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# **Phenotypic characterization and ploidy level determination of perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne* L.) gene bank accessions and cultivars**

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## Preface and acknowledgment

The PPP perennial ryegrass project (WP4) has for me been a long journey with a very steep learning curve. I had my first days as a summer worker in Graminor AS, establishing this huge about 8000 single plant experiment together with my new colleagues. My undergraduate studies were just completed, and I was blissfully unaware of that this experiment should follow me all these years after (it has now been eight!). There have been both pros and cons by knowing the theme of the master thesis already before collecting knowledge and credits. I must thank my employer, Graminor AS, for giving me this opportunity and investment of both time and money on my education. A special thanks to my local supervisor Dr. Petter Marum, without whom this work would not have been possible.

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## Summary

Perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne* L.) is the most grown perennial grass species all over the world, because of the rapid regrowth and good nutritional composition. Winter survival is challenging when growing perennial ryegrass in the northern and eastern parts of the Nordic/Baltic region. Several Nordic and Baltic universities and breeding companies are collaborating in a pre-breeding project for perennial ryegrass, to develop germplasm that can meet the coming climate changes and increase utilization of perennial ryegrass in this region.

The benefits of pre-breeding are the possibility to increase the genetic variation by intercrossing of diverse genetic material. Phenotypical studies of single plants are common for obtaining knowledge about the variation of the material before making crosses. In this study, we investigated 389 populations of perennial ryegrass from different places in Europe, consisting of both collected material from gene banks, landraces, breeding lines and cultivars. The populations were phenotyped in four single plants experiments in different Nordic locations for the traits winter survival, resistance to crown rust, plant height, heading date and regrowth after 1<sup>st</sup> cut.

Flow cytometry was used to determine ploidy for all populations. This resulted in 306 diploid, 76 tetraploid and 5 populations which were mixtures of diploids and tetraploids. This information is crucial for utilization of genotypes in further crosses since diploid and tetraploid plants must be crossed separately. The study also deals with comparisons of populations with different ploidy and accession types for these traits.

Passport data for 64 populations were improved by converting collection site to coordinates including altitude for 54 populations. Information about ploidy are important for updating the passport information. Nineteen of the populations had a different ploidy level compared to the origin specified in the passport from the gene banks.

Winter survival is essential for growing perennials. By investigating G x E interactions for different years and locations, winter survival of tetraploid Baltic breeding lines and diploid ecotypes from Eastern Europe were identified as phenotypically stable with good winter survival. Tetraploid populations may appear to have a better de-hardening and re-hardening capacity with fluctuating temperatures during the winter.

## Sammendrag

Flerårig raigras (*Lolium perenne* L.) er velkjent for rask vekst og god fôr kvalitet, og er den mest dyrkede flerårige grasarten i verden. Ved dyrking av flerårig raigras i nordlige strøk er vinterherdighet en utfordring. Nordiske og baltiske universiteter og foredlingsbedrifter har gått sammen om et «pre-breedingprosjekt» i flerårig raigras for å forbedre de egenskapene som trengs for å møte kommende endringer i klimaet og økt dyrking av raigras i denne regionen.

Fordelen ved «pre-breeding» er muligheten til å utvide den genetiske variasjonen ved samkryssning av genetisk materiale med høy diversitet. For å vite noe om variasjonen i materialet før en samkryssning, er det vanlig å studere enkelplanter av ulike populasjoner i forsøk. I denne studien er det sett på 389 populasjoner av flerårig raigras fra ulike steder i Europa bestående av innsamlet materiale, landraser, foredlingslinjer og markedssorter. Populasjonene ble fenotypet i fire enkeltplante-forsøk ved ulike lokasjoner i Norden for egenskapene vinteroverlevelse, rustresistens, høyde, skytetidspunkt og gjenvekst etter første slått.

Flow cytometri ble brukt til å definere ploidinivå hos alle populasjonene. Dette resulterte i 306 diploide, 76 tetraploide og 5 populasjoner med en blanding av begge ploidinivåer. Denne informasjonen er vesentlig for sammensetning av populasjoner til nye kryssninger, fordi diploide og tetraploide planter må krysses hver for seg. Det er også gjort sammenlikninger mellom populasjoner av ulike ploidi og aksesjonstype for disse egenskapene.

