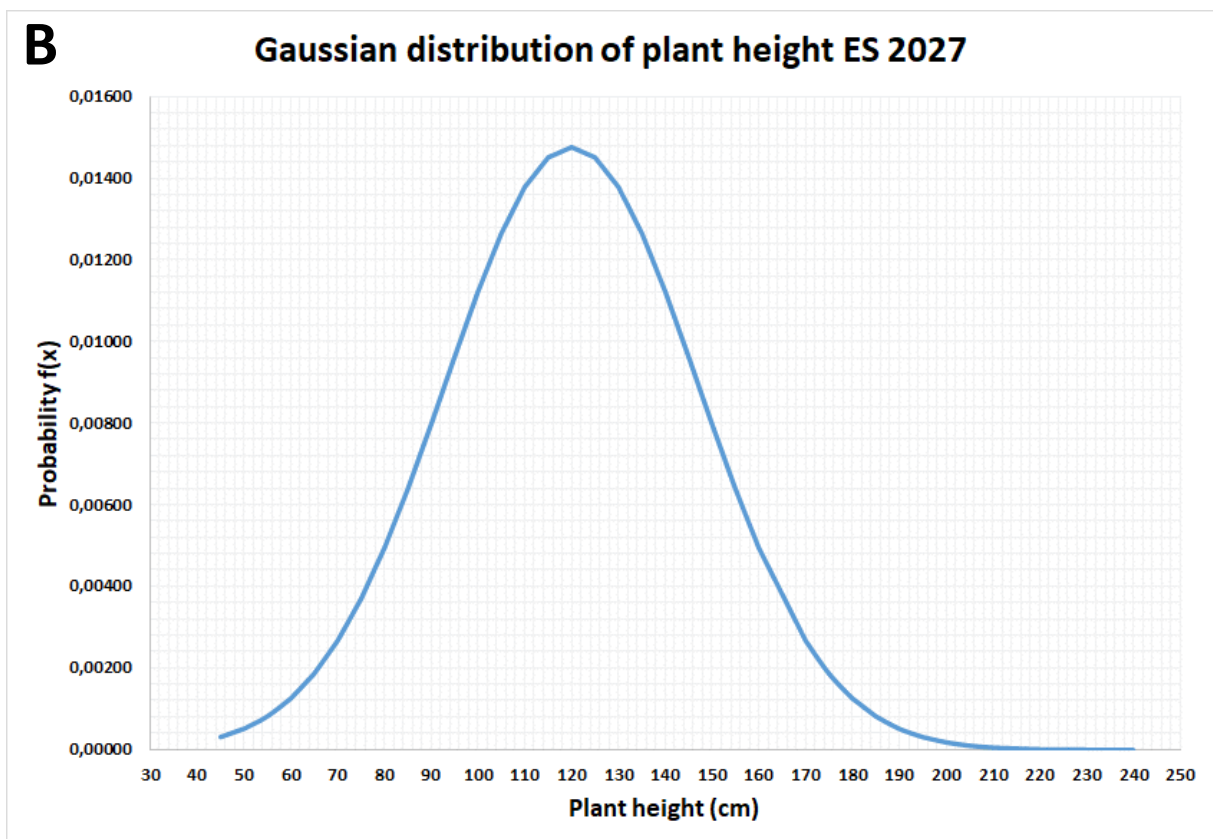
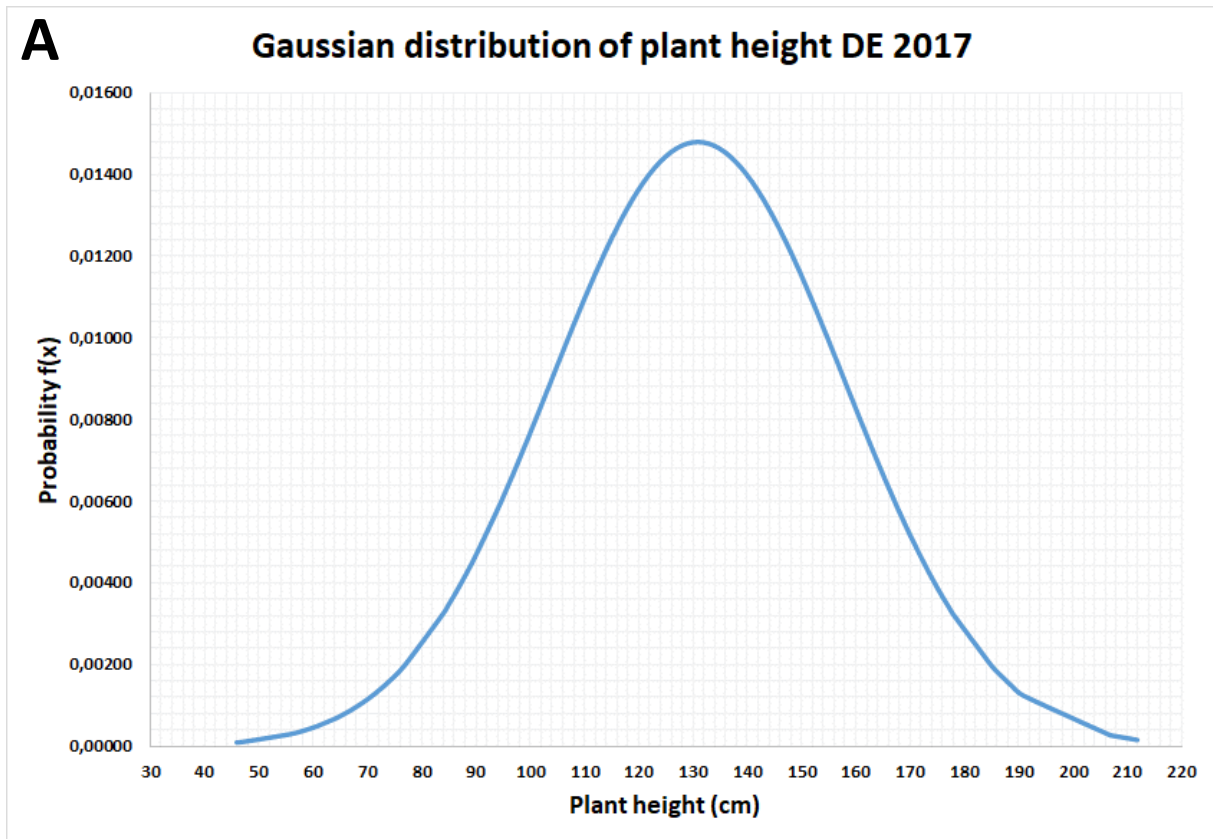
- Vilvert E, Lana M, Zander P, Sieber S (2018)** Multi-model approach for assessing the sunflower food value chain in Tanzania. *Agric. Syst.* 159, 103–110. 10.1016/j.agsy.2017.10.014
- Wang M, Le Moigne MA, Bertheloot J, Crespel L, Sakr S et al. (2019)** BRANCHED1: a key hub of shoot branching. *Front. Plant Sci.* 10: 76, DOI 10.3389/fpls.2019.00076.
- Weiss EA (2000)** Oilseed Crops (Second Ed.). *Blackwell Science Ltd.*, London, 2000.
- Wills DM, Burke JM (2007)** Quantitative trait locus analysis of the early domestication of sunflower. *Genetics.* 2007; 176:2589–99.
- Winfield MO, Burrige A, Id MO, Barker G et al. (2020)** Development of a minimal KASP marker panel for distinguishing genotypes in apple collections. *PLoS ONE.* 15(11). DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0242940
- Wittkop B, Snowdon RJ, Friedt W (2009)** Status and perspectives of breeding for enhanced yield and quality of oilseed crops for Europe. *Euphytica*, 170 (1-2), 131-140. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10681-009-9940-5>.
- Wu SB, Tavassolian I, Rabiei G, Sedgley M et al. (2009)** Mapping SNP-anchored genes using high resolution melting analysis in almond. *Mol. Genet. Genomics.* 282, 273–281
- Würschum T, Langer SM, Longin C, Tucker MR, Leiser WL (2017)** A modern Green Revolution gene for reduced height in wheat. *Plant Mol. Biol.* 92(5), 892–903
- Xin Z, Gitz D, Burow G, Hayes C, Burke JJ (2015)** Registration of two allelic erect leaf mutants of Sorghum. *J. Plant Registrations.* 9: 254-257
- Yoshihara T, Lino M (2007)** Identification of the Gravitropism-Related Rice Gene LAZY1 and Elucidation of LAZY1-Dependent and -Independent Gravity Signaling Pathways. *Plant Cell Physiol.* 48(5): 678–688
- Yoshihara T, Spalding EP (2017)** LAZY genes mediate the effects of gravity on auxin gradients and plant architecture. *Plant Physiol.* 175: 959–969
- Yu B, Lin Z, Li H, Li X, Li J, Wang Y, Sun C et al. (2007)** TAC1, a major quantitative trait locus controlling tiller angle in rice. *Plant J.* (2007) 52, 891–898
- Zhang Y, Wan J, He L, Lan H, Li L (2019)** Genome-wide association analysis of plant height using the maize F1 population. *Plants.* 8(10):432
- Zhao S, Li A, Li C, Xia H, Zhao C, Zhang Y et al. (2017)** Development and application of KASP marker for high throughput detection of AhFAD2 mutation in peanut. *Electron. J. Biotechnol.* 25: 9-12.
- Zhong Y, Zhao X, Li W, Zhou W (2021)** Identification and meta-analysis of QTLs for four leaf shape traits in two maize populations under contracting watering environments. *Genet. Resour. Crop Evol.* 68(4): 1-19. DOI: 10.1007/s10722-020-01085-1

Appendix

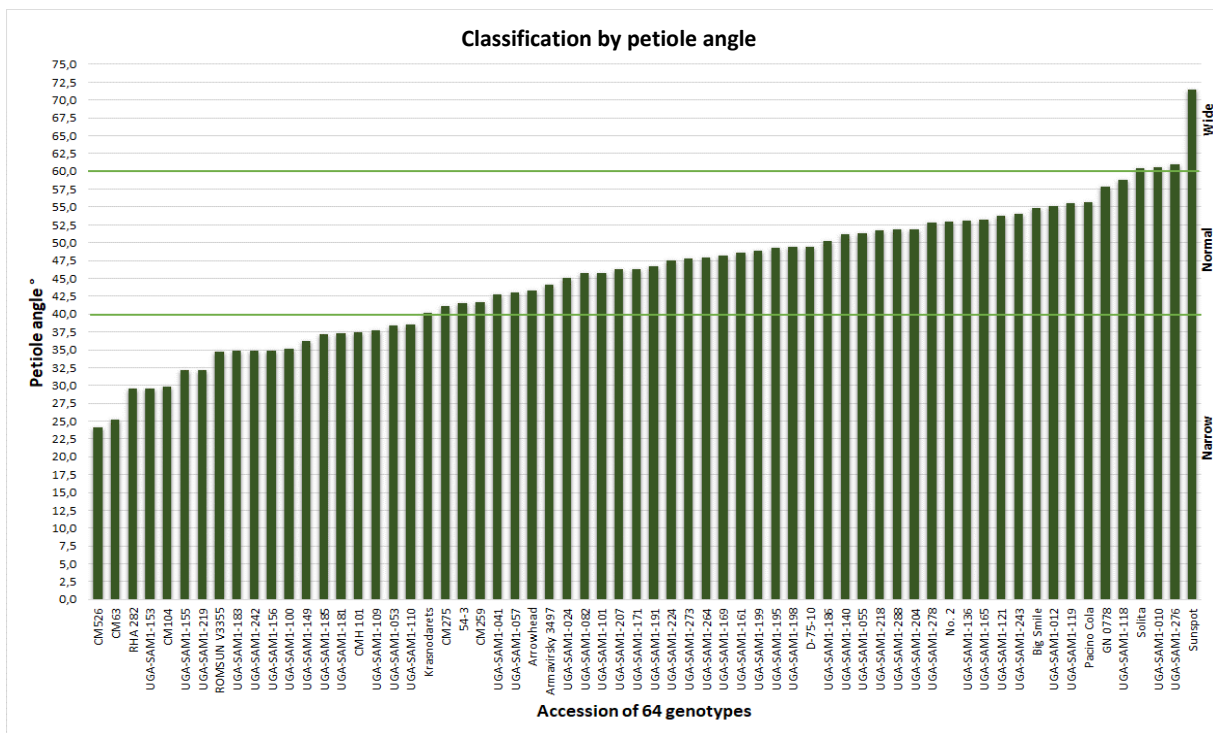
Supplementary Figures



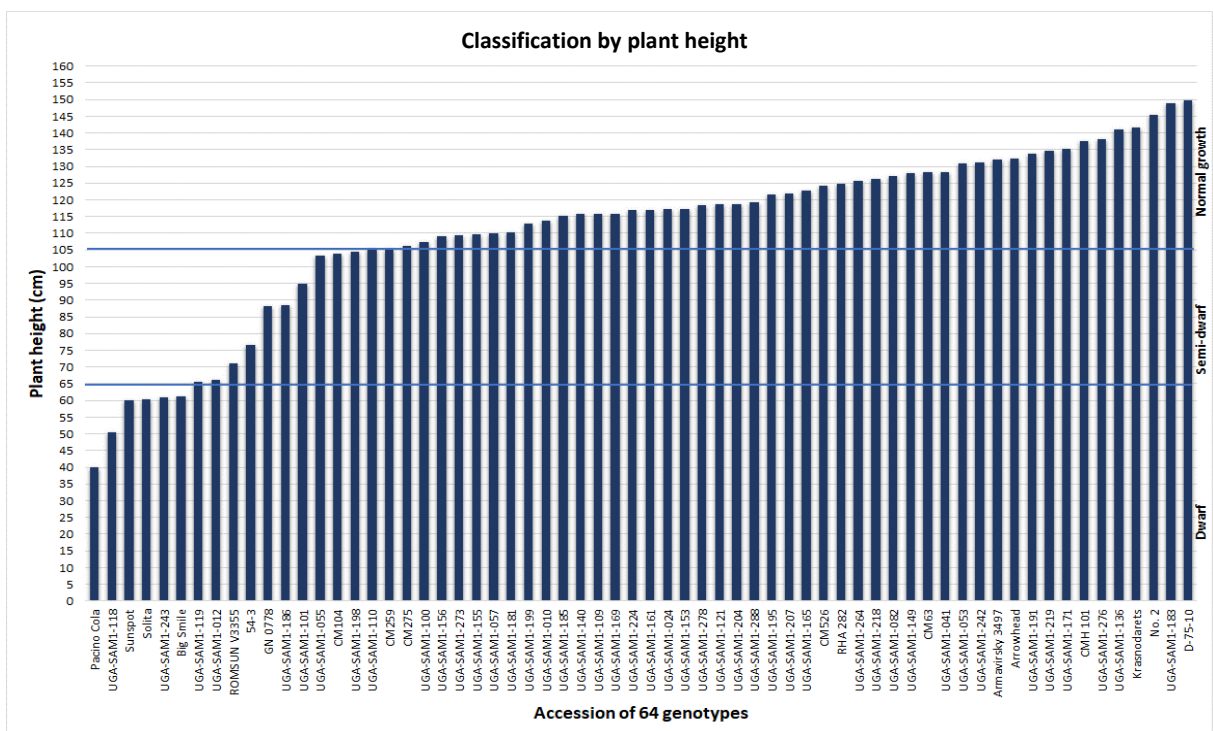
Supplementary Figure A 1: Normal Gaussian distribution of petiole angles of the small association panel in different plant levels of Germany in 2017. **A)** Upper level; **B)** Middle level; **C)** Lower level



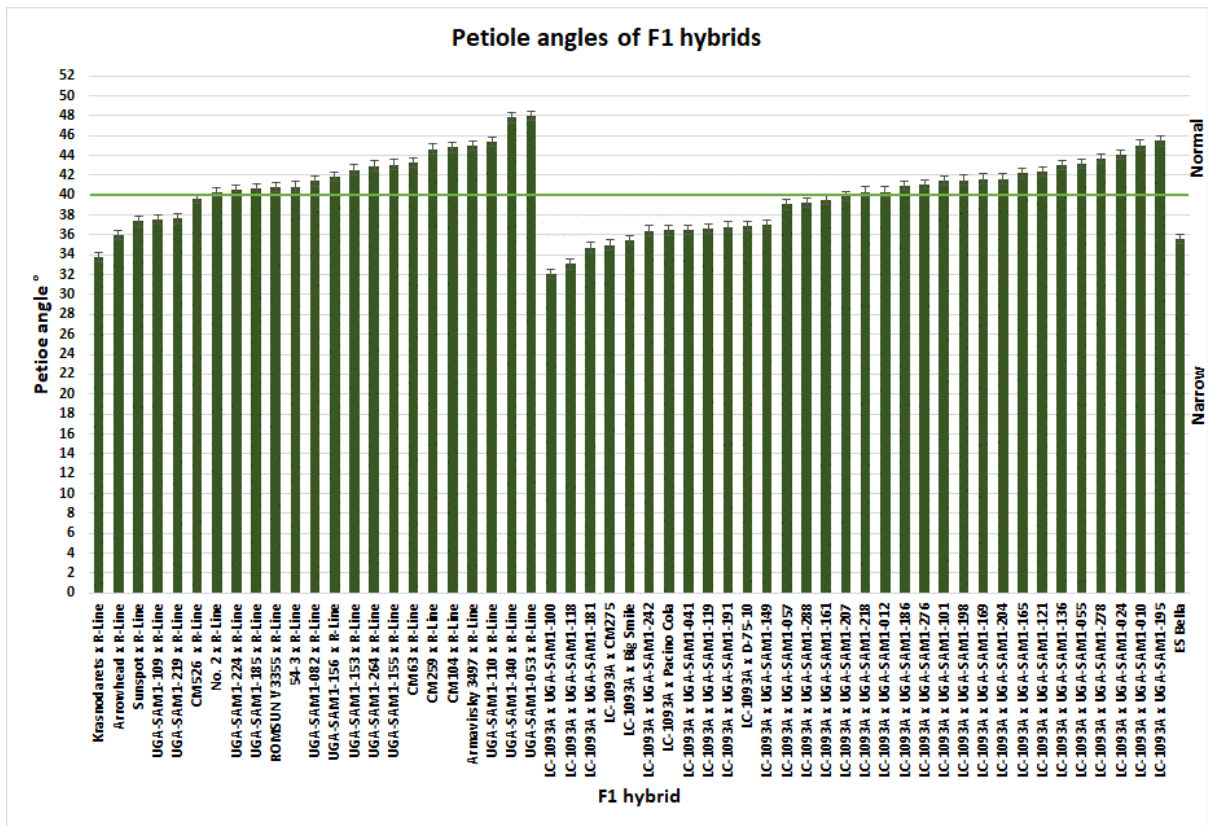
Supplementary Figure A 2: Normal Gaussian distribution of plant height of the small association panel in different locations in 2017 **A)** Germany (DE); **B)** Spain (ES)



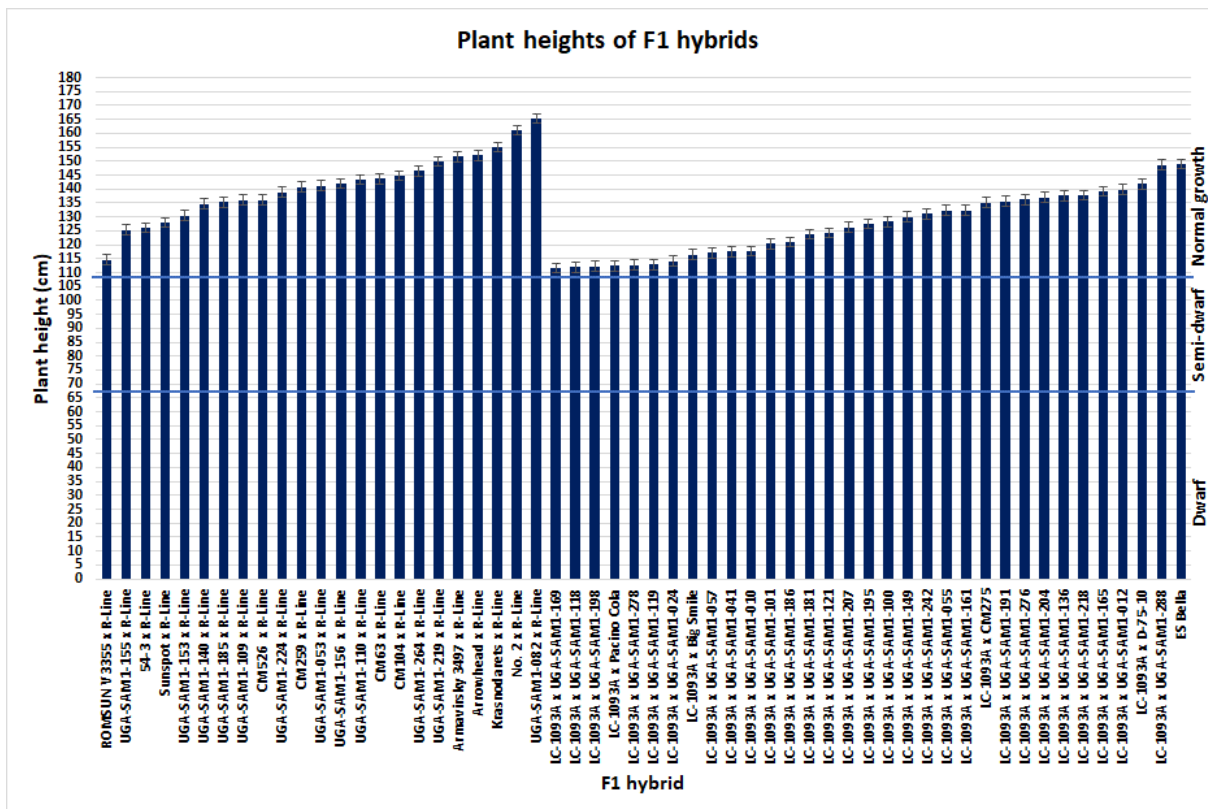
Supplementary Figure A 3: Classification of sunflowers in different petiole angle types based on data of 2017 in Germany. $\leq 40.0^\circ$ = narrow, $40.1^\circ - 60^\circ$ = normal, $\geq 60.1^\circ$ = wide



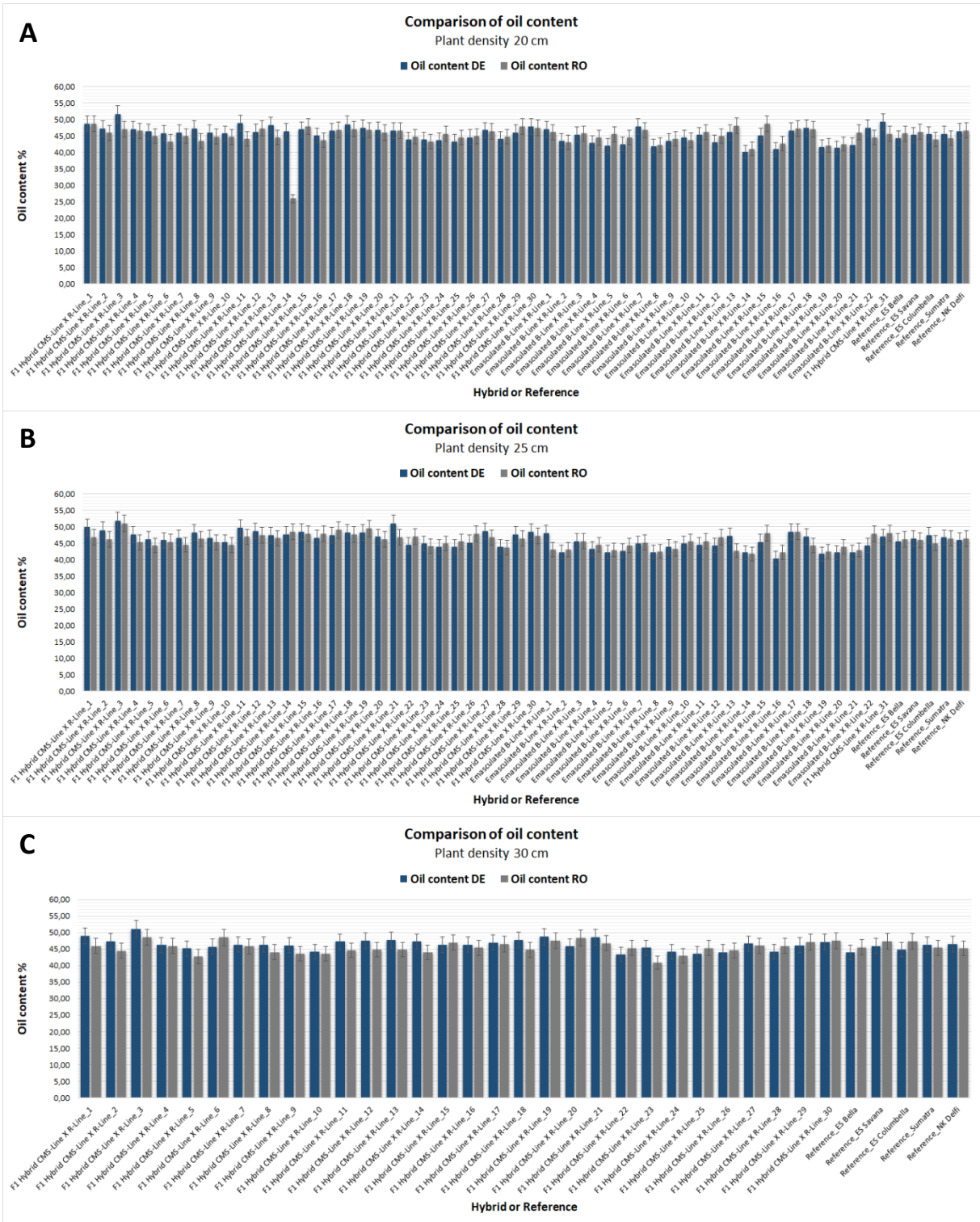
Supplementary Figure A 4: Classification of sunflowers in different plant height based on data of 2017 in Germany. ≤ 65 cm = dwarf, 66 cm – 105 cm = normal, ≥ 106 cm = normal



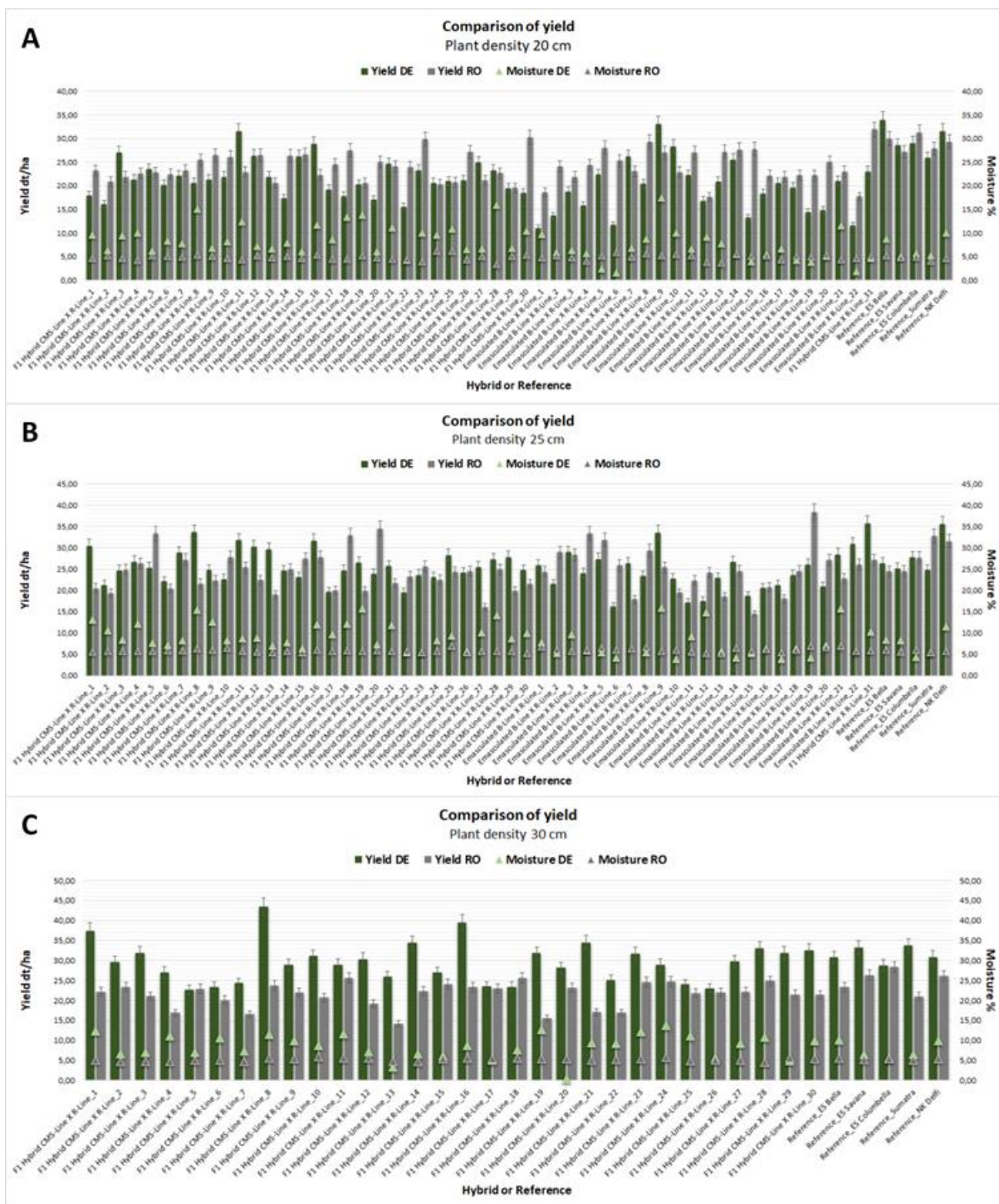
Supplementary Figure A 5: Mean values of petiole angles of the F1 hybrids and reference accession “ES Bella” sorted from narrow to wide based on data of 2019 in Germany. $\leq 40.0^\circ$ = narrow, $40.1^\circ - 60^\circ$ = normal



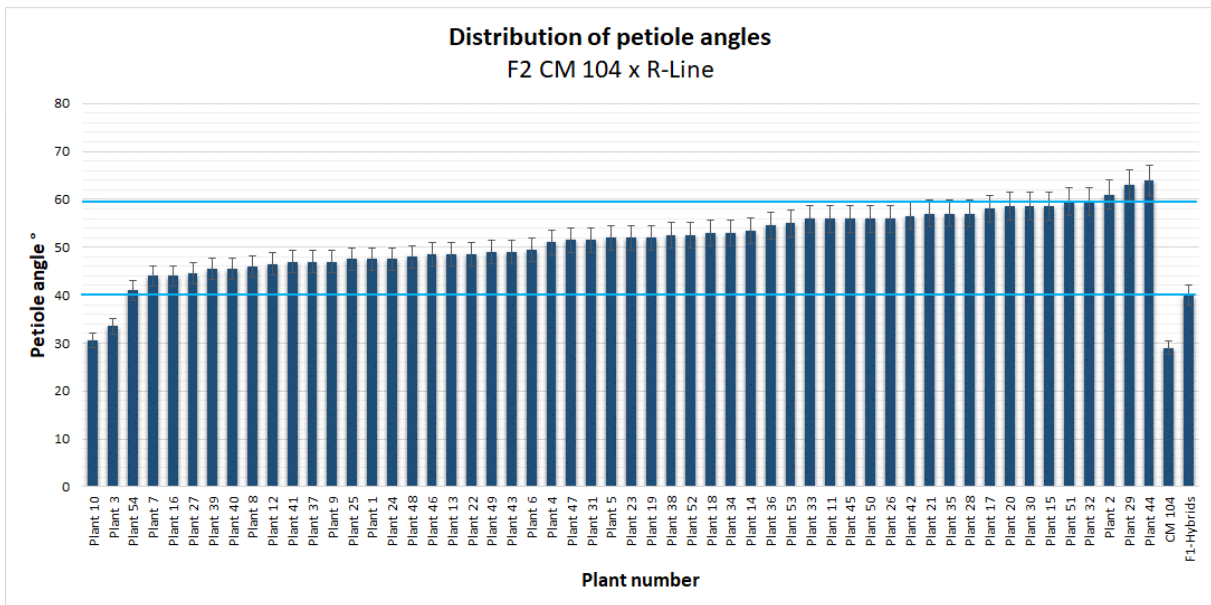
Supplementary Figure A 6: Mean values of plant heights of the F1 hybrids and reference accession “ES Bella” sorted from small to large based on data of 2019 in Germany. ≤ 65 cm = dwarf, 66 cm – 105 cm = normal, ≥ 106 cm = normal



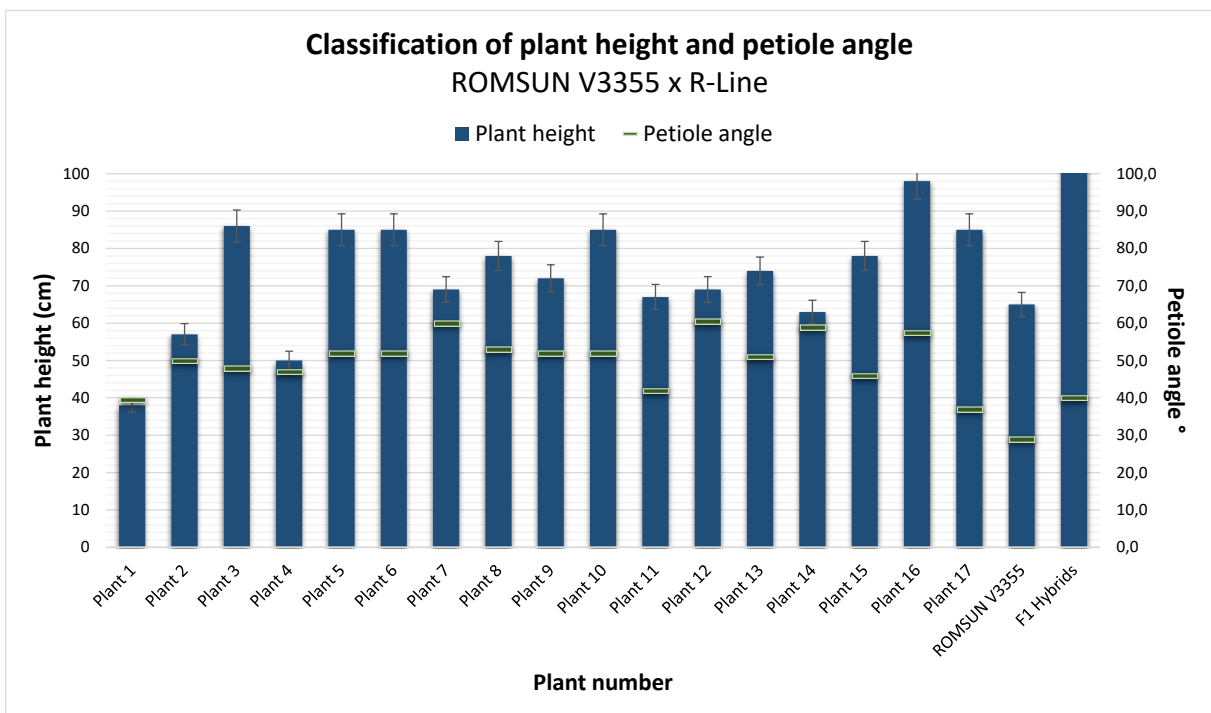
Supplementary Figure A 7: Comparing oil content of different plant densities in Germany (DE) and Romania (RO) in 2020. **A)** Plant density of 20 cm; **B)** Plant density of 25 cm; **C)** Plant density of 30 cm



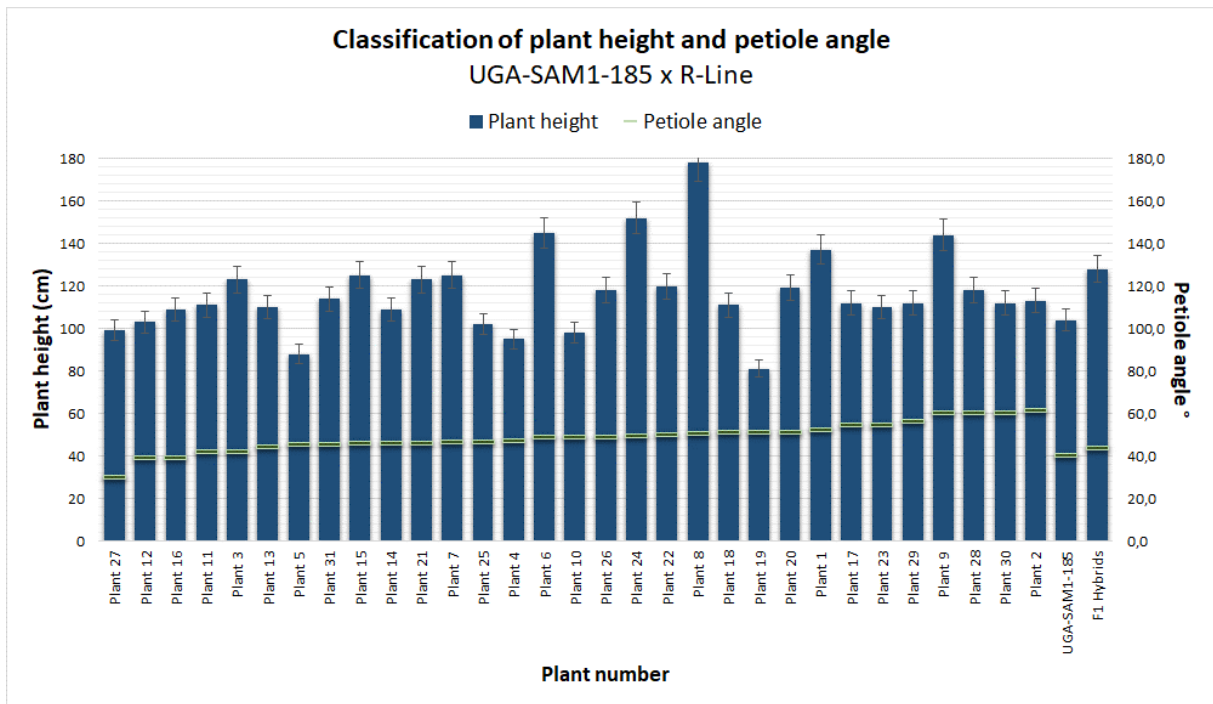
Supplementary Figure A 8: Comparing yield of different plant densities in Germany (DE) and Romania (RO) in 2020. **A)** Plant density of 20 cm; **B)** Plant density of 25 cm; **C)** plant density of 30 cm



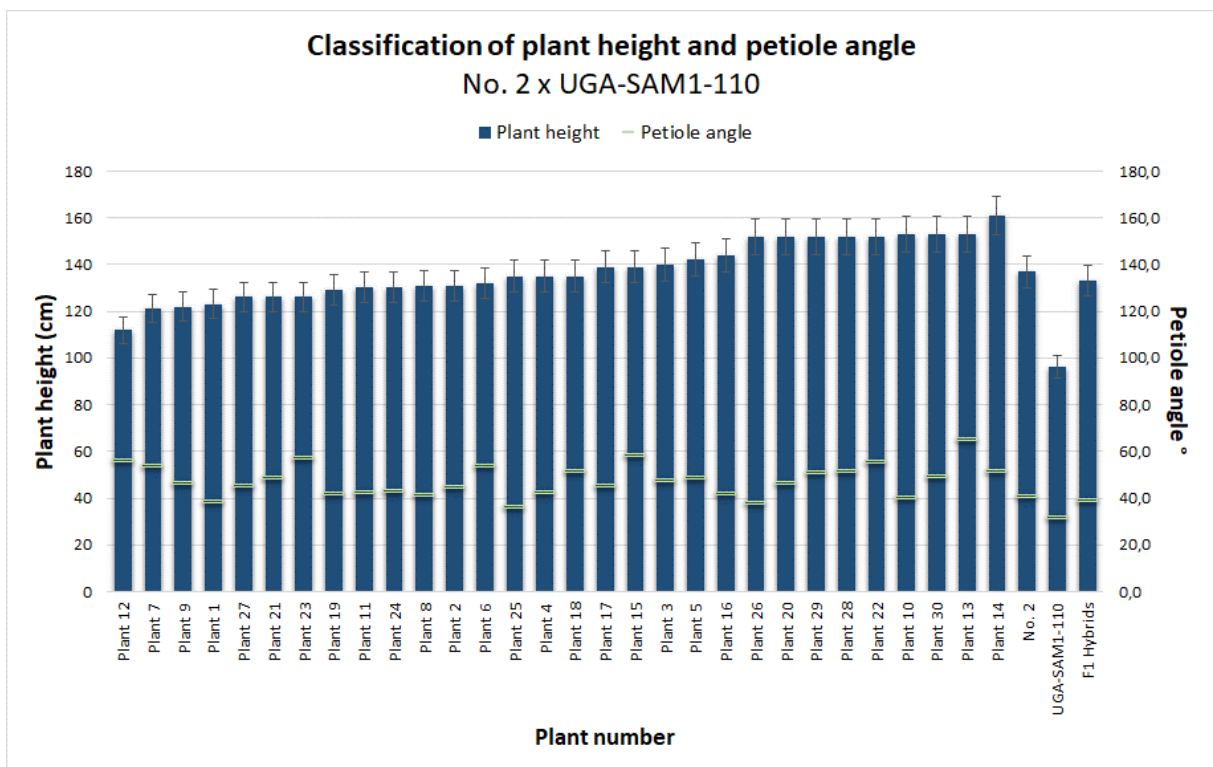
Supplementary Figure A 9: Distribution of petiole angles of F2 population, crossing CM 104 x R-Line (narrow angle x normal angle)



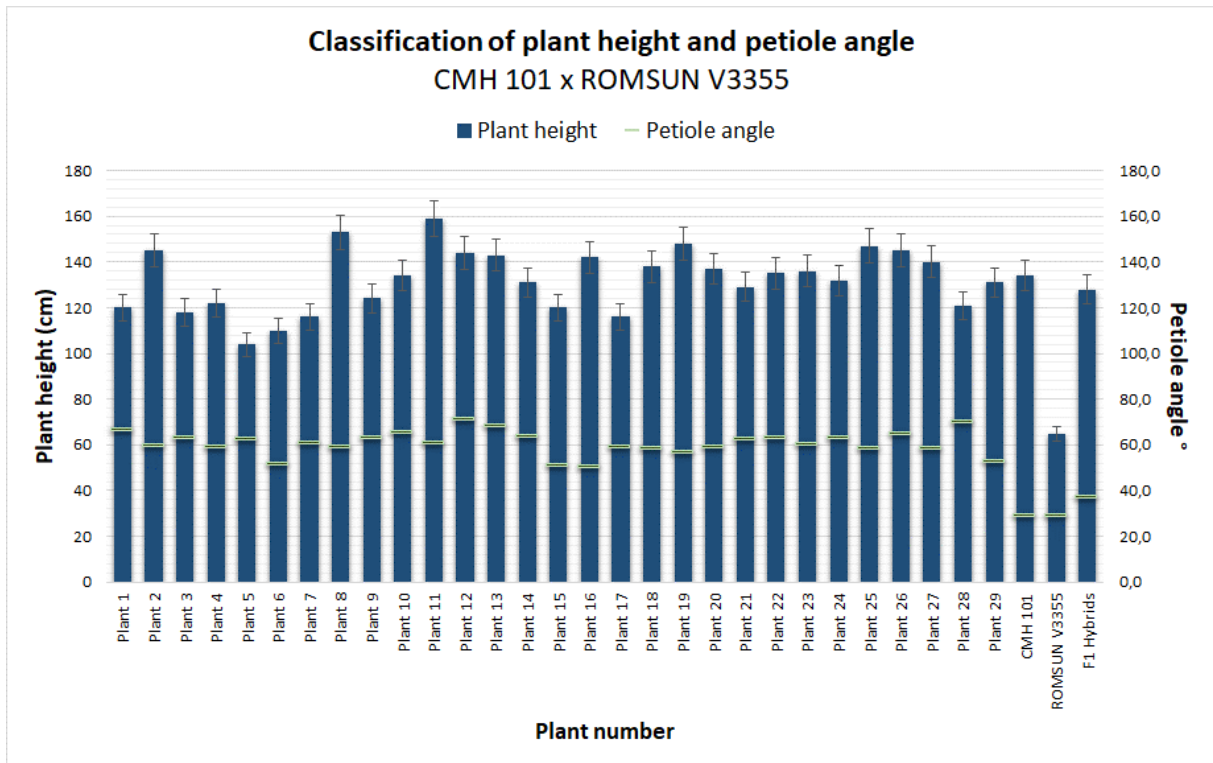
Supplementary Figure A 10: Evaluation of plant height and petiole angles of F2 population, crossing ROMSUN V3355 x R-Line



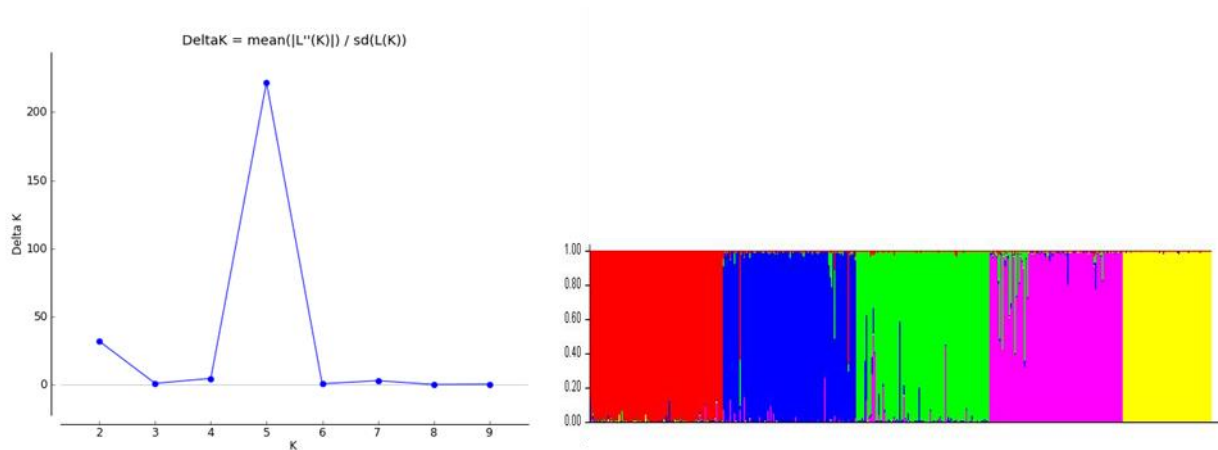
Supplementary Figure A 11: Distribution of plant height and petiole angles of F2 population, crossing UGA-SAM1-185 x R-Line, sorted by petiole angle values



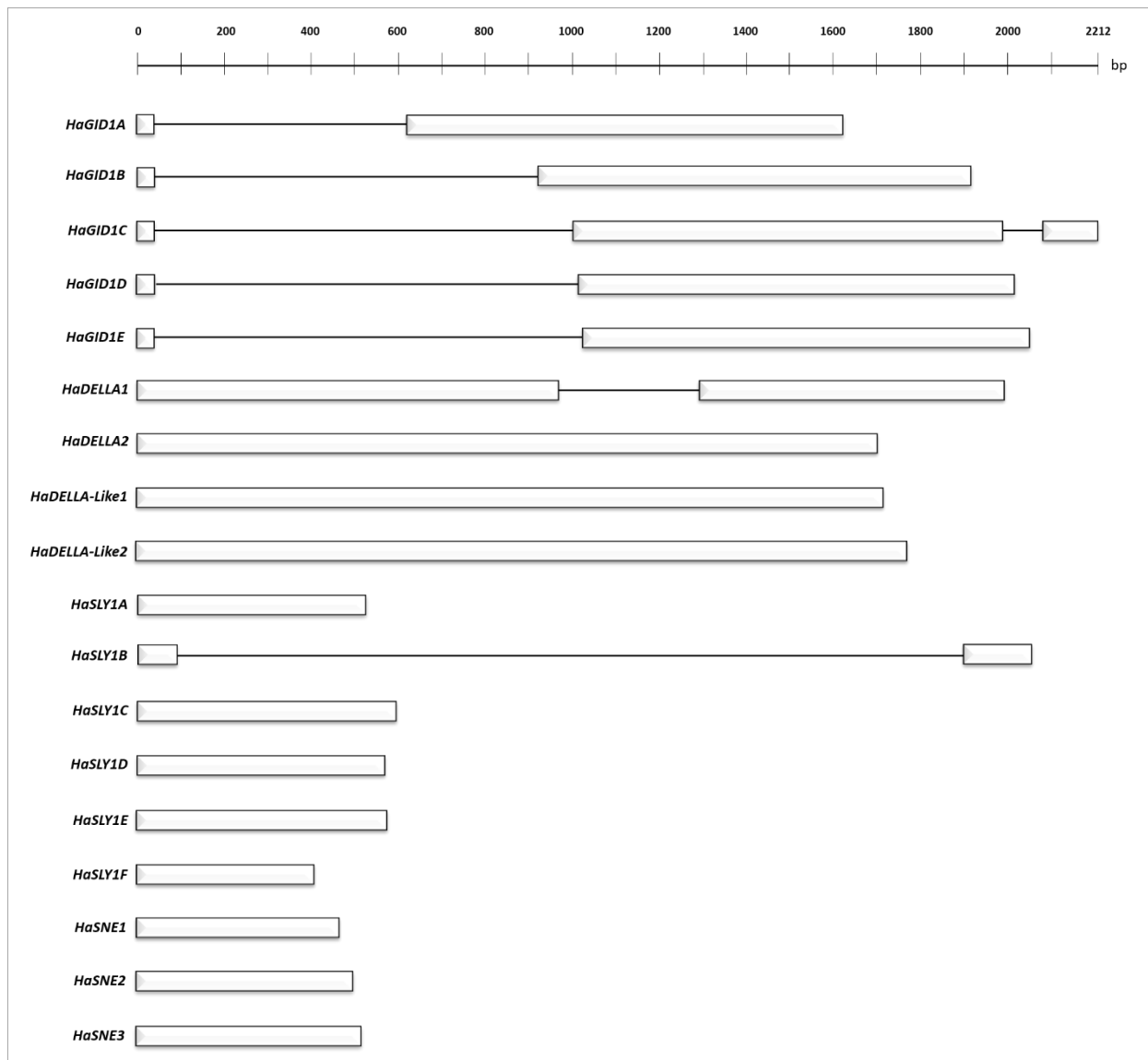
Supplementary Figure A 12: Distribution of plant height and petiole angles of F2 population, crossing No. 2 x UGA-SAM1-110, sorted by plant heights