Bakgrunnsinformasjon til 64 populasjoner ble forbedret ved å konvertere informasjon om innsamlingssted til koordinater, inkludert høyde over havet for 54 populasjoner. Informasjon om ploidi er også viktig for oppdatering av bakgrunnsinformasjon. Nitten populasjoner hadde endring i ploidi i forhold til original informasjon fra genbank.

Vinteroverlevelse er essensielt for flerårige vekster. Ved å se på genotype-miljø samspill over flere år og lokasjoner utpekte tetraploide foredlingslinjer fra de Baltiske landene og diploide økolyter fra Øst-Europa seg med stabile, gode resultater for vinteroverlevelse. Tetraploide populasjoner kan se ut til å ha en bedre evne til å takle av-herding og re-herding ved varierende temperatur gjennom vinteren.

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## 1.0 Introduction

The expected climatic changes in Northern Europe leads to an extended growing season (1-3 months) for forage production, combined with milder and rainier autumns and winters (Hanssen-Bauer, 2009; Skaugen & Tveito, 2004). The climatic changes lead to changes in the types of abiotic and biotic stresses for plants. Due to this, breeders need new plant genetic resources. Germplasms collected from different countries have rich genetic diversity, which germplasm stored in gene banks, can be used to develop new cultivars adapted to future climatic conditions.

The aims of this study are determination of ploidy level by flow cytometry and characterization of phenotypic variation for different traits like winter survival, resistance to rust, plant height, heading date and regrowth. These results are further used for comparisons of groups with different ploidy level, and to study stability and adaptation of winter survival over years and locations.

### 1.1 Perennial ryegrass as an important forage grass species

Perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne* L.) is an attractive grass species with shiny leaves. The high tillering and quick regrowth make it productive over long growing seasons, with tolerance to both grazing and frequent cuts.

Perennial ryegrass is a member of the Poaea tribe of the Pooideae super-tribe in the Pooideae subfamily of the grass family Poaceae (Soreng & Davis, 1998). Genus *Lolium* comprises eight natural diploid ( $2n = 2x = 14$ ) species which form a part of the *Lolium/Festuca* polyploid complex (Humphreys et al., 2010). The first group consists of inbreeding, annual species acting as weeds. The second group consist of the most common outbreeding species; the annual/biennial *Lolium multiflorum* ssp. *italicum* (Italian ryegrass), its annual subspecies *Lolium multiflorum* ssp. *multiflorum* (Westerwolths ryegrass), and the perennial *Lolium perenne* (Humphreys et al., 2010). The outbreeding (cross-pollinated) nature of this species means, that they don't breed with closely related individuals due to the gametophytic self-incompatibility system (Yamada, 2013). This generates a wide genetic variation within populations, in contrast to the inbred self-pollinators such as wheat and barley.

Several studies have described the relationship between the *Festuca* and *Lolium* genus' where broad-leaved meadow fescue (*Festuca pratensis* Huds.) is very closely related to *Lolium* (Charmet et al., 1997; Gaut et al., 2000). Charmet et al. (1997) calculated the divergence of *Lolium* from fescues around two million years ago, and the separation of *Lolium* into a separate species about one million years ago. Due to the close relationship, *Festuca* and *Lolium* species can be crossed and interspecific hybrids established. Such *Festuca x Lolium* hybrids are termed *Festulolium*. There are several possible crosses between different *Festuca* and *Lolium* species with different ploidy levels; *L. perenne x F. pratensis*, *L. multiflorum x F. pratensis*, and *L. multiflorum x Festuca arundinacea* are some examples (Kopecký et al., 2008). The hybridization combines advantageous traits from both species; productivity and forage quality from the *Lolium* genera and persistence and winter hardiness from the *Festuca* genera (Humphreys et al., 2003).

## 1.2 Agricultural value

Perennial ryegrass is the most grown perennial grass in temperate regions of the world with superior forage quality and palatability, high yield potential, rapid regrowth, high tillering, and tolerance to both grazing and frequent cuts. The main regions for cultivation of perennial ryegrass are the North-Western part of Europe, and the temperate regions of New Zealand, Australia, South-Africa, South America and Japan. The number of perennial ryegrass varieties (>1000) on the Organization for European Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) list reflects their extensive use (OECD, 2019). This also applies to the widespread use of perennial ryegrass as a catch crop, for sports turfs and amenity grasses, like lawns, road slopes, and other green covered areas. The global seed production in the period from 1998-2007 was 209,674 tons per year, while the EU-27 countries had an average production of 83,660 tons perennial ryegrass seeds between 2000-2010 (Humphreys et al., 2010). In 2016 the European annual production output was 90,000 tons, which accounts for almost 50% of the total grass seed production (forage and turfgrasses) (Bruins, 2016).

In Scandinavia, the largest cultivation range of perennial ryegrass is in Denmark and the southern part of Sweden. In Norway, the diploid varieties are grown as lawn and pasture, while the tetraploid varieties are used for fodder production. Norwegian

farmers grow perennial ryegrass along the south-western part of the coastland, because of the milder climate along the coast. Timothy and meadow fescue are more widely used than the perennial ryegrass in the Norwegian inland, due to the insecurity of winter survival.

The meadows with perennial ryegrass are established as pure ryegrass meadows with different ryegrass varieties, or as 10-20% part of a mixture with timothy, meadow fescue and red clover. The area for the production of perennial ryegrass seeds in Norway in 2018 was 110.6 ha, in addition to a yearly import of 4-500 tons seeds, whereas 100-150 tons are sold as seeds for lawn production (Havstad & Aamlid, 2019).

The weaknesses of perennial ryegrass are low persistence under harsh environments such as drought, frost and other winter damages. Winter hardiness is a complex trait, and the plants have to cope with an intricate set of challenges as snow cover, anoxia, plant pathogens, ice encasement, and freezing temperatures (Larsen, 1994). Both winterhardiness and persistence need to be improved to increase the cultivation range for the Nordic regions (Rognli et al., 2018).

Blackmore et al. (2016) compared the genetic diversity of European commercial *Lolium perenne* varieties with European ecotypes (wild/ semi-natural populations) and found a greater genetic variation in the ecotypes. There might be an unexploited source for persistence and other desired traits in the ecotypes. These wild populations have adapted new climates and locations during natural selection since its natural origin around thousands of years ago.

### 1.3 Biogeographic history – the study of the distributions of species and ecosystems in geographic space and time

The Mediterranean basin is considered as the likely origin of ryegrasses. Balfourier et al. (2000) view possible routes for the spread of *Lolium* from the fertile crescent region (which runs along the eastern coast of the Mediterranean into Turkey and to the Persian Gulf), into Europe by primitive agricultural production for about 10,000 years ago. Seeds of ryegrasses were probably spread as weeds by migrating farmers growing cereal crops. The spread of ryegrasses is closely associated with the development of livestock farming.