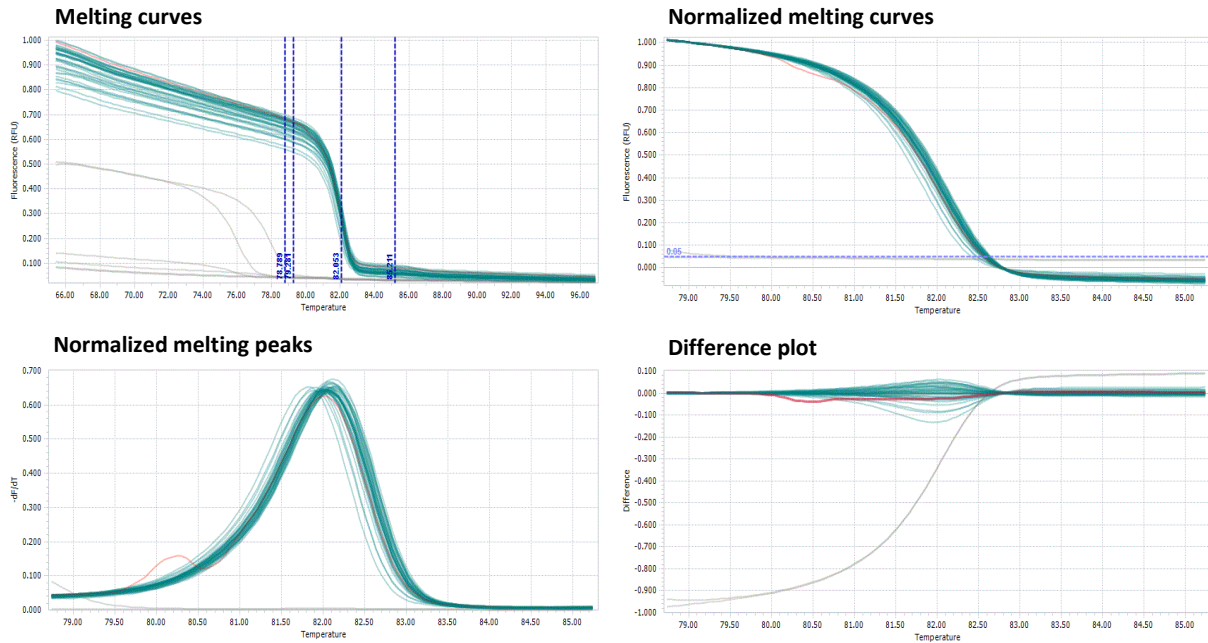
Supplementary Figure A 13: Evaluation of plant height and petiole angles of F2 population, crossing CMH 101 x ROMSUN V3355



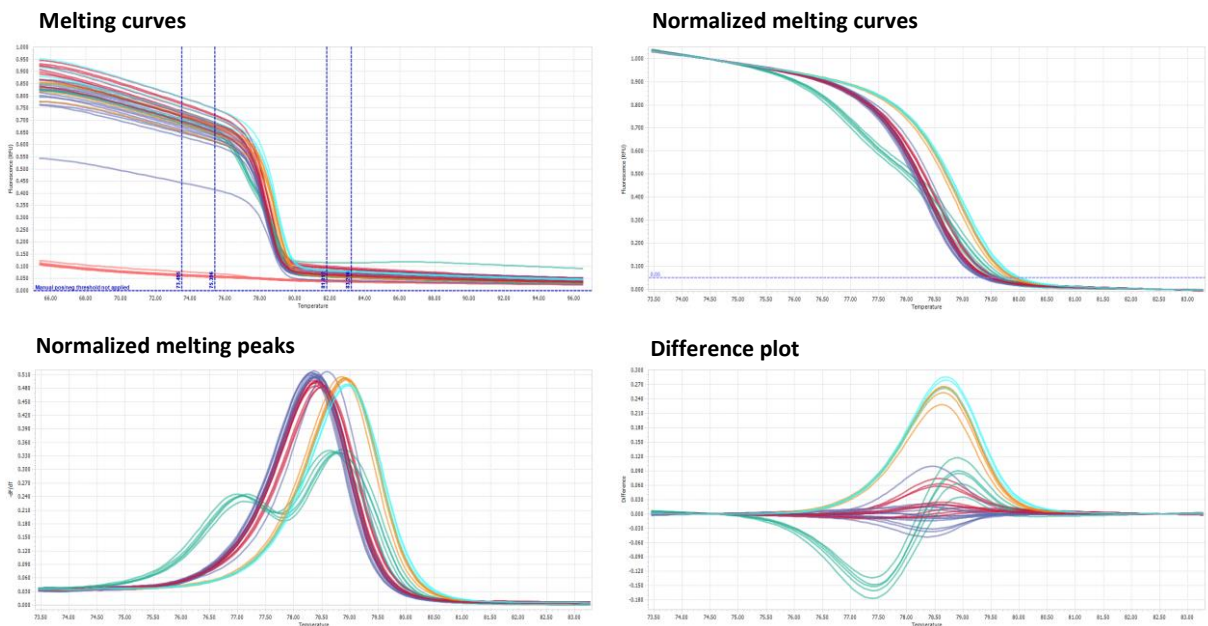
Supplementary Figure A 14: Calculation of population structure for combined association panel (n = 448), DeltaK = 5



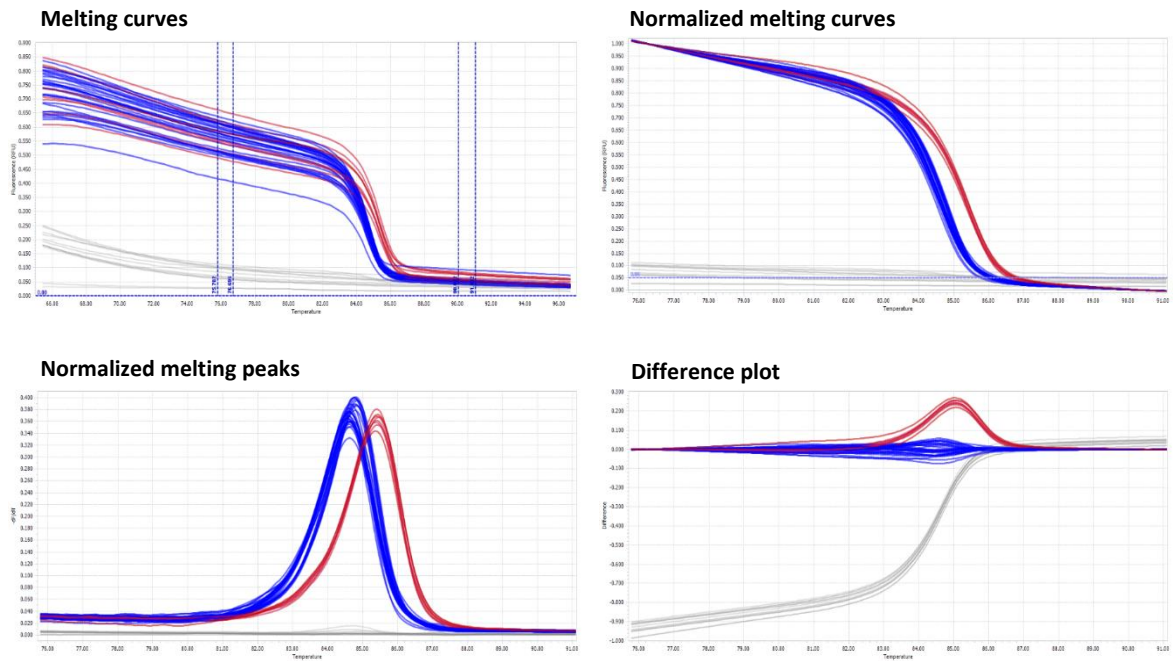
Supplementary Figure A 15: Genomic structures of the genes of GA-signaling pathway



Supplementary Figure A 16: HRM primer test for the SNP DEL091.3, significantly associated with narrow petiole angles.



Supplementary Figure A 17: HRM primer test for the SNP GID131.30, significantly associated with semi-dwarf growth type. Group 1 (blue + red) accessions without SNP; Group 2 (turquoise + orange) accessions with SNP; Group 3 (green) heterozygous accessions



Supplementary Figure A 18: HRM primer test for the SNP GID131.30, significantly associated with narrow petiole angles. Group 1 (blue) accessions without SNP; Group 2 (red) accessions with SNP

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table A 1: Primers for completion of partial candidate gene sequences

PRIMER	SEQUENCE (5'-3')	USAGE
SP6	CGATTTAGGTGACACTATAG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insert PCR test • Sequence analysis
T7	TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insert PCR test • Sequence analysis
SC 12733_8 5UTR S1	CTCCACCAATTCTCACTCTTAACC	• PCR <i>HaDELLA2</i>
HADELLA2_REV1	TCACCGAATTTTCCAAGC	• PCR <i>HaDELLA2</i>
SC 14532_11 5UTR S1	CCACCTCCATTCACCAATCCTCAC	• PCR <i>HaDELA-Like2</i>
SC 14532_11 CDS A1	TTTCAAGCGAGTCAAACACACCAC	• PCR <i>HaDELLA-Like2</i>
HAGID1C_CDS_FOR	ATGGCGGGAAGCGATCA	• PCR <i>HaGID1C</i>
HAGID1C_CDS_REV	TTAACAAACAAAACACCAACTCA	• PCR <i>HaGID1C</i>
HAGID1D_CDS_FOR	TCTCTGAAATACAAGGATTTCCC	• PCR <i>HaGID1D</i>
HAGID1D_CDS_REV	TCACAAAACCAATCCCCCT	• PCR <i>HaGID1D</i>
HALAZY1_GEN_FOR	ATCTGACTACTCACTGATCTCTGC	• PCR <i>HaLAZY1</i>
HALAZY1_GEN_REV	CCAAATTCACCAATCACAACC	• PCR <i>HaLAZY1</i>
HATAC1_GEN_FOR	ATGAAGGTATGCAATGGTTATTA	• PCR <i>HaTAC1</i>
HATAC1_GEN_REV	ATTCATGAGGTAGCATGCAC	• PCR <i>HaTAC1</i>
HATAC1_RACE_3'-END	GATTACGCCAAGCTTGATGATTGATCAGCTCAACCGATCAAGAA	• 3'RACE <i>HaTAC1</i>
HATAC1_RACE_3'-END2	GATTACGCCAAGCTTGACCCGGATCCATTAAGAGTTTCTTG	• 3'RACE <i>HaTAC1</i>

Supplementary Table A 2: Primers for HRM analysis

PRIMER	SEQUENCE (5'-3')	USAGE
HADELLA1_FOR_HRM	AACAAGACGCCGGAGATG	• DELPA mutation <i>HaDELLA1</i>
HADELLA1-REV_HRM	TGTCGGATGACTTGACTTTGT	• DELPA mutation <i>HaDELLA1</i>
SNE171.7_HRM_FOR-3	TGGCGCTTGGTGGGTACC	• SNP SNE171.7 <i>HaSNEEZY2</i>
SNE171.7_HRM_REV-3	TCCGTATCACCACCGTTGCTC	• SNP SNE171.7 <i>HaSNEEZY2</i>
DEL801.17_HRM_FOR	CGGCGAAGAAAGTTAAACCTAATTG	• SNP DEL801.17 <i>HaDELLA2</i>
DEL801.17_HRM_REV	ATGCTAGGGTTAGGGTTTGC	• SNP DEL801.17 <i>HaDELLA2</i>
DEL091.8_HRM_FOR	TTACGCGATGATGAAGTTGTG	• SNP DEL091.8 <i>HaDELA-Like2</i>
DEL091.8_HRM_REV	CGAGCCAACAACCTGATGC	• SNP DEL091.8 <i>HaDELA-Like2</i>
DEL091.9_HRM_REV-1	CCACAACCTTCATCATCGCGT	• SNP DEL091.9 <i>HaDELA-Like2</i>
DEL091.9_HRM_FOR-2	CGGGTTATTGCCGAGAGTTTAG	• SNP DEL091.9 <i>HaDELA-Like2</i>

Supplementary Table A 3: Primers for SSR analysis (Tang *et al.* 2002; Chapman *et al.*, 2008; Mandel *et al.*, 2011)

LG	LOCUS	PREVIOUS ALIAS	LENGTH (bp)	FORWARD (5'-3')	REVERSE (5'-3')
1	ORS728	-	364	CTCCATAGCAACCACCTGAAA	CCAAACTCTGAATGATACTTGTGAC
1	ORS822	-	160	CAATGCCATCTGTCATCAGCTAC	AAACAAACCTTTGGACGAAACTC
2	c4289	HT0572	301	CACGCCATATGAAAGCAACTCT	TCATGGATGTTTCATCACCAGAC
2	E28P08	HT0761	128	GGTGGGTGTTTGTATTTGTGTG	TCTCCTCTCTCCCTTTGTCTGC
3	c0306	HT0292	324	ACTGTCAACACCTCCTCGACT	GGCTTACACTTCTCTCCATCTCAA
3	E11N15	HT0734	298	GTTTCGCAGCTCTAGCATTGA	CCCCCTACAAGGCAACAAAATA
4	c1628	HT0375	430	GCTGAAACGGGTCAATAAAGTC	TGAAGAAATGCTTCCAATCTGA
4	ORS785	-	180	CAAAATACCCAGGTCAAAGCA	CCTAGCTTATGGGACGTATGGA
5	ORS547	-	180	TTGTCTTACTCTGCGTGTGA	TTGTGTTGTTGATCGGTGT
5	c2443	HT0440	247	GAAGTTGGGAGGGTTGTTCAAG	CCTCCTGTTGGAACACCAAAT
6	c3464	HT1034	250	TGTGCAGCGACGACTATAAAGA	CGTCAAACACAAATACTCCAACAA
6	ORS1265	-	180	GATGTTGATGTTGGTGAAGTTGC	CTCCGTCACCTTAAGCACTTGTA
7	c3258	HT0520	198	AATTAGAAGGCTATGGCACAACA	CCTTATGGCCACCACATTACAT

7	c3797	HT0545	331	CATTGAGGACGAGAAGCCAGT	GTTCCGTACCCTGTTTGAGCTT
8	ORS1161	-	236	CAACTACGTCACGATACTCGCC	GGAGCTGAAGCTGAAGACAAATC
8	c3240	HT0519	273	TTCGTGACCGAGAAAGGTAT	TGTGGCATACATAGAAATGATCTAA
9	c2104	HT1014	171	TGGTCCCAACACTACTGATAAAGG	TCAAAGGGATTTCGTGAAAGTAGTT
9	G16E04	HT0834	383	CTCAGGTGAACGGGATCCTTAT	CGGATTTCGATTTCTTGCTTAGA
10	c1185	HT0347	277	GGGCTATGGTGCGAATGTAGG	GCCTGTCAAATGTCCTTGTTGAT
10	ORS878	-	214	TGCAAGGTATCCATATCCACAA	TATACGCACCGGAAAGAAAGTC
11	c2293	HT0426	329	AACCGTAAATGAAATCGGTGTG	GAGGGCAAAGTTGGGATACTCT
11	c5783	-	140	GCCATCACAACATCAAATGG	AAGCTTGACCGTCCATACAC
12	F7O09	HT0808	289	TTATGGAATGGAGTGGGAGTTG	TTGTTGGTTGATGGGATCCTTGT
12	ORS778	-	400	CAACCAATCAATCCACAAA	TGTTACGCTTACACACATAATTG
13	ORS1030	-	430	TGATGTAGTTAAGGAAGTTGTG	CGATCAATTTATATGACCGAATTACC
13	c1731	HT0382	377	GAAGTCTGCTTTGGTGTGGTC	ATGGCTCTCTATTCCACTTG
14	B14H20	HT0621	315	GACCGAATAGGTTTCAACGATAA	TTGCCTCTGCTCTCTCTTTTC
14	c0737	HT0319	274	CAACTACCCATCACTGGCAAAT	ATCACCCTCAAACATCACAAGG
15	A11G17	HT0586	312	TGAACTCTGTGTTGGCATCT	AAATGTGGATTATGTATCTCAGTAA
15	c2518	HT1024	257	AAGCAGTTGCATGAAGAGAAG	GTCGAAACGGGTCAGGTTGTAT
16	c2070	-	260	GGGTAATGCAAAGTACTAAGATGTG	GCATCATCCAACAACTAGAAAGG
16	E10D18	HT0723	325	TCAAGCAATCAGACACCACATC	TGAACACAACCAAGAAATCCAA
17	c1779	HT0998	383	CATGTCCCAGTCAAAGAGTTGT	CCATATCTCGTTGTTGTGGAG
17	I8D12	HT0941	125	CTGAGTTTCGTGTACCATTCTATTG	ACACCAATCAGTGGGTTTCATC

Supplementary Table A 4: Field data of the large association panel of 2017 in Germany (Av. = average; PH = plant height; STABW.N = standard deviation)

Origin	PI	Common name	Av. PH (cm), n = 3	STABW. N	Petiole Angle (°)						Av. petiole angle	STABW. N
					pl 1 up R	pl 1 up L	pl 2 up R	pl 2 up L	pl 3 up R	pl 3 up L		
Benary		Big Smile	61	5.2	43	40	43	44	42	42	42.3	1.2
Benary		Musicbox	90	8.2	31	27	27	34	38	40	32.8	5.0
Benary		Pacino Cola	56	4.2	31	47	44	24	14	29	31.5	11.3
Benary		Solita	60	0.5	38	37	44	43	43	46	41.8	3.2
Benary		Sunspot	69	5.7	34	32	27	29	35	29	31.0	2.9
Canada	CN 36719	54-3	88	3.3	46	47	58	19	58	45	45.5	13.0
Canada	CN 42283	Armavirsky 3497	128	7.8	36	40	42	43	39	28	38.0	5.0
Canada	CN 42282	B-7422-1	121	6.2	61	46	49	58	51	45	51.7	5.9
Canada	CN 42326	C.14.2.3	153	6.0	33	38	48	45	51	50	44.2	6.6
Canada	CN 35798	Cakinskij 268	130	2.8	63	55	73	65	69	66	65.2	5.6
Canada	CN 33963	Cakinskij 269	150	2.2	58	46	49	47	44	42	47.7	5.1
Canada	CN 32252	CANP 3	107	4.8	50	53	43	75	41	46	51.3	11.3
Canada	CN 42285	Chernianka Reselect	105	14.9	47	54	45	37	40	29	42.0	7.9
Canada	CN 30587	Ckalovskij Gigant	186	4.5	24	31	62	46	39	40	40.3	12.0
Canada	CN 32249	Clairsol	109	4.6	64	57	52	70	59	54	59.3	6.1
Canada	CN 36523	CM1	119	5.4	61	27	42	32	47	40	41.5	10.9
Canada	CN 36529	CM10	100	0.8	46	32	77	66	62	60	57.2	14.5
Canada	CN 36594	CM104	97	2.2	34	53	36	48	49	52	45.3	7.5

Canada	CN 36595	CM105	67	3.7	44	40	25	24	41	45	36.5	8.7
Canada	CN 36530	CM11	86	2.9	52	44	50	56	41	42	47.5	5.5
Canada	CN 36598	CM110	103	1.2	53	65	58	52	61	64	58.8	5.0
Canada	CN 36600	CM118	148	2.6	55	52	57	68	53	71	59.3	7.4
Canada	CN 36601	CM119	156	2.2	38	47	30	43	26	30	35.7	7.6
Canada	CN 36613	CM140	149	2.6	29	52	60	58	50	55	50.7	10.3
Canada	CN 36628	CM188	154	1.4	43	57	59	50	48	53	51.7	5.4
Canada	CN 36630	CM196	108	4.1	44	45	63	40	39	59	48.3	9.3
Canada	CN 36642	CM227	87	6.8	43	48	55	43	55	50	49.0	4.9
Canada	CN 36647	CM248	116	1.2	42	55	48	50	49	48	48.7	3.8
Canada	CN 36654	CM259	98	4.1	35	43	34	36	38	33	36.5	3.3
Canada	CN 36665	CM275	114	5.9	48	59	58	50	61	42	53.0	6.8
Canada	CN 36666	CM276	141	7.3	43	30	35	36	45	41	38.3	5.2
Canada	CN 36537	CM28	116	0.5	60	63	46	56	71	58	59.0	7.5
Canada	CN 36538	CM29	102	2.5	33	38	41	30	40	31	35.5	4.3
Canada	CN 36671	CM291	136	7.4	41	51	58	55	47	44	49.3	6.0
Canada	CN 36540	CM31	108	4.2	54	56	44	42	46	40	47.0	6.0
Canada	CN 36154	CM338 X CM469DMR	148	5.7	48	42	50	58	57	50	50.8	5.4
Canada	CN 36681	CM348	123	3.1	70	33	58	61	57	50	54.8	11.4
Canada	CN 36683	CM352	143	4.5	55	49	70	62	56	80	62.0	10.3
Canada	CN 36155	CM400 X CM469DMR	173	5.9	52	59	53	50	47	44	50.8	4.7
Canada	CN 36732	CM447RF	126	3.6	39	28	23	26	49	34	33.2	8.8
Canada	CN 36553	CM50	94	3.6	46	48	40	30	44	41	41.5	5.8
Canada	CN 37369	CM526	148	10.4	66	57	63	61	72	63	63.7	4.6
Canada	CN 36734	CM533RF	151	9.9	31	47	44	49	44	38	42.2	6.0
Canada	CN 36696	CM561	151	6.6	54	47	53	44	63	55	52.7	6.1
Canada	CN 36702	CM568	136	1.4	45	44	67	54	54	46	51.7	8.0
Canada	CN 45043	CM604	110	4.0	56	40	40	46	40	41	43.8	5.8
Canada	CN 45050	CM611	95	7.0	36	40	38	40	54	46	42.3	6.0
Canada	CN 36562	CM63	143	5.3	36	57	69	52	61	54	54.8	10.1
Canada	CN 36144	CMH 101	146	7.9	54	59	66	68	60	59	61.0	4.7
Canada	CN 42251	CMS 2 CM 28	144	9.9	28	46	57	41	35	41	41.3	9.0
Canada	CN 33282	Commander	152	3.3	47	58	56	48	56	57	53.7	4.4
Canada	CN 32247	Flambeau	123	15.7	28	50	46	58	27	38	41.2	11.3
Canada	CN 42255	H1	159	6.6	31	26	23	33	26	37	29.3	4.8
Canada	CN 35799	Harkovskij 100	160	5.3	46	50	39	49	50	60	49.0	6.2
Canada	CN 42276	Hybrid 100. F2	152	6.9	27	37	28	27	19	34	28.7	5.7
Canada	CN 42277	Hybrid 150	148	1.6	46	52	49	38	41	48	45.7	4.8
Canada	CN 36181	IH-10	150	10.6	44	51	51	30	44	35	42.5	7.8
Canada	CN 36180	Iregi Kozepkorai Csikos	114	3.3	41	55	59	38	47	38	46.3	8.2
Canada	CN 33290	Issanka	147	9.2	48	32	55	61	48	50	49.0	8.9
Canada	CN 33280	Krasnodarets	154	6.2	50	64	57	52	48	56	54.5	5.3
Canada	CN 30594	Kustanajskij 91	134	4.1	40	36	51	56	41	58	47.0	8.4
Canada	CN 32246	Marianne	129	2.4	29	45	26	43	64	66	45.5	15.4

Canada	CN 43612	MRS 30	152	3.4	62	60	70	63	48	49	58.7	7.8
Canada	CN 37441	NS-49	110	5.2	50	54	47	51	59	47	51.3	4.2
Canada	CN 33283	Outlook	107	6.5	63	49	61	48	63	67	58.5	7.3
Canada	CN 43751	P266	134	3.8	44	32	49	53	42	36	42.7	7.2
Canada	CN 43752	P558	151	7.8	55	53	62	47	60	52	54.8	5.0
Canada	CN 32626	P-9	111	2.9	27	42	45	50	39	47	41.7	7.4
Canada	CN 42228	Pehuen	131	6.8	38	47	55	38	55	46	46.5	6.9
Canada	CN 42229	PGR 15376	134	1.6	44	47	42	36	54	45	44.7	5.4
Canada	CN 42244	PGR 15391	137	4.3	58	59	55	56	61	60	58.2	2.1
Canada	CN 31834	PGR 3139	176	4.0	63	45	34	30	44	50	44.3	10.7
Canada	CN 32627	Podarok	134	4.1	30	46	54	55	60	53	49.7	9.7
Canada	CN 32250	Remil	126	5.7	47	46	50	57	45	40	47.5	5.2
Canada	CN 42267	RHA 282	131	6.6	57	67	63	67	73	30	59.5	14.0
Canada	CN 29443	Saliut	170	2.5	58	57	56	55	64	63	58.8	3.4
Canada	CN 35597	Sunworth	109	5.7	49	43	48	45	44	48	46.2	2.3
Canada	CN 42243	T66006-2-1-31-14-2-Nd1	120	7.4	48	62	40	44	44	50	48.0	7.0
Canada	CN 39665	Tombovskij Skorospenij	132	12.2	43	52	45	32	58	53	47.2	8.4
Canada	CN 42290	VIR 110	133	4.6	28	44	53	36	48	51	43.3	8.8
Canada	CN 42293	VIR 113	125	4.5	36	54	52	46	34	43	44.2	7.4
Canada	CN 42296	VIR 117	149	3.8	50	39	40	45	59	38	45.2	7.4
Canada	CN 30351	VNIIMK 1646	129	17.3	43	40	52	45	63	42	47.5	7.9
Canada	CN 42329	W-177-8	152	8.2	34	35	39	33	35	56	38.7	8.0
USDA	PI 650530	371-3 S	116	8.3	42	39	49	44	46	40	43.3	3.4
USDA	PI 650438	Advance	129	2.1	56	48	42	35	34	41	42.7	7.6
USDA	PI 221441	AFTAB-PARAST	174	6.7	49	50	46	47	38	57	47.8	5.6
USDA	PI 380576	ARGE PEHUEN	186	5.6	38	34	29	43	29	38	35.2	5.1
USDA	PI 650649	Arrowhead	146	11.1	43	57	59	50	48	53	51.7	5.4
USDA	PI 650415	B-7422	132	15.2	52	44	41	46	42	38	43.8	4.4
USDA	PI 617026	BR1	136	9.6	56	46	43	52	60	65	53.7	7.6
USDA	PI 480472	CCA82-2	163	20.5	46	37	38	51	44	47	43.8	4.9
USDA	PI 431542	D-75-10	150	4.2	39	49	42	43	28	47	41.3	6.8
USDA	PI 431538	D-75-4	129	7.1	38	68	51	41	63	49	51.7	10.8
USDA	PI 487194	Egnazia	151	8.5	30	36	30	33	33	46	34.7	5.5
USDA	PI 287230	ENISEJ	139	4.5	43	48	57	47	47	49	48.5	4.2
USDA	PI 432519	GN 0778	102	3.3	45	41	52	49	48	33	44.7	6.2
USDA	PI 175723	GONONDU	207	4.3	41	44	59	66	47	43	50.0	9.2
USDA	PI 378894	GUAYACAN INTA	212	15.4	25	35	46	41	41	31	36.5	7.0
USDA	PI 650472	HS 61	160	10.3	66	63	54	48	55	59	57.5	6.0
USDA	PI 650781	Kosim	187	3.4	45	59	56	47	46	52	50.8	5.3
USDA	PI 496265	Liao 2	185	2.9	59	50	35	49	30	39	43.7	9.9
USDA	PI 331176	MANFREDI INTA (3-WAY X)11	175	12.6	65	44	39	34	48	37	44.5	10.2
USDA	PI 664198	ND-NONOIL M2	117	8.2	48	47	46	40	52	41	45.7	4.1
USDA	PI 221693	No. 2	166	4.2	55	64	50	40	52	57	53.0	7.3
USDA	PI 289626	No. 5	124	6.8	42	59	46	54	49	54	50.7	5.6

USDA	PI 251990	No. K1879	157	6.4	48	46	65	52	58	55	54.0	6.4
USDA	PI 431558	NS-B-16-63/1	145	6.6	22	25	9	16	27	39	23.0	9.3
USDA	PI 505839	Odesskij 113	120	3.6	57	58	45	48	48	44	50.0	5.5
USDA	PI 483077	Pervenets	130	6.3	44	55	46	52	51	53	50.2	3.9
USDA	PI 213175	PI 213175	160	2.8	46	49	33	39	48	42	42.8	5.6
USDA	PI 596750	Rf TUB-346	127	2.2	52	50	55	64	58	56	55.8	4.5
USDA	PI 650497	ROMSUN V3355	72	7.0	29	30	37	39	30	38	33.8	4.2
USDA	PI 369360	SENECA	207	18.7	33	47	31	35	44	36	37.7	5.8
USDA	PI 650731	Stepnyak	145	11.6	50	57	53	46	58	47	51.8	4.6
USDA	PI 343798	TCHERNIANKA SELECT W-17	149	6.3	29	48	70	60	58	77	57.0	15.5
USDA	PI 664212	UGA-SAM1-002	154	8.0	45	42	55	33	33	39	41.2	7.6
USDA	PI 664232	UGA-SAM1-003	112	4.1	38	42	30	39	38	50	39.5	5.9
USDA	PI 509061	UGA-SAM1-004	161	0.5	25	28	41	37	39	33	33.8	5.8
USDA	PI 509062	UGA-SAM1-005	150	5.7	49	51	51	54	49	43	49.5	3.4
USDA	PI 560145	UGA-SAM1-010	129	8.7	41	40	31	33	26	45	36.0	6.5
USDA	PI 561921	UGA-SAM1-012	65	2.1	56	54	66	57	67	58	59.7	5.0
USDA	PI 578009	UGA-SAM1-014	157	12.0	77	73	57	65	52	40	60.7	12.6
USDA	PI 578010	UGA-SAM1-015	123	1.2	57	52	64	51	52	51	54.5	4.7
USDA	PI 578011	UGA-SAM1-016	158	11.3	41	37	40	39	42	46	40.8	2.8
USDA	PI 578873	UGA-SAM1-018	145	12.2	44	61	46	50	48	56	50.8	5.9
USDA	PI 597367	UGA-SAM1-019	99	6.5	64	58	76	63	63	62	64.3	5.6
USDA	PI 597373	UGA-SAM1-022	124	0.9	24	53	38	43	38	28	37.3	9.5
USDA		UGA-SAM1-023	142	5.4	38	56	40	53	40	61	48.0	9.0
USDA	PI 599758	UGA-SAM1-024	128	4.6	34	34	24	45	39	38	35.7	6.4
USDA	PI 599766	UGA-SAM1-025	112	5.0	56	55	55	52	54	58	55.0	1.8
USDA	PI 599775	UGA-SAM1-026	128	2.8	36	32	38	40	40	45	38.5	4.0
USDA		UGA-SAM1-027	142	4.1	51	61	51	61	61	43	54.7	6.9
USDA	PI 607921	UGA-SAM1-031	110	3.5	45	47	48	48	57	45	48.3	4.1
USDA	PI 607923	UGA-SAM1-032	121	3.8	24	48	35	42	37	20	34.3	9.7
USDA	PI 650575	UGA-SAM1-035	103	1.9	45	49	40	8	48	47	39.5	14.4
USDA		UGA-SAM1-036	122	2.2	52	44	60	71	42	61	55.0	10.1
USDA	PI 650582	UGA-SAM1-037	134	8.1	30	43	37	33	43	21	34.5	7.7
USDA	PI 650612	UGA-SAM1-038	121	7.9	40	38	46	40	48	34	41.0	4.7
USDA	PI 509060	UGA-SAM1-039	164	3.7	46	37	20	17	31	24	29.2	10.1
USDA	PI 534656	UGA-SAM1-040	107	2.9	23	39	39	34	50	23	34.7	9.5
USDA	PI 543746	UGA-SAM1-041	138	1.9	37	50	48	35	51	48	44.8	6.4
USDA	PI 599768	UGA-SAM1-042	97	2.2	39	38	37	39	40	42	39.2	1.6
USDA	PI 664233	UGA-SAM1-045	143	9.2	42	39	54	60	31	53	46.5	10.0
USDA		UGA-SAM1-046	145	5.2	11	60	43	47	55	58	45.7	16.6
USDA	PI 642771	UGA-SAM1-047	176	5.0	28	17	36	43	50	35	34.8	10.5
USDA	PI 642774	UGA-SAM1-049	149	2.8	42	51	42	44	40	49	44.7	4.0
USDA	PI 642775	UGA-SAM1-050	119	1.2	71	54	58	64	47	57	58.5	7.5
USDA	PI 340790	UGA-SAM1-051	186	6.8	40	59	51	59	28	42	46.5	11.1
USDA		UGA-SAM1-052	103	2.5	61	54	58	59	64	59	59.2	3.0

USDA	PI 642777	UGA-SAM1-053	146	0.8	38	63	53	51	47	44	49.3	7.8
USDA	PI 655014	UGA-SAM1-054	129	1.2	46	43	64	55	35	43	47.7	9.4
USDA		UGA-SAM1-055	101	3.3	49	55	60	55	50	59	54.7	4.1
USDA	PI 664200	UGA-SAM1-056	140	4.2	51	53	57	53	50	53	52.8	2.2
USDA	PI 664216	UGA-SAM1-057	110	2.4	58	50	40	37	44	33	43.7	8.3
USDA	PI 664222	UGA-SAM1-058	132	4.0	37	61	41	38	41	53	45.2	8.8
USDA	PI 509059	UGA-SAM1-059	138	4.3	41	44	46	45	46	47	44.8	2.0
USDA		UGA-SAM1-060	77	0.8	57	61	69	57	55	59	59.7	4.6
USDA	PI 534650	UGA-SAM1-061	142	7.3	29	44	26	38	36	32	34.2	6.0
USDA		UGA-SAM1-061	138	8.2	33	36	21	32	30	46	33.0	7.4
USDA		UGA-SAM1-062	143	6.7	30	26	36	31	39	41	33.8	5.3
USDA	PI 549001	UGA-SAM1-063	120	8.5	44	48	43	44	52	56	47.8	4.8
USDA	PI 552931	UGA-SAM1-065	112	0.5	44	51	50	48	38	41	45.3	4.7
USDA	PI 552948	UGA-SAM1-066	145	9.4	45	38	44	49	46	50	45.3	3.9
USDA		UGA-SAM1-067	59	1.7	59	57	60	56	59	61	58.7	1.7
USDA	PI 599753	UGA-SAM1-068	162	3.6	38	40	34	42	22	39	35.8	6.6
USDA	PI 639165	UGA-SAM1-069	136	3.6	38	49	35	42	40	38	40.3	4.4
USDA	PI 599780	UGA-SAM1-070	122	5.8	44	50	39	35	42	43	42.2	4.6
USDA	PI 599781	UGA-SAM1-071	141	6.8	30	51	46	54	39	31	41.8	9.3
USDA	PI 599980	UGA-SAM1-072	141	1.7	55	37	42	57	47	36	45.7	8.2
USDA	PI 601368	UGA-SAM1-073	119	2.9	52	39	47	42	41	56	46.2	6.1
USDA	PI 650588	UGA-SAM1-074	158	7.8	23	43	26	37	38	34	33.5	6.9
USDA		UGA-SAM1-076	146	6.6	58	70	38	51	43	51	51.8	10.3
USDA	PI 664231	UGA-SAM1-078	47	0.9	34	40	30	54	36	36	38.3	7.6
USDA	PI 552933	UGA-SAM1-080	133	10.8	64	48	65	58	62	62	59.8	5.7
USDA		UGA-SAM1-081	133	9.5	32	26	27	39	44	50	36.3	8.8
USDA	PI 664193	UGA-SAM1-082	135	4.9	47	44	54	58	44	42	48.2	5.8
USDA	PI 664169	UGA-SAM1-084	187	12.7	36	55	33	64	34	39	43.5	11.8
USDA	PI 664175	UGA-SAM1-086	189	1.2	44	54	46	43	38	57	47.0	6.5
USDA		UGA-SAM1-086	162	6.4	48	55	44	54	50	52	50.5	3.7
USDA	PI 664177	UGA-SAM1-087	164	6.6	24	29	38	44	47	41	37.2	8.2
USDA	PI 664190	UGA-SAM1-089	145	6.5	26	25	26	40	17	33	27.8	7.2
USDA		UGA-SAM1-090	131	5.0	28	26	17	21	38	46	29.3	9.9
USDA		UGA-SAM1-091	109	4.2	39	40	43	46	41	36	40.8	3.1
USDA		UGA-SAM1-092	140	5.6	44	58	59	61	45	50	52.8	6.8
USDA		UGA-SAM1-093	164	9.0	61	57	62	55	57	66	59.7	3.7
USDA		UGA-SAM1-095	115	3.3	37	43	47	43	54	46	45.0	5.1
USDA	PI 655013	UGA-SAM1-096	128	2.9	24	43	36	39	33	32	34.5	6.0
USDA	PI 664199	UGA-SAM1-097	108	6.7	35	42	37	48	35	49	41.0	5.8
USDA		UGA-SAM1-099	159	10.6	33	34	44	61	30	50	42.0	10.9
USDA	PI 664204	UGA-SAM1-100	104	4.0	32	39	31	45	37	34	36.3	4.7
USDA	PI 664205	UGA-SAM1-101	105	2.8	50	65	50	43	46	47	50.2	7.1
USDA	PI 664206	UGA-SAM1-102	154	6.3	40	55	54	46	44	40	46.5	6.0
USDA	PI 664207	UGA-SAM1-103	135	4.1	40	45	53	50	41	34	43.8	6.4
USDA	PI 664211	UGA-SAM1-104	128	6.3	48	30	46	44	44	48	43.3	6.2

USDA		UGA-SAM1-105	142	13.1	36	35	35	42	34	33	35.8	2.9
USDA	PI 664215	UGA-SAM1-106	112	4.5	34	36	43	51	43	48	42.5	6.0
USDA	PI 664218	UGA-SAM1-107	146	7.5	50	57	28	43	42	43	43.8	8.8
USDA	PI 664219	UGA-SAM1-108	85	8.1	29	52	41	44	40	48	42.3	7.2
USDA	PI 664221	UGA-SAM1-109	136	3.7	45	51	47	46	64	55	51.3	6.6
USDA		UGA-SAM1-109	127	11.6	37	31	44	42	44	48	41.0	5.5
USDA	PI 664227	UGA-SAM1-110	101	7.4	40	44	39	49	40	49	43.5	4.2
USDA	PI 664228	UGA-SAM1-111	99	5.0	62	55	73	63	48	69	61.7	8.3
USDA	PI 664229	UGA-SAM1-112	136	5.0	45	52	44	23	43	47	42.3	9.1
USDA	PI 509057	UGA-SAM1-115	152	2.4	32	29	30	23	41	43	33.0	7.0
USDA	PI 531074	UGA-SAM1-118	64	4.8	43	48	46	46	42	50	45.8	2.7
USDA	PI 531075	UGA-SAM1-119	71	0.5	37	35	27	38	31	33	33.5	3.7
USDA	PI 534649	UGA-SAM1-120	112	2.6	46	37	32	44	30	35	37.3	5.9
USDA	PI 534653	UGA-SAM1-121	115	6.1	17	25	29	31	22	42	27.7	7.9
USDA	PI 548997	UGA-SAM1-123	150	11.4	46	49	40	44	52	43	45.7	3.9
USDA	PI 548998	UGA-SAM1-124	134	6.7	54	50	53	61	47	60	54.2	5.0
USDA	PI 549003	UGA-SAM1-125	160	4.8	68	59	60	61	66	59	62.2	3.5
USDA	PI 549006	UGA-SAM1-126	105	6.7	67	53	55	67	60	51	58.8	6.4
USDA	PI 549009	UGA-SAM1-127	127	5.6	63	42	52	64	57	50	54.7	7.7
USDA		UGA-SAM1-131	127	12.7	57	45	47	64	42	37	48.7	9.1
USDA	PI 552937	UGA-SAM1-132	99	2.9	60	55	53	52	56	59	55.8	2.9
USDA	PI 552938	UGA-SAM1-133	122	1.7	55	46	42	55	42	45	47.5	5.5
USDA	PI 560141	UGA-SAM1-136	150	2.6	25	38	33	43	25	38	33.7	6.8
USDA	PI 552947	UGA-SAM1-135	103	2.1	49	37	41	45	47	49	44.7	4.4
USDA	PI 560142	UGA-SAM1-137	170	10.3	39	41	35	38	28	37	36.3	4.1
USDA	PI 578874	UGA-SAM1-138	119	5.3	48	58	34	44	37	52	45.5	8.3
USDA	PI 597365	UGA-SAM1-140	110	4.5	45	30	48	40	23	43	38.2	8.8
USDA	PI 597370	UGA-SAM1-141	122	4.0	36	44	56	64	46	57	50.5	9.4
USDA		UGA-SAM1-142	112	6.8	32	29	33	37	37	38	34.3	3.2
USDA		UGA-SAM1-143	142	4.3	51	46	50	59	40	43	48.2	6.1
USDA		UGA-SAM1-145	138	2.5	53	72	43	57	66	61	58.7	9.3
USDA		UGA-SAM1-146	129	5.9	43	36	40	48	37	40	40.7	4.0
USDA	PI 599978	UGA-SAM1-147	162	2.9	64	51	51	69	61	62	59.7	6.6
USDA		UGA-SAM1-147	139	9.0	34	39	52	39	32	56	42.0	8.9
USDA	PI 603987	UGA-SAM1-148	114	5.9	51	63	52	55	60	57	56.3	4.2
USDA	PI 607510	UGA-SAM1-149	139	3.6	63	62	58	48	46	65	57.0	7.4
USDA		UGA-SAM1-149	129	4.5	58	38	44	53	49	39	46.8	7.2
USDA	PI 617098	UGA-SAM1-151	125	3.1	46	42	39	51	51	44	45.5	4.4
USDA		UGA-SAM1-151	126	7.4	42	39	42	39	50	46	43.0	3.9
USDA	PI 632338	UGA-SAM1-152	145	1.7	28	40	34	46	44	52	40.7	7.9
USDA	PI 632342	UGA-SAM1-153	123	3.9	74	57	74	65	60	70	66.7	6.6
USDA	PI 633748	UGA-SAM1-154	120	4.8	45	53	43	47	58	53	49.8	5.2
USDA	PI 639169	UGA-SAM1-155	123	1.2	69	46	53	56	51	44	53.2	8.2
USDA	PI 650570	UGA-SAM1-156	105	7.0	67	53	56	66	68	57	61.2	6.0
USDA	PI 650599	UGA-SAM1-158	137	1.7	26	42	12	42	25	45	32.0	11.9

USDA		UGA-SAM1-160	115	7.4	59	50	57	61	40	46	52.2	7.5
USDA	PI 597372	UGA-SAM1-161	128	3.7	33	36	38	40	18	37	33.7	7.3
USDA	PI 597376	UGA-SAM1-162	130	6.3	52	47	36	53	45	34	44.5	7.3
USDA	PI 597377	UGA-SAM1-163	148	9.0	38	46	36	42	33	37	38.7	4.2
USDA	PI 597378	UGA-SAM1-164	155	9.0	54	62	39	51	47	43	49.3	7.5
USDA	PI 599759	UGA-SAM1-165	125	0.5	38	26	35	27	28	30	30.7	4.4
USDA	PI 599763	UGA-SAM1-166	119	2.1	44	41	27	26	36	35	34.8	6.6
USDA	PI 599764	UGA-SAM1-167	124	4.5	39	49	40	39	40	39	41.0	3.6
USDA	PI 599765	UGA-SAM1-168	128	1.2	30	44	22	43	47	38	37.3	8.7
USDA	PI 599767	UGA-SAM1-169	131	4.5	42	51	31	44	37	40	40.8	6.1
USDA	PI 599769	UGA-SAM1-170	191	12.1	53	51	40	34	25	36	39.8	9.7
USDA	PI 599771	UGA-SAM1-171	115	14.8	34	42	44	48	24	40	38.7	7.8
USDA	PI 599772	UGA-SAM1-172	122	4.9	50	55	47	49	53	62	52.7	4.9
USDA	PI 599773	UGA-SAM1-173	118	4.1	43	49	42	53	45	31	43.8	6.8
USDA	PI 599774	UGA-SAM1-174	109	1.6	27	62	35	37	46	58	44.2	12.5
USDA	PI 599776	UGA-SAM1-175	164	9.5	50	56	40	49	42	50	47.8	5.4
USDA	PI 599778	UGA-SAM1-176	140	9.2	51	38	45	39	58	59	48.3	8.4
USDA		UGA-SAM1-177	116	2.9	48	38	39	36	41	48	41.7	4.7
USDA	PI 599786	UGA-SAM1-179	178	0.0	45	62	23	47	56	53	47.7	12.4
USDA	PI 599789	UGA-SAM1-181	103	7.0	47	38	27	36	38	34	36.7	5.9
USDA	PI 599979	UGA-SAM1-183	158	0.8	32	33	39	38	30	37	34.8	3.3
USDA	PI 599981	UGA-SAM1-184	141	3.4	43	46	29	31	22	42	35.5	8.7
USDA	PI 599984	UGA-SAM1-185	126	1.2	64	73	64	57	52	41	58.5	10.2
USDA	PI 600000	UGA-SAM1-186	87	3.7	48	54	48	58	58	50	52.7	4.3
USDA	PI 600723	UGA-SAM1-187	123	11.9	35	42	34	47	40	48	41.0	5.4
USDA		UGA-SAM1-188	161	6.5	47	53	40	52	52	48	48.7	4.5
USDA		UGA-SAM1-189	175	15.8	39	47	44	21	38	41	38.3	8.3
USDA	PI 603988	UGA-SAM1-190	116	2.2	26	32	49	44	54	53	43.0	10.6
USDA	PI 603989	UGA-SAM1-191	133	0.5	41	45	40	55	23	38	40.3	9.5
USDA	PI 603990	UGA-SAM1-192	120	8.7	50	37	36	62	42	35	43.7	9.6
USDA		UGA-SAM1-193	111	3.9	24	53	41	26	37	43	37.3	10.0
USDA	PI 607508	UGA-SAM1-195	121	2.1	28	40	30	51	25	34	34.7	8.7
USDA		UGA-SAM1-195	149	10.3	34	30	31	41	44	31	35.2	5.4
USDA	PI 607922	UGA-SAM1-198	104	4.5	55	45	50	53	57	60	53.3	4.9
USDA	PI 607925	UGA-SAM1-199	125	2.9	44	44	53	41	34	37	42.2	6.0
USDA	PI 607928	UGA-SAM1-200	150	0.5	53	51	31	42	42	38	42.8	7.5
USDA		UGA-SAM1-200	150	1.2	48	46	42	38	36	35	40.8	4.9
USDA	PI 607929	UGA-SAM1-201	164	3.3	44	49	36	47	50	47	45.5	4.6
USDA		UGA-SAM1-201	124	6.7	37	50	27	42	42	30	38.0	7.8
USDA	PI 617100	UGA-SAM1-204	127	4.2	43	34	45	39	41	47	41.5	4.2
USDA	PI 618725	UGA-SAM1-205	138	5.4	35	34	43	32	37	38	36.5	3.5
USDA	PI 618726	UGA-SAM1-206	168	13.8	29	39	39	38	37	47	38.2	5.2
USDA	PI 619204	UGA-SAM1-207	124	0.8	39	42	43	32	46	41	40.5	4.3
USDA	PI 619206	UGA-SAM1-208	131	4.0	43	55	40	35	38	46	42.8	6.5
USDA		UGA-SAM1-209	148	3.7	44	45	46	65	46	43	48.2	7.6

USDA	PI 632340	UGA-SAM1-210	164	7.0	30	26	37	42	26	27	31.3	6.1
USDA	PI 632341	UGA-SAM1-211	135	2.2	50	63	56	56	45	50	53.3	5.8
USDA	PI 633744	UGA-SAM1-212	104	7.8	51	57	38	49	37	58	48.3	8.3
USDA	PI 633745	UGA-SAM1-213	128	6.1	40	48	30	43	38	43	40.3	5.6
USDA	PI 639162	UGA-SAM1-214	125	3.7	47	56	31	44	36	29	40.5	9.5
USDA	PI 639163	UGA-SAM1-215	130	1.6	31	20	24	32	26	33	27.7	4.7
USDA	PI 639164	UGA-SAM1-216	159	2.4	60	59	72	62	33	65	58.5	12.2
USDA	PI 639166	UGA-SAM1-217	95	7.3	30	44	46	47	28	50	40.8	8.6
USDA	PI 649793	UGA-SAM1-218	129	2.4	48	44	28	39	31	43	38.8	7.2
USDA	PI 650358	UGA-SAM1-219	149	11.1	77	67	51	59	57	53	60.7	8.9
USDA	PI 650361	UGA-SAM1-220	128	5.2	67	51	55	41	64	52	55.0	8.6
USDA		UGA-SAM1-220	133	2.6	28	62	52	38	59	53	48.7	11.9
USDA	PI 650571	UGA-SAM1-221	117	7.8	53	42	48	48	36	52	46.5	5.9
USDA	PI 650594	UGA-SAM1-223	171	2.1	54	51	48	34	35	64	47.7	10.5
USDA	PI 650597	UGA-SAM1-224	121	1.7	44	42	50	42	45	47	45.0	2.8
USDA	PI 650603	UGA-SAM1-225	122	4.3	53	40	51	52	41	36	45.5	6.7
USDA		UGA-SAM1-227	168	3.4	15	35	19	39	16	35	26.5	10.0
USDA		UGA-SAM1-228	152	11.8	57	52	53	64	58	41	54.2	7.1
USDA	PI 650842	UGA-SAM1-229	139	6.8	60	50	64	60	52	59	57.5	4.9
USDA	PI 664208	UGA-SAM1-230	151	7.8	27	46	44	41	44	47	41.5	6.8
USDA	PI 509051	UGA-SAM1-231	148	4.6	31	43	49	51	41	36	41.8	6.9
USDA		UGA-SAM1-231	140	3.4	51	50	45	44	37	43	45.0	4.7
USDA	PI 534654	UGA-SAM1-232	84	2.6	30	27	39	27	32	40	32.5	5.3
USDA		UGA-SAM1-233	46	3.7	67	58	46	70	59	58	59.7	7.7
USDA	PI 664202	UGA-SAM1-237	145	6.1	37	39	42	49	39	28	39.0	6.2
USDA		UGA-SAM1-237	133	6.5	38	39	37	43	46	43	41.0	3.2
USDA	PI 664214	UGA-SAM1-238	124	6.2	42	45	40	38	35	24	37.3	6.7
USDA	PI 664220	UGA-SAM1-239	115	2.6	38	50	47	41	39	43	43.0	4.3
USDA		UGA-SAM1-240	130	3.3	45	44	49	48	40	51	46.2	3.6
USDA	PI 509053	UGA-SAM1-241	112	3.1	44	30	31	47	46	37	39.2	6.9
USDA		UGA-SAM1-241	102	3.3	50	38	38	34	47	49	42.7	6.2
USDA	PI 509065	UGA-SAM1-242	142	3.3	44	56	49	44	42	34	44.8	6.7
USDA	PI 534652	UGA-SAM1-243	61	0.0	66	50	65	37	46	70	55.7	12.1
USDA		UGA-SAM1-243	74	1.7	20	26	30	10	24	18	21.3	6.4
USDA	PI 534658	UGA-SAM1-244	142	2.1	29	37	41	37	39	43	37.7	4.4
USDA	PI 549002	UGA-SAM1-245	120	3.6	50	71	42	51	62	43	53.2	10.3
USDA	PI 549014	UGA-SAM1-246	126	4.1	47	49	55	39	34	30	42.3	8.7
USDA	PI 552939	UGA-SAM1-247	101	7.6	39	41	42	43	39	51	42.5	4.1
USDA		UGA-SAM1-248	94	1.7	26	34	50	37	36	47	38.3	8.1
USDA	PI 599762	UGA-SAM1-250	118	1.4	38	46	36	44	47	36	41.2	4.6
USDA		UGA-SAM1-251	111	6.2	31	44	39	52	42	51	43.2	7.2
USDA	PI 618727	UGA-SAM1-252	152	9.4	42	54	41	57	57	46	49.5	6.8
USDA		UGA-SAM1-253	125	2.4	46	41	44	40	54	55	46.7	5.9
USDA		UGA-SAM1-255	187	12.7	51	34	30	40	44	33	38.7	7.2
USDA		UGA-SAM1-256	165	4.8	45	63	50	43	45	54	50.0	6.9

USDA	PI 650353	UGA-SAM1-257	178	1.7	45	46	44	46	35	31	41.2	5.9
USDA		UGA-SAM1-258	128	2.2	41	47	26	23	36	43	36.0	8.8
USDA		UGA-SAM1-259	127	5.7	41	43	40	52	31	53	43.3	7.5
USDA		UGA-SAM1-260	145	10.2	37	34	33	40	32	48	37.3	5.5
USDA		UGA-SAM1-262	130	7.3	38	33	49	32	46	48	41.0	7.0
USDA		UGA-SAM1-264	142	4.9	55	38	56	47	43	46	47.5	6.3
USDA		UGA-SAM1-270	97	8.2	45	32	51	38	45	57	44.7	8.1
USDA		UGA-SAM1-273	104	4.2	57	53	48	52	43	58	51.8	5.1
USDA		UGA-SAM1-274	107	9.9	32	47	50	31	38	25	37.2	8.9
USDA		UGA-SAM1-275	154	2.5	37	39	33	54	38	41	40.3	6.6
USDA		UGA-SAM1-276	159	6.5	32	21	27	32	20	26	26.3	4.7
USDA		UGA-SAM1-278	107	7.0	68	45	46	64	58	51	55.3	8.7
USDA		UGA-SAM1-279	137	3.6	26	28	42	37	38	44	35.8	6.7
USDA		UGA-SAM1-287	171	4.6	36	38	30	35	37	47	37.2	5.1
USDA		UGA-SAM1-288	134	11.1	56	57	40	46	31	53	47.2	9.3
USDA		UGA-SAM1-289	168	8.2	43	38	35	44	52	39	41.8	5.5
USDA	PI 497247	VIR 019	116	2.4	55	46	53	54	47	50	50.8	3.4
USDA	PI 386230	VIR 847	156	5.1	59	63	57	52	43	56	55.0	6.3
USDA	PI 371936	VOSHOD	145	11.5	40	49	39	53	29	35	40.8	8.1
USDA	PI 535894	WIELKOPOLSKI	169	4.3	29	31	60	66	44	61	48.5	14.7
USDA	PI 650735	Zaria	155	6.3	53	61	58	63	39	50	54.0	8.0

Supplementary Table A 5: Small association panel of 64 sunflower accessions (M = maintainer; R = restorer, F1 = F1 hybrid; BR. Type = branching Type; FLO = flowering date) field data of Germany 2017

ORIGIN	PI	COMMON NAME	MATERIAL	BR. TYPE	FLO (D)
CANADA	CN 36719	54-3	M	1	62
CANADA	CN 42283	Armavirsky 3497	M	0	64
USDA	PI 650649	Arrowhead	M	0	62
BENARY		Big Smile	F1	0	62
CANADA	CN 36594	CM104	M	0	64
CANADA	CN 36654	CM259	M	2	70
CANADA	CN 36665	CM275	M	0	56
CANADA	CN 37369	CM526	M	0	66
CANADA	CN 36562	CM63	M	0	78
CANADA	CN 36144	CMH 101	R	0	64
USDA	PI 431542	D-75-10	R	3	68
USDA	PI 432519	GN 0778	R	0	72
CANADA	CN 33280	Krasnodarets	M	0	62
USDA	PI 221693	No. 2	M	0	66
BENARY		Pacino Cola	F1	3	70
CANADA	CN 42267	RHA 282	R	0	68
USDA	PI 650497	ROMSUN V3355	M	0	58
BENARY		Solita	F1	3	74
BENARY		Sunspot	F1	0	70
USDA	PI 560145	UGA-SAM1-010	R	3	66

USDA	PI 561921	UGA-SAM1-012	R	3	50
USDA	PI 599758	UGA-SAM1-024	R	3	64
USDA	PI 543746	UGA-SAM1-041	R	3	70
USDA	PI 642777	UGA-SAM1-053	M	0	68
USDA	PI 655015	UGA-SAM1-055	R	3	68
USDA	PI 664216	UGA-SAM1-057	R	3	64
USDA	PI 664193	UGA-SAM1-082	M	0	68
USDA	PI 664204	UGA-SAM1-100	R	3	58
USDA	PI 664205	UGA-SAM1-101	R	3	62
USDA	PI 664221	UGA-SAM1-109	M	0	66
USDA	PI 664227	UGA-SAM1-110	M	0	68
USDA	PI 531074	UGA-SAM1-118	R	3	70
USDA	PI 531075	UGA-SAM1-119	R	3	74
USDA	PI 534653	UGA-SAM1-121	R	3	66
USDA	PI 560141	UGA-SAM1-136	R	3	68
USDA	PI 597365	UGA-SAM1-140	M	0	62
USDA	PI 607510	UGA-SAM1-149	R	3	70
USDA	PI 632342	UGA-SAM1-153	M	0	66
USDA	PI 639169	UGA-SAM1-155	M	0	68
USDA	PI 650570	UGA-SAM1-156	M	0	64
USDA	PI 597372	UGA-SAM1-161	R	3	68
USDA	PI 599759	UGA-SAM1-165	R	3	72
USDA	PI 599767	UGA-SAM1-169	R	3	68
USDA	PI 599771	UGA-SAM1-171	M	3	62
USDA	PI 599789	UGA-SAM1-181	R	3	66
USDA	PI 599979	UGA-SAM1-183	R	0	66
USDA	PI 599984	UGA-SAM1-185	M	0	59
USDA	PI 600000	UGA-SAM1-186	R	3	70
USDA	PI 603989	UGA-SAM1-191	R	3	72
USDA	PI 607508	UGA-SAM1-195	R	3	70
USDA	PI 607922	UGA-SAM1-198	R	3	66
USDA	PI 607925	UGA-SAM1-199	M	3	66
USDA	PI 617100	UGA-SAM1-204	R	3	70
USDA	PI 619204	UGA-SAM1-207	R	3	70
USDA	PI 649793	UGA-SAM1-218	R	3	70
USDA	PI 650358	UGA-SAM1-219	M	0	66
USDA	PI 650597	UGA-SAM1-224	M	0	68
USDA	PI 509065	UGA-SAM1-242	R	4	66
USDA	PI 534652	UGA-SAM1-243	R	0	66
USDA		UGA-SAM1-264	M	0	66
USDA		UGA-SAM1-273	M	0	72
USDA		UGA-SAM1-276	R	3	70
USDA		UGA-SAM1-278	R	3	62
USDA		UGA-SAM1-288	R	3	66

Supplementary Table A 6: Ornamental sunflower varieties

ORIGIN	NAME	GROWTH TYPE
SWALLOWTAIL GARDEN	Firecracker	semi-dwarf
SWALLOWTAIL GARDEN	Peach-Passion	semi-dwarf
SWALLOWTAIL GARDEN	Giganteus Organic	giant
SWALLOWTAIL GARDEN	Kong	giant
SWALLOWTAIL GARDEN	Mammoth Russian	giant
SWALLOWTAIL GARDEN	Little Tiger	dwarf
SWALLOWTAIL GARDEN	Little Becka	dwarf
SWALLOWTAIL GARDEN	Solar Flash	dwarf
NICKYS NURSERY	Sonja	Semi-dwarf
NICKYS NURSERY	Sunbright	semi-dwarf
NICKYS NURSERY	Suntastic	dwarf
NICKYS NURSERY	Buttercream	semi-dwarf
NICKYS NURSERY	Munchkin	semi-dwarf
NICKYS NURSERY	MS Mars	dwarf
PREMIUM SUNFLOWERS	F1 Vincent Choise Deep Orange	semi-dwarf
PREMIUM SUNFLOWERS	Jerusalem Dwarf Yellow	dwarf
PREMIUM SUNFLOWERS	F1 Choco Sun	dwarf
PREMIUM SUNFLOWERS	F1 Orange Hobbit	dwarf
PREMIUM SUNFLOWERS	F1 Merida Gold Kompakt	semi-dwarf
PREMIUM SUNFLOWERS	F1 Ikarus	semi-dwarf
PREMIUM SUNFLOWERS	Vanilleeis	semi-dwarf
BENARY	Solita	dwarf
BENARY	Big Smile	dwarf
BENARY	Pacino Cola	dwarf
BENARY	Sunspot	dwarf

Supplementary Table A 7: Results of measurements of the field trials in Germany (Bandow) for the small association panel with 64 accessions and the ornamental sunflowers of the years 2017-2019. Accessions used for HRM marker tests marked with asterisk (*).

ACCESSION	2017 (N = 3)		2018 (N = 6)		2019 (N = 6)	
	Av. PH (cm)	Av. Pet. Angle °	Av. PH (cm)	Av. Pet. Angle °	Av. PH (cm)	Av. Pet. Angle °
UGA-SAM1-186	85	47	78	39	71	42
UGA-SAM1-100	105	34	91	35	86	36
UGA-SAM1-119	60	55	74	37	66	55
UGA-SAM1-273 *	115	44	89	39	78	37
UGA-SAM1-110	110	34	97	44	91	33
UGA-SAM1-219	125	31	138	46	111	30
UGA-SAM1-156	105	30	113	36	94	26
UGA-SAM1-288	120	53	90	44	83	41
CM259	126	36	88	45	71	44
UGA-SAM1-183 *	140	35	141	35	126	29
UGA-SAM1-082	120	42	115	33	107	37
UGA-SAM1-041 *	137	51	125	35	91	39
RHA 282	115	23	121	31	97	33

UGA-SAM1-153	110	26	117	38	79	33
UGA-SAM1-198	105	46	82	42	67	46
UGA-SAM1-276	125	57	109	47	97	58
NO. 2 *	125	53	144	49	120	46
UGA-SAM1-185	105	34	121	35	92	39
ROMSUN V3355	70	35	70	42	70	34
UGA-SAM1-243	50	52	59	46	53	50
54-3	65	38	71	40	68	38
UGA-SAM1-055	105	47	100	49	79	49
GN 0778 *	75	61	80	47	58	57
D-75-10	145	50	129	42	98	40
ARMAVIRSKY 3497	125	43	124	44	97	33
UGA-SAM1-053	115	40	105	43	97	40
UGA-SAM1-012	70	50	72	51	67	54
UGA-SAM1-218	120	51	125	41	108	44
UGA-SAM1-149	115	36	102	37	79	36
CM526	115	16	127	27	101	23
KRASNODARETS	130	41	114	35	112	42
UGA-SAM1-118 *	55	59	54	45	56	54
UGA-SAM1-264 *	115	48	110	37	81	35
ARROWHEAD	125	44	132	31	96	43
UGA-SAM1-199	100	44	104	48	79	48
UGA-SAM1-204	105	48	103	42	87	44
UGA-SAM1-171	135	42	140	51	119	44
UGA-SAM1-057 *	110	38	99	37	84	36
UGA-SAM1-161	110	45	103	46	88	46
UGA-SAM1-181 *	110	37	104	45	91	37
CM275	95	48	103	37	94	40
UGA-SAM1-155 *	95	36	94	39	72	43
UGA-SAM1-101	85	41	94	40	82	43
CM104 *	110	28	86	28	82	27
UGA-SAM1-165	120	49	120	45	86	47
UGA-SAM1-242	125	31	117	40	103	34
CM63	120	18	114	33	86	30
UGA-SAM1-191	135	45	118	32	103	44
UGA-SAM1-169	100	44	98	41	86	44
UGA-SAM1-140	115	48	108	38	81	37
UGA-SAM1-278	110	50	97	49	85	46
UGA-SAM1-024	105	41	100	45	92	41
UGA-SAM1-121	115	50	100	50	92	48
UGA-SAM1-207	120	46	93	41	84	46
UGA-SAM1-195	125	45	105	47	97	44
UGA-SAM1-136	130	48	134	44	124	49
UGA-SAM1-224	115	47	95	42	87	40
CMH 101	125	36	138	38	119	37
UGA-SAM1-010 *	110	60	94	40	81	53
UGA-SAM1-109	100	35	117	35	99	37
BIG SMILE	61	55	42	46	51	54
PACINO COLA	40	56	67	56	70	58

SOLITA	60	60	58	43	60	59
SUNSPOT	60	71	68	42	67	63
JERUSALEM DWARF YELLOW		-	70	42	67	44
CHOCO SUN		-	61	48	66	45
IKARUS		-	110	39	94	32
MERIDA GOLD KOMPAKT		-	62	45	54	51
PRADO GOLD		-	81	44	71	42
ORANGE HOBBIT		-	66	44	62	46
VINCENT CHOICE DEEP ORANGE		-	120	38	113	37
FIRECRACKER		-	-	-	71	39
PEACH-PASSION		-	-	-	51	47
GIGANTEUS ORGANIC		-	-	-	254	38
KONG		-	-	-	290	42
MAMMOTH RUSSIAN		-	-	-	175	38
LITTLE TIGER		-	-	-	25	50
LITTLE BECKA		-	-	-	45	43
SOLAR FLASH		-	-	-	57	47
SONJA		-	-	-	78	38
SUNBRIGHT		-	-	-	117	31
SUNTASTIC		-	-	-	27	53
BUTTERCREAM		-	-	-	99	44
MUNCHKIN		-	-	-	69	41

Supplementary Table A 8: Test hybrids for performance tests

ORIGIN	HAR_SEEDID	HYBRID	FEMALE PARENT	MALE PARENT
STRUBE	B173Y_51603.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_1	UGA-SAM1-224	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_51791.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_2	UGA-SAM1-109	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_51413.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_3	UGA-SAM1-140	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_51890.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_4	CM63	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_51768.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_5	Arrowhead	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_51857.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_6	Krasnodarets	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_51667.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_7	UGA-SAM1-264	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_51716.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_8	No. 2	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	-	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_9	Sunspot	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_51102.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_10	ROMSUN V3355	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_51430.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_11	UGA-SAM1-153	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_51437.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_12	UGA-SAM1-155	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_51232.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_13	UGA-SAM1-053	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_51337.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_14	UGA-SAM1-110	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_52046.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_15	54-3	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_51591.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_16	UGA-SAM1-219	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_51511.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_17	UGA-SAM1-185	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_51969.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_18	Armavirsky 3497	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_51292.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_19	UGA-SAM1-082	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_52031.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_20	CM104	R-Line (commercial pollinator)

STRUBE	B173Y_51926.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_21	CM259	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	B173Y_51952.S101	Emasculated B-Line X R-Line_22	CM526	R-Line (commercial pollinator)
STRUBE	R173Y_51514.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_1	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-186
STRUBE	R173Y_51588.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_2	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-218
STRUBE	R173Y_51241.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_3	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-057
STRUBE	-	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_4	LC-1093A (CMS)	Pacino Cola
STRUBE	R173Y_51706.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_5	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-288
STRUBE	R173Y_51525.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_6	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-191
STRUBE	R173Y_51462.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_7	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-165
STRUBE	R173Y_51688.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_8	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-276
STRUBE	R173Y_51803.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_9	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-195
STRUBE	R173Y_51798.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_10	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-149
STRUBE	R173Y_51557.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_11	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-207
STRUBE	R173Y_51450.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_12	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-161
STRUBE	R173Y_51473.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_13	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-169
STRUBE	R173Y_51696.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_14	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-278
STRUBE	R173Y_51134.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_15	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-010
STRUBE	R173Y_51549.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_16	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-204
STRUBE	R173Y_51164.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_17	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-024
STRUBE	R173Y_51046.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_18	LC-1093A (CMS)	D-75-10
STRUBE	R173Y_51355.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_19	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-118
STRUBE	R173Y_51402.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_20	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-136
STRUBE	R173Y_51358.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_21	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-119
STRUBE	R173Y_51929.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_22	LC-1093A (CMS)	CM275
STRUBE	R173Y_51317.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_23	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-101
STRUBE	R173Y_51314.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_24	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-100
STRUBE	R173Y_51503.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_25	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-181
STRUBE	R173Y_51137.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_26	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-012
STRUBE	R173Y_51365.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_27	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-121
STRUBE	-	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_28	LC-1093A (CMS)	Big Smile
STRUBE	R173Y_51539.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_29	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-198
STRUBE	R173Y_51775.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_30	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-055
STRUBE	R173Y_51202.S101	F1 Hybrid CMS-Line X R-Line_31	LC-1093A (CMS)	UGA-SAM1-041

Supplementary Table A 9: Results of performance tests at plant density of 20 cm, DE (left), RO (right)

HYBRID	YIELD DT/HA	MOIST. %	OIL CONT. %	YIELD DT/HA	MOIST. %	OIL CONT. %
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_1	18.00	9.60	48.65	23.21	4.70	48.70
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_2	16.13	6.40	47.15	20.83	5.30	45.90
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_3	27.04	9.45	51.50	21.92	4.65	47.05
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_4	21.33	10.00	47.05	22.58	4.30	46.50
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_5	23.50	6.25	46.30	22.79	5.20	44.95
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_6	20.21	8.35	45.85	22.46	5.10	43.25
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_7	22.13	7.75	46.00	23.29	5.00	44.95
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_8	20.67	15.00	47.20	25.46	5.35	43.50
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_9	21.29	6.75	46.00	26.50	5.15	44.80
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_10	21.92	8.25	45.75	26.13	4.65	44.65

F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_11	31.63	12.35	48.90	22.92	4.40	44.10
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_12	26.33	7.25	46.25	26.50	5.25	47.30
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_13	21.92	6.60	48.25	20.63	4.75	44.45
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_14	17.33	7.95	46.35	26.42	5.15	25.90
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_15	26.25	6.10	46.90	26.71	4.70	47.80
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_16	28.92	11.65	45.15	22.33	5.35	43.60
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_17	19.25	8.55	46.50	24.54	4.55	46.75
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_18	17.79	13.35	48.55	27.54	4.50	47.10
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_19	20.29	13.85	47.40	20.63	5.25	46.70
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_20	17.08	6.05	46.85	25.08	4.85	45.95
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_21	24.63	11.20	46.55	24.17	4.50	46.55
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_22	15.54	4.30	43.85	23.92	4.45	44.70
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_23	23.33	10.00	43.95	29.92	4.00	43.20
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_24	20.67	9.55	43.60	20.38	6.20	45.60
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_25	20.96	10.85	43.30	20.71	6.25	44.45
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_26	21.13	6.50	44.60	27.21	4.45	44.85
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_27	24.92	6.70	46.70	21.13	5.10	46.40
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_28	23.33	15.85	44.00	22.67	3.40	44.75
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_29	19.50	6.85	46.00	19.58	5.05	47.75
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_30	18.54	10.45	47.75	30.29	5.35	47.35
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_1	11.08	9.70	47.00	18.67	4.80	46.10
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_2	13.67	5.90	43.50	24.17	5.30	43.10
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_3	18.83	6.40	45.40	21.92	4.80	45.70
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_4	15.83	5.70	42.80	24.42	4.10	44.40
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_5	22.42	2.50	42.00	28.08	5.30	45.50
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_6	11.83	1.60	42.50	25.33	5.90	44.50
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_7	26.25	6.80	47.80	23.08	5.00	46.70
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_8	20.42	8.70	41.90	29.33	5.70	42.20
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_9	33.08	17.40	43.50	27.00	5.30	44.10
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_10	28.33	10.00	44.40	22.92	5.50	43.60
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_11	22.25	6.70	45.30	27.00	5.20	46.10
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_12	16.83	9.10	43.00	17.67	3.80	44.90
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_13	20.83	7.70	46.10	27.25	3.70	48.10
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_14	25.58	5.50	40.10	27.67	5.60	41.00
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_15	13.33	4.00	45.10	27.83	5.10	48.60
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_16	18.42	5.50	40.90	22.17	5.20	42.60
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_17	20.67	6.70	46.60	21.92	4.40	47.20
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_18	19.67	4.30	47.40	22.25	5.10	47.00
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_19	14.42	3.90	41.60	22.25	5.00	42.10
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_20	14.83	5.10	41.30	25.08	5.40	42.50
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_21	21.08	11.50	42.20	23.00	4.40	46.00
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_22	11.67	1.90	47.40	17.75	4.70	44.50
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_31	23.00	4.70	49.20	31.92	5.10	45.60
REFERENCE_ES BELLA	33.96	8.80	44.30	30.00	5.20	45.65
REFERENCE_ES SAVANA	28.54	5.10	45.25	27.17	4.75	46.20
REFERENCE_ES COLUMBELLA	29.00	5.65	45.50	31.29	4.90	43.80
REFERENCE_SUMATRA	25.88	5.30	45.60	27.88	4.15	44.25
REFERENCE_NK DELFI	31.58	10.05	46.45	29.38	4.70	46.65

Supplementary Table A 10: Results of Performance tests at plant density of 25 cm, DE (left), RO (right)

HYBRID	YIELD DT/HA	MOIST. %	OIL CONT. %	YIELD DT/HA	MOIST. %	OIL CONT. %
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_1	30.54	13.00	49.90	20.54	5.55	46.80
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_2	21.33	10.50	48.95	19.42	5.65	46.15
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_3	24.75	8.45	51.85	24.92	5.65	51.05
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_4	26.79	12.20	47.65	26.33	5.75	45.25
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_5	25.33	7.60	46.15	33.38	5.70	44.25
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_6	22.13	7.10	45.85	20.42	5.85	45.35
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_7	28.83	8.15	46.60	27.25	5.90	44.50
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_8	33.75	15.45	48.15	21.63	6.40	46.30
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_9	24.83	12.65	46.55	22.42	6.05	45.30
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_10	22.67	8.25	45.25	27.83	6.55	44.40
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_11	31.83	8.65	49.65	25.42	5.75	46.90
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_12	30.25	8.80	48.65	22.46	5.50	47.45
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_13	29.75	7.05	47.35	19.00	5.40	46.50
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_14	24.67	7.70	47.70	25.04	5.75	48.45
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_15	23.13	6.40	48.50	27.50	5.35	47.75
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_16	31.75	11.90	46.65	27.88	6.10	47.90
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_17	19.67	9.65	47.45	20.08	5.70	49.00
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_18	24.71	12.15	48.30	32.92	5.85	47.65
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_19	26.54	15.70	48.20	19.83	5.75	49.40
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_20	23.83	7.30	46.90	34.54	5.85	46.15
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_21	25.71	11.80	50.90	21.71	5.70	46.75
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_22	19.54	5.35	44.45	23.29	5.75	47.00
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_23	23.67	5.45	44.90	25.67	5.40	44.05
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_24	23.08	8.25	43.80	22.54	5.80	44.95
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_25	28.33	9.35	43.95	24.38	6.95	45.45
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_26	24.25	5.75	45.20	24.54	5.45	47.90
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_27	25.46	10.10	48.70	16.13	5.75	46.70
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_28	27.33	14.20	43.95	24.96	5.80	43.75
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_29	27.88	8.70	47.70	19.92	5.70	46.45
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_30	24.83	9.90	48.40	21.50	5.30	47.25
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_1	26.00	7.80	48.00	24.42	6.80	43.10
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_2	21.50	5.30	42.30	29.00	6.00	43.00
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_3	29.00	9.60	45.60	28.42	5.80	45.60
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_4	24.08	5.90	43.20	33.42	6.00	44.50
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_5	27.42	5.40	42.30	31.92	6.50	42.90
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_6	16.33	4.20	42.70	25.92	6.10	44.30
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_7	26.42	-1.40	44.90	17.92	6.30	45.20
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_8	23.42	5.40	42.30	29.33	6.60	42.50
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_9	33.67	15.80	43.90	25.42	5.80	43.20
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_10	22.83	3.80	44.90	19.50	6.00	45.50
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_11	17.25	9.20	44.40	22.42	5.60	45.60
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_12	17.58	14.70	44.30	24.25	5.20	46.80
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_13	23.00	5.80	47.20	18.58	5.30	42.70
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_14	26.67	4.20	42.10	24.58	6.50	41.70
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_15	18.75	5.20	45.40	14.58	5.80	48.10
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_16	20.67	6.30	40.40	20.75	6.20	42.20

EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_17	21.33	3.90	48.50	18.08	5.40	48.50
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_18	23.58	6.40	47.00	24.58	6.10	44.30
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_19	26.17	4.20	41.70	38.50	7.00	42.40
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_20	20.92	7.20	42.10	27.17	6.70	43.80
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_21	28.50	15.70	42.20	22.83	7.00	42.90
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_22	30.92	5.80	44.30	26.08	5.80	47.90
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_31	35.75	10.20	46.90	27.17	5.90	48.00
REFERENCE_ES BELLA	26.46	8.40	45.55	24.50	6.10	46.15
REFERENCE_ES SAVANA	25.21	8.15	46.35	24.58	5.55	45.90
REFERENCE_ES COLUMBELLA	27.79	4.30	47.45	27.71	6.10	45.00
REFERENCE_SUMATRA	24.83	5.45	46.70	32.79	5.45	46.45
REFERENCE_NK DELFI	35.67	11.55	45.90	31.58	5.75	46.35

Supplementary Table A 11: Results of Performance tests at plant density of 30 cm, DE (left), RO (right)

HYBRID	YIELD DT/HA	MOIST. %	OIL CONT. %	YIELD DT/HA	MOIST. %	OIL CONT. %
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_1	37.46	12.40	49.00	22.17	5.00	45.90
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_2	29.63	6.70	47.40	23.33	4.70	44.50
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_3	31.92	7.00	51.05	21.08	4.70	48.60
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_4	27.04	11.20	46.20	16.92	4.80	45.95
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_5	22.71	7.00	45.20	22.92	5.05	42.75
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_6	23.42	10.55	45.70	20.13	5.10	48.50
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_7	24.38	7.40	46.35	16.54	4.70	45.85
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_8	43.50	11.55	46.35	23.79	5.55	44.10
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_9	28.92	10.00	46.15	22.04	5.35	43.60
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_10	31.08	8.75	44.20	20.71	5.85	43.50
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_11	29.00	11.70	47.25	25.63	5.50	44.60
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_12	30.38	7.10	47.55	19.17	5.50	44.80
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_13	26.00	3.35	47.80	14.17	4.80	44.85
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_14	34.42	6.70	47.25	22.33	4.70	44.05
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_15	27.00	6.15	46.30	24.08	5.35	47.00
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_16	39.50	8.65	46.35	23.29	5.55	45.40
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_17	23.46	5.15	47.00	23.04	5.35	46.50
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_18	23.42	7.60	47.70	25.63	5.60	44.75
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_19	31.79	12.70	48.70	15.50	5.40	47.60
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_20	28.17	0.45	45.85	23.21	5.45	48.45
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_21	34.54	9.35	48.55	17.08	5.15	46.80
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_22	25.17	9.15	43.35	16.88	5.30	45.30
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_23	31.75	12.25	45.40	24.58	5.40	40.90
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_24	29.00	13.70	44.20	24.75	5.80	43.00
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_25	24.04	11.20	43.50	21.79	4.90	45.30
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_26	23.00	5.55	44.10	22.04	5.10	44.55
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_27	29.75	9.20	46.65	22.13	5.15	46.05
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_28	33.00	10.80	44.25	24.88	4.50	45.95
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_29	31.88	4.85	46.15	21.46	5.65	47.20
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_30	32.63	9.85	47.20	21.38	5.35	47.55
REFERENCE_ES BELLA	30.83	10.05	44.05	23.29	5.50	45.50
REFERENCE_ES SAVANA	33.17	6.45	45.90	26.25	5.25	47.30

REFERENCE_ES COLUMBELLA	28.79	5.50	44.85	28.33	5.45	47.35
REFERENCE_SUMATRA	33.71	6.50	46.35	20.96	5.10	45.40
REFERENCE_NK DELFI	30.88	9.90	46.50	26.21	5.45	45.25

Supplementary Table A 12: Comparison of the F1 Hybrids showing the highest yield, oil content and oil yield at various plant densities

Loc	Density (cm)	F1 Hybrid	Pet °	Yield dt/ha	Oil content %	Oil yield l/ha
DE	20	ES Bella (reference)	narrow	33.96	44.30	1504.35
DE	25	LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-041	narrow	35.75	46.90	1676.68
DE	30	LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-276	normal	43.50	46.35	2016.23
RO	20	LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-041	narrow	31.92	45.60	1455.40
RO	25	UGA-SAM1-082 x R-Line	normal	38.50	42.40	1632.40
RO	30	ES Columbella (reference)	-	28.33	47.35	1341.58

Supplementary Table A 13: Oil yield (l/ha) at three different plant densities in Germany and Romania

HYBRID	20 CM DE	25 CM DE	30 CM DE	20 CM RO	25 CM RO	30 CM RO
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_1	875.70	1524.03	1835.46	1130.25	961.35	1017.45
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_2	760.29	1044.27	1404.23	956.25	896.08	1038.33
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_3	1392.65	1283.29	1629.35	1031.18	1272.00	1024.65
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_4	1003.73	1276.62	1249.33	1050.13	1191.58	777.32
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_5	1088.05	1169.13	1026.42	1024.49	1476.84	979.69
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_6	926.55	1014.43	1070.14	971.32	925.90	976.06
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_7	1017.75	1343.63	1129.78	1046.96	1212.63	758.44
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_8	975.47	1625.06	2016.23	1107.44	1001.24	1049.21
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_9	979.42	1155.99	1334.50	1187.20	1015.48	961.02
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_10	1002.69	1025.67	1373.88	1166.48	1235.80	900.81
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_11	1546.46	1580.53	1370.25	1010.63	1192.04	1142.88
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_12	1217.92	1471.66	1444.33	1253.45	1065.65	858.67
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_13	1057.48	1408.66	1242.80	916.78	883.50	635.38
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_14	803.40	1176.60	1626.19	684.19	1213.27	983.78
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_15	1231.13	1121.56	1250.10	1276.66	1313.13	1131.92
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_16	1305.59	1481.14	1830.83	973.73	1335.21	1057.44
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_17	895.13	933.18	1102.54	1147.32	984.08	1071.44
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_18	863.79	1193.41	1116.98	1297.21	1568.48	1146.72
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_19	961.83	1279.31	1548.25	963.19	979.77	737.80
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_20	800.35	1117.78	1291.44	1152.58	1594.10	1124.44
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_21	1146.29	1308.55	1677.00	1124.96	1014.86	799.50
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_22	681.50	868.63	1090.98	1069.08	1094.71	764.44
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_23	1025.50	1062.63	1441.45	1292.40	1130.62	1005.46
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_24	901.07	1011.05	1281.80	929.10	1013.25	1064.25
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_25	907.50	1245.25	1045.81	920.49	1107.84	987.16
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_26	942.18	1096.10	1014.30	1220.29	1175.55	981.96
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_27	1163.61	1239.82	1387.84	980.20	753.04	1018.86
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_28	1026.67	1201.30	1460.25	1014.33	1091.93	1143.01
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_29	897.00	1329.64	1471.03	935.10	925.13	1012.83
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_30	885.36	1201.93	1539.90	1434.31	1015.88	1016.38
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_1	520.92	1248.00	-	860.53	1052.36	-

EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_2	594.50	909.45	-	1041.58	1247.00	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_3	855.03	1322.40	-	1001.59	1295.80	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_4	677.67	1040.40	-	1084.10	1487.04	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_5	941.50	1159.73	-	1277.79	1369.23	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_6	502.92	697.43	-	1127.33	1148.11	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_7	1254.75	1186.11	-	1077.99	809.83	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_8	855.46	990.53	-	1237.87	1246.67	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_9	1439.13	1477.97	-	1190.70	1098.00	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_10	1258.00	1025.22	-	999.17	887.25	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_11	1007.93	765.90	-	1244.70	1022.20	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_12	723.83	778.94	-	793.23	1134.90	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_13	960.42	1085.60	-	1310.73	793.51	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_14	1025.89	1122.67	-	1134.33	1025.13	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_15	601.33	851.25	-	1352.70	701.46	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_16	753.24	834.93	-	944.30	875.65	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_17	963.07	1034.67	-	1034.47	877.04	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_18	932.20	1108.42	-	1045.75	1089.04	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_19	599.73	1091.15	-	936.73	1632.40	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_20	612.62	880.59	-	1066.04	1189.90	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_21	889.72	1202.70	-	1058.00	979.55	-
EMASCULATED B-LINE X R-LINE_22	553.00	1369.61	-	789.88	1249.39	-
F1 HYBRID CMS-LINE X R-LINE_31	1131.60	1676.68	-	1455.40	1304.00	-
REFERENCE_ES BELLA	1504.35	1205.18	1358.21	1369.50	1130.68	1059.77
REFERENCE_ES SAVANA	1291.51	1168.41	1522.35	1255.10	1128.38	1241.63
REFERENCE_ES COLUMBELLA	1319.50	1318.71	1291.31	1370.58	1246.88	1341.58
REFERENCE_SUMATRA	1179.90	1159.72	1562.38	1233.47	1523.17	951.51
REFERENCE_NK DELFI	1467.05	1637.10	1435.69	1370.34	1463.89	1185.93

Supplementary Table A 14: Comparison of the oil yield of 11 F1-hybrids against oil yield of reference varieties

LOC	PLANT DENSITY	REFERENCE VARIETY	OIL YIELD (L/HA) REF.	F1 HYBRID	OIL YIELD (L/HA)
DE	20 cm	ES Bella	1504.35	LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-207	1546.46
DE	25 cm	NK Delfi	1637.10	LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-041	1676.68
DE	30 cm	Sumatra	1562.38	LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-119	1677.00
				LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-204	1830.83
				LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-278	1626.19
				LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-057	1629.35
				LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-186	1835.46
RO	20 cm	ES Columbella	1370.58	LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-041	1455.40
				LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-055	1434.31
				LC-1093A x D-75-10	1568.48
RO	25 cm	Sumatra	1523.17	LC-1093A x UGA-SAM1-136	1594.10
				UGA-SAM1-082 x R-Line	1632.40

Supplementary Table A 15: Results of the DeltaK method of Evanno *et al.* (2005) to determine most likely number of clusters

RESULTS OF THE SMALL ASSOCIATION PANEL

K	Reps	Mean LnP(K)	Stdev LnP(K)	Ln'(K)	Ln''(K)	Delta K
1	10	-3110880000	0.799722	—	—	—
2	10	-2871260000	3912146	239620000	53410000	13652352
3	10	-2685050000	0.769199	186210000	51290000	66679778
4	10	-2550130000	2219635	134920000	40950000	18448983
5	10	-2456160000	10675018	93970000	7020000	0.657610
6	10	-2369210000	2973756	86950000	11090000	3729291
7	10	-2293350000	3017817	75860000	5140000	1703218
8	10	-2222630000	3938711	70720000	10340000	2625224
9	10	-2162250000	7320481	60380000	0.550000	0.075132
10	10	-2102420000	7294260	59830000	—	—

RESULTS OF THE LARGE ASSOCIATION PANEL

K	Reps	Mean LnP(K)	Stdev LnP(K)	Ln'(K)	Ln''(K)	Delta K
1	10	-23294260000	0.306232	—	—	—
2	10	-21056680000	0.993087	2237580000	1087990000	1095563391
3	10	-19907090000	65483576	1149590000	217580000	3322665
4	10	-18975080000	3018020	932010000	622810000	206363778
5	10	-18665880000	13373589	309200000	54300000	4060241
6	10	-18410980000	68317897	254900000	23190000	0.339443
7	10	-18179270000	70299124	231710000	18500000	0.263161
8	10	-17966060000	104442597	213210000	105490000	1010029
9	10	-17858340000	238756902	107720000	154230000	0.645971
10	10	-17596390000	121878815	261950000	—	—

RESULTS OF THE COMBINED ASSOCIATION PANEL

K	Reps	Mean LnP(K)	Stdev LnP(K)	Ln'(K)	Ln''(K)	Delta K
1	10	-29.923.750.000	0.287711	—	—	—
2	10	-26.329.700.000	54.314.496	3.594.050.000	1.738.300.000	32.004.348
3	10	-24.473.950.000	415.861.062	1.855.750.000	491.570.000	1.182.053
4	10	-23.109.770.000	85.335.730	1.364.180.000	410.000.000	4.804.553
5	10	-22.155.590.000	3.129.590	954.180.000	693.850.000	221.706.360
6	10	-21.895.260.000	82.830.781	260.330.000	72.500.000	0.875278
7	10	-21.562.430.000	52.475.477	332.830.000	166.050.000	3.164.335
8	10	-21.395.650.000	130.700.712	166.780.000	43.710.000	0.334428
9	10	-21.185.160.000	80.038.216	210.490.000	45.990.000	0.574601
10	10	-20.928.680.000	50.909.414	256.480.000	—	—

Supplementary Table A 16: Significant SNPs with effect on aa sequences, including pair distance of Miyata et al. (1979)

gene	SNP	trait	alleles	aa change	aa position	Pair distance
<i>HaSNE2</i>	SNE171.5	Plant height	A/T	N/I	8	3.37
<i>HaDELLA2</i>	DEL801.17	Plant height	T/C	I/V	147	0.85
<i>HaSLY1A</i>	SLY301.2	Plant height	G/C	D/E	44	0.90
<i>HaGID1C</i>	GID131.30	Plant height	A/G	K/R	186	0.40
<i>HaDELLA-Like2</i>	DEL091.7	Petiole angle	C/G	A/P	447	0.06
	DEL091.8	Petiole angle	C/T	V/I	434	0.85
	DEL091.9	Petiole angle	A/C	D/E	425	0.90
	DEL091.25	Petiole angle	C/G	A/P	117	0.06
<i>HaLAZY1</i>	LAZ951.11	Plant height	A/G	V/A	61	1.85

Supplementary Table A 17: Summary of GLM results for data of the small association panel (64 genotypes) in Germany 2017, limit value $p = 0.000164$

MARKER	CHR	TRAIT	POS	P	TRAIT	POS	P
GID871.5	1	PlantHT	12851807	0.695102623	PetAngle	12851807	0.851608644
GID871.6	1	PlantHT	12852614	0.9962248	PetAngle	12852614	0.943066647
GID871.7	1	PlantHT	12852731	0.767098672	PetAngle	12852731	0.563244843
GID871.9	1	PlantHT	12852833	0.074331032	PetAngle	12852833	0.399131408
GID871.10	1	PlantHT	12852858	0.070534257	PetAngle	12852858	0.404638957
GID871.11	1	PlantHT	12853069	0.110631047	PetAngle	12853069	0.628264299
GID871.12	1	PlantHT	12853100	0.901568621	PetAngle	12853100	0.242907862
GID871.13	1	PlantHT	12853241	0.860396126	PetAngle	12853241	0.104449007
GID871.14	1	PlantHT	12853328	0.469949212	PetAngle	12853328	0.469026186
GID871.15	1	PlantHT	12853334	0.469949212	PetAngle	12853334	0.469026186
GID871.16	1	PlantHT	12853430	0.202347963	PetAngle	12853430	0.049877704
GID871.17	1	PlantHT	12853511	0.055247717	PetAngle	12853511	0.588422898
GID871.21	1	PlantHT	12853600	0.629836689	PetAngle	12853600	0.439471528
GID871.22	1	PlantHT	12853709	0.827580912	PetAngle	12853709	0.019662781
GID871.23	1	PlantHT	12853714	0.144988712	PetAngle	12853714	0.474732138
SLY061.3	2	PlantHT	39413612	0.081098702	PetAngle	39413612	0.209854752
SLY061.4	2	PlantHT	39413618	0.081098702	PetAngle	39413618	0.209854752
SLY061.5	2	PlantHT	39413737	0.038445166	PetAngle	39413737	0.170082719
SLY061.6	2	PlantHT	39413802	0.031568055	PetAngle	39413802	0.137034462
SLY061.7	2	PlantHT	39414098	0.667404526	PetAngle	39414098	0.396041805
SLY061.11	2	PlantHT	39415029	0.133798437	PetAngle	39415029	0.284435754
SLY061.14	2	PlantHT	39415287	0.022484016	PetAngle	39415287	0.144472096
SLY061.15	2	PlantHT	39415439	0.023373297	PetAngle	39415439	0.135421183
SLY061.16	2	PlantHT	39415448	0.023373297	PetAngle	39415448	0.135421183
SLY061.17	2	PlantHT	39415600	0.779383565	PetAngle	39415600	0.045282298
SLY061.19	2	PlantHT	39415765	0.817630907	PetAngle	39415765	0.058861084
SLY061.20	2	PlantHT	39415978	0.779383565	PetAngle	39415978	0.045282298
SLY061.21	2	PlantHT	39416235	0.651018461	PetAngle	39416235	0.025645513
SLY061.22	2	PlantHT	39416259	0.52516064	PetAngle	39416259	0.079242433
SNE171.1	3	PlantHT	104932867	0.510591309	PetAngle	104932867	0.721941916
SNE171.5	3	PlantHT	104934540	0.06324517	PetAngle	104934540	0.339804927
SNE171.6	3	PlantHT	104934736	0.06324517	PetAngle	104934736	0.339804927
SNE171.7	3	PlantHT	104934791	0.733984772	PetAngle	104934791	0.249989925

SNE171.8	3	PlantHT	104934943	0.414628227	PetAngle	104934943	0.445852374
SLY321.1	4	PlantHT	40919975	0.180702229	PetAngle	40919975	0.003759835
SLY321.2	4	PlantHT	40920036	0.120974373	PetAngle	40920036	0.014564579
SLY321.3	4	PlantHT	40920185	0.758439156	PetAngle	40920185	0.976952898
SLY321.6	4	PlantHT	40920969	0.560525958	PetAngle	40920969	0.052191844
SLY321.8	4	PlantHT	40921919	0.36240927	PetAngle	40921919	0.184408288
SLY351.2	4	PlantHT	41287638	0.211544094	PetAngle	41287638	0.104269319
SLY351.4	4	PlantHT	41287804	0.347553294	PetAngle	41287804	0.058515408
SLY351.6	4	PlantHT	41288086	0.219365208	PetAngle	41288086	0.027831544
SLY351.7	4	PlantHT	41288167	0.434363271	PetAngle	41288167	0.583857735
SLY351.8	4	PlantHT	41288598	0.219365208	PetAngle	41288598	0.027831544
SLY351.9	4	PlantHT	41288616	0.219365208	PetAngle	41288616	0.027831544
SLY351.11	4	PlantHT	41289089	0.228789301	PetAngle	41289089	0.039333979
TAC361.1	4	PlantHT	155517271	0.632654134	PetAngle	155517271	0.807937416
TAC361.2	4	PlantHT	155517418	0.088981118	PetAngle	155517418	0.706562528
TAC361.3	4	PlantHT	155517438	0.607549016	PetAngle	155517438	0.279501179
TAC361.4	4	PlantHT	155517453	0.088981118	PetAngle	155517453	0.706562528
TAC361.5	4	PlantHT	155517553	0.616442462	PetAngle	155517553	0.273064419
TAC361.6	4	PlantHT	155517627	0.327049197	PetAngle	155517627	0.903988806
TAC361.9	4	PlantHT	155518008	0.241331154	PetAngle	155518008	0.408258068
TAC361.10	4	PlantHT	155518227	0.09547696	PetAngle	155518227	0.48068091
TAC361.13	4	PlantHT	155519213	0.649001689	PetAngle	155519213	0.264926555
TAC361.14	4	PlantHT	155519529	0.595613566	PetAngle	155519529	0.733688446
TAC361.16	4	PlantHT	155519787	0.438535498	PetAngle	155519787	0.188944677
TAC361.17	4	PlantHT	155519800	0.971768749	PetAngle	155519800	0.466730304
TAC361.18	4	PlantHT	155520038	0.268943649	PetAngle	155520038	0.110285733
TAC361.19	4	PlantHT	155520121	0.109728545	PetAngle	155520121	0.671105846
TAC361.20	4	PlantHT	155520230	0.04923936	PetAngle	155520230	0.24951914
TAC361.21	4	PlantHT	155520277	0.858534472	PetAngle	155520277	0.56899675
TAC361.22	4	PlantHT	155520338	0.186251078	PetAngle	155520338	0.89641327
TAC361.23	4	PlantHT	155520558	0.990483337	PetAngle	155520558	0.296214165
SLY141.1	5	PlantHT	163484536	0.56736741	PetAngle	163484536	0.445028706
SLY141.2	5	PlantHT	163484898	0.658792527	PetAngle	163484898	0.941946926
SLY141.3	5	PlantHT	163484956	0.688751031	PetAngle	163484956	0.207139539
SLY141.4	5	PlantHT	163484969	0.520231795	PetAngle	163484969	0.512585005
SLY141.5	5	PlantHT	163485239	0.260120019	PetAngle	163485239	0.064119719
SLY141.6	5	PlantHT	163485248	0.264953032	PetAngle	163485248	0.011025061
SLY141.7	5	PlantHT	163485257	0.773059259	PetAngle	163485257	0.573683018
SLY141.8	5	PlantHT	163485366	0.516111514	PetAngle	163485366	0.100811168
SLY141.10	5	PlantHT	163485423	0.754219054	PetAngle	163485423	0.555829965
SLY141.11	5	PlantHT	163485618	0.730021818	PetAngle	163485618	0.018156228
SLY141.12	5	PlantHT	163485624	0.730021818	PetAngle	163485624	0.018156228
SLY141.13	5	PlantHT	163486432	0.688586085	PetAngle	163486432	0.385800082
SLY141.14	5	PlantHT	163486451	0.851638426	PetAngle	163486451	0.719819023
SLY141.15	5	PlantHT	163486868	0.476530163	PetAngle	163486868	0.226558898
GID741.2	6	PlantHT	43970283	0.787404165	PetAngle	43970283	0.944589448
GID741.3	6	PlantHT	43970298	0.436427273	PetAngle	43970298	0.600967576
GID741.4	6	PlantHT	43970589	0.781373437	PetAngle	43970589	0.58201865
GID741.5	6	PlantHT	43971149	0.850449304	PetAngle	43971149	0.500881721