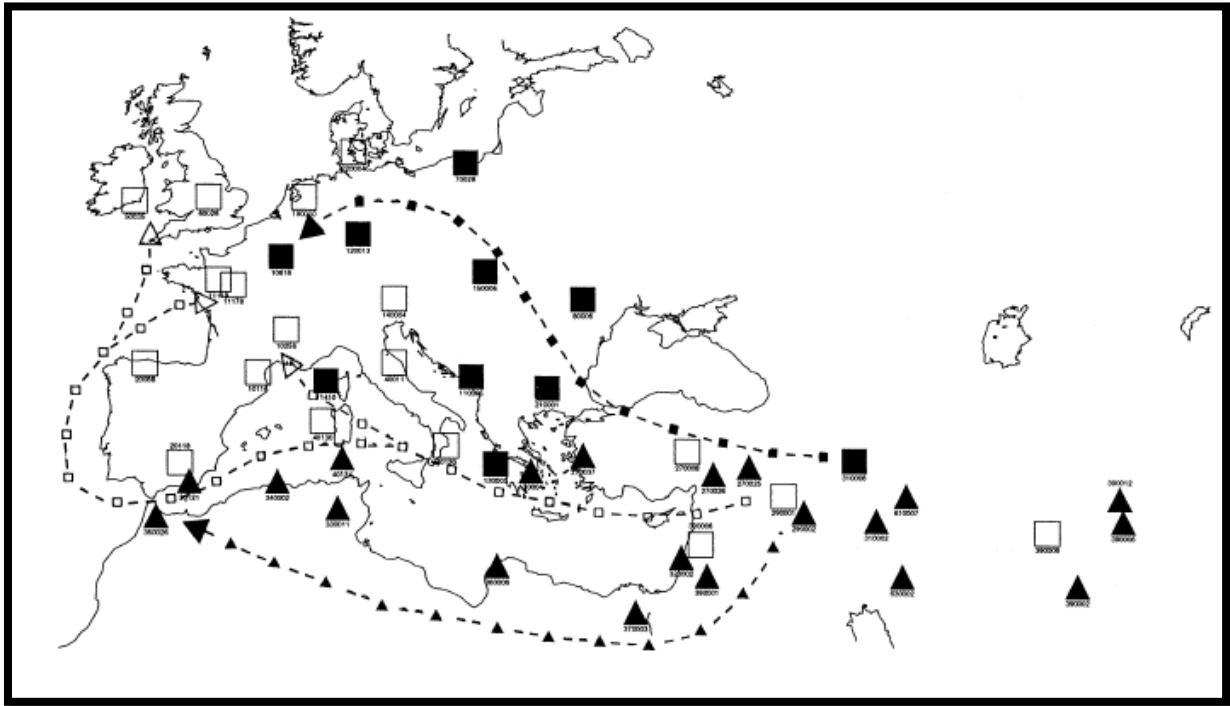


Figure 1 Map of geographical distribution of the three clusters of populations and possible colonization routes obtained from Balfourier et al. (2000). Danubian movement (white squares), Mediterranean movement (black squares.), North African continental route (black triangles).

Balfouriers three possible pathways for the spread of ryegrasses are viewed in Figure 1: 1) A northern route named the “Danubian movement” since it follows the river with the same name. This route extends north-east from Iran to Bulgaria, Greece, former Yugoslavia, Romania, Slovakia, Poland, Germany and the eastern part of France; 2) The «Mediterranean movement» has a south-west direction towards Italia, south of France, follows the coastal line of Spain and Portugal, further up to the west of France and Ireland, while 3) the «North Africa continental route” follows the south of the Mediterranean basin west to Marokko.

These routes were figured out by studying the maternally inherited chloroplast DNA (cpDNA) of several natural populations sampled throughout Europe and the Middle east. Another chloroplast study, done by McGrath et al. (2007) supports this movement theory. They found groups of southern, northern and western European perennial ryegrass ecotypes more genetically differentiated from other European and near eastern European ecotypes, and further explained this by the post-glacial separation of the south and north side of the Alps.

## 1.4 Ploidy levels

Perennial ryegrass is naturally a diploid species ( $2n=2x=14$ ). At the beginning of the twentieth century, there were several attempts to double the chromosome numbers in the plant cell. The discovery of chromosome doubling with colchicine by Blakeslee and Avery (1937) led to success in this work, and the first chromosome doubling of perennial ryegrass with colchicine was done by Myers (1939). In the 1950s the first tetraploid varieties were released from the Netherlands and Hertzsch from Germany were the first ones to do systematic treatment of breeding materials to induce tetraploids in the late 1950s (Wit, 1958; Wit, 1959).

By doubling the chromosome number, plants might have better yield potential (Feuerstein, 1991), higher digestibility, and better resistance to crown rust infection (Humphreys et al., 2010). The tetraploid properties depend on the diploid origin before doubling (Humphreys et al., 2010). Studies on winter survival and freezing tolerance in perennial ryegrass varieties with different ploidy levels by Helgadóttir et al. (2018) showed the tetraploids to be significantly more resistant to snow mold infection than the diploids, while the diploids showed better tolerance to freezing.

Manipulation of ploidy level is an important tool for plant breeding in a number of crops, especially for those who are working with haploids (Bohanec, 2003). It is crucial to know the ploidy level of all the plants in a cross for breeders to control their results. Crosses of e.g. diploid and tetraploid ryegrass can make the further use complicated, and might lead to undesirable admixtures of both ploidy levels, or in some cases infertile triploids, with almost no seed production. Admixtures of ploidy level in grass populations could also be challenging to marker development and gene identification and further influence marker assisted-selection (Wang et al., 2009).

Previously the use of chromosome counting under the microscope was common, but the introduction of flow cytometry by Partec Cell analyzer CA-II in 1987, has revolutionized this studies (Humphreys et al., 2010).