LAZ951.1	8	PlantHT	7807354	0.646972677	PetAngle	7807354	0.053578888
LAZ951.2	8	PlantHT	7807376	0.454458928	PetAngle	7807376	0.059852232
LAZ951.3	8	PlantHT	7807503	0.817869549	PetAngle	7807503	0.090855906
LAZ951.4	8	PlantHT	7807600	0.947267423	PetAngle	7807600	0.155101239
LAZ951.5	8	PlantHT	7807614	0.849314917	PetAngle	7807614	0.719137497
LAZ951.6	8	PlantHT	7807682	0.987102206	PetAngle	7807682	0.041363472
LAZ951.7	8	PlantHT	7809093	0.447998422	PetAngle	7809093	0.002337926
LAZ951.8	8	PlantHT	7809138	0.46757162	PetAngle	7809138	7.9515E-04
LAZ951.9	8	PlantHT	7809176	0.385053145	PetAngle	7809176	0.02437273
LAZ951.10	8	PlantHT	7809246	0.488415208	PetAngle	7809246	0.357225322
LAZ951.11	8	PlantHT	7809319	0.239691189	PetAngle	7809319	0.295141489
LAZ951.12	8	PlantHT	7809351	0.762137834	PetAngle	7809351	0.007650793
LAZ951.13	8	PlantHT	7809384	0.554141974	PetAngle	7809384	0.139014203
LAZ951.14	8	PlantHT	7809516	0.203892517	PetAngle	7809516	0.009306611
LAZ951.15	8	PlantHT	7809577	0.741721706	PetAngle	7809577	0.007151752
LAZ951.16	8	PlantHT	7809616	0.831535196	PetAngle	7809616	0.691035035
LAZ951.17	8	PlantHT	7809770	0.610306776	PetAngle	7809770	0.408853168
LAZ951.18	8	PlantHT	7810149	0.634674314	PetAngle	7810149	0.045006638
LAZ951.20	8	PlantHT	7810266	0.361769973	PetAngle	7810266	0.017257771
LAZ951.21	8	PlantHT	7810443	0.041119933	PetAngle	7810443	0.148813555
LAZ951.23	8	PlantHT	7810829	0.630459449	PetAngle	7810829	0.013744891
LAZ951.24	8	PlantHT	7810961	0.18005507	PetAngle	7810961	0.208164356
LAZ951.26	8	PlantHT	7811459	0.842536529	PetAngle	7811459	0.025034518
LAZ951.27	8	PlantHT	7811479	0.319708925	PetAngle	7811479	0.046184928
LAZ951.28	8	PlantHT	7811553	0.570180462	PetAngle	7811553	0.015435967
LAZ951.29	8	PlantHT	7812053	0.145428287	PetAngle	7812053	0.992440844
DEL091.3	8	PlantHT	12263870	0.770476013	PetAngle	12263870	0.001827709
DEL091.4	8	PlantHT	12263903	0.520765379	PetAngle	12263903	6.5109E-04
DEL091.5	8	PlantHT	12263912	0.154494438	PetAngle	12263912	0.650488497
DEL091.6	8	PlantHT	12264043	0.871404003	PetAngle	12264043	0.533851898
DEL091.7	8	PlantHT	12264064	0.046766906	PetAngle	12264064	3.0029E-04
DEL091.8	8	PlantHT	12264103	0.222433988	PetAngle	12264103	0.197637171
DEL091.9	8	PlantHT	12264128	0.311270004	PetAngle	12264128	0.241030891
DEL091.10	8	PlantHT	12264206	0.002896475	PetAngle	12264206	0.614243207
DEL091.12	8	PlantHT	12264269	0.526303528	PetAngle	12264269	0.730781955
DEL091.13	8	PlantHT	12264332	0.139175013	PetAngle	12264332	0.632556657
DEL091.14	8	PlantHT	12264404	0.840035642	PetAngle	12264404	0.030079195
DEL091.15	8	PlantHT	12264512	0.216808741	PetAngle	12264512	0.002268364
DEL091.16	8	PlantHT	12264599	0.926957225	PetAngle	12264599	0.961539373
DEL091.17	8	PlantHT	12264604	0.10736005	PetAngle	12264604	0.001931791
DEL091.18	8	PlantHT	12264635	0.027635999	PetAngle	12264635	2.4943E-04
DEL091.20	8	PlantHT	12264789	0.167623382	PetAngle	12264789	0.246959555
DEL091.21	8	PlantHT	12264795	0.358690601	PetAngle	12264795	0.059419252
DEL091.22	8	PlantHT	12264962	0.133364339	PetAngle	12264962	0.752625381
DEL091.24	8	PlantHT	12265025	0.062009842	PetAngle	12265025	0.048481251
DEL091.25	8	PlantHT	12265054	0.051454769	PetAngle	12265054	3.4245E-04
DEL091.26	8	PlantHT	12265056	0.373922674	PetAngle	12265056	0.755804094
DEL091.27	8	PlantHT	12265422	0.076818584	PetAngle	12265422	4.9340E-04
DEL091.29	8	PlantHT	12265567	0.14406402	PetAngle	12265567	0.697085004

DEL091.30	8	PlantHT	12265676	1.4134E-04	PetAngle	12265676	0.048465552
DEL091.31	8	PlantHT	12265683	0.001466517	PetAngle	12265683	0.139703758
DEL091.32	8	PlantHT	12265802	0.03356726	PetAngle	12265802	0.07970724
DEL091.33	8	PlantHT	12266012	1.5819E-04	PetAngle	12266012	0.222381581
DEL091.34	8	PlantHT	12266161	0.556975116	PetAngle	12266161	0.326212816
DEL091.35	8	PlantHT	12266179	0.266956028	PetAngle	12266179	0.005868687
DEL091.36	8	PlantHT	12266186	0.359080087	PetAngle	12266186	0.029094182
DEL091.37	8	PlantHT	12266199	0.277373874	PetAngle	12266199	0.028659154
DEL091.38	8	PlantHT	12266211	0.555420864	PetAngle	12266211	0.652770101
DEL091.41	8	PlantHT	12266403	0.486362339	PetAngle	12266403	0.640709483
DEL091.42	8	PlantHT	12266417	0.59885309	PetAngle	12266417	0.016007883
DEL091.43	8	PlantHT	12266464	0.22034473	PetAngle	12266464	0.022962703
DEL091.47	8	PlantHT	12266830	0.240669727	PetAngle	12266830	2.3407E-04
DEL091.48	8	PlantHT	12266863	0.309721978	PetAngle	12266863	3.0610E-04
DEL091.49	8	PlantHT	12266939	0.313231293	PetAngle	12266939	0.424015427
DEL091.50	8	PlantHT	12267167	0.214623432	PetAngle	12267167	0.901899012
DEL091.52	8	PlantHT	12267267	0.214623432	PetAngle	12267267	0.901899012
SLY301.1	9	PlantHT	178666111	0.321528637	PetAngle	178666111	0.66884749
SLY301.2	9	PlantHT	178666159	0.340773995	PetAngle	178666159	0.967561955
SLY301.3	9	PlantHT	178666187	0.202412397	PetAngle	178666187	0.897551109
SLY301.4	9	PlantHT	178666431	0.875062234	PetAngle	178666431	0.696758128
SLY301.5	9	PlantHT	178666702	0.372752328	PetAngle	178666702	0.904389612
SLY301.7	9	PlantHT	178668175	0.234573914	PetAngle	178668175	0.057157396
GID071.1	10	PlantHT	28111762	0.985665294	PetAngle	28111762	0.044119276
GID071.4	10	PlantHT	28111944	0.109002484	PetAngle	28111944	0.039154945
GID071.5	10	PlantHT	28111956	0.12759091	PetAngle	28111956	0.049756415
GID071.7	10	PlantHT	28111995	0.445178293	PetAngle	28111995	0.383695934
GID071.13	10	PlantHT	28112319	0.309579139	PetAngle	28112319	0.01149674
GID071.14	10	PlantHT	28112493	0.208100424	PetAngle	28112493	0.009199054
GID071.15	10	PlantHT	28112634	0.867431853	PetAngle	28112634	0.002150453
GID071.16	10	PlantHT	28112657	0.334950682	PetAngle	28112657	1.3088E-05
GID071.17	10	PlantHT	28112679	0.208100424	PetAngle	28112679	0.009199054
GID071.18	10	PlantHT	28112826	0.253923811	PetAngle	28112826	0.854555339
GID071.19	10	PlantHT	28112847	0.463483956	PetAngle	28112847	0.449360313
GID071.20	10	PlantHT	28112916	0.235831744	PetAngle	28112916	0.010338629
GID071.21	10	PlantHT	28112919	0.331466366	PetAngle	28112919	0.308544085
GID071.22	10	PlantHT	28113024	0.776669022	PetAngle	28113024	1.9118E-04
GID071.23	10	PlantHT	28113051	0.504842668	PetAngle	28113051	5.0811E-04
GID071.24	10	PlantHT	28113168	0.666766408	PetAngle	28113168	3.5770E-05
GID071.26	10	PlantHT	28113769	0.551335255	PetAngle	28113769	0.4326615
GID071.28	10	PlantHT	28113897	0.460073177	PetAngle	28113897	9.5568E-04
GID071.29	10	PlantHT	28113914	0.95758372	PetAngle	28113914	0.865596751
GID071.30	10	PlantHT	28114325	0.330402097	PetAngle	28114325	0.002915038
GID071.34	10	PlantHT	28114759	0.098225282	PetAngle	28114759	0.003281814
GID071.36	10	PlantHT	28114977	0.504842668	PetAngle	28114977	5.0811E-04
GID071.38	10	PlantHT	28115179	0.987853867	PetAngle	28115179	5.8049E-04
GID071.39	10	PlantHT	28115187	0.207412307	PetAngle	28115187	0.007013195
GID071.42	10	PlantHT	28116112	0.318874941	PetAngle	28116112	0.224257013
DEL171.2	10	PlantHT	34968719	0.222684758	PetAngle	34968719	0.438970695

SLY611.1	11	PlantHT	138990416	0.377664193	PetAngle	138990416	0.914230615
SLY611.2	11	PlantHT	138990539	0.521895516	PetAngle	138990539	0.498750246
SLY611.3	11	PlantHT	138990639	0.971807649	PetAngle	138990639	0.639871851
SLY611.4	11	PlantHT	138990798	0.971807649	PetAngle	138990798	0.639871851
SLY611.5	11	PlantHT	138991001	0.666225557	PetAngle	138991001	0.025983143
SLY611.8	11	PlantHT	138992806	0.171669983	PetAngle	138992806	0.996737688
SLY611.9	11	PlantHT	138993071	0.241232429	PetAngle	138993071	0.218430952
SLY611.10	11	PlantHT	138993192	0.157196056	PetAngle	138993192	0.080786452
SLY611.11	11	PlantHT	138993311	0.9611044	PetAngle	138993311	0.408719082
DEL901.1	12	PlantHT	32211683	0.24926222	PetAngle	32211683	0.00128471
DEL901.2	12	PlantHT	32211812	0.24926222	PetAngle	32211812	0.00128471
DEL901.3	12	PlantHT	32211968	0.479203014	PetAngle	32211968	0.00539651
DEL901.4	12	PlantHT	32212028	0.479203014	PetAngle	32212028	0.00539651
DEL901.5	12	PlantHT	32212178	0.50441282	PetAngle	32212178	0.005758114
DEL901.6	12	PlantHT	32212556	0.459954256	PetAngle	32212556	0.004595079
DEL901.7	12	PlantHT	32212608	0.098774969	PetAngle	32212608	0.692321713
DEL901.8	12	PlantHT	32212620	0.958794782	PetAngle	32212620	0.599437777
DEL901.9	12	PlantHT	32212719	0.24926222	PetAngle	32212719	0.00128471
DEL901.10	12	PlantHT	32213076	0.24926222	PetAngle	32213076	0.00128471
DEL901.11	12	PlantHT	32213328	0.535428726	PetAngle	32213328	0.005400208
DEL901.12	12	PlantHT	32213465	0.851405817	PetAngle	32213465	0.678583718
SNE981.1	12	PlantHT	81945604	0.396454742	PetAngle	81945604	0.14615784
SNE981.2	12	PlantHT	81945790	0.731077048	PetAngle	81945790	0.696371275
SNE981.5	12	PlantHT	81946423	0.454719382	PetAngle	81946423	0.136275112
SNE981.6	12	PlantHT	81946530	0.454719382	PetAngle	81946530	0.136275112
SNE981.8	12	PlantHT	81947032	0.396454742	PetAngle	81947032	0.14615784
SNE981.9	12	PlantHT	81947042	0.396454742	PetAngle	81947042	0.14615784
SNE981.11	12	PlantHT	81947454	0.562181061	PetAngle	81947454	0.108060443
SNE981.12	12	PlantHT	81947533	0.454719382	PetAngle	81947533	0.136275112
SNE981.13	12	PlantHT	81947575	0.454719382	PetAngle	81947575	0.136275112
SNE981.14	12	PlantHT	81948022	0.981563586	PetAngle	81948022	0.474821073
GID131.1	14	PlantHT	127160607	0.922886939	PetAngle	127160607	0.870805327
GID131.2	14	PlantHT	127160680	0.004541276	PetAngle	127160680	0.767471504
GID131.3	14	PlantHT	127160706	7.76E-04	PetAngle	127160706	0.468428364
GID131.5	14	PlantHT	127160797	0.967340835	PetAngle	127160797	0.471203166
GID131.6	14	PlantHT	127160916	0.20297223	PetAngle	127160916	0.367693448
GID131.7	14	PlantHT	127160942	0.004543672	PetAngle	127160942	0.376965701
GID131.9	14	PlantHT	127161170	0.00266021	PetAngle	127161170	0.441272568
GID131.10	14	PlantHT	127161183	0.992778827	PetAngle	127161183	0.462901815
GID131.13	14	PlantHT	127161687	0.146330329	PetAngle	127161687	0.160616791
GID131.14	14	PlantHT	127161715	0.776688384	PetAngle	127161715	0.25615581
GID131.15	14	PlantHT	127162040	0.551038601	PetAngle	127162040	0.202802122
GID131.18	14	PlantHT	127162519	0.048127744	PetAngle	127162519	0.543685587
GID131.19	14	PlantHT	127162646	0.862293513	PetAngle	127162646	0.615783043
GID131.20	14	PlantHT	127162694	0.992490028	PetAngle	127162694	0.360051026
GID131.21	14	PlantHT	127162874	0.061370897	PetAngle	127162874	0.950393862
GID131.22	14	PlantHT	127162881	0.07724648	PetAngle	127162881	0.901769443
GID131.24	14	PlantHT	127163001	0.014160316	PetAngle	127163001	0.911013864
GID131.25	14	PlantHT	127163141	0.020936667	PetAngle	127163141	0.613777196

GID131.27	14	PlantHT	127163432	4.1766E-04	PetAngle	127163432	0.504694046
GID131.28	14	PlantHT	127163504	0.058167292	PetAngle	127163504	0.414409904
GID131.29	14	PlantHT	127163681	0.94311477	PetAngle	127163681	0.372228011
GID131.30	14	PlantHT	127163764	0.607281271	PetAngle	127163764	0.588441015
GID131.31	14	PlantHT	127163847	0.038836214	PetAngle	127163847	0.146188518
GID131.32	14	PlantHT	127163939	0.058167292	PetAngle	127163939	0.414409904
GID131.33	14	PlantHT	127164023	0.271009976	PetAngle	127164023	0.225084969
GID131.34	14	PlantHT	127164137	0.94311477	PetAngle	127164137	0.372228011
GID131.35	14	PlantHT	127164254	0.198321718	PetAngle	127164254	0.457741468
GID131.36	14	PlantHT	127164266	0.135121433	PetAngle	127164266	0.464699333
GID131.37	14	PlantHT	127164443	0.415271731	PetAngle	127164443	0.572290849
GID131.38	14	PlantHT	127164454	0.097585447	PetAngle	127164454	0.615055983
GID131.39	14	PlantHT	127164489	5.4757E-04	PetAngle	127164489	0.695356871
TAC641.1	16	PlantHT	154345819	0.399905019	PetAngle	154345819	0.055084745
TAC641.4	16	PlantHT	154346996	0.566858898	PetAngle	154346996	0.346809462
TAC641.5	16	PlantHT	154347203	0.026377941	PetAngle	154347203	0.082648741
DEL801.3	17	PlantHT	194808097	0.822988766	PetAngle	194808097	0.040213615
DEL801.4	17	PlantHT	194808128	0.48906537	PetAngle	194808128	0.051743388
DEL801.5	17	PlantHT	194808137	0.631802233	PetAngle	194808137	0.358720481
DEL801.6	17	PlantHT	194808477	0.513265809	PetAngle	194808477	0.480683358
DEL801.7	17	PlantHT	194808602	0.47170788	PetAngle	194808602	0.257798945
DEL801.8	17	PlantHT	194808652	0.503653139	PetAngle	194808652	0.171820722
DEL801.9	17	PlantHT	194808815	0.503653139	PetAngle	194808815	0.171820722
DEL801.10	17	PlantHT	194808854	0.129274766	PetAngle	194808854	0.374256451
DEL801.11	17	PlantHT	194808920	0.453648977	PetAngle	194808920	0.972537342
DEL801.12	17	PlantHT	194809025	0.020356124	PetAngle	194809025	0.16140553
DEL801.13	17	PlantHT	194809088	0.037407743	PetAngle	194809088	0.477858114
DEL801.14	17	PlantHT	194809186	0.363145546	PetAngle	194809186	0.128757842
DEL801.16	17	PlantHT	194809335	0.272605896	PetAngle	194809335	0.360359622
DEL801.17	17	PlantHT	194809363	0.117131523	PetAngle	194809363	0.486138426
DEL801.18	17	PlantHT	194809373	0.372190564	PetAngle	194809373	0.82587614
DEL801.19	17	PlantHT	194809815	0.503653139	PetAngle	194809815	0.171820722
DEL801.22	17	PlantHT	194810204	0.594669541	PetAngle	194810204	0.473020219
DEL801.23	17	PlantHT	194810236	0.78671355	PetAngle	194810236	0.019511317
DEL801.24	17	PlantHT	194810797	0.505317046	PetAngle	194810797	0.434557012
DEL801.25	17	PlantHT	194810815	0.050203437	PetAngle	194810815	0.435610077
DEL801.26	17	PlantHT	194810872	0.009907183	PetAngle	194810872	0.048527127
DEL801.27	17	PlantHT	194810919	0.220320531	PetAngle	194810919	0.777109084
DEL801.31	17	PlantHT	194811667	0.891932783	PetAngle	194811667	0.073208231
DEL801.32	17	PlantHT	194811721	0.397138114	PetAngle	194811721	0.838944341
LAZ921.1	17	PlantHT	206481522	0.962954889	PetAngle	206481522	0.059871747
LAZ921.2	17	PlantHT	206481523	0.934980217	PetAngle	206481523	0.014759009
LAZ921.5	17	PlantHT	206481620	0.466330871	PetAngle	206481620	0.082222361
LAZ921.7	17	PlantHT	206482328	0.016967273	PetAngle	206482328	0.728013573
LAZ921.8	17	PlantHT	206482347	0.045206416	PetAngle	206482347	0.567185346
LAZ921.10	17	PlantHT	206482628	0.036539621	PetAngle	206482628	0.640752115
LAZ921.11	17	PlantHT	206482782	0.10812607	PetAngle	206482782	0.979703279
LAZ921.12	17	PlantHT	206482792	NaN	PetAngle	206482792	NaN
LAZ921.13	17	PlantHT	206483103	0.245232684	PetAngle	206483103	0.473698909

LAZ921.14	17	PlantHT	206483214	0.041105931	PetAngle	206483214	0.214137399
LAZ921.15	17	PlantHT	206483252	0.247429068	PetAngle	206483252	0.08056462
LAZ921.16	17	PlantHT	206483470	0.061500713	PetAngle	206483470	0.15866172
LAZ921.17	17	PlantHT	206483476	0.061500713	PetAngle	206483476	0.15866172
LAZ921.18	17	PlantHT	206483951	0.451111151	PetAngle	206483951	0.107146469
LAZ921.19	17	PlantHT	206483990	0.061045072	PetAngle	206483990	0.136218461
LAZ921.20	17	PlantHT	206484255	0.011776035	PetAngle	206484255	0.711240839
LAZ921.21	17	PlantHT	206484302	0.51984536	PetAngle	206484302	0.790856113
LAZ921.23	17	PlantHT	206484967	0.025471884	PetAngle	206484967	0.18174422
LAZ921.24	17	PlantHT	206484979	0.025471884	PetAngle	206484979	0.18174422
LAZ921.25	17	PlantHT	206485147	0.020274526	PetAngle	206485147	0.726459059
LAZ921.26	17	PlantHT	206485168	0.3521207	PetAngle	206485168	0.655429194
LAZ921.27	17	PlantHT	206485184	0.420297948	PetAngle	206485184	0.537822073
LAZ921.28	17	PlantHT	206485185	0.026549614	PetAngle	206485185	0.697319734
LAZ921.29	17	PlantHT	206485313	0.347833874	PetAngle	206485313	0.736908272
LAZ921.32	17	PlantHT	206485496	0.456314451	PetAngle	206485496	0.622652126
LAZ921.33	17	PlantHT	206485873	0.300801395	PetAngle	206485873	0.323626325
LAZ921.34	17	PlantHT	206485928	0.959453175	PetAngle	206485928	0.741631983
LAZ921.35	17	PlantHT	206485936	0.959453175	PetAngle	206485936	0.741631983
LAZ921.36	17	PlantHT	206486107	0.43666895	PetAngle	206486107	0.53239115
LAZ921.37	17	PlantHT	206486155	0.460920798	PetAngle	206486155	0.317465008
LAZ921.38	17	PlantHT	206486181	0.433746497	PetAngle	206486181	0.683372007
LAZ921.40	17	PlantHT	206486230	0.204254365	PetAngle	206486230	0.866277062
LAZ921.41	17	PlantHT	206486337	0.300549583	PetAngle	206486337	0.792821293
LAZ921.42	17	PlantHT	206486407	0.403523847	PetAngle	206486407	0.585622324
LAZ921.43	17	PlantHT	206486412	0.892041776	PetAngle	206486412	0.713484078
LAZ921.44	17	PlantHT	206486453	0.093220733	PetAngle	206486453	0.521732103

Supplementary Table A 18: Summary of GLM results for data of the small association panel (64 genotypes) in Germany 2018, limit value $p = 0.000164$

MARKER	CHR	TRAIT	POS	P	TRAIT	POS	P
GID871.10	1	PlantHT	12852858	0.12273327	PetAngle	12852858	0.56137677
GID871.11	1	PlantHT	12853069	0.12417213	PetAngle	12853069	0.18849428
GID871.12	1	PlantHT	12853100	0.93706196	PetAngle	12853100	0.48996975
GID871.13	1	PlantHT	12853241	0.99128583	PetAngle	12853241	0.07878546
GID871.14	1	PlantHT	12853328	0.55396155	PetAngle	12853328	0.65014401
GID871.15	1	PlantHT	12853334	0.55396155	PetAngle	12853334	0.65014401
GID871.16	1	PlantHT	12853430	0.50689149	PetAngle	12853430	0.03343464
GID871.17	1	PlantHT	12853511	0.0739616	PetAngle	12853511	0.22828653
GID871.21	1	PlantHT	12853600	0.38180958	PetAngle	12853600	0.34370832
GID871.22	1	PlantHT	12853709	0.47591789	PetAngle	12853709	0.78895653
GID871.23	1	PlantHT	12853714	0.13088772	PetAngle	12853714	0.1873274
GID871.5	1	PlantHT	12851807	0.6522853	PetAngle	12851807	0.34617103
GID871.6	1	PlantHT	12852614	0.38100131	PetAngle	12852614	0.40956138
GID871.7	1	PlantHT	12852731	0.90305962	PetAngle	12852731	0.91359662
GID871.9	1	PlantHT	12852833	0.12858048	PetAngle	12852833	0.52058033
SLY061.11	2	PlantHT	39415029	0.02207101	PetAngle	39415029	0.80403214

SLY061.14	2	PlantHT	39415287	0.0133833	PetAngle	39415287	0.88354468
SLY061.15	2	PlantHT	39415439	0.01374541	PetAngle	39415439	0.8739986
SLY061.16	2	PlantHT	39415448	0.01374541	PetAngle	39415448	0.8739986
SLY061.17	2	PlantHT	39415600	0.29561204	PetAngle	39415600	0.51918966
SLY061.19	2	PlantHT	39415765	0.30507544	PetAngle	39415765	0.62079186
SLY061.20	2	PlantHT	39415978	0.29561204	PetAngle	39415978	0.51918966
SLY061.21	2	PlantHT	39416235	0.26329605	PetAngle	39416235	0.28215904
SLY061.22	2	PlantHT	39416259	0.39663751	PetAngle	39416259	0.34019837
SLY061.3	2	PlantHT	39413612	0.03440355	PetAngle	39413612	0.32131919
SLY061.4	2	PlantHT	39413618	0.03440355	PetAngle	39413618	0.32131919
SLY061.5	2	PlantHT	39413737	0.04875361	PetAngle	39413737	0.60067433
SLY061.6	2	PlantHT	39413802	0.01975473	PetAngle	39413802	0.80434978
SLY061.7	2	PlantHT	39414098	0.31642145	PetAngle	39414098	0.97829862
SNE171.1	3	PlantHT	104932867	0.88472454	PetAngle	104932867	0.68330894
SNE171.5	3	PlantHT	104934540	0.0653514	PetAngle	104934540	0.02464988
SNE171.6	3	PlantHT	104934736	0.0653514	PetAngle	104934736	0.02464988
SNE171.7	3	PlantHT	104934791	0.40728138	PetAngle	104934791	0.03701846
SNE171.8	3	PlantHT	104934943	0.23081387	PetAngle	104934943	0.12418079
SLY321.1	4	PlantHT	40919975	0.10734592	PetAngle	40919975	0.48608275
SLY321.2	4	PlantHT	40920036	0.03414081	PetAngle	40920036	0.29557487
SLY321.3	4	PlantHT	40920185	0.86513048	PetAngle	40920185	0.3003396
SLY321.6	4	PlantHT	40920969	0.62902163	PetAngle	40920969	0.17108917
SLY321.8	4	PlantHT	40921919	0.25868475	PetAngle	40921919	0.16142562
SLY351.11	4	PlantHT	41289089	0.13493417	PetAngle	41289089	0.17373426
SLY351.2	4	PlantHT	41287638	0.16826172	PetAngle	41287638	0.27308288
SLY351.4	4	PlantHT	41287804	0.37241405	PetAngle	41287804	0.1011266
SLY351.6	4	PlantHT	41288086	0.12212427	PetAngle	41288086	0.17018563
SLY351.7	4	PlantHT	41288167	0.58123239	PetAngle	41288167	0.33496199
SLY351.8	4	PlantHT	41288598	0.12212427	PetAngle	41288598	0.17018563
SLY351.9	4	PlantHT	41288616	0.12212427	PetAngle	41288616	0.17018563
TAC361.1	4	PlantHT	155517271	0.4752348	PetAngle	155517271	0.84606978
TAC361.10	4	PlantHT	155518227	0.00754033	PetAngle	155518227	0.68091924
TAC361.13	4	PlantHT	155519213	0.3401634	PetAngle	155519213	0.6970037
TAC361.14	4	PlantHT	155519529	0.48744433	PetAngle	155519529	0.55522111
TAC361.16	4	PlantHT	155519787	0.18877735	PetAngle	155519787	0.73383266
TAC361.17	4	PlantHT	155519800	0.81014799	PetAngle	155519800	0.50133231
TAC361.18	4	PlantHT	155520038	0.1296548	PetAngle	155520038	0.70572245
TAC361.19	4	PlantHT	155520121	0.02286647	PetAngle	155520121	0.45014758
TAC361.2	4	PlantHT	155517418	0.01790629	PetAngle	155517418	0.48527055
TAC361.20	4	PlantHT	155520230	0.14836924	PetAngle	155520230	0.49361341
TAC361.21	4	PlantHT	155520277	0.09482507	PetAngle	155520277	0.85623554
TAC361.22	4	PlantHT	155520338	0.05367201	PetAngle	155520338	0.21651077
TAC361.23	4	PlantHT	155520558	0.89107683	PetAngle	155520558	0.48619304
TAC361.3	4	PlantHT	155517438	0.24441791	PetAngle	155517438	0.51157024
TAC361.4	4	PlantHT	155517453	0.01790629	PetAngle	155517453	0.48527055
TAC361.5	4	PlantHT	155517553	0.28470154	PetAngle	155517553	0.23672278
TAC361.6	4	PlantHT	155517627	0.60627238	PetAngle	155517627	0.8087953
TAC361.9	4	PlantHT	155518008	0.39837066	PetAngle	155518008	0.78971974
SLY141.1	5	PlantHT	163484536	0.65020608	PetAngle	163484536	0.30464291

SLY141.10	5	PlantHT	163485423	0.45996349	PetAngle	163485423	0.09758201
SLY141.11	5	PlantHT	163485618	0.79222422	PetAngle	163485618	0.02950272
SLY141.12	5	PlantHT	163485624	0.79222422	PetAngle	163485624	0.02950272
SLY141.13	5	PlantHT	163486432	0.46944498	PetAngle	163486432	0.10954451
SLY141.14	5	PlantHT	163486451	0.53309176	PetAngle	163486451	0.38846905
SLY141.15	5	PlantHT	163486868	0.64327391	PetAngle	163486868	0.66746694
SLY141.2	5	PlantHT	163484898	0.66642526	PetAngle	163484898	0.77379538
SLY141.3	5	PlantHT	163484956	0.60071837	PetAngle	163484956	0.85010187
SLY141.4	5	PlantHT	163484969	0.17048492	PetAngle	163484969	0.32607578
SLY141.5	5	PlantHT	163485239	0.6424105	PetAngle	163485239	0.02731834
SLY141.6	5	PlantHT	163485248	0.33899289	PetAngle	163485248	0.01375127
SLY141.7	5	PlantHT	163485257	0.46635549	PetAngle	163485257	0.12393345
SLY141.8	5	PlantHT	163485366	0.71250567	PetAngle	163485366	0.02460555
GID741.2	6	PlantHT	43970283	0.88153493	PetAngle	43970283	0.83276083
GID741.3	6	PlantHT	43970298	0.79143702	PetAngle	43970298	0.78615937
GID741.4	6	PlantHT	43970589	0.94096526	PetAngle	43970589	0.59323718
GID741.5	6	PlantHT	43971149	0.6114606	PetAngle	43971149	0.59915199
DEL091.10	8	PlantHT	12264206	0.37458115	PetAngle	12264206	0.50640467
DEL091.12	8	PlantHT	12264269	0.8583496	PetAngle	12264269	0.19441386
DEL091.13	8	PlantHT	12264332	0.27691259	PetAngle	12264332	0.34706411
DEL091.14	8	PlantHT	12264404	0.78931447	PetAngle	12264404	0.03514848
DEL091.15	8	PlantHT	12264512	0.51126748	PetAngle	12264512	0.02478212
DEL091.16	8	PlantHT	12264599	0.49794118	PetAngle	12264599	0.50477251
DEL091.17	8	PlantHT	12264604	0.74928933	PetAngle	12264604	0.07584925
DEL091.18	8	PlantHT	12264635	0.20604223	PetAngle	12264635	0.02592339
DEL091.20	8	PlantHT	12264789	0.4225331	PetAngle	12264789	0.87560987
DEL091.21	8	PlantHT	12264795	0.58904822	PetAngle	12264795	0.21050994
DEL091.22	8	PlantHT	12264962	0.07130112	PetAngle	12264962	0.90819609
DEL091.24	8	PlantHT	12265025	0.24663438	PetAngle	12265025	0.30295823
DEL091.25	8	PlantHT	12265054	0.24650846	PetAngle	12265054	0.01783899
DEL091.26	8	PlantHT	12265056	0.14349454	PetAngle	12265056	0.94200188
DEL091.27	8	PlantHT	12265422	0.53474693	PetAngle	12265422	0.01943672
DEL091.29	8	PlantHT	12265567	0.25160079	PetAngle	12265567	0.9411742
DEL091.3	8	PlantHT	12263870	0.67561236	PetAngle	12263870	0.06391749
DEL091.30	8	PlantHT	12265676	0.00517587	PetAngle	12265676	0.09052609
DEL091.31	8	PlantHT	12265683	0.00349135	PetAngle	12265683	0.14747233
DEL091.32	8	PlantHT	12265802	0.53556542	PetAngle	12265802	0.4059434
DEL091.33	8	PlantHT	12266012	0.03563235	PetAngle	12266012	0.27170313
DEL091.34	8	PlantHT	12266161	0.41022314	PetAngle	12266161	0.17779081
DEL091.35	8	PlantHT	12266179	0.83420841	PetAngle	12266179	0.03165493
DEL091.36	8	PlantHT	12266186	0.94381465	PetAngle	12266186	0.31300784
DEL091.37	8	PlantHT	12266199	0.83834688	PetAngle	12266199	0.11941597
DEL091.38	8	PlantHT	12266211	0.12338308	PetAngle	12266211	0.578656
DEL091.4	8	PlantHT	12263903	0.63956389	PetAngle	12263903	0.04434586
DEL091.41	8	PlantHT	12266403	0.4241163	PetAngle	12266403	0.6262831
DEL091.42	8	PlantHT	12266417	0.67568346	PetAngle	12266417	0.0223258
DEL091.43	8	PlantHT	12266464	0.74899245	PetAngle	12266464	0.02302403
DEL091.47	8	PlantHT	12266830	0.39029091	PetAngle	12266830	0.02466412
DEL091.48	8	PlantHT	12266863	0.45248678	PetAngle	12266863	0.02099472

DEL091.49	8	PlantHT	12266939	0.25546428	PetAngle	12266939	0.53134344
DEL091.5	8	PlantHT	12263912	0.28001029	PetAngle	12263912	0.42701772
DEL091.50	8	PlantHT	12267167	0.08177096	PetAngle	12267167	0.76149432
DEL091.52	8	PlantHT	12267267	0.08177096	PetAngle	12267267	0.76149432
DEL091.6	8	PlantHT	12264043	0.83282736	PetAngle	12264043	0.3066759
DEL091.7	8	PlantHT	12264064	0.40659346	PetAngle	12264064	0.0273827
DEL091.8	8	PlantHT	12264103	0.35224455	PetAngle	12264103	0.12257788
DEL091.9	8	PlantHT	12264128	0.408772	PetAngle	12264128	0.07277863
LAZ951.1	8	PlantHT	7807354	0.9868603	PetAngle	7807354	0.45718298
LAZ951.10	8	PlantHT	7809246	0.0726784	PetAngle	7809246	0.65571024
LAZ951.11	8	PlantHT	7809319	0.33358566	PetAngle	7809319	0.48134931
LAZ951.12	8	PlantHT	7809351	0.45812556	PetAngle	7809351	0.10743699
LAZ951.13	8	PlantHT	7809384	0.8344743	PetAngle	7809384	0.9651168
LAZ951.14	8	PlantHT	7809516	0.11993725	PetAngle	7809516	0.04503989
LAZ951.15	8	PlantHT	7809577	0.52279282	PetAngle	7809577	0.093165
LAZ951.16	8	PlantHT	7809616	0.29478714	PetAngle	7809616	0.86430794
LAZ951.17	8	PlantHT	7809770	0.56146103	PetAngle	7809770	0.43102864
LAZ951.18	8	PlantHT	7810149	0.3900984	PetAngle	7810149	0.4533054
LAZ951.2	8	PlantHT	7807376	0.25963417	PetAngle	7807376	0.92472424
LAZ951.20	8	PlantHT	7810266	0.31690198	PetAngle	7810266	0.07285597
LAZ951.21	8	PlantHT	7810443	0.00927132	PetAngle	7810443	0.10793398
LAZ951.23	8	PlantHT	7810829	0.43450345	PetAngle	7810829	0.01747946
LAZ951.24	8	PlantHT	7810961	0.5987709	PetAngle	7810961	0.3404519
LAZ951.26	8	PlantHT	7811459	0.76684888	PetAngle	7811459	0.46813107
LAZ951.27	8	PlantHT	7811479	0.9050766	PetAngle	7811479	0.06751181
LAZ951.28	8	PlantHT	7811553	0.39195603	PetAngle	7811553	0.01903276
LAZ951.29	8	PlantHT	7812053	0.72117341	PetAngle	7812053	0.51710513
LAZ951.3	8	PlantHT	7807503	0.61867757	PetAngle	7807503	0.06567611
LAZ951.4	8	PlantHT	7807600	0.55839067	PetAngle	7807600	0.50034165
LAZ951.5	8	PlantHT	7807614	0.17418955	PetAngle	7807614	0.33745035
LAZ951.6	8	PlantHT	7807682	0.51741529	PetAngle	7807682	0.57246949
LAZ951.7	8	PlantHT	7809093	0.28759292	PetAngle	7809093	0.04394184
LAZ951.8	8	PlantHT	7809138	0.91516597	PetAngle	7809138	0.03087343
LAZ951.9	8	PlantHT	7809176	0.16886457	PetAngle	7809176	0.11172816
SLY301.1	9	PlantHT	178666111	0.17911484	PetAngle	178666111	0.93728198
SLY301.2	9	PlantHT	178666159	0.37355887	PetAngle	178666159	0.99158661
SLY301.3	9	PlantHT	178666187	0.24189918	PetAngle	178666187	0.98080583
SLY301.4	9	PlantHT	178666431	0.86899285	PetAngle	178666431	0.95534474
SLY301.5	9	PlantHT	178666702	0.49370571	PetAngle	178666702	0.91711079
SLY301.7	9	PlantHT	178668175	0.53157108	PetAngle	178668175	0.83718126
DEL171.2	10	PlantHT	34968719	0.13457554	PetAngle	34968719	0.94115652
GID071.1	10	PlantHT	28111762	0.03580499	PetAngle	28111762	0.23126748
GID071.13	10	PlantHT	28112319	0.64582941	PetAngle	28112319	0.10148534
GID071.14	10	PlantHT	28112493	0.22773016	PetAngle	28112493	0.44073452
GID071.15	10	PlantHT	28112634	0.41505189	PetAngle	28112634	0.01315662
GID071.16	10	PlantHT	28112657	0.42940541	PetAngle	28112657	0.00174849
GID071.17	10	PlantHT	28112679	0.22773016	PetAngle	28112679	0.44073452
GID071.18	10	PlantHT	28112826	0.76044601	PetAngle	28112826	0.98801305
GID071.19	10	PlantHT	28112847	0.46664042	PetAngle	28112847	0.52767457

GID071.20	10	PlantHT	28112916	0.25664308	PetAngle	28112916	0.45402143
GID071.21	10	PlantHT	28112919	0.26458617	PetAngle	28112919	0.05867042
GID071.22	10	PlantHT	28113024	0.74922756	PetAngle	28113024	0.013159
GID071.23	10	PlantHT	28113051	0.62043148	PetAngle	28113051	0.02709948
GID071.24	10	PlantHT	28113168	0.92630922	PetAngle	28113168	0.01269948
GID071.26	10	PlantHT	28113769	0.27079939	PetAngle	28113769	0.34808112
GID071.28	10	PlantHT	28113897	0.81045752	PetAngle	28113897	0.34949097
GID071.29	10	PlantHT	28113914	0.99370931	PetAngle	28113914	0.57012559
GID071.30	10	PlantHT	28114325	0.69443119	PetAngle	28114325	0.17643663
GID071.34	10	PlantHT	28114759	0.12887845	PetAngle	28114759	0.04363858
GID071.36	10	PlantHT	28114977	0.62043148	PetAngle	28114977	0.02709948
GID071.38	10	PlantHT	28115179	0.57045758	PetAngle	28115179	0.0486415
GID071.39	10	PlantHT	28115187	0.22718989	PetAngle	28115187	0.31745973
GID071.4	10	PlantHT	28111944	0.03929897	PetAngle	28111944	0.73436975
GID071.42	10	PlantHT	28116112	0.38657809	PetAngle	28116112	0.04364991
GID071.5	10	PlantHT	28111956	0.04828451	PetAngle	28111956	0.73486849
GID071.7	10	PlantHT	28111995	0.24663441	PetAngle	28111995	0.02978278
SLY611.1	11	PlantHT	138990416	0.38785742	PetAngle	138990416	0.40278797
SLY611.10	11	PlantHT	138993192	0.45197091	PetAngle	138993192	0.55219388
SLY611.11	11	PlantHT	138993311	0.24005653	PetAngle	138993311	0.21304064
SLY611.2	11	PlantHT	138990539	0.40357097	PetAngle	138990539	0.34428827
SLY611.3	11	PlantHT	138990639	0.23137702	PetAngle	138990639	0.16056277
SLY611.4	11	PlantHT	138990798	0.23137702	PetAngle	138990798	0.16056277
SLY611.5	11	PlantHT	138991001	0.41110273	PetAngle	138991001	0.16106859
SLY611.8	11	PlantHT	138992806	0.34201791	PetAngle	138992806	0.78021542
SLY611.9	11	PlantHT	138993071	0.41082983	PetAngle	138993071	0.93941527
DEL901.1	12	PlantHT	32211683	0.77443097	PetAngle	32211683	0.17160644
DEL901.10	12	PlantHT	32213076	0.77443097	PetAngle	32213076	0.17160644
DEL901.11	12	PlantHT	32213328	0.94554527	PetAngle	32213328	0.34226531
DEL901.12	12	PlantHT	32213465	0.46266597	PetAngle	32213465	0.9148849
DEL901.2	12	PlantHT	32211812	0.77443097	PetAngle	32211812	0.17160644
DEL901.3	12	PlantHT	32211968	0.04262609	PetAngle	32211968	0.30997149
DEL901.4	12	PlantHT	32212028	0.04262609	PetAngle	32212028	0.30997149
DEL901.5	12	PlantHT	32212178	0.95187459	PetAngle	32212178	0.10453319
DEL901.6	12	PlantHT	32212556	0.60028363	PetAngle	32212556	0.24388835
DEL901.7	12	PlantHT	32212608	0.24549261	PetAngle	32212608	0.03060236
DEL901.8	12	PlantHT	32212620	0.88943614	PetAngle	32212620	0.24912271
DEL901.9	12	PlantHT	32212719	0.77443097	PetAngle	32212719	0.17160644
SNE981.1	12	PlantHT	81945604	0.64639075	PetAngle	81945604	0.66559892
SNE981.11	12	PlantHT	81947454	0.80481859	PetAngle	81947454	0.73581178
SNE981.12	12	PlantHT	81947533	0.70512038	PetAngle	81947533	0.65483845
SNE981.13	12	PlantHT	81947575	0.70512038	PetAngle	81947575	0.65483845
SNE981.14	12	PlantHT	81948022	0.72776599	PetAngle	81948022	0.81594739
SNE981.2	12	PlantHT	81945790	0.86049251	PetAngle	81945790	0.8084058
SNE981.5	12	PlantHT	81946423	0.70512038	PetAngle	81946423	0.65483845
SNE981.6	12	PlantHT	81946530	0.70512038	PetAngle	81946530	0.65483845
SNE981.8	12	PlantHT	81947032	0.64639075	PetAngle	81947032	0.66559892
SNE981.9	12	PlantHT	81947042	0.64639075	PetAngle	81947042	0.66559892
GID131.1	14	PlantHT	127160607	0.9828583	PetAngle	127160607	0.74260823

GID131.10	14	PlantHT	127161183	0.47434942	PetAngle	127161183	0.18231584
GID131.13	14	PlantHT	127161687	0.17758279	PetAngle	127161687	0.47938838
GID131.14	14	PlantHT	127161715	0.50374436	PetAngle	127161715	0.34253184
GID131.15	14	PlantHT	127162040	0.4086577	PetAngle	127162040	0.2447258
GID131.18	14	PlantHT	127162519	0.08574595	PetAngle	127162519	0.16599166
GID131.19	14	PlantHT	127162646	0.77722312	PetAngle	127162646	0.40409691
GID131.2	14	PlantHT	127160680	0.20287965	PetAngle	127160680	0.06220398
GID131.20	14	PlantHT	127162694	0.87690002	PetAngle	127162694	0.35061588
GID131.21	14	PlantHT	127162874	0.14709192	PetAngle	127162874	0.73773052
GID131.22	14	PlantHT	127162881	0.14946151	PetAngle	127162881	0.45981414
GID131.24	14	PlantHT	127163001	0.16194289	PetAngle	127163001	0.07038043
GID131.25	14	PlantHT	127163141	0.26008085	PetAngle	127163141	0.40731756
GID131.27	14	PlantHT	127163432	0.01569486	PetAngle	127163432	0.21296002
GID131.28	14	PlantHT	127163504	0.0799191	PetAngle	127163504	0.22390152
GID131.29	14	PlantHT	127163681	0.99498617	PetAngle	127163681	0.25400964
GID131.3	14	PlantHT	127160706	0.17320544	PetAngle	127160706	0.1244528
GID131.30	14	PlantHT	127163764	0.62745266	PetAngle	127163764	0.22580272
GID131.31	14	PlantHT	127163847	0.12400383	PetAngle	127163847	0.66298942
GID131.32	14	PlantHT	127163939	0.0799191	PetAngle	127163939	0.22390152
GID131.33	14	PlantHT	127164023	0.31357913	PetAngle	127164023	0.09479125
GID131.34	14	PlantHT	127164137	0.99498617	PetAngle	127164137	0.25400964
GID131.35	14	PlantHT	127164254	0.33729929	PetAngle	127164254	0.50076007
GID131.36	14	PlantHT	127164266	0.23529037	PetAngle	127164266	0.50682302
GID131.37	14	PlantHT	127164443	0.35692813	PetAngle	127164443	0.92019451
GID131.38	14	PlantHT	127164454	0.17025834	PetAngle	127164454	0.24071518
GID131.39	14	PlantHT	127164489	0.0088032	PetAngle	127164489	0.05233442
GID131.5	14	PlantHT	127160797	0.97766125	PetAngle	127160797	0.44359062
GID131.6	14	PlantHT	127160916	0.12138501	PetAngle	127160916	0.16645764
GID131.7	14	PlantHT	127160942	0.08074478	PetAngle	127160942	0.03098528
GID131.9	14	PlantHT	127161170	0.05585934	PetAngle	127161170	0.06412054
TAC641.1	16	PlantHT	154345819	0.90367152	PetAngle	154345819	0.77575958
TAC641.4	16	PlantHT	154346996	0.63109303	PetAngle	154346996	0.72500873
TAC641.5	16	PlantHT	154347203	0.0870931	PetAngle	154347203	0.64006412
DEL801.10	17	PlantHT	194808854	0.23168415	PetAngle	194808854	0.65803227
DEL801.11	17	PlantHT	194808920	0.51644288	PetAngle	194808920	0.1705987
DEL801.12	17	PlantHT	194809025	0.04115463	PetAngle	194809025	0.81713977
DEL801.13	17	PlantHT	194809088	0.15663967	PetAngle	194809088	0.74139103
DEL801.14	17	PlantHT	194809186	0.2619497	PetAngle	194809186	0.10845661
DEL801.16	17	PlantHT	194809335	0.88161303	PetAngle	194809335	0.95782786
DEL801.17	17	PlantHT	194809363	0.9465914	PetAngle	194809363	0.3868278
DEL801.18	17	PlantHT	194809373	0.91139508	PetAngle	194809373	0.37848512
DEL801.19	17	PlantHT	194809815	0.54853074	PetAngle	194809815	0.34810927
DEL801.22	17	PlantHT	194810204	0.54337517	PetAngle	194810204	0.59747973
DEL801.23	17	PlantHT	194810236	0.96372543	PetAngle	194810236	0.1280886
DEL801.24	17	PlantHT	194810797	0.06295783	PetAngle	194810797	0.54412678
DEL801.25	17	PlantHT	194810815	0.16069775	PetAngle	194810815	0.7397699
DEL801.26	17	PlantHT	194810872	0.02826967	PetAngle	194810872	0.08998905
DEL801.27	17	PlantHT	194810919	0.50480834	PetAngle	194810919	0.21535051
DEL801.3	17	PlantHT	194808097	0.56033662	PetAngle	194808097	0.08713545