## 1.5 Flow cytometry (FCM)

The use of FCM is wide, both for basic medical and biological research and medical diagnostics. FCM is an efficient method for determination of the ploidy level, based on a measurement of the DNA content of plant cells (in interphase nuclei). Before running the analysis, the tissue needs to be prepared with an extraction buffer which isolates the nucleus, before staining the cells by a staining solution. Figure 2 shows the further process where particles from the suspension are pumped through a flow cuvette in a very narrow stream flowing inside a larger sheath fluid stream of water or saline, which is used to focus the sample stream into the center. This hydrodynamic focusing makes the cells coming as a single array, one at the time. When the cell passes the laser intercept (interrogation point) and the laser light beam illuminates a single cell, some of the light will strike physical structures within the cell, causing the light to scatter. The scattered light can be measured and correlated with relative cell size and structures inside the cell. A detector collects the light from the fluorescence emission and process the information through the electronic components in the flow cytometer. There are different functions of side or forward scatter functions, which lights the cell from a different angle. The forward scatter function (FSC) is used for measuring the size of the cells, which is used for detection of ploidy (Bohanec, 2003; ThermoFischerScientific).

DeLaat et al. (1987) showed that both individual plants and plant populations can be used to obtain the desired DNA histogram.

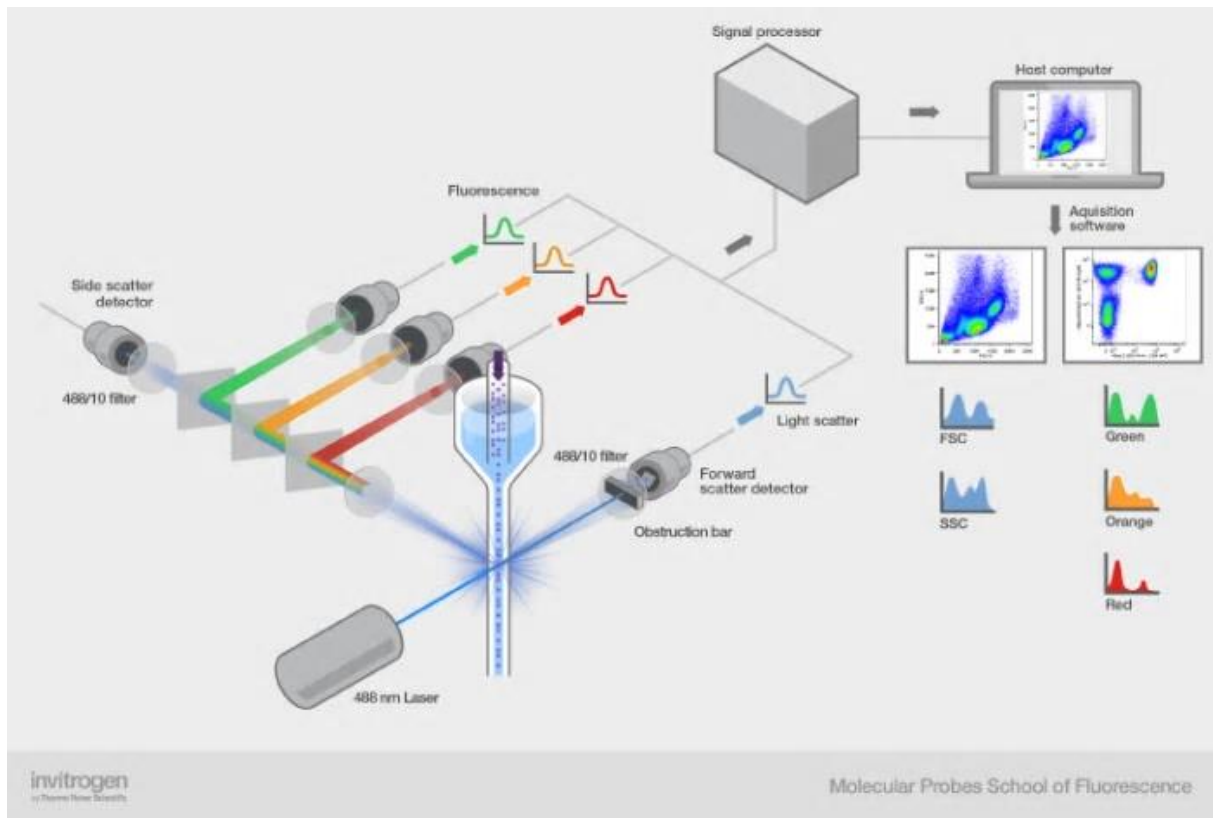


Figure 2 The working parts of a flow cytometer. (ThermoFischerScientific). For ploidy detection, only the forward scatter detector is used.