DEL801.31	17	PlantHT	194811667	0.84590832	PetAngle	194811667	0.9171039
DEL801.32	17	PlantHT	194811721	0.56152407	PetAngle	194811721	0.73242861
DEL801.4	17	PlantHT	194808128	0.1438062	PetAngle	194808128	0.44941102
DEL801.5	17	PlantHT	194808137	0.13321927	PetAngle	194808137	0.30235437
DEL801.6	17	PlantHT	194808477	0.77823134	PetAngle	194808477	0.67398157
DEL801.7	17	PlantHT	194808602	0.83096937	PetAngle	194808602	0.53591621
DEL801.8	17	PlantHT	194808652	0.54853074	PetAngle	194808652	0.34810927
DEL801.9	17	PlantHT	194808815	0.54853074	PetAngle	194808815	0.34810927
LAZ921.1	17	PlantHT	206481522	0.53724619	PetAngle	206481522	0.97469266
LAZ921.10	17	PlantHT	206482628	0.19325809	PetAngle	206482628	0.24865659
LAZ921.11	17	PlantHT	206482782	0.17178278	PetAngle	206482782	0.22258818
LAZ921.12	17	PlantHT	206482792	NaN	PetAngle	206482792	NaN
LAZ921.13	17	PlantHT	206483103	0.23877576	PetAngle	206483103	0.22739473
LAZ921.14	17	PlantHT	206483214	0.03817426	PetAngle	206483214	0.04509025
LAZ921.15	17	PlantHT	206483252	0.1991886	PetAngle	206483252	0.2065169
LAZ921.16	17	PlantHT	206483470	0.04818212	PetAngle	206483470	0.00230833
LAZ921.17	17	PlantHT	206483476	0.04818212	PetAngle	206483476	0.00230833
LAZ921.18	17	PlantHT	206483951	0.14970237	PetAngle	206483951	0.18830806
LAZ921.19	17	PlantHT	206483990	0.04268058	PetAngle	206483990	0.00283372
LAZ921.2	17	PlantHT	206481523	0.57846202	PetAngle	206481523	0.52797425
LAZ921.20	17	PlantHT	206484255	0.07308455	PetAngle	206484255	0.13971646
LAZ921.21	17	PlantHT	206484302	0.4519329	PetAngle	206484302	0.74506183
LAZ921.23	17	PlantHT	206484967	0.04787377	PetAngle	206484967	0.51848591
LAZ921.24	17	PlantHT	206484979	0.04787377	PetAngle	206484979	0.51848591
LAZ921.25	17	PlantHT	206485147	0.05204761	PetAngle	206485147	0.1016775
LAZ921.26	17	PlantHT	206485168	0.8184767	PetAngle	206485168	0.49435366
LAZ921.27	17	PlantHT	206485184	0.72373002	PetAngle	206485184	0.79083487
LAZ921.28	17	PlantHT	206485185	0.06039464	PetAngle	206485185	0.22019874
LAZ921.29	17	PlantHT	206485313	0.39471264	PetAngle	206485313	0.57708272
LAZ921.32	17	PlantHT	206485496	0.5911066	PetAngle	206485496	0.72867275
LAZ921.33	17	PlantHT	206485873	0.30786231	PetAngle	206485873	0.20688001
LAZ921.34	17	PlantHT	206485928	0.79925462	PetAngle	206485928	0.84086357
LAZ921.35	17	PlantHT	206485936	0.79925462	PetAngle	206485936	0.84086357
LAZ921.36	17	PlantHT	206486107	0.17549447	PetAngle	206486107	0.56774842
LAZ921.37	17	PlantHT	206486155	0.14207	PetAngle	206486155	0.57538247
LAZ921.38	17	PlantHT	206486181	0.5978944	PetAngle	206486181	0.04809832
LAZ921.40	17	PlantHT	206486230	0.55554482	PetAngle	206486230	0.46622335
LAZ921.41	17	PlantHT	206486337	0.0579627	PetAngle	206486337	0.58082981
LAZ921.42	17	PlantHT	206486407	0.14933672	PetAngle	206486407	0.02443174
LAZ921.43	17	PlantHT	206486412	0.85722359	PetAngle	206486412	0.57502974
LAZ921.44	17	PlantHT	206486453	0.31287941	PetAngle	206486453	0.15178977
LAZ921.5	17	PlantHT	206481620	0.27142774	PetAngle	206481620	0.14637382
LAZ921.7	17	PlantHT	206482328	0.11940189	PetAngle	206482328	0.6391912
LAZ921.8	17	PlantHT	206482347	0.19923161	PetAngle	206482347	0.33439461

Supplementary Table A 19: Summary of GLM results for data of the small association panel (64 genotypes) in Germany 2019, limit value $p = 0.000164$

MARKER	CHR	TRAIT	POS	P	TRAIT	POS	P
GID871.10	1	PlantHT	12852858	0.01761388	PetAngle	12852858	0.92332411
GID871.11	1	PlantHT	12853069	0.08349147	PetAngle	12853069	0.80636601
GID871.12	1	PlantHT	12853100	0.70791348	PetAngle	12853100	0.70380398
GID871.13	1	PlantHT	12853241	0.96622384	PetAngle	12853241	0.43369184
GID871.14	1	PlantHT	12853328	0.29137191	PetAngle	12853328	0.98695363
GID871.15	1	PlantHT	12853334	0.29137191	PetAngle	12853334	0.98695363
GID871.16	1	PlantHT	12853430	0.60216562	PetAngle	12853430	0.45010145
GID871.17	1	PlantHT	12853511	0.03717723	PetAngle	12853511	0.97056512
GID871.21	1	PlantHT	12853600	0.80612013	PetAngle	12853600	0.8803155
GID871.22	1	PlantHT	12853709	0.66892063	PetAngle	12853709	0.1305817
GID871.23	1	PlantHT	12853714	0.0770077	PetAngle	12853714	0.673644
GID871.5	1	PlantHT	12851807	0.95179492	PetAngle	12851807	0.87619796
GID871.6	1	PlantHT	12852614	0.87903355	PetAngle	12852614	0.59680442
GID871.7	1	PlantHT	12852731	0.65359096	PetAngle	12852731	0.85753145
GID871.9	1	PlantHT	12852833	0.01912815	PetAngle	12852833	0.91202205
SLY061.11	2	PlantHT	39415029	0.02578113	PetAngle	39415029	0.43044363
SLY061.14	2	PlantHT	39415287	0.00490572	PetAngle	39415287	0.66420292
SLY061.15	2	PlantHT	39415439	0.00435021	PetAngle	39415439	0.75085018
SLY061.16	2	PlantHT	39415448	0.00435021	PetAngle	39415448	0.75085018
SLY061.17	2	PlantHT	39415600	0.57602596	PetAngle	39415600	0.28259251
SLY061.19	2	PlantHT	39415765	0.627338	PetAngle	39415765	0.31172932
SLY061.20	2	PlantHT	39415978	0.57602596	PetAngle	39415978	0.28259251
SLY061.21	2	PlantHT	39416235	0.42480547	PetAngle	39416235	0.20686741
SLY061.22	2	PlantHT	39416259	0.24827165	PetAngle	39416259	0.41812413
SLY061.3	2	PlantHT	39413612	0.00747225	PetAngle	39413612	0.92696217
SLY061.4	2	PlantHT	39413618	0.00747225	PetAngle	39413618	0.92696217
SLY061.5	2	PlantHT	39413737	0.0020608	PetAngle	39413737	0.9260428
SLY061.6	2	PlantHT	39413802	0.00455093	PetAngle	39413802	0.94012119
SLY061.7	2	PlantHT	39414098	0.27166836	PetAngle	39414098	0.51722863
SNE171.1	3	PlantHT	104932867	0.1931208	PetAngle	104932867	0.89415805
SNE171.5	3	PlantHT	104934540	0.04704704	PetAngle	104934540	0.09203303
SNE171.6	3	PlantHT	104934736	0.04704704	PetAngle	104934736	0.09203303
SNE171.7	3	PlantHT	104934791	0.84120893	PetAngle	104934791	0.02960996
SNE171.8	3	PlantHT	104934943	0.30360499	PetAngle	104934943	0.27210273
SLY321.1	4	PlantHT	40919975	0.18268861	PetAngle	40919975	0.17220618
SLY321.2	4	PlantHT	40920036	0.01336122	PetAngle	40920036	0.05543479
SLY321.3	4	PlantHT	40920185	0.94078484	PetAngle	40920185	0.84309839
SLY321.6	4	PlantHT	40920969	0.11080198	PetAngle	40920969	0.04818942
SLY321.8	4	PlantHT	40921919	0.2361946	PetAngle	40921919	0.39934261
SLY351.11	4	PlantHT	41289089	0.03962598	PetAngle	41289089	0.27949484
SLY351.2	4	PlantHT	41287638	0.02704779	PetAngle	41287638	0.28905835
SLY351.4	4	PlantHT	41287804	0.1335456	PetAngle	41287804	0.22734995
SLY351.6	4	PlantHT	41288086	0.03224284	PetAngle	41288086	0.25211501
SLY351.7	4	PlantHT	41288167	0.73683021	PetAngle	41288167	0.56656509
SLY351.8	4	PlantHT	41288598	0.03224284	PetAngle	41288598	0.25211501

SLY351.9	4	PlantHT	41288616	0.03224284	PetAngle	41288616	0.25211501
TAC361.1	4	PlantHT	155517271	0.22091961	PetAngle	155517271	0.21888242
TAC361.10	4	PlantHT	155518227	0.00235035	PetAngle	155518227	0.01527368
TAC361.13	4	PlantHT	155519213	0.17178228	PetAngle	155519213	0.18561288
TAC361.14	4	PlantHT	155519529	0.72608272	PetAngle	155519529	0.71423275
TAC361.16	4	PlantHT	155519787	0.11775647	PetAngle	155519787	0.07555734
TAC361.17	4	PlantHT	155519800	0.55054042	PetAngle	155519800	0.47116573
TAC361.18	4	PlantHT	155520038	0.0891342	PetAngle	155520038	0.06283969
TAC361.19	4	PlantHT	155520121	0.00236966	PetAngle	155520121	0.17747784
TAC361.2	4	PlantHT	155517418	9.8237E-04	PetAngle	155517418	0.1255101
TAC361.20	4	PlantHT	155520230	0.13397845	PetAngle	155520230	0.04398148
TAC361.21	4	PlantHT	155520277	0.03912484	PetAngle	155520277	0.60125773
TAC361.22	4	PlantHT	155520338	0.0012812	PetAngle	155520338	0.22336252
TAC361.23	4	PlantHT	155520558	0.68753985	PetAngle	155520558	0.42601473
TAC361.3	4	PlantHT	155517438	0.11381316	PetAngle	155517438	0.60572976
TAC361.4	4	PlantHT	155517453	9.8237E-04	PetAngle	155517453	0.1255101
TAC361.5	4	PlantHT	155517553	0.15460184	PetAngle	155517553	0.67035883
TAC361.6	4	PlantHT	155517627	0.09187465	PetAngle	155517627	0.46010376
TAC361.9	4	PlantHT	155518008	0.0834622	PetAngle	155518008	0.01997709
SLY141.1	5	PlantHT	163484536	0.28942058	PetAngle	163484536	0.16848964
SLY141.10	5	PlantHT	163485423	0.70621139	PetAngle	163485423	0.72584783
SLY141.11	5	PlantHT	163485618	0.47001183	PetAngle	163485618	0.02876683
SLY141.12	5	PlantHT	163485624	0.47001183	PetAngle	163485624	0.02876683
SLY141.13	5	PlantHT	163486432	0.44195097	PetAngle	163486432	0.54296907
SLY141.14	5	PlantHT	163486451	0.36320505	PetAngle	163486451	0.97090191
SLY141.15	5	PlantHT	163486868	0.39919401	PetAngle	163486868	0.37201215
SLY141.2	5	PlantHT	163484898	0.75687318	PetAngle	163484898	0.95848512
SLY141.3	5	PlantHT	163484956	0.17003217	PetAngle	163484956	0.93389088
SLY141.4	5	PlantHT	163484969	0.11421679	PetAngle	163484969	0.41880535
SLY141.5	5	PlantHT	163485239	0.07505825	PetAngle	163485239	0.25365556
SLY141.6	5	PlantHT	163485248	0.17381768	PetAngle	163485248	0.07265743
SLY141.7	5	PlantHT	163485257	0.70075442	PetAngle	163485257	0.7099762
SLY141.8	5	PlantHT	163485366	0.19159015	PetAngle	163485366	0.24857837
GID741.2	6	PlantHT	43970283	0.75635718	PetAngle	43970283	0.81330826
GID741.3	6	PlantHT	43970298	0.28528966	PetAngle	43970298	0.98211536
GID741.4	6	PlantHT	43970589	0.45039714	PetAngle	43970589	0.64423568
GID741.5	6	PlantHT	43971149	0.60999508	PetAngle	43971149	0.08187425
DEL091.10	8	PlantHT	12264206	0.02971707	PetAngle	12264206	0.09604259
DEL091.12	8	PlantHT	12264269	0.95839178	PetAngle	12264269	0.47546271
DEL091.13	8	PlantHT	12264332	0.44698071	PetAngle	12264332	0.0207334
DEL091.14	8	PlantHT	12264404	0.76413166	PetAngle	12264404	0.20755918
DEL091.15	8	PlantHT	12264512	0.22874768	PetAngle	12264512	0.01764449
DEL091.16	8	PlantHT	12264599	0.8382803	PetAngle	12264599	0.91758762
DEL091.17	8	PlantHT	12264604	0.47832314	PetAngle	12264604	0.01608967
DEL091.18	8	PlantHT	12264635	0.09050116	PetAngle	12264635	4.97E-04
DEL091.20	8	PlantHT	12264789	0.47502536	PetAngle	12264789	0.38557557
DEL091.21	8	PlantHT	12264795	0.62099386	PetAngle	12264795	0.2759563
DEL091.22	8	PlantHT	12264962	0.05758911	PetAngle	12264962	0.4333442
DEL091.24	8	PlantHT	12265025	0.47316571	PetAngle	12265025	0.00601819

DEL091.25	8	PlantHT	12265054	0.11048238	PetAngle	12265054	8.93E-04
DEL091.26	8	PlantHT	12265056	0.1904363	PetAngle	12265056	0.19432591
DEL091.27	8	PlantHT	12265422	0.29655531	PetAngle	12265422	0.0015879
DEL091.29	8	PlantHT	12265567	0.43503659	PetAngle	12265567	0.03597915
DEL091.3	8	PlantHT	12263870	0.46512781	PetAngle	12263870	0.19169619
DEL091.30	8	PlantHT	12265676	0.00482199	PetAngle	12265676	4.7469E-05
DEL091.31	8	PlantHT	12265683	0.03357294	PetAngle	12265683	2.4148E-04
DEL091.32	8	PlantHT	12265802	0.06061257	PetAngle	12265802	3.4140E-04
DEL091.33	8	PlantHT	12266012	0.14018666	PetAngle	12266012	8.8209E-05
DEL091.34	8	PlantHT	12266161	0.39912357	PetAngle	12266161	0.2659271
DEL091.35	8	PlantHT	12266179	0.73562777	PetAngle	12266179	0.03878646
DEL091.36	8	PlantHT	12266186	0.69755337	PetAngle	12266186	0.06260088
DEL091.37	8	PlantHT	12266199	0.56266207	PetAngle	12266199	0.05458392
DEL091.38	8	PlantHT	12266211	0.14093038	PetAngle	12266211	0.39167685
DEL091.4	8	PlantHT	12263903	0.29843071	PetAngle	12263903	0.04182172
DEL091.41	8	PlantHT	12266403	0.35496678	PetAngle	12266403	0.38771802
DEL091.42	8	PlantHT	12266417	0.81942882	PetAngle	12266417	0.03750327
DEL091.43	8	PlantHT	12266464	0.57071951	PetAngle	12266464	0.00912608
DEL091.47	8	PlantHT	12266830	0.1268415	PetAngle	12266830	0.00370378
DEL091.48	8	PlantHT	12266863	0.13974763	PetAngle	12266863	0.01101581
DEL091.49	8	PlantHT	12266939	0.28052125	PetAngle	12266939	0.24680583
DEL091.5	8	PlantHT	12263912	0.51223906	PetAngle	12263912	0.03961412
DEL091.50	8	PlantHT	12267167	0.09742253	PetAngle	12267167	0.4595894
DEL091.52	8	PlantHT	12267267	0.09742253	PetAngle	12267267	0.4595894
DEL091.6	8	PlantHT	12264043	0.31948539	PetAngle	12264043	0.82919749
DEL091.7	8	PlantHT	12264064	0.20337895	PetAngle	12264064	5.55E-04
DEL091.8	8	PlantHT	12264103	0.07985557	PetAngle	12264103	0.16485378
DEL091.9	8	PlantHT	12264128	0.34045448	PetAngle	12264128	0.13778764
LAZ951.1	8	PlantHT	7807354	0.7757358	PetAngle	7807354	0.86998862
LAZ951.10	8	PlantHT	7809246	0.38739229	PetAngle	7809246	0.55883232
LAZ951.11	8	PlantHT	7809319	0.70695969	PetAngle	7809319	0.46444529
LAZ951.12	8	PlantHT	7809351	0.81998782	PetAngle	7809351	0.33709625
LAZ951.13	8	PlantHT	7809384	0.36395232	PetAngle	7809384	0.24526112
LAZ951.14	8	PlantHT	7809516	0.04532829	PetAngle	7809516	0.0085296
LAZ951.15	8	PlantHT	7809577	0.75846505	PetAngle	7809577	0.36076586
LAZ951.16	8	PlantHT	7809616	0.88040255	PetAngle	7809616	0.8972524
LAZ951.17	8	PlantHT	7809770	0.40114628	PetAngle	7809770	0.26051085
LAZ951.18	8	PlantHT	7810149	0.90957467	PetAngle	7810149	0.59791447
LAZ951.2	8	PlantHT	7807376	0.27700769	PetAngle	7807376	0.18693786
LAZ951.20	8	PlantHT	7810266	0.39903447	PetAngle	7810266	0.07547333
LAZ951.21	8	PlantHT	7810443	0.06371246	PetAngle	7810443	0.62213304
LAZ951.23	8	PlantHT	7810829	0.90585406	PetAngle	7810829	0.22771633
LAZ951.24	8	PlantHT	7810961	0.42689043	PetAngle	7810961	0.4465096
LAZ951.26	8	PlantHT	7811459	0.38464887	PetAngle	7811459	0.41083664
LAZ951.27	8	PlantHT	7811479	0.45154928	PetAngle	7811479	0.17346055
LAZ951.28	8	PlantHT	7811553	0.90224602	PetAngle	7811553	0.25276094
LAZ951.29	8	PlantHT	7812053	0.00624072	PetAngle	7812053	0.78801932
LAZ951.3	8	PlantHT	7807503	0.40381397	PetAngle	7807503	0.2904732
LAZ951.4	8	PlantHT	7807600	0.6318014	PetAngle	7807600	0.99761753

LAZ951.5	8	PlantHT	7807614	0.67621014	PetAngle	7807614	0.89677875
LAZ951.6	8	PlantHT	7807682	0.91745834	PetAngle	7807682	0.44296925
LAZ951.7	8	PlantHT	7809093	0.13440128	PetAngle	7809093	0.02872582
LAZ951.8	8	PlantHT	7809138	0.48691237	PetAngle	7809138	0.09168937
LAZ951.9	8	PlantHT	7809176	0.05897365	PetAngle	7809176	0.03106511
SLY301.1	9	PlantHT	178666111	0.29833305	PetAngle	178666111	0.61102
SLY301.2	9	PlantHT	178666159	0.38941512	PetAngle	178666159	0.91002398
SLY301.3	9	PlantHT	178666187	0.42429079	PetAngle	178666187	0.59032689
SLY301.4	9	PlantHT	178666431	0.63537363	PetAngle	178666431	0.96233036
SLY301.5	9	PlantHT	178666702	0.53306834	PetAngle	178666702	0.50753708
SLY301.7	9	PlantHT	178668175	0.0667033	PetAngle	178668175	0.43552837
DEL171.2	10	PlantHT	34968719	0.10704567	PetAngle	34968719	0.92385563
GID071.1	10	PlantHT	28111762	0.76613113	PetAngle	28111762	0.07234096
GID071.13	10	PlantHT	28112319	0.90407901	PetAngle	28112319	0.1827818
GID071.14	10	PlantHT	28112493	0.10242095	PetAngle	28112493	0.01138262
GID071.15	10	PlantHT	28112634	0.23423199	PetAngle	28112634	0.03133856
GID071.16	10	PlantHT	28112657	0.62056804	PetAngle	28112657	3.4806E-04
GID071.17	10	PlantHT	28112679	0.10242095	PetAngle	28112679	0.01138262
GID071.18	10	PlantHT	28112826	0.79200743	PetAngle	28112826	0.6804382
GID071.19	10	PlantHT	28112847	0.78521814	PetAngle	28112847	0.98020312
GID071.20	10	PlantHT	28112916	0.11518378	PetAngle	28112916	0.01312889
GID071.21	10	PlantHT	28112919	0.40881299	PetAngle	28112919	0.22384753
GID071.22	10	PlantHT	28113024	0.63076719	PetAngle	28113024	0.00415043
GID071.23	10	PlantHT	28113051	0.18383872	PetAngle	28113051	0.00109353
GID071.24	10	PlantHT	28113168	0.83235894	PetAngle	28113168	0.00290374
GID071.26	10	PlantHT	28113769	0.86630282	PetAngle	28113769	0.59776721
GID071.28	10	PlantHT	28113897	0.98736463	PetAngle	28113897	0.09783844
GID071.29	10	PlantHT	28113914	0.67019439	PetAngle	28113914	0.48931976
GID071.30	10	PlantHT	28114325	0.65151715	PetAngle	28114325	0.25528322
GID071.34	10	PlantHT	28114759	0.14299123	PetAngle	28114759	0.00596015
GID071.36	10	PlantHT	28114977	0.18383872	PetAngle	28114977	0.00109353
GID071.38	10	PlantHT	28115179	0.59459836	PetAngle	28115179	0.01068239
GID071.39	10	PlantHT	28115187	0.10483596	PetAngle	28115187	0.01141494
GID071.4	10	PlantHT	28111944	0.01734867	PetAngle	28111944	0.15132973
GID071.42	10	PlantHT	28116112	0.76595788	PetAngle	28116112	0.29076572
GID071.5	10	PlantHT	28111956	0.02202886	PetAngle	28111956	0.15758261
GID071.7	10	PlantHT	28111995	0.11938092	PetAngle	28111995	0.39684415
SLY611.1	11	PlantHT	138990416	0.14613889	PetAngle	138990416	0.79553387
SLY611.10	11	PlantHT	138993192	0.76830382	PetAngle	138993192	0.6224186
SLY611.11	11	PlantHT	138993311	0.89814019	PetAngle	138993311	0.6612026
SLY611.2	11	PlantHT	138990539	0.30003444	PetAngle	138990539	0.90848288
SLY611.3	11	PlantHT	138990639	0.84961397	PetAngle	138990639	0.55344646
SLY611.4	11	PlantHT	138990798	0.84961397	PetAngle	138990798	0.55344646
SLY611.5	11	PlantHT	138991001	0.42175326	PetAngle	138991001	0.27101447
SLY611.8	11	PlantHT	138992806	0.60228974	PetAngle	138992806	0.19757767
SLY611.9	11	PlantHT	138993071	0.20354199	PetAngle	138993071	0.27895951
DEL901.1	12	PlantHT	32211683	0.13103164	PetAngle	32211683	0.22087092
DEL901.10	12	PlantHT	32213076	0.13103164	PetAngle	32213076	0.22087092
DEL901.11	12	PlantHT	32213328	0.24514379	PetAngle	32213328	0.33321251

DEL901.12	12	PlantHT	32213465	0.47015338	PetAngle	32213465	0.96317465
DEL901.2	12	PlantHT	32211812	0.13103164	PetAngle	32211812	0.22087092
DEL901.3	12	PlantHT	32211968	0.10684436	PetAngle	32211968	0.35226057
DEL901.4	12	PlantHT	32212028	0.10684436	PetAngle	32212028	0.35226057
DEL901.5	12	PlantHT	32212178	0.29737836	PetAngle	32212178	0.47215027
DEL901.6	12	PlantHT	32212556	0.63470919	PetAngle	32212556	0.22389546
DEL901.7	12	PlantHT	32212608	0.2346464	PetAngle	32212608	0.44830928
DEL901.8	12	PlantHT	32212620	0.94078136	PetAngle	32212620	0.14915251
DEL901.9	12	PlantHT	32212719	0.13103164	PetAngle	32212719	0.22087092
SNE981.1	12	PlantHT	81945604	0.55838999	PetAngle	81945604	0.93257548
SNE981.11	12	PlantHT	81947454	0.57513865	PetAngle	81947454	0.76204516
SNE981.12	12	PlantHT	81947533	0.61641994	PetAngle	81947533	0.97307041
SNE981.13	12	PlantHT	81947575	0.61641994	PetAngle	81947575	0.97307041
SNE981.14	12	PlantHT	81948022	0.86645867	PetAngle	81948022	0.8118047
SNE981.2	12	PlantHT	81945790	0.96675182	PetAngle	81945790	0.49692148
SNE981.5	12	PlantHT	81946423	0.61641994	PetAngle	81946423	0.97307041
SNE981.6	12	PlantHT	81946530	0.61641994	PetAngle	81946530	0.97307041
SNE981.8	12	PlantHT	81947032	0.55838999	PetAngle	81947032	0.93257548
SNE981.9	12	PlantHT	81947042	0.55838999	PetAngle	81947042	0.93257548
GID131.1	14	PlantHT	127160607	0.9077193	PetAngle	127160607	0.74148484
GID131.10	14	PlantHT	127161183	0.90851634	PetAngle	127161183	0.24701161
GID131.13	14	PlantHT	127161687	0.11809665	PetAngle	127161687	0.29122276
GID131.14	14	PlantHT	127161715	0.64660508	PetAngle	127161715	0.8687592
GID131.15	14	PlantHT	127162040	0.28290659	PetAngle	127162040	0.80560251
GID131.18	14	PlantHT	127162519	0.05612489	PetAngle	127162519	0.16217459
GID131.19	14	PlantHT	127162646	0.5919829	PetAngle	127162646	0.98864557
GID131.2	14	PlantHT	127160680	0.26529292	PetAngle	127160680	0.17096811
GID131.20	14	PlantHT	127162694	0.62931037	PetAngle	127162694	0.63435071
GID131.21	14	PlantHT	127162874	0.18966416	PetAngle	127162874	0.4089782
GID131.22	14	PlantHT	127162881	0.07062334	PetAngle	127162881	0.4443238
GID131.24	14	PlantHT	127163001	0.37262599	PetAngle	127163001	0.3430893
GID131.25	14	PlantHT	127163141	0.2293808	PetAngle	127163141	0.97609762
GID131.27	14	PlantHT	127163432	0.00282727	PetAngle	127163432	0.86924567
GID131.28	14	PlantHT	127163504	0.04560569	PetAngle	127163504	0.1559806
GID131.29	14	PlantHT	127163681	0.92444266	PetAngle	127163681	0.8619616
GID131.3	14	PlantHT	127160706	0.13867369	PetAngle	127160706	0.11358607
GID131.30	14	PlantHT	127163764	0.87674294	PetAngle	127163764	0.06178586
GID131.31	14	PlantHT	127163847	0.02422306	PetAngle	127163847	0.92922818
GID131.32	14	PlantHT	127163939	0.04560569	PetAngle	127163939	0.1559806
GID131.33	14	PlantHT	127164023	0.17330586	PetAngle	127164023	0.57054296
GID131.34	14	PlantHT	127164137	0.92444266	PetAngle	127164137	0.8619616
GID131.35	14	PlantHT	127164254	0.30568973	PetAngle	127164254	0.59111284
GID131.36	14	PlantHT	127164266	0.22668063	PetAngle	127164266	0.50015491
GID131.37	14	PlantHT	127164443	0.59464295	PetAngle	127164443	0.10958316
GID131.38	14	PlantHT	127164454	0.24596145	PetAngle	127164454	0.62982166
GID131.39	14	PlantHT	127164489	0.00872245	PetAngle	127164489	0.84894117
GID131.5	14	PlantHT	127160797	0.98405979	PetAngle	127160797	0.87829635
GID131.6	14	PlantHT	127160916	0.14536715	PetAngle	127160916	0.44776196
GID131.7	14	PlantHT	127160942	0.12790239	PetAngle	127160942	0.14828738

GID131.9	14	PlantHT	127161170	0.09584585	PetAngle	127161170	0.10670768
TAC641.1	16	PlantHT	154345819	0.60449469	PetAngle	154345819	0.57674186
TAC641.4	16	PlantHT	154346996	0.1727489	PetAngle	154346996	0.23660467
TAC641.5	16	PlantHT	154347203	0.07900198	PetAngle	154347203	0.58735613
DEL801.10	17	PlantHT	194808854	0.10302829	PetAngle	194808854	0.59708156
DEL801.11	17	PlantHT	194808920	0.48520187	PetAngle	194808920	0.37661577
DEL801.12	17	PlantHT	194809025	0.00178779	PetAngle	194809025	0.82561307
DEL801.13	17	PlantHT	194809088	0.01562488	PetAngle	194809088	0.92882227
DEL801.14	17	PlantHT	194809186	0.14999466	PetAngle	194809186	0.08397212
DEL801.16	17	PlantHT	194809335	0.36427226	PetAngle	194809335	0.82141403
DEL801.17	17	PlantHT	194809363	0.38687052	PetAngle	194809363	0.16025807
DEL801.18	17	PlantHT	194809373	0.7065602	PetAngle	194809373	0.72968137
DEL801.19	17	PlantHT	194809815	0.2294995	PetAngle	194809815	0.14612707
DEL801.22	17	PlantHT	194810204	0.45804487	PetAngle	194810204	0.54607364
DEL801.23	17	PlantHT	194810236	0.92470125	PetAngle	194810236	0.4434751
DEL801.24	17	PlantHT	194810797	0.16767765	PetAngle	194810797	0.20580932
DEL801.25	17	PlantHT	194810815	0.0129753	PetAngle	194810815	0.72443738
DEL801.26	17	PlantHT	194810872	0.00379042	PetAngle	194810872	0.01126066
DEL801.27	17	PlantHT	194810919	0.26135219	PetAngle	194810919	0.8315776
DEL801.3	17	PlantHT	194808097	0.6197685	PetAngle	194808097	0.03581954
DEL801.31	17	PlantHT	194811667	0.97507381	PetAngle	194811667	0.52640534
DEL801.32	17	PlantHT	194811721	0.17086419	PetAngle	194811721	0.14463451
DEL801.4	17	PlantHT	194808128	0.59780811	PetAngle	194808128	0.08344362
DEL801.5	17	PlantHT	194808137	0.37729469	PetAngle	194808137	0.20441757
DEL801.6	17	PlantHT	194808477	0.23441498	PetAngle	194808477	0.01454879
DEL801.7	17	PlantHT	194808602	0.28517344	PetAngle	194808602	0.30434224
DEL801.8	17	PlantHT	194808652	0.2294995	PetAngle	194808652	0.14612707
DEL801.9	17	PlantHT	194808815	0.2294995	PetAngle	194808815	0.14612707
LAZ921.1	17	PlantHT	206481522	0.83650447	PetAngle	206481522	0.24331423
LAZ921.10	17	PlantHT	206482628	0.10069286	PetAngle	206482628	0.29436546
LAZ921.11	17	PlantHT	206482782	0.35815301	PetAngle	206482782	0.13213376
LAZ921.12	17	PlantHT	206482792	NaN	PetAngle	206482792	NaN
LAZ921.13	17	PlantHT	206483103	0.50538957	PetAngle	206483103	0.39192313
LAZ921.14	17	PlantHT	206483214	0.18470887	PetAngle	206483214	0.02173493
LAZ921.15	17	PlantHT	206483252	0.24733389	PetAngle	206483252	0.06751238
LAZ921.16	17	PlantHT	206483470	0.05363893	PetAngle	206483470	0.00212114
LAZ921.17	17	PlantHT	206483476	0.05363893	PetAngle	206483476	0.00212114
LAZ921.18	17	PlantHT	206483951	0.51102853	PetAngle	206483951	0.01141704
LAZ921.19	17	PlantHT	206483990	0.04673954	PetAngle	206483990	0.00202886
LAZ921.2	17	PlantHT	206481523	0.91748652	PetAngle	206481523	0.18915116
LAZ921.20	17	PlantHT	206484255	0.02591161	PetAngle	206484255	0.31494772
LAZ921.21	17	PlantHT	206484302	0.18999162	PetAngle	206484302	0.70165832
LAZ921.23	17	PlantHT	206484967	0.05326665	PetAngle	206484967	0.00447711
LAZ921.24	17	PlantHT	206484979	0.05326665	PetAngle	206484979	0.00447711
LAZ921.25	17	PlantHT	206485147	0.03693404	PetAngle	206485147	0.26372533
LAZ921.26	17	PlantHT	206485168	0.97753426	PetAngle	206485168	0.65605244
LAZ921.27	17	PlantHT	206485184	0.96895025	PetAngle	206485184	0.87348268
LAZ921.28	17	PlantHT	206485185	0.04249677	PetAngle	206485185	0.39723738
LAZ921.29	17	PlantHT	206485313	0.86571294	PetAngle	206485313	0.55357332

LAZ921.32	17	PlantHT	206485496	0.40491515	PetAngle	206485496	0.18511466
LAZ921.33	17	PlantHT	206485873	0.25262059	PetAngle	206485873	0.40751037
LAZ921.34	17	PlantHT	206485928	0.87266907	PetAngle	206485928	0.48647272
LAZ921.35	17	PlantHT	206485936	0.87266907	PetAngle	206485936	0.48647272
LAZ921.36	17	PlantHT	206486107	0.76082057	PetAngle	206486107	0.17767208
LAZ921.37	17	PlantHT	206486155	0.42951277	PetAngle	206486155	0.03876465
LAZ921.38	17	PlantHT	206486181	0.23961883	PetAngle	206486181	0.07873505
LAZ921.40	17	PlantHT	206486230	0.36700985	PetAngle	206486230	0.10517396
LAZ921.41	17	PlantHT	206486337	0.18436375	PetAngle	206486337	0.63729235
LAZ921.42	17	PlantHT	206486407	0.138573	PetAngle	206486407	0.07923243
LAZ921.43	17	PlantHT	206486412	0.97060835	PetAngle	206486412	0.02333374
LAZ921.44	17	PlantHT	206486453	0.01355254	PetAngle	206486453	0.04826239
LAZ921.5	17	PlantHT	206481620	0.52791937	PetAngle	206481620	0.00788835
LAZ921.7	17	PlantHT	206482328	0.11611227	PetAngle	206482328	0.05523656
LAZ921.8	17	PlantHT	206482347	0.09877968	PetAngle	206482347	0.24914005

Supplementary Table A 20: Summary of GLM results for data of the small association panel (64 genotypes) in Spain 2017, limit value $p = 0.000164$

MARKER	CHR	TRAIT	POS	P	TRAIT	POS	P
GID871.10	1	PlantHT	12852858	0.27232834	PetAngle	12852858	0.41234823
GID871.11	1	PlantHT	12853069	0.53440974	PetAngle	12853069	0.40208686
GID871.12	1	PlantHT	12853100	0.94551049	PetAngle	12853100	0.97497009
GID871.13	1	PlantHT	12853241	0.69826762	PetAngle	12853241	0.93375687
GID871.14	1	PlantHT	12853328	0.50535295	PetAngle	12853328	0.5671621
GID871.15	1	PlantHT	12853334	0.50535295	PetAngle	12853334	0.5671621
GID871.16	1	PlantHT	12853430	0.1233567	PetAngle	12853430	0.9779555
GID871.17	1	PlantHT	12853511	0.34693664	PetAngle	12853511	0.40007405
GID871.21	1	PlantHT	12853600	0.87907688	PetAngle	12853600	0.24765911
GID871.22	1	PlantHT	12853709	0.71136876	PetAngle	12853709	0.0970657
GID871.23	1	PlantHT	12853714	0.61138287	PetAngle	12853714	0.47161259
GID871.5	1	PlantHT	12851807	0.51385718	PetAngle	12851807	0.59965299
GID871.6	1	PlantHT	12852614	0.88845636	PetAngle	12852614	0.47819266
GID871.7	1	PlantHT	12852731	0.73732311	PetAngle	12852731	0.89847288
GID871.9	1	PlantHT	12852833	0.28078612	PetAngle	12852833	0.38379058
SLY061.11	2	PlantHT	39415029	0.21783556	PetAngle	39415029	0.49543612
SLY061.14	2	PlantHT	39415287	0.0413728	PetAngle	39415287	0.67657796
SLY061.15	2	PlantHT	39415439	0.04639499	PetAngle	39415439	0.57976143
SLY061.16	2	PlantHT	39415448	0.04639499	PetAngle	39415448	0.57976143
SLY061.17	2	PlantHT	39415600	0.50136273	PetAngle	39415600	0.08864229
SLY061.19	2	PlantHT	39415765	0.51468818	PetAngle	39415765	0.10691361
SLY061.20	2	PlantHT	39415978	0.50136273	PetAngle	39415978	0.08864229
SLY061.21	2	PlantHT	39416235	0.45352985	PetAngle	39416235	0.05552694
SLY061.22	2	PlantHT	39416259	0.73713932	PetAngle	39416259	0.62229176
SLY061.3	2	PlantHT	39413612	0.29680071	PetAngle	39413612	0.85078686
SLY061.4	2	PlantHT	39413618	0.29680071	PetAngle	39413618	0.85078686
SLY061.5	2	PlantHT	39413737	0.11721526	PetAngle	39413737	0.87328461

SLY061.6	2	PlantHT	39413802	0.07931551	PetAngle	39413802	0.86421917
SLY061.7	2	PlantHT	39414098	0.6409136	PetAngle	39414098	0.33208709
SNE171.1	3	PlantHT	104932867	0.5158995	PetAngle	104932867	0.97806949
SNE171.5	3	PlantHT	104934540	0.30261881	PetAngle	104934540	0.20098244
SNE171.6	3	PlantHT	104934736	0.30261881	PetAngle	104934736	0.20098244
SNE171.7	3	PlantHT	104934791	0.54298833	PetAngle	104934791	0.15980663
SNE171.8	3	PlantHT	104934943	0.90243097	PetAngle	104934943	0.72767493
SLY321.1	4	PlantHT	40919975	0.37682416	PetAngle	40919975	0.61438683
SLY321.2	4	PlantHT	40920036	0.28492046	PetAngle	40920036	0.3350215
SLY321.3	4	PlantHT	40920185	0.49507379	PetAngle	40920185	0.64656934
SLY321.6	4	PlantHT	40920969	0.45602486	PetAngle	40920969	0.8818809
SLY321.8	4	PlantHT	40921919	0.11502454	PetAngle	40921919	0.2511003
SLY351.11	4	PlantHT	41289089	0.49683977	PetAngle	41289089	0.87957609
SLY351.2	4	PlantHT	41287638	0.32454933	PetAngle	41287638	0.84210649
SLY351.4	4	PlantHT	41287804	0.65614741	PetAngle	41287804	0.66583799
SLY351.6	4	PlantHT	41288086	0.49215022	PetAngle	41288086	0.85304654
SLY351.7	4	PlantHT	41288167	0.24977142	PetAngle	41288167	0.92884523
SLY351.8	4	PlantHT	41288598	0.49215022	PetAngle	41288598	0.85304654
SLY351.9	4	PlantHT	41288616	0.49215022	PetAngle	41288616	0.85304654
TAC361.1	4	PlantHT	155517271	0.51109149	PetAngle	155517271	0.97405536
TAC361.10	4	PlantHT	155518227	0.09719986	PetAngle	155518227	0.16048342
TAC361.13	4	PlantHT	155519213	0.73879024	PetAngle	155519213	0.68628837
TAC361.14	4	PlantHT	155519529	0.66230074	PetAngle	155519529	0.76384072
TAC361.16	4	PlantHT	155519787	0.43652462	PetAngle	155519787	0.46873736
TAC361.17	4	PlantHT	155519800	0.90263092	PetAngle	155519800	0.56761654
TAC361.18	4	PlantHT	155520038	0.41155528	PetAngle	155520038	0.26698324
TAC361.19	4	PlantHT	155520121	0.12790672	PetAngle	155520121	0.71724658
TAC361.2	4	PlantHT	155517418	0.09578725	PetAngle	155517418	0.59159513
TAC361.20	4	PlantHT	155520230	0.01783821	PetAngle	155520230	0.27135716
TAC361.21	4	PlantHT	155520277	0.71087887	PetAngle	155520277	0.62354662
TAC361.22	4	PlantHT	155520338	0.21784098	PetAngle	155520338	0.49510463
TAC361.23	4	PlantHT	155520558	0.88984914	PetAngle	155520558	0.41591269
TAC361.3	4	PlantHT	155517438	0.70158441	PetAngle	155517438	0.81840783
TAC361.4	4	PlantHT	155517453	0.09578725	PetAngle	155517453	0.59159513
TAC361.5	4	PlantHT	155517553	0.69062138	PetAngle	155517553	0.7001377
TAC361.6	4	PlantHT	155517627	0.38116131	PetAngle	155517627	0.98370548
TAC361.9	4	PlantHT	155518008	0.24080413	PetAngle	155518008	0.11533753
SLY141.1	5	PlantHT	163484536	0.51271149	PetAngle	163484536	0.60084222
SLY141.10	5	PlantHT	163485423	0.75814304	PetAngle	163485423	0.84300643
SLY141.11	5	PlantHT	163485618	0.81797844	PetAngle	163485618	0.13079124
SLY141.12	5	PlantHT	163485624	0.81797844	PetAngle	163485624	0.13079124
SLY141.13	5	PlantHT	163486432	0.69028989	PetAngle	163486432	0.28477486
SLY141.14	5	PlantHT	163486451	0.79450773	PetAngle	163486451	0.86458218
SLY141.15	5	PlantHT	163486868	0.66258277	PetAngle	163486868	0.40225909
SLY141.2	5	PlantHT	163484898	0.5284896	PetAngle	163484898	0.78029683
SLY141.3	5	PlantHT	163484956	0.78910804	PetAngle	163484956	0.88529024
SLY141.4	5	PlantHT	163484969	0.38790825	PetAngle	163484969	0.61131086
SLY141.5	5	PlantHT	163485239	0.28970025	PetAngle	163485239	0.19163935
SLY141.6	5	PlantHT	163485248	0.30415852	PetAngle	163485248	0.14164832

SLY141.7	5	PlantHT	163485257	0.77322303	PetAngle	163485257	0.82402155
SLY141.8	5	PlantHT	163485366	0.55781871	PetAngle	163485366	0.17186772
GID741.2	6	PlantHT	43970283	0.79444856	PetAngle	43970283	0.74440983
GID741.3	6	PlantHT	43970298	0.47333747	PetAngle	43970298	0.95252823
GID741.4	6	PlantHT	43970589	0.505873	PetAngle	43970589	0.7565828
GID741.5	6	PlantHT	43971149	0.67109665	PetAngle	43971149	0.61543085
DEL091.10	8	PlantHT	12264206	0.00209503	PetAngle	12264206	0.05779213
DEL091.12	8	PlantHT	12264269	0.33426046	PetAngle	12264269	0.97616818
DEL091.13	8	PlantHT	12264332	0.2054661	PetAngle	12264332	0.35674863
DEL091.14	8	PlantHT	12264404	0.88457004	PetAngle	12264404	0.04444055
DEL091.15	8	PlantHT	12264512	0.67098234	PetAngle	12264512	5.6871E-04
DEL091.16	8	PlantHT	12264599	0.59724489	PetAngle	12264599	0.41457543
DEL091.17	8	PlantHT	12264604	0.72732488	PetAngle	12264604	0.00431344
DEL091.18	8	PlantHT	12264635	0.24609078	PetAngle	12264635	2.6631E-04
DEL091.20	8	PlantHT	12264789	0.15140535	PetAngle	12264789	0.58468816
DEL091.21	8	PlantHT	12264795	0.36967419	PetAngle	12264795	0.07366514
DEL091.22	8	PlantHT	12264962	0.03239922	PetAngle	12264962	0.98291897
DEL091.24	8	PlantHT	12265025	0.20735229	PetAngle	12265025	0.10276103
DEL091.25	8	PlantHT	12265054	0.50044011	PetAngle	12265054	0.00647681
DEL091.26	8	PlantHT	12265056	0.14680097	PetAngle	12265056	0.83710895
DEL091.27	8	PlantHT	12265422	0.55589667	PetAngle	12265422	6.4242E-04
DEL091.29	8	PlantHT	12265567	0.18935095	PetAngle	12265567	0.0972363
DEL091.3	8	PlantHT	12263870	0.93891185	PetAngle	12263870	0.03578751
DEL091.30	8	PlantHT	12265676	4.2657E-04	PetAngle	12265676	0.00713262
DEL091.31	8	PlantHT	12265683	0.01050997	PetAngle	12265683	0.09099954
DEL091.32	8	PlantHT	12265802	0.06937082	PetAngle	12265802	5.1075E-04
DEL091.33	8	PlantHT	12266012	0.00423732	PetAngle	12266012	0.94927048
DEL091.34	8	PlantHT	12266161	0.25490638	PetAngle	12266161	0.94256848
DEL091.35	8	PlantHT	12266179	0.87107523	PetAngle	12266179	0.02018612
DEL091.36	8	PlantHT	12266186	0.80928481	PetAngle	12266186	0.07252772
DEL091.37	8	PlantHT	12266199	0.42245941	PetAngle	12266199	0.07020869
DEL091.38	8	PlantHT	12266211	0.32833466	PetAngle	12266211	0.71338566
DEL091.4	8	PlantHT	12263903	0.95391244	PetAngle	12263903	0.01885656
DEL091.41	8	PlantHT	12266403	0.74326731	PetAngle	12266403	0.2536901
DEL091.42	8	PlantHT	12266417	0.8775917	PetAngle	12266417	0.00708593
DEL091.43	8	PlantHT	12266464	0.46284697	PetAngle	12266464	0.01732173
DEL091.47	8	PlantHT	12266830	0.76423473	PetAngle	12266830	0.00402448
DEL091.48	8	PlantHT	12266863	0.8005356	PetAngle	12266863	0.00383445
DEL091.49	8	PlantHT	12266939	0.70345746	PetAngle	12266939	0.17362442
DEL091.5	8	PlantHT	12263912	0.2052836	PetAngle	12263912	0.3001425
DEL091.50	8	PlantHT	12267167	0.04491869	PetAngle	12267167	0.90249089
DEL091.52	8	PlantHT	12267267	0.04491869	PetAngle	12267267	0.90249089
DEL091.6	8	PlantHT	12264043	0.79302872	PetAngle	12264043	0.74012001
DEL091.7	8	PlantHT	12264064	0.38395957	PetAngle	12264064	0.00328604
DEL091.8	8	PlantHT	12264103	0.36463842	PetAngle	12264103	0.07604455
DEL091.9	8	PlantHT	12264128	0.53073083	PetAngle	12264128	0.19051305
LAZ951.1	8	PlantHT	7807354	0.66567987	PetAngle	7807354	0.43807019
LAZ951.10	8	PlantHT	7809246	0.18495198	PetAngle	7809246	0.86726342
LAZ951.11	8	PlantHT	7809319	0.35049823	PetAngle	7809319	0.47518875

LAZ951.12	8	PlantHT	7809351	0.63708898	PetAngle	7809351	0.08941642
LAZ951.13	8	PlantHT	7809384	0.72060799	PetAngle	7809384	0.06045867
LAZ951.14	8	PlantHT	7809516	0.12236614	PetAngle	7809516	0.10049929
LAZ951.15	8	PlantHT	7809577	0.60863348	PetAngle	7809577	0.07204572
LAZ951.16	8	PlantHT	7809616	0.47113469	PetAngle	7809616	0.74477213
LAZ951.17	8	PlantHT	7809770	0.33191949	PetAngle	7809770	0.79719309
LAZ951.18	8	PlantHT	7810149	0.63449635	PetAngle	7810149	0.4707836
LAZ951.2	8	PlantHT	7807376	0.55493253	PetAngle	7807376	0.0543493
LAZ951.20	8	PlantHT	7810266	0.45903523	PetAngle	7810266	0.19781371
LAZ951.21	8	PlantHT	7810443	0.111791	PetAngle	7810443	0.6453714
LAZ951.23	8	PlantHT	7810829	0.7136191	PetAngle	7810829	0.12089275
LAZ951.24	8	PlantHT	7810961	0.44501016	PetAngle	7810961	0.51234486
LAZ951.26	8	PlantHT	7811459	0.77162595	PetAngle	7811459	0.147869
LAZ951.27	8	PlantHT	7811479	0.93947333	PetAngle	7811479	0.11557332
LAZ951.28	8	PlantHT	7811553	0.66998485	PetAngle	7811553	0.07666642
LAZ951.29	8	PlantHT	7812053	0.11378448	PetAngle	7812053	0.34208644
LAZ951.3	8	PlantHT	7807503	0.87579782	PetAngle	7807503	0.05890496
LAZ951.4	8	PlantHT	7807600	0.66570846	PetAngle	7807600	0.20542635
LAZ951.5	8	PlantHT	7807614	0.67052113	PetAngle	7807614	0.9477698
LAZ951.6	8	PlantHT	7807682	0.63933907	PetAngle	7807682	0.14243834
LAZ951.7	8	PlantHT	7809093	0.25320808	PetAngle	7809093	0.10194031
LAZ951.8	8	PlantHT	7809138	0.91394285	PetAngle	7809138	0.00934532
LAZ951.9	8	PlantHT	7809176	0.29409585	PetAngle	7809176	0.26186302
SLY301.1	9	PlantHT	178666111	0.19341466	PetAngle	178666111	0.49370867
SLY301.2	9	PlantHT	178666159	0.15354129	PetAngle	178666159	0.93634843
SLY301.3	9	PlantHT	178666187	0.04063767	PetAngle	178666187	0.60333399
SLY301.4	9	PlantHT	178666431	0.69660925	PetAngle	178666431	0.97133846
SLY301.5	9	PlantHT	178666702	0.23364727	PetAngle	178666702	0.65109049
SLY301.7	9	PlantHT	178668175	0.25477757	PetAngle	178668175	0.64717949
DEL171.2	10	PlantHT	34968719	0.37902616	PetAngle	34968719	0.70305393
GID071.1	10	PlantHT	28111762	0.61883192	PetAngle	28111762	0.05079939
GID071.13	10	PlantHT	28112319	0.95117802	PetAngle	28112319	0.51347844
GID071.14	10	PlantHT	28112493	0.40132402	PetAngle	28112493	0.16452352
GID071.15	10	PlantHT	28112634	0.22131808	PetAngle	28112634	0.06568727
GID071.16	10	PlantHT	28112657	0.83289404	PetAngle	28112657	0.01303282
GID071.17	10	PlantHT	28112679	0.40132402	PetAngle	28112679	0.16452352
GID071.18	10	PlantHT	28112826	0.29743324	PetAngle	28112826	0.9626973
GID071.19	10	PlantHT	28112847	0.51505954	PetAngle	28112847	0.80496587
GID071.20	10	PlantHT	28112916	0.44483568	PetAngle	28112916	0.11560109
GID071.21	10	PlantHT	28112919	0.52753402	PetAngle	28112919	0.21860598
GID071.22	10	PlantHT	28113024	0.40350292	PetAngle	28113024	0.02786535
GID071.23	10	PlantHT	28113051	0.28580992	PetAngle	28113051	0.00538273
GID071.24	10	PlantHT	28113168	0.46798632	PetAngle	28113168	0.02093417
GID071.26	10	PlantHT	28113769	0.81660325	PetAngle	28113769	0.3009677
GID071.28	10	PlantHT	28113897	0.29903156	PetAngle	28113897	0.03948619
GID071.29	10	PlantHT	28113914	0.91216907	PetAngle	28113914	0.19821616
GID071.30	10	PlantHT	28114325	0.21691659	PetAngle	28114325	0.27207634
GID071.34	10	PlantHT	28114759	0.40682667	PetAngle	28114759	0.01352069
GID071.36	10	PlantHT	28114977	0.28580992	PetAngle	28114977	0.00538273

GID071.38	10	PlantHT	28115179	0.36104963	PetAngle	28115179	0.08490589
GID071.39	10	PlantHT	28115187	0.43493397	PetAngle	28115187	0.07690595
GID071.4	10	PlantHT	28111944	0.21267926	PetAngle	28111944	0.57985845
GID071.42	10	PlantHT	28116112	0.75396378	PetAngle	28116112	0.09207261
GID071.5	10	PlantHT	28111956	0.22807312	PetAngle	28111956	0.60231563
GID071.7	10	PlantHT	28111995	0.34740659	PetAngle	28111995	0.32858321
SLY611.1	11	PlantHT	138990416	0.54059396	PetAngle	138990416	0.89167006
SLY611.10	11	PlantHT	138993192	0.16986522	PetAngle	138993192	0.59502803
SLY611.11	11	PlantHT	138993311	0.82709399	PetAngle	138993311	0.75782375
SLY611.2	11	PlantHT	138990539	0.507486	PetAngle	138990539	0.94766419
SLY611.3	11	PlantHT	138990639	0.80110603	PetAngle	138990639	0.84734353
SLY611.4	11	PlantHT	138990798	0.80110603	PetAngle	138990798	0.84734353
SLY611.5	11	PlantHT	138991001	0.74329857	PetAngle	138991001	0.35380515
SLY611.8	11	PlantHT	138992806	0.22945699	PetAngle	138992806	0.48765218
SLY611.9	11	PlantHT	138993071	0.43086882	PetAngle	138993071	0.97085397
DEL901.1	12	PlantHT	32211683	0.06217032	PetAngle	32211683	0.03569196
DEL901.10	12	PlantHT	32213076	0.06217032	PetAngle	32213076	0.03569196
DEL901.11	12	PlantHT	32213328	0.18724527	PetAngle	32213328	0.11290285
DEL901.12	12	PlantHT	32213465	0.72325034	PetAngle	32213465	0.75193008
DEL901.2	12	PlantHT	32211812	0.06217032	PetAngle	32211812	0.03569196
DEL901.3	12	PlantHT	32211968	0.18046907	PetAngle	32211968	0.11292101
DEL901.4	12	PlantHT	32212028	0.18046907	PetAngle	32212028	0.11292101
DEL901.5	12	PlantHT	32212178	0.15104666	PetAngle	32212178	0.11223862
DEL901.6	12	PlantHT	32212556	0.23046419	PetAngle	32212556	0.02475562
DEL901.7	12	PlantHT	32212608	0.0651438	PetAngle	32212608	0.40514305
DEL901.8	12	PlantHT	32212620	0.86615683	PetAngle	32212620	0.06368065
DEL901.9	12	PlantHT	32212719	0.06217032	PetAngle	32212719	0.03569196
SNE981.1	12	PlantHT	81945604	0.1328661	PetAngle	81945604	0.62091077
SNE981.11	12	PlantHT	81947454	0.20569181	PetAngle	81947454	0.89464804
SNE981.12	12	PlantHT	81947533	0.16088203	PetAngle	81947533	0.66718887
SNE981.13	12	PlantHT	81947575	0.16088203	PetAngle	81947575	0.66718887
SNE981.14	12	PlantHT	81948022	0.72856233	PetAngle	81948022	0.71972561
SNE981.2	12	PlantHT	81945790	0.79377041	PetAngle	81945790	0.36792383
SNE981.5	12	PlantHT	81946423	0.16088203	PetAngle	81946423	0.66718887
SNE981.6	12	PlantHT	81946530	0.16088203	PetAngle	81946530	0.66718887
SNE981.8	12	PlantHT	81947032	0.1328661	PetAngle	81947032	0.62091077
SNE981.9	12	PlantHT	81947042	0.1328661	PetAngle	81947042	0.62091077
GID131.1	14	PlantHT	127160607	0.86596422	PetAngle	127160607	0.92033763
GID131.10	14	PlantHT	127161183	0.80473075	PetAngle	127161183	0.93003999
GID131.13	14	PlantHT	127161687	0.18147475	PetAngle	127161687	0.74070867
GID131.14	14	PlantHT	127161715	0.78947597	PetAngle	127161715	0.95336994
GID131.15	14	PlantHT	127162040	0.48694759	PetAngle	127162040	0.62009374
GID131.18	14	PlantHT	127162519	0.41109693	PetAngle	127162519	0.1667455
GID131.19	14	PlantHT	127162646	0.91160352	PetAngle	127162646	0.86260374
GID131.2	14	PlantHT	127160680	0.04200429	PetAngle	127160680	0.70572436
GID131.20	14	PlantHT	127162694	0.96150141	PetAngle	127162694	0.6410901
GID131.21	14	PlantHT	127162874	0.10555219	PetAngle	127162874	0.83423377
GID131.22	14	PlantHT	127162881	0.1041551	PetAngle	127162881	0.94580935
GID131.24	14	PlantHT	127163001	0.10492969	PetAngle	127163001	0.01123635

GID131.25	14	PlantHT	127163141	0.09335266	PetAngle	127163141	0.79301577
GID131.27	14	PlantHT	127163432	0.01220022	PetAngle	127163432	0.37399224
GID131.28	14	PlantHT	127163504	0.36906124	PetAngle	127163504	0.19810959
GID131.29	14	PlantHT	127163681	0.959318	PetAngle	127163681	0.80315516
GID131.3	14	PlantHT	127160706	0.00483483	PetAngle	127160706	0.21027296
GID131.30	14	PlantHT	127163764	0.95543025	PetAngle	127163764	0.02903789
GID131.31	14	PlantHT	127163847	0.14499369	PetAngle	127163847	0.90545929
GID131.32	14	PlantHT	127163939	0.36906124	PetAngle	127163939	0.19810959
GID131.33	14	PlantHT	127164023	0.56233973	PetAngle	127164023	0.84590741
GID131.34	14	PlantHT	127164137	0.959318	PetAngle	127164137	0.80315516
GID131.35	14	PlantHT	127164254	0.55677802	PetAngle	127164254	0.36031927
GID131.36	14	PlantHT	127164266	0.36493411	PetAngle	127164266	0.35586435
GID131.37	14	PlantHT	127164443	0.62816879	PetAngle	127164443	0.24297323
GID131.38	14	PlantHT	127164454	0.25997685	PetAngle	127164454	0.23972279
GID131.39	14	PlantHT	127164489	0.02264904	PetAngle	127164489	0.24921771
GID131.5	14	PlantHT	127160797	0.7217796	PetAngle	127160797	0.97199514
GID131.6	14	PlantHT	127160916	0.26363054	PetAngle	127160916	0.50813194
GID131.7	14	PlantHT	127160942	0.024737	PetAngle	127160942	0.99240011
GID131.9	14	PlantHT	127161170	0.01595337	PetAngle	127161170	0.93977537
TAC641.1	16	PlantHT	154345819	0.38461995	PetAngle	154345819	0.88740941
TAC641.4	16	PlantHT	154346996	0.31799363	PetAngle	154346996	0.1531236
TAC641.5	16	PlantHT	154347203	0.01475877	PetAngle	154347203	0.9047476
DEL801.10	17	PlantHT	194808854	0.54772696	PetAngle	194808854	0.3940306
DEL801.11	17	PlantHT	194808920	0.36966086	PetAngle	194808920	0.15570219
DEL801.12	17	PlantHT	194809025	0.14037919	PetAngle	194809025	0.92184923
DEL801.13	17	PlantHT	194809088	0.21049724	PetAngle	194809088	0.60761867
DEL801.14	17	PlantHT	194809186	0.24135619	PetAngle	194809186	0.03828409
DEL801.16	17	PlantHT	194809335	0.28445456	PetAngle	194809335	0.68977191
DEL801.17	17	PlantHT	194809363	0.22869433	PetAngle	194809363	0.32466827
DEL801.18	17	PlantHT	194809373	0.69665538	PetAngle	194809373	0.67425708
DEL801.19	17	PlantHT	194809815	0.47560921	PetAngle	194809815	0.12349394
DEL801.22	17	PlantHT	194810204	0.46312224	PetAngle	194810204	0.55894625
DEL801.23	17	PlantHT	194810236	0.51235411	PetAngle	194810236	0.30188107
DEL801.24	17	PlantHT	194810797	0.67183428	PetAngle	194810797	0.75334777
DEL801.25	17	PlantHT	194810815	0.19101661	PetAngle	194810815	0.65849086
DEL801.26	17	PlantHT	194810872	0.10812707	PetAngle	194810872	0.07146483
DEL801.27	17	PlantHT	194810919	0.29886418	PetAngle	194810919	0.9222653
DEL801.3	17	PlantHT	194808097	0.87659153	PetAngle	194808097	0.02320953
DEL801.31	17	PlantHT	194811667	0.68726753	PetAngle	194811667	0.80249323
DEL801.32	17	PlantHT	194811721	0.35549433	PetAngle	194811721	0.11663951
DEL801.4	17	PlantHT	194808128	0.22701135	PetAngle	194808128	0.0616658
DEL801.5	17	PlantHT	194808137	0.40086028	PetAngle	194808137	0.16031424
DEL801.6	17	PlantHT	194808477	0.48257695	PetAngle	194808477	0.41715602
DEL801.7	17	PlantHT	194808602	0.48703679	PetAngle	194808602	0.23646985
DEL801.8	17	PlantHT	194808652	0.47560921	PetAngle	194808652	0.12349394
DEL801.9	17	PlantHT	194808815	0.47560921	PetAngle	194808815	0.12349394
LAZ921.1	17	PlantHT	206481522	0.68897496	PetAngle	206481522	0.13987529
LAZ921.10	17	PlantHT	206482628	0.16319284	PetAngle	206482628	0.43098413
LAZ921.11	17	PlantHT	206482782	0.17232673	PetAngle	206482782	0.73479455

LAZ921.12	17	PlantHT	206482792	NaN	PetAngle	206482792	NaN
LAZ921.13	17	PlantHT	206483103	0.0987928	PetAngle	206483103	0.29872652
LAZ921.14	17	PlantHT	206483214	0.09733593	PetAngle	206483214	0.06442354
LAZ921.15	17	PlantHT	206483252	0.03034744	PetAngle	206483252	0.26007308
LAZ921.16	17	PlantHT	206483470	0.25044347	PetAngle	206483470	0.00205484
LAZ921.17	17	PlantHT	206483476	0.25044347	PetAngle	206483476	0.00205484
LAZ921.18	17	PlantHT	206483951	0.45618378	PetAngle	206483951	0.01488834
LAZ921.19	17	PlantHT	206483990	0.25321573	PetAngle	206483990	0.00198582
LAZ921.2	17	PlantHT	206481523	0.68960406	PetAngle	206481523	0.10332759
LAZ921.20	17	PlantHT	206484255	0.13202429	PetAngle	206484255	0.19619566
LAZ921.21	17	PlantHT	206484302	0.35393442	PetAngle	206484302	0.25975097
LAZ921.23	17	PlantHT	206484967	0.03890306	PetAngle	206484967	0.0199475
LAZ921.24	17	PlantHT	206484979	0.03890306	PetAngle	206484979	0.0199475
LAZ921.25	17	PlantHT	206485147	0.18537082	PetAngle	206485147	0.19739936
LAZ921.26	17	PlantHT	206485168	0.45990268	PetAngle	206485168	0.55760638
LAZ921.27	17	PlantHT	206485184	0.58569674	PetAngle	206485184	0.75057954
LAZ921.28	17	PlantHT	206485185	0.21772822	PetAngle	206485185	0.31762862
LAZ921.29	17	PlantHT	206485313	0.50508121	PetAngle	206485313	0.42135588
LAZ921.32	17	PlantHT	206485496	0.69807368	PetAngle	206485496	0.80723281
LAZ921.33	17	PlantHT	206485873	0.5210426	PetAngle	206485873	0.32437496
LAZ921.34	17	PlantHT	206485928	0.67667514	PetAngle	206485928	0.86369606
LAZ921.35	17	PlantHT	206485936	0.67667514	PetAngle	206485936	0.86369606
LAZ921.36	17	PlantHT	206486107	0.57585981	PetAngle	206486107	0.63554766
LAZ921.37	17	PlantHT	206486155	0.82130351	PetAngle	206486155	0.13390609
LAZ921.38	17	PlantHT	206486181	0.17253459	PetAngle	206486181	0.02824182
LAZ921.40	17	PlantHT	206486230	0.22618182	PetAngle	206486230	0.04585451
LAZ921.41	17	PlantHT	206486337	0.32025435	PetAngle	206486337	0.66854028
LAZ921.42	17	PlantHT	206486407	0.3861699	PetAngle	206486407	0.27716193
LAZ921.43	17	PlantHT	206486412	0.94204355	PetAngle	206486412	0.10482554
LAZ921.44	17	PlantHT	206486453	0.07917635	PetAngle	206486453	0.89555605
LAZ921.5	17	PlantHT	206481620	0.63263623	PetAngle	206481620	0.01562773
LAZ921.7	17	PlantHT	206482328	0.03088593	PetAngle	206482328	0.258107
LAZ921.8	17	PlantHT	206482347	0.05635445	PetAngle	206482347	0.2296761

Supplementary Table A 21: Summary of GLM results for data of the small association panel (64 genotypes) in Spain 2018, limit value $p = 0.000164$

MARKER	CHR	TRAIT	POS	P	TRAIT	POS	P
GID871.10	1	PlantHT	12852858	0.13704725	PetAngle	12852858	0.5636909
GID871.11	1	PlantHT	12853069	0.4624039	PetAngle	12853069	0.06092268
GID871.12	1	PlantHT	12853100	0.76804641	PetAngle	12853100	0.67707958
GID871.13	1	PlantHT	12853241	0.88680255	PetAngle	12853241	0.07627161
GID871.14	1	PlantHT	12853328	0.36467491	PetAngle	12853328	0.18811142
GID871.15	1	PlantHT	12853334	0.36467491	PetAngle	12853334	0.18811142
GID871.16	1	PlantHT	12853430	0.34495721	PetAngle	12853430	0.08439686
GID871.17	1	PlantHT	12853511	0.26530644	PetAngle	12853511	0.02977577
GID871.21	1	PlantHT	12853600	0.92151217	PetAngle	12853600	0.25563192
GID871.22	1	PlantHT	12853709	0.67522432	PetAngle	12853709	0.73714426
GID871.23	1	PlantHT	12853714	0.50707517	PetAngle	12853714	0.04383206

GID871.5	1	PlantHT	12851807	0.38415855	PetAngle	12851807	0.25875723
GID871.6	1	PlantHT	12852614	0.97619306	PetAngle	12852614	0.18867299
GID871.7	1	PlantHT	12852731	0.84448157	PetAngle	12852731	0.5880507
GID871.9	1	PlantHT	12852833	0.14195406	PetAngle	12852833	0.53956588
SLY061.11	2	PlantHT	39415029	0.03259745	PetAngle	39415029	0.5703398
SLY061.14	2	PlantHT	39415287	0.02159123	PetAngle	39415287	0.91404373
SLY061.15	2	PlantHT	39415439	0.02222319	PetAngle	39415439	0.88149648
SLY061.16	2	PlantHT	39415448	0.02222319	PetAngle	39415448	0.88149648
SLY061.17	2	PlantHT	39415600	0.74567809	PetAngle	39415600	0.14561988
SLY061.19	2	PlantHT	39415765	0.75579852	PetAngle	39415765	0.17332291
SLY061.20	2	PlantHT	39415978	0.74567809	PetAngle	39415978	0.14561988
SLY061.21	2	PlantHT	39416235	0.70729041	PetAngle	39416235	0.09090478
SLY061.22	2	PlantHT	39416259	0.43510772	PetAngle	39416259	0.27342544
SLY061.3	2	PlantHT	39413612	0.1430655	PetAngle	39413612	0.15572983
SLY061.4	2	PlantHT	39413618	0.1430655	PetAngle	39413618	0.15572983
SLY061.5	2	PlantHT	39413737	0.04202629	PetAngle	39413737	0.72199472
SLY061.6	2	PlantHT	39413802	0.0464558	PetAngle	39413802	0.85034963
SLY061.7	2	PlantHT	39414098	0.44952354	PetAngle	39414098	0.90234475
SNE171.1	3	PlantHT	104932867	0.32794554	PetAngle	104932867	0.25982013
SNE171.5	3	PlantHT	104934540	0.27524678	PetAngle	104934540	0.14267675
SNE171.6	3	PlantHT	104934736	0.27524678	PetAngle	104934736	0.14267675
SNE171.7	3	PlantHT	104934791	0.96396834	PetAngle	104934791	0.89898924
SNE171.8	3	PlantHT	104934943	0.47559015	PetAngle	104934943	0.53727829
SLY321.1	4	PlantHT	40919975	0.43707031	PetAngle	40919975	0.61109522
SLY321.2	4	PlantHT	40920036	0.24809066	PetAngle	40920036	0.32495761
SLY321.3	4	PlantHT	40920185	0.84350727	PetAngle	40920185	0.62748589
SLY321.6	4	PlantHT	40920969	0.69311978	PetAngle	40920969	0.29159312
SLY321.8	4	PlantHT	40921919	0.02100912	PetAngle	40921919	0.27821533
SLY351.11	4	PlantHT	41289089	0.4143764	PetAngle	41289089	0.30317907
SLY351.2	4	PlantHT	41287638	0.40650269	PetAngle	41287638	0.25977483
SLY351.4	4	PlantHT	41287804	0.78036991	PetAngle	41287804	0.25909788
SLY351.6	4	PlantHT	41288086	0.40712842	PetAngle	41288086	0.29843513
SLY351.7	4	PlantHT	41288167	0.41417138	PetAngle	41288167	0.73110532
SLY351.8	4	PlantHT	41288598	0.40712842	PetAngle	41288598	0.29843513
SLY351.9	4	PlantHT	41288616	0.40712842	PetAngle	41288616	0.29843513
TAC361.1	4	PlantHT	155517271	0.33017957	PetAngle	155517271	0.71385441
TAC361.10	4	PlantHT	155518227	0.01264209	PetAngle	155518227	0.19943765
TAC361.13	4	PlantHT	155519213	0.44210277	PetAngle	155519213	0.64803308
TAC361.14	4	PlantHT	155519529	0.69999393	PetAngle	155519529	0.69338768
TAC361.16	4	PlantHT	155519787	0.23614292	PetAngle	155519787	0.57360491
TAC361.17	4	PlantHT	155519800	0.95261759	PetAngle	155519800	0.33547117
TAC361.18	4	PlantHT	155520038	0.22188789	PetAngle	155520038	0.57287012
TAC361.19	4	PlantHT	155520121	0.07210796	PetAngle	155520121	0.91746207
TAC361.2	4	PlantHT	155517418	0.04850389	PetAngle	155517418	0.81373003
TAC361.20	4	PlantHT	155520230	0.21247802	PetAngle	155520230	0.37691019
TAC361.21	4	PlantHT	155520277	0.34743188	PetAngle	155520277	0.35497097
TAC361.22	4	PlantHT	155520338	0.1502131	PetAngle	155520338	0.86870275
TAC361.23	4	PlantHT	155520558	0.95458919	PetAngle	155520558	0.32988255
TAC361.3	4	PlantHT	155517438	0.41619063	PetAngle	155517438	0.82230699

TAC361.4	4	PlantHT	155517453	0.04850389	PetAngle	155517453	0.81373003
TAC361.5	4	PlantHT	155517553	0.37600631	PetAngle	155517553	0.75194684
TAC361.6	4	PlantHT	155517627	0.26397809	PetAngle	155517627	0.22376911
TAC361.9	4	PlantHT	155518008	0.11254301	PetAngle	155518008	0.19549816
SLY141.1	5	PlantHT	163484536	0.94420407	PetAngle	163484536	0.01521017
SLY141.10	5	PlantHT	163485423	0.54577847	PetAngle	163485423	0.45564366
SLY141.11	5	PlantHT	163485618	0.78917155	PetAngle	163485618	0.03741995
SLY141.12	5	PlantHT	163485624	0.78917155	PetAngle	163485624	0.03741995
SLY141.13	5	PlantHT	163486432	0.95512583	PetAngle	163486432	0.0136788
SLY141.14	5	PlantHT	163486451	0.73290734	PetAngle	163486451	0.07076603
SLY141.15	5	PlantHT	163486868	0.44386552	PetAngle	163486868	0.53278547
SLY141.2	5	PlantHT	163484898	0.5483281	PetAngle	163484898	0.42510949
SLY141.3	5	PlantHT	163484956	-	PetAngle	163484956	0.27359699
SLY141.4	5	PlantHT	163484969	0.67829124	PetAngle	163484969	0.11288104
SLY141.5	5	PlantHT	163485239	0.32982434	PetAngle	163485239	0.0034579
SLY141.6	5	PlantHT	163485248	0.27980744	PetAngle	163485248	0.04974596
SLY141.7	5	PlantHT	163485257	0.5526888	PetAngle	163485257	0.51254504
SLY141.8	5	PlantHT	163485366	0.66320087	PetAngle	163485366	0.02254622
GID741.2	6	PlantHT	43970283	0.46546894	PetAngle	43970283	0.41302225
GID741.3	6	PlantHT	43970298	0.30312246	PetAngle	43970298	0.22157446
GID741.4	6	PlantHT	43970589	0.9548412	PetAngle	43970589	0.94478902
GID741.5	6	PlantHT	43971149	0.65835619	PetAngle	43971149	0.14101608
DEL091.10	8	PlantHT	12264206	0.42489022	PetAngle	12264206	0.34485276
DEL091.12	8	PlantHT	12264269	0.42988534	PetAngle	12264269	0.14014571
DEL091.13	8	PlantHT	12264332	0.24515053	PetAngle	12264332	0.3667946
DEL091.14	8	PlantHT	12264404	0.23679732	PetAngle	12264404	0.07249769
DEL091.15	8	PlantHT	12264512	0.89893361	PetAngle	12264512	0.0324043
DEL091.16	8	PlantHT	12264599	0.7038452	PetAngle	12264599	0.23252647
DEL091.17	8	PlantHT	12264604	0.76884645	PetAngle	12264604	0.02554219
DEL091.18	8	PlantHT	12264635	0.72262316	PetAngle	12264635	0.0114356
DEL091.20	8	PlantHT	12264789	0.47857801	PetAngle	12264789	0.53691638
DEL091.21	8	PlantHT	12264795	0.67522731	PetAngle	12264795	0.36943201
DEL091.22	8	PlantHT	12264962	0.07338246	PetAngle	12264962	0.65392774
DEL091.24	8	PlantHT	12265025	0.20854008	PetAngle	12265025	0.12176354
DEL091.25	8	PlantHT	12265054	0.87874009	PetAngle	12265054	0.03521791
DEL091.26	8	PlantHT	12265056	0.15013773	PetAngle	12265056	0.70698679
DEL091.27	8	PlantHT	12265422	0.89131448	PetAngle	12265422	0.02509308
DEL091.29	8	PlantHT	12265567	0.2406033	PetAngle	12265567	0.5946842
DEL091.3	8	PlantHT	12263870	0.64379288	PetAngle	12263870	0.0203943
DEL091.30	8	PlantHT	12265676	0.00108072	PetAngle	12265676	0.33539859
DEL091.31	8	PlantHT	12265683	0.00514618	PetAngle	12265683	0.98963036
DEL091.32	8	PlantHT	12265802	0.17991993	PetAngle	12265802	0.01688136
DEL091.33	8	PlantHT	12266012	0.01903129	PetAngle	12266012	0.26032256
DEL091.34	8	PlantHT	12266161	0.37420527	PetAngle	12266161	0.56863532
DEL091.35	8	PlantHT	12266179	0.52659501	PetAngle	12266179	0.06747657
DEL091.36	8	PlantHT	12266186	0.7935634	PetAngle	12266186	0.30444281
DEL091.37	8	PlantHT	12266199	0.69096818	PetAngle	12266199	0.27428624
DEL091.38	8	PlantHT	12266211	0.24718559	PetAngle	12266211	0.81707975
DEL091.4	8	PlantHT	12263903	0.94289576	PetAngle	12263903	0.0261028

DEL091.41	8	PlantHT	12266403	0.64020374	PetAngle	12266403	0.41753351
DEL091.42	8	PlantHT	12266417	0.68293519	PetAngle	12266417	0.03036774
DEL091.43	8	PlantHT	12266464	0.92333809	PetAngle	12266464	0.1077815
DEL091.47	8	PlantHT	12266830	0.97197914	PetAngle	12266830	0.02427174
DEL091.48	8	PlantHT	12266863	-	PetAngle	12266863	0.01592205
DEL091.49	8	PlantHT	12266939	0.50453671	PetAngle	12266939	0.25751167
DEL091.5	8	PlantHT	12263912	0.23713487	PetAngle	12263912	0.77425383
DEL091.50	8	PlantHT	12267167	0.07703974	PetAngle	12267167	0.64250164
DEL091.52	8	PlantHT	12267267	0.07703974	PetAngle	12267267	0.64250164
DEL091.6	8	PlantHT	12264043	0.91471979	PetAngle	12264043	0.91311298
DEL091.7	8	PlantHT	12264064	0.51940346	PetAngle	12264064	0.01587122
DEL091.8	8	PlantHT	12264103	0.43218738	PetAngle	12264103	0.55460757
DEL091.9	8	PlantHT	12264128	0.48954472	PetAngle	12264128	0.34005643
LAZ951.1	8	PlantHT	7807354	0.87990977	PetAngle	7807354	0.56963911
LAZ951.10	8	PlantHT	7809246	0.08320089	PetAngle	7809246	0.56958735
LAZ951.11	8	PlantHT	7809319	0.23720869	PetAngle	7809319	0.39975976
LAZ951.12	8	PlantHT	7809351	0.6252542	PetAngle	7809351	0.0416552
LAZ951.13	8	PlantHT	7809384	0.91020441	PetAngle	7809384	0.19515232
LAZ951.14	8	PlantHT	7809516	0.02203514	PetAngle	7809516	0.35850702
LAZ951.15	8	PlantHT	7809577	0.74445169	PetAngle	7809577	0.09725962
LAZ951.16	8	PlantHT	7809616	0.281609	PetAngle	7809616	0.37854746
LAZ951.17	8	PlantHT	7809770	0.18915283	PetAngle	7809770	0.72612537
LAZ951.18	8	PlantHT	7810149	0.45636489	PetAngle	7810149	0.12502053
LAZ951.2	8	PlantHT	7807376	0.49541594	PetAngle	7807376	0.18138777
LAZ951.20	8	PlantHT	7810266	0.11255682	PetAngle	7810266	0.68357929
LAZ951.21	8	PlantHT	7810443	0.02535731	PetAngle	7810443	0.02606578
LAZ951.23	8	PlantHT	7810829	0.87505515	PetAngle	7810829	0.31533466
LAZ951.24	8	PlantHT	7810961	0.71497187	PetAngle	7810961	0.18697831
LAZ951.26	8	PlantHT	7811459	0.89289083	PetAngle	7811459	0.21580283
LAZ951.27	8	PlantHT	7811479	0.83919083	PetAngle	7811479	0.11245456
LAZ951.28	8	PlantHT	7811553	0.86977099	PetAngle	7811553	0.33567155
LAZ951.29	8	PlantHT	7812053	0.52209877	PetAngle	7812053	0.72878231
LAZ951.3	8	PlantHT	7807503	0.8146498	PetAngle	7807503	0.10247246
LAZ951.4	8	PlantHT	7807600	0.57197387	PetAngle	7807600	0.34178872
LAZ951.5	8	PlantHT	7807614	0.59217935	PetAngle	7807614	0.78194132
LAZ951.6	8	PlantHT	7807682	0.55109189	PetAngle	7807682	0.15310294
LAZ951.7	8	PlantHT	7809093	0.06923813	PetAngle	7809093	0.43136622
LAZ951.8	8	PlantHT	7809138	0.77806968	PetAngle	7809138	0.02582074
LAZ951.9	8	PlantHT	7809176	0.06156996	PetAngle	7809176	0.5433613
SLY301.1	9	PlantHT	178666111	0.17791008	PetAngle	178666111	0.27315528
SLY301.2	9	PlantHT	178666159	0.38794884	PetAngle	178666159	0.93112885
SLY301.3	9	PlantHT	178666187	0.14140839	PetAngle	178666187	0.83784929
SLY301.4	9	PlantHT	178666431	0.78190701	PetAngle	178666431	0.9129474
SLY301.5	9	PlantHT	178666702	0.21362981	PetAngle	178666702	0.75774767
SLY301.7	9	PlantHT	178668175	0.55202528	PetAngle	178668175	0.70418318
DEL171.2	10	PlantHT	34968719	0.1544829	PetAngle	34968719	0.66985978
GID071.1	10	PlantHT	28111762	0.01049355	PetAngle	28111762	0.02625415
GID071.13	10	PlantHT	28112319	0.59651281	PetAngle	28112319	0.3879402
GID071.14	10	PlantHT	28112493	0.33499968	PetAngle	28112493	0.23295119

GID071.15	10	PlantHT	28112634	0.40499236	PetAngle	28112634	0.00875337
GID071.16	10	PlantHT	28112657	0.51568894	PetAngle	28112657	0.00382626
GID071.17	10	PlantHT	28112679	0.33499968	PetAngle	28112679	0.23295119
GID071.18	10	PlantHT	28112826	0.61355978	PetAngle	28112826	0.89584497
GID071.19	10	PlantHT	28112847	0.91004301	PetAngle	28112847	0.45252934
GID071.20	10	PlantHT	28112916	0.36872146	PetAngle	28112916	0.25570719
GID071.21	10	PlantHT	28112919	0.16444224	PetAngle	28112919	0.19354921
GID071.22	10	PlantHT	28113024	0.64374697	PetAngle	28113024	0.00658871
GID071.23	10	PlantHT	28113051	0.26002408	PetAngle	28113051	0.00299232
GID071.24	10	PlantHT	28113168	0.78356492	PetAngle	28113168	0.00739849
GID071.26	10	PlantHT	28113769	0.26238446	PetAngle	28113769	0.51969891
GID071.28	10	PlantHT	28113897	0.54203486	PetAngle	28113897	0.01795116
GID071.29	10	PlantHT	28113914	0.52644524	PetAngle	28113914	0.44197792
GID071.30	10	PlantHT	28114325	0.87579012	PetAngle	28114325	0.04380447
GID071.34	10	PlantHT	28114759	0.09749173	PetAngle	28114759	0.06608238
GID071.36	10	PlantHT	28114977	0.26002408	PetAngle	28114977	0.00299232
GID071.38	10	PlantHT	28115179	0.36961123	PetAngle	28115179	0.02027712
GID071.39	10	PlantHT	28115187	0.30946383	PetAngle	28115187	0.21389811
GID071.4	10	PlantHT	28111944	0.11672593	PetAngle	28111944	0.58899308
GID071.42	10	PlantHT	28116112	0.18358577	PetAngle	28116112	0.19013187
GID071.5	10	PlantHT	28111956	0.12089118	PetAngle	28111956	0.602995
GID071.7	10	PlantHT	28111995	0.17567592	PetAngle	28111995	0.30344065
SLY611.1	11	PlantHT	138990416	0.59951525	PetAngle	138990416	0.65495982
SLY611.10	11	PlantHT	138993192	0.88754662	PetAngle	138993192	0.54080466
SLY611.11	11	PlantHT	138993311	0.79767639	PetAngle	138993311	0.87649901
SLY611.2	11	PlantHT	138990539	0.33660338	PetAngle	138990539	0.28698113
SLY611.3	11	PlantHT	138990639	0.72661099	PetAngle	138990639	0.8831252
SLY611.4	11	PlantHT	138990798	0.72661099	PetAngle	138990798	0.8831252
SLY611.5	11	PlantHT	138991001	0.74412908	PetAngle	138991001	0.80895791
SLY611.8	11	PlantHT	138992806	0.9742513	PetAngle	138992806	0.50661394
SLY611.9	11	PlantHT	138993071	0.41874287	PetAngle	138993071	0.88780802
DEL901.1	12	PlantHT	32211683	0.33636207	PetAngle	32211683	0.18677474
DEL901.10	12	PlantHT	32213076	0.33636207	PetAngle	32213076	0.18677474
DEL901.11	12	PlantHT	32213328	0.50565523	PetAngle	32213328	0.35551911
DEL901.12	12	PlantHT	32213465	0.13038162	PetAngle	32213465	0.27744801
DEL901.2	12	PlantHT	32211812	0.33636207	PetAngle	32211812	0.18677474
DEL901.3	12	PlantHT	32211968	0.01713504	PetAngle	32211968	0.30053173
DEL901.4	12	PlantHT	32212028	0.01713504	PetAngle	32212028	0.30053173
DEL901.5	12	PlantHT	32212178	0.62381621	PetAngle	32212178	0.40768895
DEL901.6	12	PlantHT	32212556	0.21796542	PetAngle	32212556	0.29537624
DEL901.7	12	PlantHT	32212608	0.11977145	PetAngle	32212608	0.3148558
DEL901.8	12	PlantHT	32212620	0.80125281	PetAngle	32212620	0.18499901
DEL901.9	12	PlantHT	32212719	0.33636207	PetAngle	32212719	0.18677474
SNE981.1	12	PlantHT	81945604	0.12324908	PetAngle	81945604	0.85997654
SNE981.11	12	PlantHT	81947454	0.15744394	PetAngle	81947454	0.76823294
SNE981.12	12	PlantHT	81947533	0.14953927	PetAngle	81947533	0.81753829
SNE981.13	12	PlantHT	81947575	0.14953927	PetAngle	81947575	0.81753829
SNE981.14	12	PlantHT	81948022	0.35727157	PetAngle	81948022	0.38164334
SNE981.2	12	PlantHT	81945790	0.50995264	PetAngle	81945790	0.47991741

SNE981.5	12	PlantHT	81946423	0.14953927	PetAngle	81946423	0.81753829
SNE981.6	12	PlantHT	81946530	0.14953927	PetAngle	81946530	0.81753829
SNE981.8	12	PlantHT	81947032	0.12324908	PetAngle	81947032	0.85997654
SNE981.9	12	PlantHT	81947042	0.12324908	PetAngle	81947042	0.85997654
GID131.1	14	PlantHT	127160607	0.43683409	PetAngle	127160607	0.74879082
GID131.10	14	PlantHT	127161183	0.42080531	PetAngle	127161183	0.89470736
GID131.13	14	PlantHT	127161687	0.17190355	PetAngle	127161687	0.41471399
GID131.14	14	PlantHT	127161715	0.60633813	PetAngle	127161715	0.87352857
GID131.15	14	PlantHT	127162040	0.32192193	PetAngle	127162040	0.37328934
GID131.18	14	PlantHT	127162519	0.24420688	PetAngle	127162519	0.11169585
GID131.19	14	PlantHT	127162646	0.76495686	PetAngle	127162646	0.96149276
GID131.2	14	PlantHT	127160680	0.54494569	PetAngle	127160680	0.74730068
GID131.20	14	PlantHT	127162694	0.60473415	PetAngle	127162694	0.99520131
GID131.21	14	PlantHT	127162874	0.11357659	PetAngle	127162874	0.84084817
GID131.22	14	PlantHT	127162881	0.17097675	PetAngle	127162881	0.54125853
GID131.24	14	PlantHT	127163001	0.8177209	PetAngle	127163001	0.04016042
GID131.25	14	PlantHT	127163141	0.75957704	PetAngle	127163141	0.80289743
GID131.27	14	PlantHT	127163432	0.04173914	PetAngle	127163432	0.84906287
GID131.28	14	PlantHT	127163504	0.25084315	PetAngle	127163504	0.1427747
GID131.29	14	PlantHT	127163681	0.87875895	PetAngle	127163681	0.91158928
GID131.3	14	PlantHT	127160706	0.39670381	PetAngle	127160706	0.55423484
GID131.30	14	PlantHT	127163764	0.9142295	PetAngle	127163764	0.03863158
GID131.31	14	PlantHT	127163847	0.21386645	PetAngle	127163847	0.96286122
GID131.32	14	PlantHT	127163939	0.25084315	PetAngle	127163939	0.1427747
GID131.33	14	PlantHT	127164023	0.68020965	PetAngle	127164023	0.36461511
GID131.34	14	PlantHT	127164137	0.87875895	PetAngle	127164137	0.91158928
GID131.35	14	PlantHT	127164254	0.65311976	PetAngle	127164254	0.61857145
GID131.36	14	PlantHT	127164266	0.40179157	PetAngle	127164266	0.55716941
GID131.37	14	PlantHT	127164443	0.77967903	PetAngle	127164443	0.57445534
GID131.38	14	PlantHT	127164454	0.38621488	PetAngle	127164454	0.1120735
GID131.39	14	PlantHT	127164489	0.11740302	PetAngle	127164489	0.11069857
GID131.5	14	PlantHT	127160797	0.65729001	PetAngle	127160797	0.63439724
GID131.6	14	PlantHT	127160916	0.13664391	PetAngle	127160916	0.1528309
GID131.7	14	PlantHT	127160942	0.32442184	PetAngle	127160942	0.39349316
GID131.9	14	PlantHT	127161170	0.26337847	PetAngle	127161170	0.41421991
TAC641.1	16	PlantHT	154345819	0.22628943	PetAngle	154345819	0.51218091
TAC641.4	16	PlantHT	154346996	0.1765966	PetAngle	154346996	0.25037773
TAC641.5	16	PlantHT	154347203	0.011412	PetAngle	154347203	0.40999883
DEL801.10	17	PlantHT	194808854	0.37734449	PetAngle	194808854	0.48547337
DEL801.11	17	PlantHT	194808920	0.83358162	PetAngle	194808920	0.10487545
DEL801.12	17	PlantHT	194809025	0.03811392	PetAngle	194809025	0.88368042
DEL801.13	17	PlantHT	194809088	0.10507045	PetAngle	194809088	0.95304611
DEL801.14	17	PlantHT	194809186	0.1580985	PetAngle	194809186	0.01987161
DEL801.16	17	PlantHT	194809335	0.85726005	PetAngle	194809335	0.77434581
DEL801.17	17	PlantHT	194809363	0.59802804	PetAngle	194809363	0.37636658
DEL801.18	17	PlantHT	194809373	0.85142781	PetAngle	194809373	0.31704671
DEL801.19	17	PlantHT	194809815	0.33046819	PetAngle	194809815	0.11762116
DEL801.22	17	PlantHT	194810204	0.56075845	PetAngle	194810204	0.31474135
DEL801.23	17	PlantHT	194810236	0.83170573	PetAngle	194810236	0.20800703

DEL801.24	17	PlantHT	194810797	0.0516016	PetAngle	194810797	0.56229482
DEL801.25	17	PlantHT	194810815	0.09361962	PetAngle	194810815	0.94676754
DEL801.26	17	PlantHT	194810872	0.1044949	PetAngle	194810872	0.02832001
DEL801.27	17	PlantHT	194810919	0.20428819	PetAngle	194810919	0.80060116
DEL801.3	17	PlantHT	194808097	0.71227654	PetAngle	194808097	0.07163278
DEL801.31	17	PlantHT	194811667	0.42592417	PetAngle	194811667	0.93525842
DEL801.32	17	PlantHT	194811721	0.26211453	PetAngle	194811721	0.2728133
DEL801.4	17	PlantHT	194808128	0.6853315	PetAngle	194808128	0.25370997
DEL801.5	17	PlantHT	194808137	0.66494264	PetAngle	194808137	0.21646528
DEL801.6	17	PlantHT	194808477	0.32126494	PetAngle	194808477	0.11920531
DEL801.7	17	PlantHT	194808602	0.33595342	PetAngle	194808602	0.10054109
DEL801.8	17	PlantHT	194808652	0.33046819	PetAngle	194808652	0.11762116
DEL801.9	17	PlantHT	194808815	0.33046819	PetAngle	194808815	0.11762116
LAZ921.1	17	PlantHT	206481522	0.83619079	PetAngle	206481522	0.1045932
LAZ921.10	17	PlantHT	206482628	0.41665508	PetAngle	206482628	0.0627174
LAZ921.11	17	PlantHT	206482782	0.04461649	PetAngle	206482782	0.13684554
LAZ921.12	17	PlantHT	206482792	-	PetAngle	206482792	NaN
LAZ921.13	17	PlantHT	206483103	0.09282907	PetAngle	206483103	0.27140573
LAZ921.14	17	PlantHT	206483214	0.02465111	PetAngle	206483214	0.05209434
LAZ921.15	17	PlantHT	206483252	0.53272738	PetAngle	206483252	0.28006746
LAZ921.16	17	PlantHT	206483470	0.09946767	PetAngle	206483470	6.5555E-05
LAZ921.17	17	PlantHT	206483476	0.09946767	PetAngle	206483476	6.5555E-05
LAZ921.18	17	PlantHT	206483951	0.31787944	PetAngle	206483951	0.03241614
LAZ921.19	17	PlantHT	206483990	0.09499644	PetAngle	206483990	9.7286E-05
LAZ921.2	17	PlantHT	206481523	0.49344324	PetAngle	206481523	0.10141624
LAZ921.20	17	PlantHT	206484255	0.05623318	PetAngle	206484255	0.02250004
LAZ921.21	17	PlantHT	206484302	0.819743	PetAngle	206484302	0.95961264
LAZ921.23	17	PlantHT	206484967	0.01544712	PetAngle	206484967	0.03320798
LAZ921.24	17	PlantHT	206484979	0.01544712	PetAngle	206484979	0.03320798
LAZ921.25	17	PlantHT	206485147	0.0364359	PetAngle	206485147	0.01538151
LAZ921.26	17	PlantHT	206485168	0.37076623	PetAngle	206485168	0.25976689
LAZ921.27	17	PlantHT	206485184	0.38866719	PetAngle	206485184	0.44054077
LAZ921.28	17	PlantHT	206485185	0.0438923	PetAngle	206485185	0.02305843
LAZ921.29	17	PlantHT	206485313	0.89546775	PetAngle	206485313	0.19791451
LAZ921.32	17	PlantHT	206485496	0.15878406	PetAngle	206485496	0.41223693
LAZ921.33	17	PlantHT	206485873	0.53026034	PetAngle	206485873	0.23805197
LAZ921.34	17	PlantHT	206485928	0.62662849	PetAngle	206485928	0.63931084
LAZ921.35	17	PlantHT	206485936	0.62662849	PetAngle	206485936	0.63931084
LAZ921.36	17	PlantHT	206486107	0.45462822	PetAngle	206486107	0.74028987
LAZ921.37	17	PlantHT	206486155	0.18601554	PetAngle	206486155	0.30713589
LAZ921.38	17	PlantHT	206486181	0.15092423	PetAngle	206486181	0.02171196
LAZ921.40	17	PlantHT	206486230	0.16346572	PetAngle	206486230	0.06433483
LAZ921.41	17	PlantHT	206486337	0.10587381	PetAngle	206486337	0.42603267
LAZ921.42	17	PlantHT	206486407	0.2338848	PetAngle	206486407	0.05689468
LAZ921.43	17	PlantHT	206486412	0.53544597	PetAngle	206486412	0.16601449
LAZ921.44	17	PlantHT	206486453	0.02910938	PetAngle	206486453	0.00826126
LAZ921.5	17	PlantHT	206481620	0.42718912	PetAngle	206481620	0.00653789
LAZ921.7	17	PlantHT	206482328	0.17280357	PetAngle	206482328	0.25646305
LAZ921.8	17	PlantHT	206482347	0.47518374	PetAngle	206482347	0.09193345

Supplementary Table A 22: Summary of GLM results for data of the small association panel (64 genotypes) in Spain 2019, limit value $p = 0.000164$

MARKER	CHR	TRAIT	POS	P	TRAIT	POS	P
GID871.10	1	PlantHT	12852858	0.01761388	PetAngle	12852858	0.92332411
GID871.11	1	PlantHT	12853069	0.08349147	PetAngle	12853069	0.80636601
GID871.12	1	PlantHT	12853100	0.70791348	PetAngle	12853100	0.70380398
GID871.13	1	PlantHT	12853241	0.96622384	PetAngle	12853241	0.43369184
GID871.14	1	PlantHT	12853328	0.29137191	PetAngle	12853328	0.98695363
GID871.15	1	PlantHT	12853334	0.29137191	PetAngle	12853334	0.98695363
GID871.16	1	PlantHT	12853430	0.60216562	PetAngle	12853430	0.45010145
GID871.17	1	PlantHT	12853511	0.03717723	PetAngle	12853511	0.97056512
GID871.21	1	PlantHT	12853600	0.80612013	PetAngle	12853600	0.8803155
GID871.22	1	PlantHT	12853709	0.66892063	PetAngle	12853709	0.1305817
GID871.23	1	PlantHT	12853714	0.0770077	PetAngle	12853714	0.673644
GID871.5	1	PlantHT	12851807	0.95179492	PetAngle	12851807	0.87619796
GID871.6	1	PlantHT	12852614	0.87903355	PetAngle	12852614	0.59680442
GID871.7	1	PlantHT	12852731	0.65359096	PetAngle	12852731	0.85753145
GID871.9	1	PlantHT	12852833	0.01912815	PetAngle	12852833	0.91202205
SLY061.11	2	PlantHT	39415029	0.02578113	PetAngle	39415029	0.43044363
SLY061.14	2	PlantHT	39415287	0.00490572	PetAngle	39415287	0.66420292
SLY061.15	2	PlantHT	39415439	0.00435021	PetAngle	39415439	0.75085018
SLY061.16	2	PlantHT	39415448	0.00435021	PetAngle	39415448	0.75085018
SLY061.17	2	PlantHT	39415600	0.57602596	PetAngle	39415600	0.28259251
SLY061.19	2	PlantHT	39415765	0.627338	PetAngle	39415765	0.31172932
SLY061.20	2	PlantHT	39415978	0.57602596	PetAngle	39415978	0.28259251
SLY061.21	2	PlantHT	39416235	0.42480547	PetAngle	39416235	0.20686741
SLY061.22	2	PlantHT	39416259	0.24827165	PetAngle	39416259	0.41812413
SLY061.3	2	PlantHT	39413612	0.00747225	PetAngle	39413612	0.92696217
SLY061.4	2	PlantHT	39413618	0.00747225	PetAngle	39413618	0.92696217
SLY061.5	2	PlantHT	39413737	0.0020608	PetAngle	39413737	0.9260428
SLY061.6	2	PlantHT	39413802	0.00455093	PetAngle	39413802	0.94012119
SLY061.7	2	PlantHT	39414098	0.27166836	PetAngle	39414098	0.51722863
SNE171.1	3	PlantHT	104932867	0.1931208	PetAngle	104932867	0.89415805
SNE171.5	3	PlantHT	104934540	0.04704704	PetAngle	104934540	0.09203303
SNE171.6	3	PlantHT	104934736	0.04704704	PetAngle	104934736	0.09203303
SNE171.7	3	PlantHT	104934791	0.84120893	PetAngle	104934791	0.02960996
SNE171.8	3	PlantHT	104934943	0.30360499	PetAngle	104934943	0.27210273
SLY321.1	4	PlantHT	40919975	0.18268861	PetAngle	40919975	0.17220618
SLY321.2	4	PlantHT	40920036	0.01336122	PetAngle	40920036	0.05543479
SLY321.3	4	PlantHT	40920185	0.94078484	PetAngle	40920185	0.84309839
SLY321.6	4	PlantHT	40920969	0.11080198	PetAngle	40920969	0.04818942
SLY321.8	4	PlantHT	40921919	0.2361946	PetAngle	40921919	0.39934261
SLY351.11	4	PlantHT	41289089	0.03962598	PetAngle	41289089	0.27949484
SLY351.2	4	PlantHT	41287638	0.02704779	PetAngle	41287638	0.28905835
SLY351.4	4	PlantHT	41287804	0.1335456	PetAngle	41287804	0.22734995
SLY351.6	4	PlantHT	41288086	0.03224284	PetAngle	41288086	0.25211501
SLY351.7	4	PlantHT	41288167	0.73683021	PetAngle	41288167	0.56656509
SLY351.8	4	PlantHT	41288598	0.03224284	PetAngle	41288598	0.25211501