## 1.6 Gene banks

### 1.6.1 Plant Genetic Resources

Since the dawn of time, plants have evolved under prevailing conditions of natural selection, leading to a large amount of genetic variation. Our ancestors began the domestication of wild forms of grasses around 10,000 years ago. Domestication is an evolutionary process by which wild populations are adapting to new environments, as a result of human-controlled selection by collecting seeds and store them until the next growing season. This was the beginning of the selection for agronomical traits, which is the initial step of plant breeding.

Nikolai I. Vavilov (1887-1943), a Russian plant geographer, botanist, and geneticist became known for his numerous collection trips around the world. Based on his understanding of the nature of variation of the earth's vegetation in the 1920s, he

identified several areas characterized by particular diversity (Kurlovich, 2000). He used this theory of centers for collecting, studying and using genetic resources of cultivated plants. His collected material is stored in the N. I. Vavilov All Russian Institute of Plant Genetic Resources (VIR) genebank, named after this significant collector. This VIR genebank is one of the oldest genebanks in the world (Mackay, 2011).

#### 1.6.2 Gene banks; a biorepository which preserves genetic material

There are various ways of storing plant genetic resources. *In situ* conservation of plants means conservation of plants in their natural habitat, while *ex situ* conservation is the preservation of seeds or other plant materials (clones, meristems) outside their habitats, often in gene banks. The *ex situ* conservation makes it possible for breeders and researchers to utilize the collected material (Boller & Veteläinen, 2010).

Boller and Veteläinen (2010) describe four different categories of plant genetic resources possibly important for forage breeding. The *wild relatives* are species closely related to the cultivated species. For forage crops with a large amount of genetic variability within the cultivated species, these are of limited importance.

An *ecotype* is a collective term of wild and semi-natural grasses. The lines between cultivated, wild and semi-natural grasses are difficult to draw because permanent grassland exists because of human agricultural activity in areas where forests would be natural vegetation. Use of the term *ecotypes* implies populations that have adapted to local climatic conditions after many years of natural selection, usually involving natural re-seeding but without deliberate human interference such as selection, seed harvest or human-mediated seeding.

Populations adapted to a specific region or location, often a specific farm, are called *landraces*. These are made by repetitive harvesting (selection of locally adapted individuals) and human-mediated re-seeding.

*Cultivars* are very popular as plant genetic resources in forage breeding since they are already known as good yielders in both biomass and seeds. “The breeder’s exemption”, a provision decided by the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV, 1991) makes it possible to use cultivars in breeding for free.



The largest collection of perennial ryegrasses is stored in the European Central Lolium database from “The European cooperative programme for plant genetic resources” (ECPGR). The collection holds 11,920 accessions of perennial ryegrass from 31 different countries (<https://eurisco.ipk-gatersleben.de>). Other important genebanks are GBIS (Genbank Informations System, Gatersleben), holding 3284 accessions (<https://gbis.ipk-gatersleben.de>). The GBIS uses the “ægis” database system, with available data of characterization and evaluation including pictures.

The GRIN (National Plant Germplasm System) of the United States department of agriculture (USDA) holds 1213 accessions (<https://npgsweb.ars-grin.gov/gringlobal>), and the Nordic gene resource center (NordGen) holds 201 accessions (<https://sesto.nordgen.org/sesto>). It is the latter that runs the global seed vault at Svalbard, a longtime storage of copies of gene bank collections from the entire world.

### 1.6.3 Characterization of gene bank accessions

Characterization of the genebank accessions is crucial to utilize the value of the genetic resources. Vavilov underlined the importance of accurate information to be able to detect the association between plants collected in ecologically specific regions and plant characteristics (Mackay, 2011).

*Passport data* for a given accession gives specific information about the stored material. A passport for an ecotype will contain information about the collection site (coordinates), date of collection, name of the collector, ploidy level, and so on. Breeders can also store their varieties in genebanks, the passport data of a variety should contain the name, the pedigree, and the breeder's designation.

*Characterization data* are descriptors like colors, growth habit or leaves with or without hairs (pubescence) which make it easy to distinguish between genotypes based on morphological characteristics. Breeders do not choose accessions based on this characterization, but it makes it easier to limit the scope of accessions if some of them have an undesirable growth habit or color.

*Evaluation data* describes traits for the plants in a specific area. Other environments often give other expressions of the same traits. Dry matter yield, heading time, reaction to biotic and abiotic stresses and plant height are examples of evaluation data.