SLY351.9	4	PlantHT	41288616	0.03224284	PetAngle	41288616	0.25211501
TAC361.1	4	PlantHT	155517271	0.22091961	PetAngle	155517271	0.21888242
TAC361.10	4	PlantHT	155518227	0.00235035	PetAngle	155518227	0.01527368
TAC361.13	4	PlantHT	155519213	0.17178228	PetAngle	155519213	0.18561288
TAC361.14	4	PlantHT	155519529	0.72608272	PetAngle	155519529	0.71423275
TAC361.16	4	PlantHT	155519787	0.11775647	PetAngle	155519787	0.07555734
TAC361.17	4	PlantHT	155519800	0.55054042	PetAngle	155519800	0.47116573
TAC361.18	4	PlantHT	155520038	0.0891342	PetAngle	155520038	0.06283969
TAC361.19	4	PlantHT	155520121	0.00236966	PetAngle	155520121	0.17747784
TAC361.2	4	PlantHT	155517418	9.8237E-04	PetAngle	155517418	0.1255101
TAC361.20	4	PlantHT	155520230	0.13397845	PetAngle	155520230	0.04398148
TAC361.21	4	PlantHT	155520277	0.03912484	PetAngle	155520277	0.60125773
TAC361.22	4	PlantHT	155520338	0.0012812	PetAngle	155520338	0.22336252
TAC361.23	4	PlantHT	155520558	0.68753985	PetAngle	155520558	0.42601473
TAC361.3	4	PlantHT	155517438	0.11381316	PetAngle	155517438	0.60572976
TAC361.4	4	PlantHT	155517453	9.8237E-04	PetAngle	155517453	0.1255101
TAC361.5	4	PlantHT	155517553	0.15460184	PetAngle	155517553	0.67035883
TAC361.6	4	PlantHT	155517627	0.09187465	PetAngle	155517627	0.46010376
TAC361.9	4	PlantHT	155518008	0.0834622	PetAngle	155518008	0.01997709
SLY141.1	5	PlantHT	163484536	0.28942058	PetAngle	163484536	0.16848964
SLY141.10	5	PlantHT	163485423	0.70621139	PetAngle	163485423	0.72584783
SLY141.11	5	PlantHT	163485618	0.47001183	PetAngle	163485618	0.02876683
SLY141.12	5	PlantHT	163485624	0.47001183	PetAngle	163485624	0.02876683
SLY141.13	5	PlantHT	163486432	0.44195097	PetAngle	163486432	0.54296907
SLY141.14	5	PlantHT	163486451	0.36320505	PetAngle	163486451	0.97090191
SLY141.15	5	PlantHT	163486868	0.39919401	PetAngle	163486868	0.37201215
SLY141.2	5	PlantHT	163484898	0.75687318	PetAngle	163484898	0.95848512
SLY141.3	5	PlantHT	163484956	0.17003217	PetAngle	163484956	0.93389088
SLY141.4	5	PlantHT	163484969	0.11421679	PetAngle	163484969	0.41880535
SLY141.5	5	PlantHT	163485239	0.07505825	PetAngle	163485239	0.25365556
SLY141.6	5	PlantHT	163485248	0.17381768	PetAngle	163485248	0.07265743
SLY141.7	5	PlantHT	163485257	0.70075442	PetAngle	163485257	0.7099762
SLY141.8	5	PlantHT	163485366	0.19159015	PetAngle	163485366	0.24857837
GID741.2	6	PlantHT	43970283	0.75635718	PetAngle	43970283	0.81330826
GID741.3	6	PlantHT	43970298	0.28528966	PetAngle	43970298	0.98211536
GID741.4	6	PlantHT	43970589	0.45039714	PetAngle	43970589	0.64423568
GID741.5	6	PlantHT	43971149	0.60999508	PetAngle	43971149	0.08187425
DEL091.10	8	PlantHT	12264206	0.02971707	PetAngle	12264206	0.09604259
DEL091.12	8	PlantHT	12264269	0.95839178	PetAngle	12264269	0.47546271
DEL091.13	8	PlantHT	12264332	0.44698071	PetAngle	12264332	0.0207334
DEL091.14	8	PlantHT	12264404	0.76413166	PetAngle	12264404	0.20755918
DEL091.15	8	PlantHT	12264512	0.22874768	PetAngle	12264512	0.01764449
DEL091.16	8	PlantHT	12264599	0.8382803	PetAngle	12264599	0.91758762
DEL091.17	8	PlantHT	12264604	0.47832314	PetAngle	12264604	0.01608967
DEL091.18	8	PlantHT	12264635	0.09050116	PetAngle	12264635	0.00049676
DEL091.20	8	PlantHT	12264789	0.47502536	PetAngle	12264789	0.38557557
DEL091.21	8	PlantHT	12264795	0.62099386	PetAngle	12264795	0.2759563
DEL091.22	8	PlantHT	12264962	0.05758911	PetAngle	12264962	0.4333442
DEL091.24	8	PlantHT	12265025	0.47316571	PetAngle	12265025	0.00601819

DEL091.25	8	PlantHT	12265054	0.11048238	PetAngle	12265054	0.00089348
DEL091.26	8	PlantHT	12265056	0.1904363	PetAngle	12265056	0.19432591
DEL091.27	8	PlantHT	12265422	0.29655531	PetAngle	12265422	0.0015879
DEL091.29	8	PlantHT	12265567	0.43503659	PetAngle	12265567	0.03597915
DEL091.3	8	PlantHT	12263870	0.46512781	PetAngle	12263870	0.19169619
DEL091.30	8	PlantHT	12265676	0.00482199	PetAngle	12265676	4.7469E-05
DEL091.31	8	PlantHT	12265683	0.03357294	PetAngle	12265683	0.00024148
DEL091.32	8	PlantHT	12265802	0.06061257	PetAngle	12265802	0.0003414
DEL091.33	8	PlantHT	12266012	0.14018666	PetAngle	12266012	8.8209E-05
DEL091.34	8	PlantHT	12266161	0.39912357	PetAngle	12266161	0.2659271
DEL091.35	8	PlantHT	12266179	0.73562777	PetAngle	12266179	0.03878646
DEL091.36	8	PlantHT	12266186	0.69755337	PetAngle	12266186	0.06260088
DEL091.37	8	PlantHT	12266199	0.56266207	PetAngle	12266199	0.05458392
DEL091.38	8	PlantHT	12266211	0.14093038	PetAngle	12266211	0.39167685
DEL091.4	8	PlantHT	12263903	0.29843071	PetAngle	12263903	0.04182172
DEL091.41	8	PlantHT	12266403	0.35496678	PetAngle	12266403	0.38771802
DEL091.42	8	PlantHT	12266417	0.81942882	PetAngle	12266417	0.03750327
DEL091.43	8	PlantHT	12266464	0.57071951	PetAngle	12266464	0.00912608
DEL091.47	8	PlantHT	12266830	0.1268415	PetAngle	12266830	0.00370378
DEL091.48	8	PlantHT	12266863	0.13974763	PetAngle	12266863	0.01101581
DEL091.49	8	PlantHT	12266939	0.28052125	PetAngle	12266939	0.24680583
DEL091.5	8	PlantHT	12263912	0.51223906	PetAngle	12263912	0.03961412
DEL091.50	8	PlantHT	12267167	0.09742253	PetAngle	12267167	0.4595894
DEL091.52	8	PlantHT	12267267	0.09742253	PetAngle	12267267	0.4595894
DEL091.6	8	PlantHT	12264043	0.31948539	PetAngle	12264043	0.82919749
DEL091.7	8	PlantHT	12264064	0.20337895	PetAngle	12264064	0.00055517
DEL091.8	8	PlantHT	12264103	0.07985557	PetAngle	12264103	0.16485378
DEL091.9	8	PlantHT	12264128	0.34045448	PetAngle	12264128	0.13778764
LAZ951.1	8	PlantHT	7807354	0.7757358	PetAngle	7807354	0.86998862
LAZ951.10	8	PlantHT	7809246	0.38739229	PetAngle	7809246	0.55883232
LAZ951.11	8	PlantHT	7809319	0.70695969	PetAngle	7809319	0.46444529
LAZ951.12	8	PlantHT	7809351	0.81998782	PetAngle	7809351	0.33709625
LAZ951.13	8	PlantHT	7809384	0.36395232	PetAngle	7809384	0.24526112
LAZ951.14	8	PlantHT	7809516	0.04532829	PetAngle	7809516	0.0085296
LAZ951.15	8	PlantHT	7809577	0.75846505	PetAngle	7809577	0.36076586
LAZ951.16	8	PlantHT	7809616	0.88040255	PetAngle	7809616	0.8972524
LAZ951.17	8	PlantHT	7809770	0.40114628	PetAngle	7809770	0.26051085
LAZ951.18	8	PlantHT	7810149	0.90957467	PetAngle	7810149	0.59791447
LAZ951.2	8	PlantHT	7807376	0.27700769	PetAngle	7807376	0.18693786
LAZ951.20	8	PlantHT	7810266	0.39903447	PetAngle	7810266	0.07547333
LAZ951.21	8	PlantHT	7810443	0.06371246	PetAngle	7810443	0.62213304
LAZ951.23	8	PlantHT	7810829	0.90585406	PetAngle	7810829	0.22771633
LAZ951.24	8	PlantHT	7810961	0.42689043	PetAngle	7810961	0.4465096
LAZ951.26	8	PlantHT	7811459	0.38464887	PetAngle	7811459	0.41083664
LAZ951.27	8	PlantHT	7811479	0.45154928	PetAngle	7811479	0.17346055
LAZ951.28	8	PlantHT	7811553	0.90224602	PetAngle	7811553	0.25276094
LAZ951.29	8	PlantHT	7812053	0.00624072	PetAngle	7812053	0.78801932
LAZ951.3	8	PlantHT	7807503	0.40381397	PetAngle	7807503	0.2904732
LAZ951.4	8	PlantHT	7807600	0.6318014	PetAngle	7807600	0.99761753

LAZ951.5	8	PlantHT	7807614	0.67621014	PetAngle	7807614	0.89677875
LAZ951.6	8	PlantHT	7807682	0.91745834	PetAngle	7807682	0.44296925
LAZ951.7	8	PlantHT	7809093	0.13440128	PetAngle	7809093	0.02872582
LAZ951.8	8	PlantHT	7809138	0.48691237	PetAngle	7809138	0.09168937
LAZ951.9	8	PlantHT	7809176	0.05897365	PetAngle	7809176	0.03106511
SLY301.1	9	PlantHT	178666111	0.29833305	PetAngle	178666111	0.61102
SLY301.2	9	PlantHT	178666159	0.38941512	PetAngle	178666159	0.91002398
SLY301.3	9	PlantHT	178666187	0.42429079	PetAngle	178666187	0.59032689
SLY301.4	9	PlantHT	178666431	0.63537363	PetAngle	178666431	0.96233036
SLY301.5	9	PlantHT	178666702	0.53306834	PetAngle	178666702	0.50753708
SLY301.7	9	PlantHT	178668175	0.0667033	PetAngle	178668175	0.43552837
DEL171.2	10	PlantHT	34968719	0.10704567	PetAngle	34968719	0.92385563
GID071.1	10	PlantHT	28111762	0.76613113	PetAngle	28111762	0.07234096
GID071.13	10	PlantHT	28112319	0.90407901	PetAngle	28112319	0.1827818
GID071.14	10	PlantHT	28112493	0.10242095	PetAngle	28112493	0.01138262
GID071.15	10	PlantHT	28112634	0.23423199	PetAngle	28112634	0.03133856
GID071.16	10	PlantHT	28112657	0.62056804	PetAngle	28112657	0.00034806
GID071.17	10	PlantHT	28112679	0.10242095	PetAngle	28112679	0.01138262
GID071.18	10	PlantHT	28112826	0.79200743	PetAngle	28112826	0.6804382
GID071.19	10	PlantHT	28112847	0.78521814	PetAngle	28112847	0.98020312
GID071.20	10	PlantHT	28112916	0.11518378	PetAngle	28112916	0.01312889
GID071.21	10	PlantHT	28112919	0.40881299	PetAngle	28112919	0.22384753
GID071.22	10	PlantHT	28113024	0.63076719	PetAngle	28113024	0.00415043
GID071.23	10	PlantHT	28113051	0.18383872	PetAngle	28113051	0.00109353
GID071.24	10	PlantHT	28113168	0.83235894	PetAngle	28113168	0.00290374
GID071.26	10	PlantHT	28113769	0.86630282	PetAngle	28113769	0.59776721
GID071.28	10	PlantHT	28113897	0.98736463	PetAngle	28113897	0.09783844
GID071.29	10	PlantHT	28113914	0.67019439	PetAngle	28113914	0.48931976
GID071.30	10	PlantHT	28114325	0.65151715	PetAngle	28114325	0.25528322
GID071.34	10	PlantHT	28114759	0.14299123	PetAngle	28114759	0.00596015
GID071.36	10	PlantHT	28114977	0.18383872	PetAngle	28114977	0.00109353
GID071.38	10	PlantHT	28115179	0.59459836	PetAngle	28115179	0.01068239
GID071.39	10	PlantHT	28115187	0.10483596	PetAngle	28115187	0.01141494
GID071.4	10	PlantHT	28111944	0.01734867	PetAngle	28111944	0.15132973
GID071.42	10	PlantHT	28116112	0.76595788	PetAngle	28116112	0.29076572
GID071.5	10	PlantHT	28111956	0.02202886	PetAngle	28111956	0.15758261
GID071.7	10	PlantHT	28111995	0.11938092	PetAngle	28111995	0.39684415
SLY611.1	11	PlantHT	138990416	0.14613889	PetAngle	138990416	0.79553387
SLY611.10	11	PlantHT	138993192	0.76830382	PetAngle	138993192	0.6224186
SLY611.11	11	PlantHT	138993311	0.89814019	PetAngle	138993311	0.6612026
SLY611.2	11	PlantHT	138990539	0.30003444	PetAngle	138990539	0.90848288
SLY611.3	11	PlantHT	138990639	0.84961397	PetAngle	138990639	0.55344646
SLY611.4	11	PlantHT	138990798	0.84961397	PetAngle	138990798	0.55344646
SLY611.5	11	PlantHT	138991001	0.42175326	PetAngle	138991001	0.27101447
SLY611.8	11	PlantHT	138992806	0.60228974	PetAngle	138992806	0.19757767
SLY611.9	11	PlantHT	138993071	0.20354199	PetAngle	138993071	0.27895951
DEL901.1	12	PlantHT	32211683	0.13103164	PetAngle	32211683	0.22087092
DEL901.10	12	PlantHT	32213076	0.13103164	PetAngle	32213076	0.22087092
DEL901.11	12	PlantHT	32213328	0.24514379	PetAngle	32213328	0.33321251

DEL901.12	12	PlantHT	32213465	0.47015338	PetAngle	32213465	0.96317465
DEL901.2	12	PlantHT	32211812	0.13103164	PetAngle	32211812	0.22087092
DEL901.3	12	PlantHT	32211968	0.10684436	PetAngle	32211968	0.35226057
DEL901.4	12	PlantHT	32212028	0.10684436	PetAngle	32212028	0.35226057
DEL901.5	12	PlantHT	32212178	0.29737836	PetAngle	32212178	0.47215027
DEL901.6	12	PlantHT	32212556	0.63470919	PetAngle	32212556	0.22389546
DEL901.7	12	PlantHT	32212608	0.2346464	PetAngle	32212608	0.44830928
DEL901.8	12	PlantHT	32212620	0.94078136	PetAngle	32212620	0.14915251
DEL901.9	12	PlantHT	32212719	0.13103164	PetAngle	32212719	0.22087092
SNE981.1	12	PlantHT	81945604	0.55838999	PetAngle	81945604	0.93257548
SNE981.11	12	PlantHT	81947454	0.57513865	PetAngle	81947454	0.76204516
SNE981.12	12	PlantHT	81947533	0.61641994	PetAngle	81947533	0.97307041
SNE981.13	12	PlantHT	81947575	0.61641994	PetAngle	81947575	0.97307041
SNE981.14	12	PlantHT	81948022	0.86645867	PetAngle	81948022	0.8118047
SNE981.2	12	PlantHT	81945790	0.96675182	PetAngle	81945790	0.49692148
SNE981.5	12	PlantHT	81946423	0.61641994	PetAngle	81946423	0.97307041
SNE981.6	12	PlantHT	81946530	0.61641994	PetAngle	81946530	0.97307041
SNE981.8	12	PlantHT	81947032	0.55838999	PetAngle	81947032	0.93257548
SNE981.9	12	PlantHT	81947042	0.55838999	PetAngle	81947042	0.93257548
GID131.1	14	PlantHT	127160607	0.9077193	PetAngle	127160607	0.74148484
GID131.10	14	PlantHT	127161183	0.90851634	PetAngle	127161183	0.24701161
GID131.13	14	PlantHT	127161687	0.11809665	PetAngle	127161687	0.29122276
GID131.14	14	PlantHT	127161715	0.64660508	PetAngle	127161715	0.8687592
GID131.15	14	PlantHT	127162040	0.28290659	PetAngle	127162040	0.80560251
GID131.18	14	PlantHT	127162519	0.05612489	PetAngle	127162519	0.16217459
GID131.19	14	PlantHT	127162646	0.5919829	PetAngle	127162646	0.98864557
GID131.2	14	PlantHT	127160680	0.26529292	PetAngle	127160680	0.17096811
GID131.20	14	PlantHT	127162694	0.62931037	PetAngle	127162694	0.63435071
GID131.21	14	PlantHT	127162874	0.18966416	PetAngle	127162874	0.4089782
GID131.22	14	PlantHT	127162881	0.07062334	PetAngle	127162881	0.4443238
GID131.24	14	PlantHT	127163001	0.37262599	PetAngle	127163001	0.3430893
GID131.25	14	PlantHT	127163141	0.2293808	PetAngle	127163141	0.97609762
GID131.27	14	PlantHT	127163432	0.00282727	PetAngle	127163432	0.86924567
GID131.28	14	PlantHT	127163504	0.04560569	PetAngle	127163504	0.1559806
GID131.29	14	PlantHT	127163681	0.92444266	PetAngle	127163681	0.8619616
GID131.3	14	PlantHT	127160706	0.13867369	PetAngle	127160706	0.11358607
GID131.30	14	PlantHT	127163764	0.87674294	PetAngle	127163764	0.06178586
GID131.31	14	PlantHT	127163847	0.02422306	PetAngle	127163847	0.92922818
GID131.32	14	PlantHT	127163939	0.04560569	PetAngle	127163939	0.1559806
GID131.33	14	PlantHT	127164023	0.17330586	PetAngle	127164023	0.57054296
GID131.34	14	PlantHT	127164137	0.92444266	PetAngle	127164137	0.8619616
GID131.35	14	PlantHT	127164254	0.30568973	PetAngle	127164254	0.59111284
GID131.36	14	PlantHT	127164266	0.22668063	PetAngle	127164266	0.50015491
GID131.37	14	PlantHT	127164443	0.59464295	PetAngle	127164443	0.10958316
GID131.38	14	PlantHT	127164454	0.24596145	PetAngle	127164454	0.62982166
GID131.39	14	PlantHT	127164489	0.00872245	PetAngle	127164489	0.84894117
GID131.5	14	PlantHT	127160797	0.98405979	PetAngle	127160797	0.87829635
GID131.6	14	PlantHT	127160916	0.14536715	PetAngle	127160916	0.44776196
GID131.7	14	PlantHT	127160942	0.12790239	PetAngle	127160942	0.14828738

GID131.9	14	PlantHT	127161170	0.09584585	PetAngle	127161170	0.10670768
TAC641.1	16	PlantHT	154345819	0.60449469	PetAngle	154345819	0.57674186
TAC641.4	16	PlantHT	154346996	0.1727489	PetAngle	154346996	0.23660467
TAC641.5	16	PlantHT	154347203	0.07900198	PetAngle	154347203	0.58735613
DEL801.10	17	PlantHT	194808854	0.10302829	PetAngle	194808854	0.59708156
DEL801.11	17	PlantHT	194808920	0.48520187	PetAngle	194808920	0.37661577
DEL801.12	17	PlantHT	194809025	0.00178779	PetAngle	194809025	0.82561307
DEL801.13	17	PlantHT	194809088	0.01562488	PetAngle	194809088	0.92882227
DEL801.14	17	PlantHT	194809186	0.14999466	PetAngle	194809186	0.08397212
DEL801.16	17	PlantHT	194809335	0.36427226	PetAngle	194809335	0.82141403
DEL801.17	17	PlantHT	194809363	0.38687052	PetAngle	194809363	0.16025807
DEL801.18	17	PlantHT	194809373	0.7065602	PetAngle	194809373	0.72968137
DEL801.19	17	PlantHT	194809815	0.2294995	PetAngle	194809815	0.14612707
DEL801.22	17	PlantHT	194810204	0.45804487	PetAngle	194810204	0.54607364
DEL801.23	17	PlantHT	194810236	0.92470125	PetAngle	194810236	0.4434751
DEL801.24	17	PlantHT	194810797	0.16767765	PetAngle	194810797	0.20580932
DEL801.25	17	PlantHT	194810815	0.0129753	PetAngle	194810815	0.72443738
DEL801.26	17	PlantHT	194810872	0.00379042	PetAngle	194810872	0.01126066
DEL801.27	17	PlantHT	194810919	0.26135219	PetAngle	194810919	0.8315776
DEL801.3	17	PlantHT	194808097	0.6197685	PetAngle	194808097	0.03581954
DEL801.31	17	PlantHT	194811667	0.97507381	PetAngle	194811667	0.52640534
DEL801.32	17	PlantHT	194811721	0.17086419	PetAngle	194811721	0.14463451
DEL801.4	17	PlantHT	194808128	0.59780811	PetAngle	194808128	0.08344362
DEL801.5	17	PlantHT	194808137	0.37729469	PetAngle	194808137	0.20441757
DEL801.6	17	PlantHT	194808477	0.23441498	PetAngle	194808477	0.01454879
DEL801.7	17	PlantHT	194808602	0.28517344	PetAngle	194808602	0.30434224
DEL801.8	17	PlantHT	194808652	0.2294995	PetAngle	194808652	0.14612707
DEL801.9	17	PlantHT	194808815	0.2294995	PetAngle	194808815	0.14612707
LAZ921.1	17	PlantHT	206481522	0.83650447	PetAngle	206481522	0.24331423
LAZ921.10	17	PlantHT	206482628	0.10069286	PetAngle	206482628	0.29436546
LAZ921.11	17	PlantHT	206482782	0.35815301	PetAngle	206482782	0.13213376
LAZ921.12	17	PlantHT	206482792	NaN	PetAngle	206482792	NaN
LAZ921.13	17	PlantHT	206483103	0.50538957	PetAngle	206483103	0.39192313
LAZ921.14	17	PlantHT	206483214	0.18470887	PetAngle	206483214	0.02173493
LAZ921.15	17	PlantHT	206483252	0.24733389	PetAngle	206483252	0.06751238
LAZ921.16	17	PlantHT	206483470	0.05363893	PetAngle	206483470	0.00212114
LAZ921.17	17	PlantHT	206483476	0.05363893	PetAngle	206483476	0.00212114
LAZ921.18	17	PlantHT	206483951	0.51102853	PetAngle	206483951	0.01141704
LAZ921.19	17	PlantHT	206483990	0.04673954	PetAngle	206483990	0.00202886
LAZ921.2	17	PlantHT	206481523	0.91748652	PetAngle	206481523	0.18915116
LAZ921.20	17	PlantHT	206484255	0.02591161	PetAngle	206484255	0.31494772
LAZ921.21	17	PlantHT	206484302	0.18999162	PetAngle	206484302	0.70165832
LAZ921.23	17	PlantHT	206484967	0.05326665	PetAngle	206484967	0.00447711
LAZ921.24	17	PlantHT	206484979	0.05326665	PetAngle	206484979	0.00447711
LAZ921.25	17	PlantHT	206485147	0.03693404	PetAngle	206485147	0.26372533
LAZ921.26	17	PlantHT	206485168	0.97753426	PetAngle	206485168	0.65605244
LAZ921.27	17	PlantHT	206485184	0.96895025	PetAngle	206485184	0.87348268
LAZ921.28	17	PlantHT	206485185	0.04249677	PetAngle	206485185	0.39723738
LAZ921.29	17	PlantHT	206485313	0.86571294	PetAngle	206485313	0.55357332

LAZ921.32	17	PlantHT	206485496	0.40491515	PetAngle	206485496	0.18511466
LAZ921.33	17	PlantHT	206485873	0.25262059	PetAngle	206485873	0.40751037
LAZ921.34	17	PlantHT	206485928	0.87266907	PetAngle	206485928	0.48647272
LAZ921.35	17	PlantHT	206485936	0.87266907	PetAngle	206485936	0.48647272
LAZ921.36	17	PlantHT	206486107	0.76082057	PetAngle	206486107	0.17767208
LAZ921.37	17	PlantHT	206486155	0.42951277	PetAngle	206486155	0.03876465
LAZ921.38	17	PlantHT	206486181	0.23961883	PetAngle	206486181	0.07873505
LAZ921.40	17	PlantHT	206486230	0.36700985	PetAngle	206486230	0.10517396
LAZ921.41	17	PlantHT	206486337	0.18436375	PetAngle	206486337	0.63729235
LAZ921.42	17	PlantHT	206486407	0.138573	PetAngle	206486407	0.07923243
LAZ921.43	17	PlantHT	206486412	0.97060835	PetAngle	206486412	0.02333374
LAZ921.44	17	PlantHT	206486453	0.01355254	PetAngle	206486453	0.04826239
LAZ921.5	17	PlantHT	206481620	0.52791937	PetAngle	206481620	0.00788835
LAZ921.7	17	PlantHT	206482328	0.11611227	PetAngle	206482328	0.05523656
LAZ921.8	17	PlantHT	206482347	0.09877968	PetAngle	206482347	0.24914005

Supplementary Table A 23: Candidate gene approach. Coding sequence + 2000 bp Promotor 5'-region + 500 bp Terminator 3'-region; Based on database HanXRQ-SUNRISE (<https://www.heliagene.org/HanXRQ-SUNRISE/>) (Badouin *et al.*, 2017)

CHR	CHR START	CHR END	GENE ID	GENE NAME	CDS START	CDS STOP	TOTAL BP
CHR12	32215504	32211009	HanXRQChr12g0363901	<i>HaDELLA1</i>	32213504	32211509	4495
CHR17	194811801	194807601	HanXRQChr17g0566801	<i>HaDELLA2</i>	194809801	194808101	4200
CHR10	34967327	34971536	HanXRQChr10g0284171	<i>HaDELLA-Like1</i>	34969327	34971036	4209
CHR08	12267402	12263384	HanXRQChr08g0212091	<i>HaDELLA-Like2</i>	12265402	12263884	4018
CHR11	91712764	91708644	HanXRQChr11g0338161	<i>HaGID1A</i>	91710764	91709144	4120
CHR10	28116166	28111759	HanXRQChr10g0283071	<i>HaGID1B</i>	28114166	28112259	4407
CHR14	127160237	127164950	HanXRQChr14g0446131	<i>HaGID1C</i>	127162237	127164450	4713
CHR01	12849455	12853987	HanXRQChr01g0002871	<i>HaGID1D</i>	12851455	12853487	4532
CHR15	43973958	43969522	HanXRQChr06g0177741	<i>HaGID1E</i>	43971958	43970022	4436
CHR09	178668212	178665182	HanXRQChr09g0267301	<i>HaSLY1A</i>	178666212	178665682	3030
CHR11	138994951	138990120	HanXRQChr11g0345611	<i>HaSLY1B</i>	138992951	138990620	4831
CHR02	39416418	39413322	HanXRQChr02g0038061	<i>HaSLY1C</i>	39414418	39413822	3096
CHR05	163487336	163484261	HanXRQChr05g0150141	<i>HaSLY1D</i>	163485336	163484761	3075
CHR04	40922618	40919540	HanXRQChr04g0103321	<i>HaSLY1E</i>	40920618	40920040	3078
CHR04	41289285	41286375	HanXRQChr04g0103351	<i>HaSLY1F</i>	41287285	41286875	2910
CHR14	164734200	164731230	HanXRQChr14g0458611	<i>HaSNE1</i>	164732200	164731730	2970
CHR03	104932518	104935518	HanXRQChr03g0075171	<i>HaSNE2</i>	104934518	104935018	3000
CHR12	81945420	81948438	HanXRQChr12g0373981	<i>HaSNE3</i>	81947420	81947938	3018
CHR08	7812485	7806890	HanXRQChr08g0209951	<i>HaLAZY1</i>	7810485	7807390	5595
CHR17	206481333	206486643	HanXRQChr17g0568921	<i>HaLAZY2</i>	206483333	206486143	5310
CHR04	155517240	155520805	HanXRQChr04g0120361	<i>HaTAC1</i>	155519240	155520305	3565
CHR16	154349482	154345270	HanXRQChr16g0524641	<i>HaTAC2</i>	154347482	154345770	4212

Supplementary Table A 24: Transfer of the candidate gene approach to the new assembly of HanXRQ v. 2. Coding sequence + 2000 bp Promotor 5'-region + 500 bp Terminator 3'-region; Based on database HanXRQr2.0-SUNRISE (<https://www.heliagene.org/HanXRQr2.0-SUNRISE/>) (Badouin *et al.*, 2017)

CHR	CHR START	CHR END	GENE ID	GENE NAME	CDS START	CDS STOP	TOTAL BP
CHR12	25040460	25045713	HanXRQr2_Ch12g0533641	<i>HaDELLA1</i>	25042460	25045213	5253
CHR17	179879137	179883943	HanXRQr2_Ch17g0826681	<i>HaDELLA2</i>	179881137	179883443	4806
CHR10	176608436	176612716	HanXRQr2_Ch10g0463411	<i>HaDELLA-Like1</i>	176610436	176612216	4280
CHR08	8141718	8146725	HanXRQr2_Ch08g0322811	<i>HaDELLA-Like2</i>	8143718	8146225	5007
CHR11	120071228	120066138	HanXRQr2_Ch11g0497661	<i>HaGID1A</i>	120066638	120069228	5090
CHR10	21064628	21070872	HanXRQr2_Ch10g0424901	<i>HaGID1B</i>	21066628	21070372	6244
CHR14	128248592	128243145	HanXRQr2_Ch14g0648601	<i>HaGID1C</i>	128243645	128246592	5447
CHR01	5788149	5783424	HanXRQr2_Ch01g0002451	<i>HaGID1D</i>	5783924	5786149	4725
CHR15	4604430	4599121	HanXRQr2_Ch15g0674031	<i>HaGID1E</i>	4599621	4602430	5309
CHR09	164517405	164514001	HanXRQr2_Ch09g0404141	<i>HaSLY1A</i>	164514501	164515405	3404
CHR11	11470004	11465090	HanXRQr2_Ch11g0472751	<i>HaSLY1B</i>	11465590	11468004	4914
CHR02	33564131	33560652	HanXRQr2_Ch02g0054421	<i>HaSLY1C</i>	33561152	33562131	3479
CHR05	133022138	133019063	HanXRQr2_Ch05g0220701	<i>HaSLY1D</i>	133019563	133020138	3075
CHR04	34412008	34415086	HanXRQr2_Ch04g0151561	<i>HaSLY1E</i>	34414008	34414586	3078
CHR04	34046317	34049484	HanXRQr2_Ch04g0151511	<i>HaSLY1F</i>	34048317	34048984	3167
CHR14	165685154	165688124	HanXRQr2_Ch14g0665461	<i>HaSNE1</i>	165687154	165687624	2970
CHR03	121235389	121232389	HanXRQr2_Ch03g0113211	<i>HaSNE2</i>	121232889	121233389	3000
CHR12	68795236	68792218	HanXRQr2_Ch12g0546651	<i>HaSNE3</i>	68792718	68793236	3018
CHR08	3519871	3513949	HanXRQr2_Ch08g0320071	<i>HaLAZY1</i>	3514449	3517871	5922
CHR17	188286159	188291866	HanXRQr2_Ch17g0828911	<i>HaLAZY2</i>	188288159	188291366	5707
CHR04	187091940	187087758	HanXRQr2_Ch04g0181821	<i>HaTAC1</i>	187088258	187089940	4182
CHR16	178071281	178066697	HanXRQr2_Ch16g0767041	<i>HaTAC2</i>	178067197	178069281	4584

Supplementary Table A 25: Summary of HRM analyses of markers for the traits plant height and petiole angle in the combined association panel (n = 448) extended by 17 ornamental sunflower accessions

COMMON NAME	SNE171.7 (T/C)	DE801.17 (T/C)	DEL091.8 (C/T)	DEL091.9 (A/C)
3100402	TT	CC	CC	AA
3100404	TC	TC	CT	AC
371-3 S	TT	TT	CC	AA
43-48 VK-32	TT	TT	CC	AA
6 SC UG L6	TT	CC	TT	CC
ADVANCE	CC	TT	CC	AA
AFTAB-PARAST	TC	TT	CT	AC
AGUAPEI	CC	TC	CC	AA
AMES 101	TT	TT	CC	AA
AMES 21671	TT	TC	CC	AA
AMES 2350	CC	CC	CT	AA
ARGE PEHUEN	TT	TC	CC	AA
ARMAVIREC	TT	CC	CC	AA
ARMAVIRSKY	TT	CC	CC	AA
AYCICEGI	TT	TC	CT	AC
B4268	TT	TT	TT	NN
B-7422	TT	TT	CC	AA
BEKECSI "B"	CC	TC	CT	AC
BLACK SAYAR	TC	CC	CT	AC
BR1	TT	TT	CC	AA
BR2	TT	TT	CC	AA
BR4	TT	TC	CC	AA
CAKINSKIJ 268	CC	CC	CC	AA

CAKINSKIJ 269	TT	CC	TT	CC
CAKINSKIJ 321	TT	CC	CT	AC
CCA82-2	CC	TC	CT	AC
CHANG LING	CC	TC	CC	AA
CINZA 42	TT	TC	CT	AC
CLAIRSOL	TT	CC	CC	AA
CM101	TT	CC	CC	AA
CM105	CC	TC	CC	AA
CM112	TT	CC	CC	AA
CM119	CC	CC	CC	AA
CM122	TT	TC	CC	AA
CM126	TT	CC	TT	CC
CM28	TT	CC	TT	CC
CM29	TT	CC	TT	CC
CM31	TT	CC	CC	AA
CM338 X CM469DMR	TT	TT	TT	CC
CM400 X CM469DMR	TT	CC	CT	AC
CM50	TT	CC	CC	CC
CM53	TT	CC	CC	AA
CM59	TT	CC	CC	AA
CM85	TC	TC	CT	AC
CM86	TT	TC	CC	AA
CO-PB 68	TT	TC	CC	AA
CORONA	TT	TT	CC	AA
CSEHSZLOVAKIAI "B"	TT	TC	CC	AA
D-75-4	TT	CC	CC	AA
DAMAYA	TT	TC	TT	CC
DARK STRIPE	CC	TC	CT	AC
EGNAZIA	TT	CC	CC	AA
ENISEJ	TT	TC	CC	AA
FRANCIA "E"	TT	CC	CT	AC
FUKSINKA 10	TT	CC	CC	AA
GEORGIA	CC	TT	CC	AA
GIGANT 549	TT	CC	CC	AA
GIZA	TC	CC	CT	AC
GN 0778	TT	TT	CC	AA
GONONDU	TT	TC	CC	AA
GUAYACAN INTA	TT	TT	CC	AA
HARKOVSKIJ 100	TT	TC	TT	CC
HATZOR AYALA	TT	CC	CC	AA
HAVASUPAI	TC	CC	CC	AA
HEMAS	TT	CC	CT	AC
HIDATSA #2	CC	TC	TT	CC
HOPÍ	TT	TC	TT	CC
HS 61	TT	TT	CT	AC
IMPIRA INTA	CC	TT	TT	CC
JB 4	TC	TC	CC	AA
JDANOVSKY6432 ND 31%OIL	TC	TC	CT	AC
JUPITER	TC	TC	CT	AC
KARLIK	TT	TC	TT	CC
KENYA WHITE	TT	CC	CC	AA
KORTUS	TT	TC	CC	AA
KOSIM	TT	TT	TT	CC
KRZYNOWLOSKI MIEJSCOWY	TT	CC	CC	AA
KVUGLIK A-41	TT	CC	CC	AA
L-2625-1(UKRAINE)-1	TT	CC	CC	AA
LIAO 2	TT	CC	TT	CC
LOVASZPATONAI	TT	TC	TT	CC
LUCIOLE	TT	CC	CT	AC
MANDAN #1	TC	CC	CC	AA
MANFREDI INTA (3-WAY X)11	TC	CC	CT	AC
MENNONITE	TT	TC	CT	AC

ND-NONOIL B3	CC	TC	CC	AA
ND-NONOIL M2	TT	TT	CC	AA
NO. 2770	TC	TC	CT	AC
NO. 3332	TT	TT	CT	AC
NO. 5	TC	CC	CT	AC
NO. 9588	TT	CC	CT	AC
NO. K1879	TC	TC	CT	AC
NOVOSADSKI BR. 4	CC	TC	CT	AC
NS-B-16-63/1	TT	TT	CC	AA
ODESSKIJ 113	CC	TC	CC	AA
OLEISTY BOROVSKIJ	TT	TT	TT	CC
PEREDOVIK	TT	TC	CT	AC
PERVENETS	TT	TC	CC	AA
PI 263178	TT	TC	CT	AC
PI 500688	TT	TC	CT	AC
PROGRESS	TT	CC	CC	AA
RECORD	TT	CC	CT	AC
RELAX HYBRID GERMLASM	CC	TT	CC	AA
RF TUB-346	TT	TT	CC	AA
ROMSUN N-2-2004	TT	CC	CC	AA
SAE-005	CC	TC	CC	AA
SALIUT	CC	CC	CT	AC
SANNACE	CC	TT	CT	AC
SATURN	TT	TT	CC	AA
SENECA	TC	CC	CT	AC
SEPASOL	TT	CC	TT	CC
SKOROSPELYI	TT	TT	CC	AA
SMENA	TT	CC	CT	AA
SMENA	TT	CC	CC	AC
SPUTNIK	TT	TC	CC	AA
START	TT	CC	CC	AA
STEPNYAK	CC	TC	TT	CC
SUNDAK	TT	TC	TT	CC
SUNRISE	TT	CC	CC	AA
SZARATOVSKIJ RANNI	TT	TC	CC	AA
TCHERNIANKA SELECT W-17	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-001	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-002	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-003	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-004	CC	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-005	CC	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-006	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-007	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-008	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-009	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-011	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-013	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-014	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-015	CC	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-016	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-017	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-018	TT	TC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-019	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-020	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-021	TT	TC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-022	CC	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-023	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-025	CC	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-026	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-027	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-028	CC	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-029	TT	CC	CC	AA

UGA-SAM1-030	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-031	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-032	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-033	CC	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-034	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-035	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-036	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-037	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-038	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-039	CC	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-040	CC	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-042	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-043	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-044	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-045	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-046	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-047	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-048	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-049	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-050	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-051	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-052	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-054	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-056	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-058	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-059	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-060	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-061	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-062	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-063	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-064	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-065	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-066	CC	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-067	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-068	CC	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-069	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-070	CC	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-071	TT	TC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-072	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-073	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-074	CC	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-075	TC	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-076	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-077	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-078	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-079	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-080	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-081	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-083	CC	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-084	TT	TC	NN	CC
UGA-SAM1-086	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-087	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-088	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-089	CC	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-090	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-091	CC	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-092	TT	TC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-093	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-094	CC	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-095	CC	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-096	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-097	TT	CC	CC	AA

UGA-SAM1-098	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-099	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-102	CC	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-103	CC	TC	CC	CC
UGA-SAM1-104	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-105	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-106	CC	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-107	TC	CC	CT	AC
UGA-SAM1-108	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-111	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-112	CC	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-113	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-114	CC	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-115	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-116	CC	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-117	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-120	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-122	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-123	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-124	TT	TT	NN	AA
UGA-SAM1-125	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-126	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-127	TT	TC	CT	AC
UGA-SAM1-128	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-129	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-130	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-131	TT	CC	CT	AC
UGA-SAM1-132	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-133	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-134	CC	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-137	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-138	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-139	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-141	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-142	CC	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-143	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-144	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-145	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-146	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-147	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-148	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-150	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-151	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-152	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-154	CC	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-157	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-158	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-160	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-162	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-163	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-164	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-166	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-167	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-168	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-170	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-172	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-173	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-174	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-175	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-176	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-177	CC	CC	NN	AA
UGA-SAM1-178	CC	CC	TT	CC

UGA-SAM1-179	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-180	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-182	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-184	CC	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-187	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-188	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-189	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-190	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-192	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-193	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-194	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-196	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-197	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-200	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-201	CC	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-202	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-203	CC	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-205	NN	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-206	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-208	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-209	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-210	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-211	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-212	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-213	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-214	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-215	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-216	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-217	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-220	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-221	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-223	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-225	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-226	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-227	TT	TC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-228	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-229	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-230	CC	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-231	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-232	TT	TC	CT	AC
UGA-SAM1-233	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-234	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-235	CC	TC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-236	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-237	CC	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-238	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-239	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-240	TC	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-241	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-244	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-245	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-246	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-247	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-248	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-249	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-250	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-251	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-252	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-253	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-254	TC	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-255	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-256	TC	TT	CC	AA

UGA-SAM1-257	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-258	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-259	TT	TC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-260	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-261	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-262	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-263	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-265	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-266	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-267	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-268	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-269	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-270	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-271	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-272	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-274	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-275	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-277	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-279	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-280	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-281	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-282	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-283	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-284	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-285	TC	TC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-286	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-287	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-289	TT	TT	CC	AA
USSR MAYAK '66	TT	CC	CT	AC
USSR VNIIMK 8931 '66	TT	TC	CC	AA
VALLEY	TT	TT	CC	AA
VIR 019	TT	CC	TT	CC
VIR 107	TT	TT	CC	AA
VIR 160	TT	TT	CC	AA
VIR 847	TT	TC	CC	AA
VK-12	TT	CC	TT	CC
VK-47	CC	TT	TT	CC
VNIIMK 1646	TT	CC	CC	AA
VNIIMK 1646 4 MOTH RES	TT	CC	CC	AA
VNIIMK 6540	TT	TC	CC	AA
VNIIMK 8883	TT	CC	TT	CC
VOSHOD	TT	CC	CT	AC
W.Y. I/7	TT	TC	CT	AC
W-31	TT	TC	CT	AC
WIELKOPOLSKI	TT	TT	TT	CC
YAWNE	TT	TC	CC	AA
ZARIA	TT	TT	CC	AA
ZELANKA 368	TT	CC	CC	AA
PI 213175	CC	CC	TT	CC
PI 256334	TT	TT	CC	AA
54-3	TT	TT	TT	CC
ARMAVIRSKY 3497	TT	TT	CC	AA
ARROWHEAD	TT	TT	CC	AA
BIG SMILE	TC	CC	CC	AA
CM104	CC	CC	CC	AA
CM259	TT	TT	CC	AA
CM275	TT	TT	CC	AA
CM526	TT	TT	TT	CC
CM63	TT	TT	CC	AA
CMH 101	TT	TT	CC	AC
D-75-10	TT	TT	CC	AA
GN 0778	CC	TT	CC	AA

KRASNODARETS	TT	TT	CC	AA
NO. 2	TC	TC	CC	AA
PACINO COLA	TT	TC	CC	AA
RHA 282	TT	CC	CC	AA
ROMSUN V3355	TT	CC	CC	AA
SOLITA	TT	TC	CC	AA
SUNSPOT	TT	TT	CT	AC
UGA-SAM1-010	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-012	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-024	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-041	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-053	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-055	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-057	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-082	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-100	CC	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-101	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-109	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-110	CC	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-118	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-119	TT	TC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-121	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-136	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-140	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-149	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-153	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-155	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-156	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-161	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-165	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-169	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-171	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-181	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-183	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-185	TT	CC	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-186	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-191	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-195	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-198	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-199	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-204	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-207	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-218	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-219	TT	TT	TT	CC
UGA-SAM1-224	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-242	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-243	TT	CC	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-264	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-273	CC	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-276	TT	CC	CT	CC
UGA-SAM1-278	TT	TT	CC	AA
UGA-SAM1-288	TT	TT	CC	AA
FIRECRACKER	TC	TC	CT	AA
PEACH-PASSION	CC	TC	CC	AA
GIGANTEUS ORGANIC	TT	TC	CT	AC
KONG	TT	TC	CC	AA
MAMMOTH RUSSIAN	TT	TC	CC	AA
LITTLE TIGER	TT	TC	CC	AA
LITTLE BECKA	CC	TC	CC	AA
SOLAR FLASH	TT	TC	CC	AA
SUNTASTIC	TT	TC	CC	AA
BUTTERCREAM	NN	TT	CC	AA

MUNCHKIN	TC	TC	CT	AA
JERUSALEM DWARF YELLOW	TT	TC	CC	AA
CHOCO SUN	TT	TC	CC	AA
ORANGE HOBBIT	TC	TC	CC	AA
MERIDA GOLD KOMPAKT	TT	TC	CC	AA
IKARUS	TT	TT	CC	AA
PRADO GOLD	NN	CC	NN	AA

Supplementary Table A 26: Field data (2017 and 2019 in Germany) and marker analyses regarding accessions and ornamental sunflowers analysed for the DELPA-Mutation (n = 51)

ACCESSION	YEAR DE	PH CM	AV. PET °	STABW.N PET °	DELPA	GEN. CONF.
PACINO COLA	2017	56	39	11.3	pos. control	CC
UGA-SAM1-118	2017	64	45	2.7	yes	CC
UGA-SAM1-119	2017	71	33	3.7	yes	CC
SOLITA	2017	60	42	3.2	yes	CC
SUNSPOT	2017	69	31	2.9	yes	CC
MERIDA GOLD	2019	54	51	7.4	yes	CC
CHOCO SUN	2019	66	45	7.1	yes	CC
JERUSALEM DWARF YELLOW	2019	67	44	5.6	yes	CC
FIRECRACKER	2019	71	39	8.5	yes	TC
ORANGE HOBBIT	2019	62	46	5.8	yes	TC
BIG SMILE	2017	61	46	1.2	neg. control	TT
PRADO GOLD	2019	71	42	10.7	no	TT
IKARUS	2019	94	32	9.3	no	TT
LITTLE TIGER	2019	25	50	9.5	no	TT
LITTLE BECKA	2019	45	43	7.2	no	TT
SOLAR FLASH	2019	57	47	6.1	no	TT
VINCENT CHOICE DEEP ORANGE	2019	113	37	6.7	no	TT
PEACH PASSION	2019	51	47	9.3	no	TT
SUNBRIGHT	2019	117	31	6.7	no	TT
SUNTASTIC	2019	27	53	8.4	no	TT
BUTTERCREAM	2019	99	44	9.3	no	TT
MUNCHKIN	2019	69	41	7.7	no	TT
GIGANTEUS ORGANIC	2019	254	38	11.6	no	TT
KONG	2019	290	42	4.1	no	TT
MAMMOTH RUSSIAN	2019	175	38	10.6	no	TT
ROMSUN V3355	2017	72	34	4.2	no	TT
54-3	2017	88	45	13.0	no	TT
GN 0778	2017	102	45	6.2	no	TT
CM104	2017	97	31	7.5	no	TT
CM259	2017	98	36	3.3	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-052	2017	103	59	3.0	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-012	2017	62	60	5.0	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-060	2017	78	60	4.6	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-055	2017	101	55	4.1	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-067	2017	59	59	1.7	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-100	2017	104	36	4.7	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-101	2017	105	50	7.1	no	TT

UGA-SAM1-110	2017	101	43	4.2	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-132	2017	99	56	2.9	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-135	2017	103	45	4.4	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-181	2017	103	37	5.9	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-186	2017	87	53	4.3	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-198	2017	104	53	4.9	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-233	2017	46	60	7.7	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-232	2017	84	32	5.3	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-243	2017	61	56	12.1	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-273	2017	104	51	5.1	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-278	2017	107	55	8.7	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-270	2017	97	45	8.1	no	TT
UGA-SAM1-183	2017	158	35	3.3	no	TT
NO. 2	2017	166	53	7.3	no	TT

Supplementary Table A 27: Summary of KASP analysis for 59 SNPs in the large association panel (n = 381)

DNA \ ASSAY	DEL091.1 5	DEL091.1 8	DEL091.2 5	DEL091.2 7	DEL091. 3	DEL091.4 2	DEL091.4 7	DEL091.4 8	DEL091.4 9	DEL091. 7	DEL091. 8	DEL091. 9	DEL801. 3	DEL801.4
NUMBER ?	8	7	9	45	6	11	17	60	44	35	20	6	8	8
NUMBER G:G	47	58	295	0	0	0	235	0	285	150	242	82	0	0
NUMBER G:C	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0
NUMBER G:T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER G:A	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	40	0	0	0
NUMBER C:C	0	301	60	185	0	47	0	320	0	161	0	0	254	79
NUMBER C:G	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER C:T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
NUMBER C:A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER A:G	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER A:C	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
NUMBER A:A	319	0	0	0	285	319	51	0	52	0	78	0	0	253
NUMBER A:T	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER T:C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER T:T	0	0	0	150	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	79	0
NUMBER T:G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0
NUMBER T:A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DUPE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
UNCALLABLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
GESAMT	380	381	381	381	380	381	381	381	381	381	380	381	381	380

DNA \ ASSAY	DEL801.5	DEL901.10	DEL901.11	DEL901.2	DEL901.3	DEL901.4	DEL901.5	DEL901.6	DEL901.9	GID071.16	GID071.24	GID071.34	GID871.22	LAZ951.8
NUMBER ?	85	22	9	6	7	12	7	7	8	7	5	8	40	4
NUMBER G:G	0	328	0	0	335	0	0	0	0	0	301	0	143	3
NUMBER G:C	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
NUMBER G:T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER G:A	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121
NUMBER C:C	0	28	337	28	0	32	341	336	339	118	61	229	0	0
NUMBER C:G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER C:T	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	7	0	0	0	44	0	0
NUMBER C:A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER A:G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
NUMBER A:C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER A:A	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	177	245
NUMBER A:T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER T:C	0	0	0	6	0	8	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0
NUMBER T:T	295	0	32	339	0	328	29	31	0	213	0	99	0	0
NUMBER T:G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER T:A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DUPE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
UNCALLABLE	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7
GESAMT	381	381	381	379	381	381	381	381	381	381	381	381	380	381

DNA \ ASSAY	DEL091.1 0	DEL091.3 3	DEL801.1 7	DEL801.2 4	GID131. 2	GID131.2 7	GID131. 3	GID131.3 9	GID131. 7	GID131. 9	LAZ921.4 1	LAZ921.4 2	LAZ921.4 3	LAZ921.4 4
NUMBER ?	6	30	215	55	6	6	9	24	141	12	117	7	115	6
NUMBER G:G	320	151	0	0	0	78	307	0	66	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER G:C	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER G:T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER G:A	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	186	0	0	0
NUMBER C:C	48	0	0	117	326	0	0	70	0	26	0	0	173	0
NUMBER C:G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER C:T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	20	190
NUMBER C:A	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER A:G	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER A:C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER A:A	0	0	164	0	24	258	33	0	174	0	73	0	0	0
NUMBER A:T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER T:C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	22	0	0	0	0
NUMBER T:T	0	199	0	207	0	0	0	250	0	320	0	183	71	183
NUMBER T:G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER T:A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DUPE	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	2
UNCALLABLE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
GESAMT	381	381	381	381	381	380	380	381	381	381	379	380	381	381

DNA \ ASSAY	LAZ921. 7	LAZ951.1 1	DEL091.1 6	GID131.3 0	LAZ951. 3	SLY061. 3	SLY061. 5	SLY061. 6	SNE171. 5	SNE171. 7	SNE171. 8	TAC271. 2	LAZ921.1 6	LAZ921.1 7	LAZ921.1 9
NUMBER ?	81	11	8	14	9	9	18	12	9	8	9	14	8	40	47
NUMBER G:G	0	125	26	0	53	0	196	0	0	37	312	0	0	75	0
NUMBER G:C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER G:T	0	0	0	0	274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER G:A	0	88	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
NUMBER C:C	300	0	0	19	0	0	0	127	0	0	0	0	61	0	259
NUMBER C:G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER C:T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
NUMBER C:A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER A:G	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER A:C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER A:A	0	153	342	0	0	123	129	0	35	317	39	20	0	266	0
NUMBER A:T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER T:C	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	25	0	0
NUMBER T:T	0	0	0	328	45	204	0	198	318	0	0	343	286	0	51
NUMBER T:G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER T:A	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	19	0	0	4	0	0	0
DUPE	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
UNCALLABLE	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GESAMT	381	379	380	381	381	380	379	381	381	380	380	381	381	381	381

DNA \ ASSAY	SNE171.3	SNE171.1
NUMBER ?	39	46
NUMBER G:G	0	37
NUMBER G:C	0	0
NUMBER G:T	0	0
NUMBER G:A	0	5
NUMBER C:C	0	0
NUMBER C:G	0	0
NUMBER C:T	0	0
NUMBER C:A	0	0
NUMBER A:G	0	0
NUMBER A:C	0	0
NUMBER A:A	0	292
NUMBER A:T	0	0
NUMBER T:C	0	0
NUMBER T:T	0	0
NUMBER T:G	0	0
NUMBER T:A	0	0
DUPE	0	0
UNCALLABLE	0	0
GESAMT	39	380

Supplementary Table A 28: SNPs analysed by KASP-Assays through LGC. SNP positions are given according to the HanXRQ genome sequence assembly v.2

SNP ID	SEQUENCE	POSITION
DEL091.15	TACTTCACCGAAGCACTAGCTTGCAGAATCTACAACTAAACCTAAATC[G/A]CCACACAATTCACCAATCCTTAATAACATTCTTCAATCGCATTTCTACGA	HanXRQChr08 8144824
DEL091.18	CACACGCTGATGGCATGCGCCGAAGCCGTACAAAACGCCGATCAAAGCT[G/C]GCCGAAACCCTAGTAAGCCGAGCCGGTATGTTAGCAGCTTCACAAGCCGG	HanXRQChr08 8144701
DEL091.25	TTCAACCACCTCTACCATCAATAATCCCTTCTCAAACGACATCGTTCAG[C/G]CTCAACCACCTGCTGCTGTTATAAACAATAATTCCTTCTAAACGACGCC	HanXRQChr08 8144282
DEL091.27	CCCTTCCCAGTCCCAATCCCACCGCCCTTTCACACCCACCAATTTGAT[C/T]TCATTTCAATTTATCCCTATGAAGCGTGAATACCCAAATCAGAATTACG	HanXRQChr08 8143914
DEL091.3	GACTCGCTTGAGAGTGGTGTGTTGACTCGCTTGAAAGTGGTGCGAGCGA[T/A]GAGGATAAGGCTATGTCGGAGGTGATTTGGGAAGCAGATTTGTAATGT	HanXRQChr08 8145466
DEL091.4	ACTGAGTCGTTGCATTATTATTCGACGCTTTTCGACTCGCTTGAGAGTGG[G/T]GTGTTGACTCGCTTGAAAGTGGTGCGAGCGAAGAGGATAAGGCTATGTC	HanXRQChr08 8145433
DEL091.42	TTAAAGCTGGGTGTTGATCTCTTTTATTTCTTGATTGCAAATAAACTA[C/A]CCGGGGTGATTACCGACCTAAATCTTGCTAATTGCTTAATTTTTTTTT	HanXRQChr08 8142919
DEL091.47	GCGAGTGATCCCGTTTCGCGTGTGGATGTTGTTGGTGCCTTTGTT[A/G]CGTTAGTTAGTTAGACACTTAAAGTGTGTTAGCGAGGTATTAAGTGTG	HanXRQChr08 8142506
DEL091.48	AAGGGTGCCTTCGTATGAAGGTGCCTGTTTCGTGCGAGTGATCCCGTTT[C/G]CGTGTGCGATGTTTGTGTTGGTGCCTTGGTTGCTTAGTTAGTTAGAGC	HanXRQChr08 8142473
DEL091.49	GCAGCAAGTGGTGAATGAGGGACTGAGCTGGGTATTTATAGAAAGAGGAT[A/G]TTTGGTGTGAGCTGGTTCTGTACGAAGGGTGCCTTCGTATGAAGGTGCC	HanXRQChr08 8142397
DEL091.7	AAGTTGTGGCGTTAATTCGGTGTGAGATGCATCAGTTGTTGGCTCGA[C/G]CGGGTTCGGTTGAGAAGGTGTTGACCGCGTTGAAAGTGTAAATCCGGTT	HanXRQChr08 8145272
DEL091.8	CGGATATTGAACCGGGGATGTTGGATTACGCGATGATGAAGTTGTGGCG[A/G]TTAATTCGGTGTGAGATGCATCAGTTGTTGGCTCGAGCGGGTTCGGTT	HanXRQChr08 8145233
DEL091.9	TCTCGGGTATTGCCGAGAGTTAGCGGATTTGAACCGGGGATGTTGGA[G/T]TTACGCGATGATGAAGTTGTGGCGTTAATTCGGTGTGAGATGCATCA	HanXRQChr08 8145208
DEL801.3	GGCATACTCGTCCGCTCATAACCACCTCGGCTTGAAAATTTCGGTGAAT[T/C]GGAAGAAACCAACTCGAGTATCGACTCGGTGGGTTCCGAGTCAAACCACC	HanXRQChr17 179883116
DEL801.4	GTGGAAGAGGATGGGTGTTGATGCTCGGGTGCATACTCGTCCGCTCAT[C/A]ACCACCTCGGCTTGAAAATTTCGGTGAATCGGAAGAAACCAACTCGAGT	HanXRQChr17 179883085
DEL801.5	TACCGAGTGGTGAAGAGGATGGGTGTTGATGCTCGGGTGCATACTCG[C/T]CCGCTCATAACCACCTCGGCTTGAAAATTTCGGTGAATCGGAAGAAACC	HanXRQChr17 179883076
DEL901.1	GACCGAGTTGAACGGCATGAGACGTTGGCTCAATGGAAGACTCGGTTGA[T/C]TCGGCTGGGTTCAACCGGTTTCATCTCGGGTCAAACGCCTACAAGCAAGC	HanXRQChr12 25044535
DEL901.10	ACGAGTACGTCCCCGGAAGTGCCGGAGTAGATGACCTCCAAGCGATCCC[C/G]GGGGACGCTATTTATCCTCCAACAAAGAAACAAAATCTTTATCGGAGGA	HanXRQChr12 25043142
DEL901.11	GGAGATGACGAGCTGTAGCAGTTCTCGGCTACAAAGTCAAGTCATCCGA[T/C]ATGGTTGACGTCGCGCAAAAGATCGAACACCTGGAGGGCGGTTTTATCCAA	HanXRQChr12 25042890
DEL901.2	CTTGAGAGCAGCGGGTGGTGGTTCCGTTGAAAAGTGGTGGCTTGGCG[C/T]GCGAATAATCAGGATAAGATTATGTCTGAGGTGATCTCGGGAAGCAGAT	HanXRQChr12 25044406
DEL901.3	GCTCGGCCAGGGCGGTGGAGAAGGTGTTGTCGCGGTGAAGGAGATGAA[A/G]CCGGAGATTTAACGGTGGTTGAGCAAGAAGCTAATCATAACGGACCCGGT	HanXRQChr12 25044250
DEL901.4	GAGTTACGAGAAGATGAAGTTGTTGCGGTGAACCTCGGTGTTGAAATGCA[C/T]GAGTTGTTGGCTCGCCAGGGCGGTGGAGAAGGTGTTGTCGCGGTGAA	HanXRQChr12 25044190
DEL901.5	ACGAGGTTAATTTCTGCAAGGTGATAACACGGATCATTTGCAGGAAGT[T/C]GGATGGAACCTGGCGCAATTGGCGGATACGATTGTTGAGTTTCAATA	HanXRQChr12 25044040
DEL901.6	CGTTGATGCAGGCGTTGGCTCTCGCCCTGGCGGTCTCTACCTTTCCGGT[C/T]TAACCGGAATCGGCCCTCTCAGGTAATATTGATATATTAGTTAGAGT	HanXRQChr12 25043662
DEL901.9	GCTCCAGCCTTTGAGATCTTCTCAGATGCATTTTATGAGACGTGCC[A/C]TACCTTAAATTCGCTATTTACGGCAATCAGGCGATATTAGAAGCTTT	HanXRQChr12 25043499
GID071.16	ACATAGCCCACCACGTGGCGGTTCCGGCCGCTGAGTCGGGTGGAAGTG[C/T]TAGGGAAACATATTGTTGCACCCATTGTTGGGGGCGAAGAGCGAAAAGAA	HanXRQChr10 21068624
GID071.24	TTAGCTTACAATATGCTCCGGCGACCGGACGGCACCTCAACCGTGAAT[C/G]GCCGAGTTCTTGACCGGAAAGTGGCCGCAACACCGTTCCGGTGGACGG	HanXRQChr10 21068113
GID071.34	AAAAAAGAAATTATTAACCATTTTAGTGTAGGTGTTGTTGTGTGA[T/C]GTGGGTCCCACTTTCAAGCAGCATTTCCGGCCGCTGCTTTGCTGCTCTC	HanXRQChr10 21066523

GID871.22	AAAAAATACTTATCTTACCCTCATTTAACAATTTATAAATATCAGTTAT[G/A]TCTATTTTTTCATGTTAATTTACTTCTAAGGTAAAAATATAGAGTTCATAG	HanXRQChr01 5783815
LAZ951.8	TTAATGAGCTTCAGTTCATTTCTCCATTGCTTCGGGTTCTAGGACCACCAT[A/G]TCTGTTCTCAATGTAGGTGGCAAACGTCGGTGTTTTTGGTTCGTTAGTAGC	HanXRQChr08 3516485
DEL091.10	AATAATATTGATTATTTACAAGAAGTTGGGTGTAACCTAGCTCAGTTAGC[C/G]GATACGATTCATGTCGAGTTTGAATACTCTCGGTTATTGCCGAGAGTTT	HanXRQChr08 8145130
DEL091.30	TGACACGATGTGGGTTAACTAGCGTTGCCTGACATCCCCACCCATAAAC[G/C]CCCCACTCCCCAATAGCCTTATATCACAATTTCTCCCATTTAAAAAA	HanXRQChr08 8143660
DEL091.31	CCAACACTGACACGATGTGGGTTAACTAGCGTTGCCTGACATCCCCACCC[A/C]ATAAACCCCCACTCCCCAATAGCCTTATATCACAATTTCTCCCATTT	HanXRQChr08 8143653
DEL091.33	AGGCTTTGTGGCGGGTAGGGTTCGGGTTTTCTTGGTATCCAAAGGATT[G/T]TTTGGGTCGTATTCACGGTTAAAAGGATGCATTGTAGAGGATGTGGGTTA	HanXRQChr08 8143324
DEL801.17	CGGCGAAGAAAGTTAAACCTAATTGCAGTTCCTCGTCTTCATCTCAACC[G/A]TTACCGTTCGCAAACCTAACCTAGCATCCAGAACAACAACAGCAAC	HanXRQChr17 179881850
DEL801.24	GTCAACAATGGTCAAATCAAATCCTAATTAGCAAAAAATCAGAGGCGTTC[C/T]AGTGTTTCCAGCCAAATTCAGGCCAGATTCTTGACCAAAACAGGTGAATT	HanXRQChr17 179880416
GID131.2	TATGTGGCCCTGAAGAATGTAGCAGCTTTCATCCTTCATCTTACGGC[A/C]TTGCTGTGACCGTAGTTTTGAACACAAAAGGAGGACTTCATTGATGC	HanXRQChr14 128247692
GID131.27	ACCCCGCTTCGGTCTCCGGTGCAGCCGGTCTGTAGATTCTAGATAGAAG[G/A]TTAGTTGACCGGTCAATCACAATATCGAAGGAGAATACCCCATCCACAGG	HanXRQChr14 128244940
GID131.3	CAAGGTCCCAACGGTAGTTTCAGGAATATGTGGCCCTGAAGAATGTAGCA[A/G]CTTTCATCCTTCATCTTGTACGGCCTTGCTGTACCGTAGTTTTGAAC	HanXRQChr14 128247666
GID131.39	GCTACAGTCACAATATATGCTAAAACTTGAGGAATTTGGATCCAGAAG[C/T]TGGAAGTCTGGATCTTGAGCTTGAGGATGAAACAGAGTTAAACAACAAA	HanXRQChr14 128243883
GID131.7	GAGCGACAACAACCTTGACCAGCGGTACGTTCCGGCGCATAGACGACT[A/G]GGCACCTACACCTTCTAATCCACTGAGACCGTCTTGTAAAGTTTCAG	HanXRQChr14 128247430
GID131.9	GGAACGTGTTTATCCATATCATTAAAGATATTAATAACGTTAAATTA[C/T]GCCATATAAAAAATTTATCCATTTCAATTTGAAGTGCAAATCAGTGGTTAT	HanXRQChr14 128247202
LAZ921.41	GTCTGTTTTTATTATATGGAACAGGACAAGATATGAATGAATTATCCTT[A/G]TATGCTTACATAGATAGATAAAGCTATTGTGTCATATACTTAGTTTATA	HanXRQChr17 188291219
LAZ921.42	TAAAGCTATTGTGTCATATACTTAGTTTATAACAATGTGTGCGCTTTGTC[T/C]ATCTTGAATGTAATTTGTATGGCTGAAATGTTCAATTTGGTAGTAAAC	HanXRQChr17 188291289
LAZ921.43	CTATTGTGTCATATACTTAGTTTATAACAATGTGTGCGCTTTGTGCTATCT[T/C]TGAATGTAATTTGTATGGCTGAAATGTTCAATTTGGTAGTAAACTAATG	HanXRQChr17 188291294
LAZ921.44	GTGCTATCTTGAATGTAATTTGTATGGCTGAAATGTTCAATTTGGTAG[T/C]AACTAATGCAAGTATTTGCGTTGTCTAAAACTTATACAAAACAAA	HanXRQChr17 188291335
LAZ921.7	CACTCATGCTCCGTTCCCTATTCTCGTTGTGCTTATATCACTACCA[A/C]ATAACCGTTCAATTTGTTGGGCCATTGGACTGGGCTGGTTGGATCTCCAC	HanXRQChr17 188291213
LAZ951.11	CTGCTGTTTGTGTCAGTCTCTATGCATGTGAATGATTACGAAACTGC[A/G]CTTCTCGTTGCGGTTTGTGTTGAAGTCTTTCGCTAAAAGTTTCGATTTGGGA	HanXRQChr08 3516666
DEL091.16	GCCGATCAAAGCTCGCCGAAACCTAGTAAGCCGAGCCGGTATGTTAGC[G/A]GCTTACAAGCCGGCGGATGCGAAAAGTGGCCTTATACTTACCAGGAGC	HanXRQChr08 8144737
GID131.30	GATGTACTATGTTACCACCAGAGCTATCTCCAGCCAAGAAAATATGAGCT[C/T]TTGAGTCTTACTCTGCAGCCACGGCCTTGAGTTGACCCATTCAAGGGCG	HanXRQChr14 128244608
LAZ951.3	TAACATTGTTGTTGGTGGAGTATTAACATATGGATGTTCAATCAATACA[T/G]AACTAGTTTTAGATAGAAAAGTGCAGAAACCATATAACACAGTGTACCTA	HanXRQChr08 3514848
SLY061.3	TCATACATAATGCCAACAAATGAATACGACAAAACCTCTCACCCACCTTCTC[A/T]TTTTCCACCTGCCCTTTTTCCCCACAACAAGACAACCCCCAAATACC	HanXRQChr02 33561309
SLY061.4	ATAATGCCAACAAATGAATACGACAAAACCTCTCACCCACCTTCTCATTTC[C/T]CACCTGCCCTTTTTCCCCACAACAAGACAACCCCCAAATACC	HanXRQChr02 33561315
SLY061.5	GAAGTTCGCCGACTTAACATTCATCGCCACCGTCTAACCCATCAACT[A/G]TTCTTACTACAAAAGTTACAAAATAATATAAAAACAAAAAATCAAAC	HanXRQChr02 33561434
SLY061.6	AGTTACAAACAATAATATAAAACAAAAAATCAAACAATAATTCATCAT[C/T]TCTTTTTCATTGGAATTCATTTGTTACGGTTATTGTAACCCAACTTT	HanXRQChr02 33561499
SLY301.2	TTCTCATCCAGCAGAACAGCAGTCGTCGTTCCGGGTGTCGGTGAGTT[G/C]TCCGGCACCGGATCTGTTCCGGAACCGGATCTGCGCGGATCTTCTTTTT	HanXRQChr09 164515192
SNE171.5	GGTCGTTTATGAAATGTTGTGTTCTCTCTCTGTTTCTCTCTAGA[A/T]TATTGTTGTGTATGCAACATTGCTGCCTAAATGTTAAAATAGTGAAGT	HanXRQChr03 121233367
SNE171.6	AACCTCCGGTACCACCAAGCGCCAGCACCACCGAACCAACTGA[G/C]GGCGGCACAGACAACTGGCGGAAACATAAGTGTCCCATAAATGCATCGTT	HanXRQChr03 121233171
SNE171.7	GTTGCTCCTCTTTCTCAGCCGGCTCACCCGGCCGAACACACATTA[G/A]ATACAACCTCCGGTACCACCAAGCGCCAGCACCACCGAACCAACAA	HanXRQChr03 121233116

Supplementary Table A 29: GLM data for the traits plant height (PlantHt) and petiole angle (PetAngle) of KASP marker analysis of the combined association panel (n = 445)

TRAIT	MARKER	CH R	POS	MARKE R_F	P	PERM _P	MARKER_RS Q	ADD_F	ADD_P	DOM_F	DOM_P	MARKE R_DF	MARKER_MS	ERROR_ DF	ERROR_MS	MODEL _DF	MODEL_MS	MINO R OBS
PLANTHT	SNE171.5	3	104934540	6.99963	0.00119	1	0.05891	2.21461	0.13849	11.65139	7.9618E-4	2	9724.63822	176	1389.30698	7	12234.05798	70
PLANTHT	GID131.39	14	127164489	3.86246	0.00245	1	0.08124	4.78838	0.00315	2.35815	0.09774	5	5052.71783	167	1308.15987	10	9252.23637	49
PLANTHT	DEL091.16	8	12264599	4.18403	0.00298	1	0.07677	5.55893	0.00117	0.14569	0.70319	4	5871.1301	164	1403.22411	9	8418.9693	48
PLANTHT	GID131.27	14	127163432	3.43497	0.00553	1	0.0717	4.24799	0.00632	2.13249	0.12166	5	4748.61884	172	1382.43511	10	9335.75987	48
PLANTHT	GID131.3	14	127160706	3.27098	0.00757	1	0.06965	3.90483	0.00989	2.23692	0.10988	5	4560.36908	172	1394.19204	10	8757.52322	58
PLANTHT	SNE171.7	3	104934791	3.51989	0.00864	1	0.0603	2.87189	0.03786	5.25328	0.02311	4	4933.75456	173	1401.67897	9	9422.57536	59
PLANTHT	DEL091.9	8	12264128	3.49637	0.00896	1	0.05914	2.35973	0.0732	6.67666	0.01059	4	4932.45621	174	1410.73623	9	9791.62559	52
PLANTHT	DEL091.7	8	12264064	4.69365	0.01048	1	0.04549	5.22745	0.02356	4.05866	0.04565	2	7171.05099	157	1527.8183	7	10774.54801	60
PLANTHT	SNE171.8	3	104934943	3.10802	0.01679	1	0.05351	2.66745	0.04928	4.27975	0.04005	4	4379.3892	174	1409.06212	9	9134.01394	58
PLANTHT	LAZ921.16	17	206483470	4.10339	0.01813	1	0.03612	0.00501	0.94367	8.20157	0.0047	2	5845.10443	175	1424.45648	7	10630.50514	34
PLANTHT	DEL091.8	8	12264103	2.7209	0.02158	1	0.05921	2.71499	0.04643	2.65112	0.07351	5	3866.7309	169	1421.12383	10	8634.24008	52
PLANTHT	LAZ921.19	17	206483990	3.48553	0.03295	1	0.03282	0.01995	0.88785	6.95038	0.0092	2	5106.48687	162	1465.05401	7	10549.92306	29
PLANTHT	DEL901.11	12	32213328	2.06082	0.07262	1	0.04517	3.42806	0.01839	0.0652	0.9369	5	2949.0844	172	1431.02521	10	8031.59263	51
PLANTHT	DEL091.33	8	12266012	2.17149	0.09432	1	0.04007	2.17149	0.09432	NaN	NaN	3	3561.68244	134	1640.20058	8	5856.26444	41
PLANTHT	SLY061.6	2	39413802	2.33084	0.10028	1	0.02139	1.97364	0.16185	2.669	0.10415	2	3386.42709	172	1452.87659	7	9530.02912	56
PLANTHT	LAZ921.7	17	206482328	2.17514	0.11854	1	0.03392	3.37998	0.06872	0.97119	0.32659	2	3889.01488	108	1787.93919	7	5169.02067	4
PLANTHT	GID131.2	14	127160680	1.6868	0.15516	1	0.03011	2.2191	0.08764	0.12347	0.72573	4	2464.34851	173	1460.95654	9	8292.30899	59
PLANTHT	DEL901.10	12	32213076	1.74586	0.17754	1	0.01549	1.15168	0.28467	2.33128	0.12861	2	2554.85426	174	1463.37598	7	10759.92269	53
PLANTHT	GID131.9	14	127161170	1.59241	0.17923	1	0.03317	1.90294	0.13152	0.67319	0.41324	4	2294.62051	150	1440.97154	9	6733.24939	39
PLANTHT	SLY061.5	2	39413737	1.5288	0.2198	1	0.01426	0.05897	0.80843	2.99794	0.08521	2	2261.54272	168	1479.2893	7	9796.60798	61
PLANTHT	GID071.24	10	28113168	1.47977	0.23054	1	0.01338	0.56879	0.45175	2.38624	0.12422	2	2190.91231	174	1480.57943	7	9964.77751	39
PLANTHT	SLY061.3	2	39413612	1.37828	0.25473	1	0.0125	1.39297	0.2395	1.36073	0.245	2	2023.49519	175	1468.13202	7	9538.61678	58
PLANTHT	GID131.30	14	127163764	1.32542	0.25556	1	0.02926	1.14608	0.33203	1.58291	0.20835	5	1937.58523	172	1461.86132	10	7961.74699	56
PLANTHT	GID131.7	14	127160942	1.14073	0.33609	1	0.02429	1.14073	0.33609	NaN	NaN	3	2054.64768	107	1801.16681	8	7627.23876	34
PLANTHT	DEL091.27	8	12265422	1.09666	0.35295	1	0.01996	1.09666	0.35295	NaN	NaN	3	1466.43196	133	1337.17728	8	5314.20235	45
PLANTHT	LAZ921.17	17	206483476	1.00082	0.36981	1	0.0096	0.03604	0.84967	1.9654	0.16283	2	1380.82706	164	1379.69232	7	8764.02902	44
PLANTHT	DEL801.17	17	194809363	0.92537	0.43254	1	0.0241	1.33614	0.26866	0.13279	0.71653	3	1216.08449	79	1314.16056	7	6790.00402	28
PLANTHT	DEL091.49	8	12266939	0.90161	0.44185	1	0.01307	0.90161	0.44185	NaN	NaN	3	1250.80335	159	1387.29795	7	9514.01324	54

PLANTHT	GID071.16	10	28112657	0.92952	0.44815	1	0.01671	1.24042	0.29663	0.01781	0.894	4	1393.72222	173	1499.40476	9	8241.09323	46
PLANTHT	DEL091.18	8	12264635	0.67024	0.51294	1	0.00646	1.0621	0.3042	0.28286	0.59553	2	998.28108	169	1489.44011	7	8166.16145	43
PLANTHT	DEL091.25	8	12265054	0.62581	0.53603	1	0.0058	1.19887	0.27506	0.05924	0.80798	2	885.38186	173	1414.76844	7	8633.61798	43
PLANTHT	DEL901.6	12	32212556	0.70882	0.58694	1	0.01293	0.95049	0.41756	3.9157E-4	0.98424	4	1075.30961	171	1517.04286	9	8149.98916	52
PLANTHT	DEL801.4	17	194808128	0.74008	0.59444	1	0.0172	0.78042	0.50639	0.6839	0.50604	5	1134.72242	169	1533.24004	10	7074.9828	52
PLANTHT	LAZ921.44	17	206486453	0.52113	0.59513	1	0.00728	0.46859	0.49489	0.57523	0.4496	2	953.70865	126	1830.09495	7	4462.79841	56
PLANTHT	LAZ921.42	17	206486407	0.52087	0.59518	1	0.00632	0.78563	0.37697	0.26032	0.61072	2	918.06814	137	1762.57821	7	7019.86005	55
PLANTHT	DEL901.3	12	32211968	0.7252	0.60539	1	0.01647	1.2099	0.30767	0.0185	0.98167	5	1078.58548	173	1487.29155	10	7008.14961	51
PLANTHT	DEL901.4	12	32212028	0.7158	0.61237	1	0.01644	1.19429	0.31351	0.0184	0.98177	5	1074.7484	171	1501.45595	10	7003.45268	51
PLANTHT	LAZ951.8	8	7809138	0.24773	0.61931	1	0.00114	0.24773	0.61931	NaN	NaN	1	368.07279	172	1485.7844	6	11290.5417	27
PLANTHT	DEL801.5	17	194808137	0.5793	0.62952	1	0.00912	0.09035	0.91366	1.55651	0.21422	3	843.8116	143	1456.59634	8	8658.42922	52
PLANTHT	DEL801.3	17	194808097	0.64049	0.6691	1	0.01469	0.7404	0.52931	0.49708	0.60918	5	975.43813	171	1522.96261	10	7151.05365	52
PLANTHT	GID071.34	10	28114759	0.50219	0.73416	1	0.00929	0.64794	0.58526	0.07534	0.78404	4	752.28475	172	1498.00206	9	7354.81524	49
PLANTHT	DEL901.2	12	32211812	0.46454	0.76169	1	0.00836	0.62208	0.60161	0.00249	0.96023	4	697.45374	175	1501.38654	9	7879.37227	52
PLANTHT	DEL901.9	12	32212719	0.46285	0.76293	1	0.00836	0.61869	0.60378	0.00587	0.939	4	696.25151	174	1504.27073	9	7950.12572	52
PLANTHT	DEL091.3	8	12263870	0.23072	0.7942	1	0.00208	0.19516	0.65919	0.2671	0.60594	2	347.06592	176	1504.24317	7	9843.01636	41
PLANTHT	LAZ921.43	17	206486412	0.22798	0.79654	1	0.00346	0.02075	0.88575	0.43532	0.51086	2	386.88897	103	1697.03779	6	8116.68311	34
PLANTHT	DEL091.47	8	12266830	0.46258	0.80368	1	0.01105	0.71386	0.54499	0.09712	0.9075	5	702.58947	167	1518.83798	10	6416.10462	36
PLANTHT	SNE171.1	3	104932867	0.2077	0.81267	1	0.00209	0.11489	0.73509	0.30101	0.58402	2	298.88368	159	1439.02323	7	8250.02749	15
PLANTHT	LAZ921.41	17	206486337	0.19327	0.82456	1	0.003	0.24443	0.62206	0.14411	0.70501	2	352.49461	104	1823.85619	6	7491.31253	39
PLANTHT	LAZ951.3	8	7807503	0.16024	0.85209	1	0.00196	0.30422	0.58212	0.01837	0.89237	2	281.65147	141	1757.64544	7	5751.5253	46
PLANTHT	DEL901.5	12	32212178	0.38681	0.85739	1	0.00873	0.64874	0.58474	0.00498	0.99503	5	578.5053	173	1495.58187	10	7240.82867	52
PLANTHT	DEL801.24	17	194810797	0.30249	0.87596	1	0.00609	0.4	0.75319	0.01746	0.89504	4	433.0319	156	1431.57672	8	7628.22815	36
PLANTHT	DEL091.10	8	12264206	0.1306	0.87768	1	0.00162	0.25723	0.61284	0.00581	0.93935	2	233.27493	137	1786.22985	7	6161.00896	27
PLANTHT	DEL091.48	8	12266863	0.21968	0.88264	1	0.00313	0.32536	0.72272	0.0121	0.91253	3	333.90275	169	1519.95395	8	7951.72556	38
PLANTHT	DEL091.15	8	12264512	0.26905	0.89756	1	0.0052	0.36025	0.78179	0.00189	0.96535	4	414.34692	167	1540.01387	9	6866.50479	40
PLANTHT	DEL091.42	8	12266417	0.19701	0.96327	1	0.00499	0.32978	0.80382	0.00391	0.9961	5	309.15975	161	1569.22635	10	5712.77851	36
PETANGLE	GID071.16	10	28112657	7.49503	1.37E-05	1	0.14711	8.61536	2.3065E-5	3.72874	0.05512	4	497.11259	173	66.32559	9	226.94006	46
PETANGLE	DEL091.27	8	12265422	8.10348	5.36E-05	1	0.15434	8.10348	5.3607E-5	NaN	NaN	3	543.84549	133	67.11259	8	205.63433	45
PETANGLE	DEL091.48	8	12266863	7.91241	5.71E-05	1	0.12221	9.32036	1.4426E-4	4.69171	0.03171	3	531.86545	169	67.21913	8	212.02671	38

PETANGLE	DEL091.47	8	12266830	5.76385	6.18E-05	1	0.14636	6.59737	3.0487E-4	4.14522	0.0175	5	392.20609	167	68.04589	10	203.53472	36
PETANGLE	GID071.24	10	28113168	9.80574	9.22E-05	1	0.10092	18.42694	2.9182E-5	1.16696	0.28152	2	669.85645	174	68.31269	7	198.44082	39
PETANGLE	DEL901.11	12	32213328	4.47286	7.41E-04	1	0.1145	6.21208	4.9421E-4	1.78044	0.17166	5	311.53101	172	69.64919	10	162.39562	51
PETANGLE	DEL091.15	8	12264512	4.44862	0.00193	1	0.09575	4.90599	0.00271	2.90924	0.08993	4	320.75292	167	72.10168	9	150.94318	40
PETANGLE	DEL901.10	12	32213076	6.47759	0.00193	1	0.06888	12.15855	6.1785E-4	0.80985	0.36941	2	467.16463	174	72.12012	7	145.0684	53
PETANGLE	DEL901.3	12	32211968	3.90064	0.00224	1	0.10082	5.03707	0.00226	2.10093	0.12545	5	274.30328	173	70.32259	10	143.82742	51
PETANGLE	DEL901.4	12	32212028	3.86624	0.00241	1	0.10113	4.97955	0.00244	2.10118	0.12546	5	273.95379	171	70.85802	10	142.75418	51
PETANGLE	DEL091.25	8	12265054	6.03207	0.00294	1	0.06478	11.27721	9.6391E-4	0.79989	0.37237	2	426.0121	173	70.62458	7	133.52993	43
PETANGLE	GID071.34	10	28114759	4.17987	0.00296	1	0.08822	4.1642	0.00706	4.00954	0.04681	4	298.09739	172	71.31741	9	138.86005	49
PETANGLE	DEL901.2	12	32211812	4.13849	0.00315	1	0.08601	4.5615	0.00419	2.73459	0.09999	4	292.66696	175	70.71837	9	137.27863	52
PETANGLE	DEL901.9	12	32212719	4.13911	0.00315	1	0.08644	4.54625	0.00428	2.77906	0.0973	4	293.90591	174	71.00696	9	138.31402	52
PETANGLE	DEL091.42	8	12266417	3.66921	0.00359	1	0.1016	4.93567	0.00263	1.70544	0.18496	5	253.90358	161	69.19839	10	135.39605	36
PETANGLE	DEL901.6	12	32212556	4.01589	0.00387	1	0.08529	4.35052	0.00554	2.87008	0.09206	4	285.5678	171	71.10952	9	136.94493	52
PETANGLE	DEL091.18	8	12264635	5.39935	0.00533	1	0.05979	10.78324	0.00124	0.07418	0.78568	2	396.05448	169	73.35231	7	121.71612	43
PETANGLE	DEL901.5	12	32212178	3.28652	0.00734	1	0.08632	4.50044	0.00455	1.43228	0.24158	5	234.95278	173	71.4899	10	124.16774	52
PETANGLE	LAZ951.8	8	7809138	6.19749	0.01374	1	0.03467	6.19749	0.01374	NaN	NaN	1	462.95397	172	74.70021	6	83.9534	27
PETANGLE	SNE171.5	3	104934540	4.19262	0.01664	1	0.04529	8.04834	0.00509	0.36573	0.54612	2	306.24133	176	73.04298	7	95.43406	70
PETANGLE	DEL091.3	8	12263870	3.63159	0.02848	1	0.03947	6.75461	0.01014	0.52664	0.46899	2	266.78257	176	73.46163	7	84.00813	41
PETANGLE	DEL091.49	8	12266939	2.83736	0.03988	1	0.0505	2.83736	0.03988	NaN	NaN	3	215.53928	159	75.96471	7	103.72197	54
PETANGLE	DEL801.3	17	194808097	2.35389	0.04263	1	0.06403	1.46433	0.22601	3.62166	0.02881	5	168.26178	171	71.48238	10	91.67989	52
PETANGLE	SNE171.7	3	104934791	2.48733	0.04524	1	0.05412	3.33555	0.02075	1.5178E-4	0.99018	4	184.04958	173	73.9949	9	89.16661	59
PETANGLE	DEL091.33	8	12266012	2.68958	0.0489	1	0.05417	2.68958	0.0489	NaN	NaN	3	181.11503	134	67.33957	8	125.76326	41
PETANGLE	LAZ921.19	17	206483990	2.66835	0.07241	1	0.03172	0.67278	0.41328	4.64887	0.03255	2	208.69527	162	78.21121	7	70.04397	29
PETANGLE	SNE171.8	3	104934943	2.18559	0.07254	1	0.04761	2.90445	0.03628	0.07508	0.78441	4	161.90597	174	74.07873	9	79.37574	58
PETANGLE	DEL801.4	17	194808128	2.02834	0.07708	1	0.05635	1.4687	0.22485	2.82088	0.06236	5	148.12436	169	73.02749	10	80.20149	52
PETANGLE	LAZ921.16	17	206483470	2.33089	0.10022	1	0.02582	0.48467	0.48724	4.16839	0.04269	2	175.60045	175	75.33629	7	59.96673	34
PETANGLE	GID131.7	14	127160942	2.1053	0.10386	1	0.05538	2.1053	0.10386	NaN	NaN	3	163.91851	107	77.86	8	68.49756	34
PETANGLE	DEL801.24	17	194810797	1.85361	0.12135	1	0.04526	1.42788	0.23672	3.0742	0.08151	4	145.38898	156	78.4356	8	76.59377	36
PETANGLE	DEL091.8	8	12264103	1.64918	0.14964	1	0.04627	0.47066	0.70313	3.39717	0.03577	5	125.39127	169	76.03247	10	69.99063	52
PETANGLE	GID131.27	14	127163432	1.60816	0.16033	1	0.04447	1.97459	0.11956	1.05658	0.34989	5	120.22151	172	74.75728	10	65.73975	48

PETANGLE	SLY061.5	2	39413737	1.72994	0.18044	1	0.02008	0.00959	0.92211	3.45016	0.065	2	135.19986	168	78.15271	7	48.41198	61
PETANGLE	LAZ921.7	17	206482328	1.44153	0.24108	1	0.02503	1.98316	0.1619	0.90168	0.34445	2	114.67542	108	79.5514	7	81.41383	4
PETANGLE	GID131.9	14	127161170	1.35147	0.25361	1	0.03467	1.46625	0.22605	1.00695	0.31725	4	93.72931	150	69.35337	9	45.48827	39
PETANGLE	DEL091.7	8	12264064	1.33703	0.2656	1	0.01667	2.53403	0.11341	0.15361	0.69564	2	96.31478	157	72.03623	7	34.84456	60
PETANGLE	LAZ921.44	17	206486453	1.31655	0.27172	1	0.02026	0.31658	0.57466	2.31325	0.13078	2	94.57704	126	71.83711	7	40.55258	56
PETANGLE	DEL091.9	8	12264128	1.29571	0.27359	1	0.02879	1.03276	0.37947	2.06568	0.15244	4	97.94938	174	75.59538	9	50.79783	52
PETANGLE	GID131.3	14	127160706	1.17032	0.32574	1	0.03277	1.22414	0.30249	1.08776	0.33928	5	88.53033	172	75.64596	10	49.87748	58
PETANGLE	DEL091.16	8	12264599	1.15914	0.33086	1	0.0273	0.74049	0.52933	2.39632	0.12355	4	90.28274	164	77.88746	9	50.26842	48
PETANGLE	GID131.2	14	127160680	1.0686	0.37364	1	0.02401	1.01903	0.38562	1.21353	0.27216	4	81.09812	173	75.89228	9	42.27952	59
PETANGLE	DEL801.5	17	194808137	0.98859	0.40008	1	0.01998	1.45989	0.23568	0.06494	0.79922	3	74.42732	143	75.28652	8	51.42457	52
PETANGLE	LAZ921.42	17	206486407	0.89206	0.41218	1	0.01276	1.46022	0.22896	0.33098	0.56603	2	65.45879	137	73.37907	7	29.38798	55
PETANGLE	DEL801.17	17	194809363	0.93328	0.42869	1	0.0322	1.03949	0.35836	0.72794	0.39613	3	67.24129	79	72.04822	7	81.92216	28
PETANGLE	SLY061.6	2	39413802	0.82261	0.441	1	0.00944	0.30069	0.58416	1.34393	0.24795	2	63.09801	172	76.70452	7	24.146	56
PETANGLE	LAZ921.17	17	206483476	0.69932	0.4984	1	0.00841	0.19557	0.6589	1.20283	0.27436	2	55.77522	164	79.75584	7	27.15143	44
PETANGLE	LAZ921.43	17	206486412	0.69743	0.5002	1	0.01316	0.26518	0.60768	1.12935	0.2904	2	49.78135	103	71.3785	6	35.37974	34
PETANGLE	GID131.39	14	127164489	0.87276	0.50071	1	0.02531	1.39705	0.24549	0.10844	0.89729	5	66.17733	167	75.82508	10	41.28291	49
PETANGLE	LAZ921.41	17	206486337	0.66886	0.51448	1	0.01247	0.1485	0.70076	1.18895	0.27806	2	44.91197	104	67.14745	6	37.04183	39
PETANGLE	GID131.30	14	127163764	0.76401	0.57693	1	0.02162	0.34128	0.7955	1.39578	0.25043	5	58.84787	172	77.02484	10	36.07216	56
PETANGLE	LAZ951.3	8	7807503	0.54927	0.5786	1	0.00761	0.88885	0.34739	0.21461	0.64389	2	36.99363	141	67.35028	7	32.38159	46
PETANGLE	SLY061.3	2	39413612	0.46179	0.63092	1	0.00522	0.43545	0.51019	0.48938	0.48513	2	35.52847	175	76.93711	7	19.94617	58
PETANGLE	DEL091.10	8	12264206	0.41403	0.66181	1	0.0058	0.2168	0.64222	0.61187	0.43544	2	29.05411	137	70.17395	7	57.0941	27
PETANGLE	SNE171.1	3	104932867	0.39931	0.67145	1	0.00497	0.2082	0.6488	0.59096	0.44319	2	31.25792	159	78.27916	7	17.74965	15

Acknowledgements

“The world is thankless, many say. I haven't yet found them to be ungrateful when you know how to do something for them in the right way.” - *Johann Wolfgang von Goethe*

here is probably no adequate way to express my gratitude to all those who have contributed, both big and small, to the successful completion of this thesis. However, I can try to put it into words.

First of all, I would like to thank Prof. Dr. Renate Horn for the opportunity to be part of her working group over many years. She not only made it possible for me to do my master's thesis, but also encouraged and supported me all the way to my doctorate and let me work on this project. Thank you for the support and tireless patience you have shown me over the past few years.

Furthermore, I would like to thank the company Strube Research, without whose cooperation the successful application and implementation of the project would not have been possible. In particular, my thanks go to Dr. Constantin Jansen, whose close cooperation with us contributed significantly to the success of the project. Many thanks for one or the other advice or helpful discussions when I didn't know what to do. Many thanks also go to María Gabriela Ronquillo-López, Bodo Trognitz, Frauke Germer and Annika Henneke for the good cooperation. It would not have been possible to carry out the performance tests without the cooperation with the Hetterich company. Thanks for your support. The field trials at the Bandow location would not have been possible without the great cooperation and the versatile support of Mr. Joachim Propp. Thank you for everything.

I would like to thank the Community for the Promotion of Plant Innovation e.V. (Gemeinschaft zur Förderung von Pflanzeninnovation (GFPI)), the Agency for Renewable Resources (Fachagentur für nachwachsende Rohstoffe (FNR)) and the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (BMEL)) for the financial support within the OptiArch project.

Now that the serious issues are covered, I'd like to move on to the finer things in life and thank all members for the wonderful time in the Plant Genetics group. I would like to thank all the bachelor and master students who worked so hard on the project. Dear Monja, you always have everything under control and are always a shining star of hope when something is messed up in the laboratory. Because you always have advice. Thank you René, Susi, Aleksandra, Nils, Chrissi, Florian and Robert for incredibly funny moments on frustrating days. You are great!

Finally, I would like to thank my family. Thanks to my parents and siblings. Thank you for always supporting me and watching my back over the years. Thank you for understanding when I didn't get in

touch for weeks because there was so much to do and thank you for never being angry with me. Richard and Franzi, you are always there for me, put up with my moods and even voluntarily helped me with the field work. Buoyed me up when I was down and shared my successes as if they were your own. Thank you, I love you.

Honour declaration

I hereby certify that I will complete the submitted doctoral thesis independently and without unauthorized outside help and only with the help that I gave in my doctoral thesis specified. All passages in the text that are published literally or analogously scriptures are taken, and all information based on oral information are identified as such. In the examinations I have carried out and mentioned in the doctoral thesis, I have the principles of the good scientific practice adhered to.

location, date

signature

Curriculum vitae

Personal Information

Yves Sprycha

Birth date: 02/04/1990 Berlin, Germany

Education

02/2017 – 11/2020	University of Rostock Ph.D. student Institute for Biological Sciences, Department of Plant Genetics
10/2012 – 10/2014	University of Rostock Master of Science Diversity and Evolution
10/2009 – 09/2012	University of Rostock Bachelor of Science Biological Sciences
08/1996 – 07/2009	Freie Waldorfschule Berlin Südost High School Diploma

Experiences

Since 11/2022	Scientific Associate at Julius Kühn-Institut (JKI) Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants
06/2021 – 10/2022	Coordinator for tissue donation Transplantation Medicine Mecklenburg-West Pomerania
02/2017 – 11/2020	Scientific Associate at University of Rostock Institute for Biological Sciences, Department of Plant Genetics
12/2015 – 02/2017	Project collaborator in the field of "Ornithology and Benthic Organisms and Habitats" at the Institute for Applied Ecosystem Research (IfAÖ)
06/2015 – 09/2015	Student assistant at the University of Rostock Institute for Biological Sciences, Department of Plant Genetics
01/2015 – 05/2015	Student assistant at CENTOGENE Rostock Department Primerdesign
09/2014 – 11/2014	Student assistant at the University of Rostock Institute for Biological Sciences, Department of Plant Genetics

Publications

- Radanović A, Sprycha Y, Jocković M, Sundt M, Miladinović D, Jansen C, Horn R (2022) KASP Markers Specific for the Fertility Restorer Locus Rf1 and Application for Genetic Purity Testing in Sunflowers (*Helianthus annuus* L.). *Genes* 2022, 13, 465. <https://doi.org/10.3390/genes13030465>
- Sprycha Y, Jansen C, Harnack C, Popiolkowski L, Dimitrijevic A, Horn R (2018) OptiArch: Optimization of Plant Architecture in Sunflower for Yield Increase. PAGXXVI San Diego, CA, USA, Poster
- Horn R, Radanovic A, Fuhrmann L, Sprycha Y, Hamrit S, Jockovic M, Miladinovic D, Jansen C (2019) Development and validation of markers for the fertility restorer gene Rf1 in Sunflower. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2019, 20, 1260
- Agossou Yao D.A.R., Sprycha Y., Porembski S. *et al.* (2015) AFLP assessment of the genetic diversity of *Calotropis procera* (Apocynaceae) in the West Africa region (Benin). *Genet Resour Crop Evol* **62**, 863–878 (2015). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10722-014-0197-z>

Lecture

- Yves Sprycha, Constantin Jansen, Alexandra Dimitrijevic, Renate Horn (2019) OptiArch: Increasing Yield by Optimization of Plant Architecture in Sunflower. Botaniker Tagung, 15.-19.09.2019, Rostock