New technics makes it possible to collect precise *environmental data* for collection and testing sites and refresh the information of already stored material. Use of geographic information systems (GIS), which provides estimates of environmental parameters at multiple points in time, simplify the selection for breeders and researchers to search for adapted germplasm to their target environment (Boller & Veteläinen, 2010). *Genetic and molecular data* generates huge quantities of information and increase the utilization of plant genetic resources. The possibility of searching for genes and not only phenotypes brings the use of plant genetic resources to a new level.

To obtain utilization of the plant genetic resources in the genebanks, they need to be tested. Genotyping and/or phenotyping of accessions in different locations is quite costly. This is one of the main reasons for collaboration and development of the PPP perennial ryegrass project.

## 1.7 Breeding, Pre-breeding and PPP

Plant breeding is a long-term activity and even longer for perennial crops. From the first cross between single plants, further through several periods of testing and selections until a new cultivar is released on the market, you can count at least 10-20 years.

### 1.7.1 Breeding methods of open-pollinated crops

The first phase of breeding of open-pollinated crops (such as forage grasses) consist of pair- or polycrosses in isolation to prevent contamination by foreign pollen. To get enough seeds for testing, the offspring need to be multiplied by growing in plots isolated by distance, usually among a taller cereal crop like rye. To identify superior families, progeny tests for yield and other important phenotypic characters/traits are evaluated (see below). From the progeny tests, the best parents or families are

selected and put together to make new synthetic populations (SYN). The SYN follow the same seed multiplying and testing procedure at several locations before the new promising breeding lines (BL) are selected. This BL can either be selected as a new cultivar or be a part of a recurrent selection program for further improvements. The BL must pass both the DUS test, which proves that they are *Distinct* from other varieties, *Uniform*, and *Stable*, and the official variety test for the value of cultivation and use before they can be approved as a new cultivar.

Forage crops are most often perennial, and they should preferably be long-lasting. *Winter survival* is a very complex trait, affected by the combination of abiotic stresses, like frost, ice encasement, anoxia, waterlogging, desiccation and snow cover, combined with biotic stresses caused by low-temperature fungi (Rognli, 2013). It is a limiting factor for growing perennial ryegrass in the northern regions.

*Heading date (HD)* is determined by a combined effect of photoperiod and temperature. HD is an important trait with high heritability. Quality traits, yield and traits connected to the development of the plant, like height, tiller number, spike length and leaf size are correlated with HD. It is common to separate the breeding material into different earliness groups to ensure stability and uniformity (Fè et al., 2015). HD is a continuous character and the heading groups differ between countries. At northern latitudes, the differences in heading between early and late groups only vary a few days, compared with up to several months at southern latitudes. This is mainly explained by differences in daylength.

*Plant height (PH)* is controlled by the same relationship between photoperiod and temperature as HD, in addition to other genes, soil/nutrition, and effects of external biological factors. PH can be used a proxy for plant biomass. It is important to be aware that biomass yield per land area usually cannot be directly translated from spaced plants to swards (Wilkins & Humphreys, 2003). Defoliation (cutting) of perennial ryegrass trigger plant growth and adaptation to management practice leads to selection. Repeated defoliation (e.g. grazing, lawn mowing) selects for short and prostrate genotypes, while infrequently defoliated meadows with competition for light results in tall and erect genotypes. Late heading is negatively correlated with plant height (Hazard et al., 2006).

To maintain a high total biomass production for herbage production, a rapid *regrowth after the 1<sup>st</sup> cut* is necessary. There is variation between genotypes as regards how the total biomass is distributed among the harvests/cuts. Northern varieties produce most of yield in the first harvest.

Pathogens like *rusts* (*Puccinia* species) can be particularly damaging to ryegrass swards since they reduce yield, and forage quality like water-soluble carbohydrate and digestibility (Potter, 1987). There is both quantitative and qualitative resistance in ryegrasses, and this natural resistance has been transferred into breeding populations by the use of recurrent phenotypic selection (Humphreys et al., 2010). Reheul and Ghesquiere (1996) found the narrow-sense heritability of crown rust to be 0.46, but the correlation between resistance and yield were negative. Differences in infections between locations are common, and the disease might be spread irregularly over the field.

#### 1.7.2 Pre-breeding and PPP

The history of breeding of forage crops is less than 100 years old. Plant breeders always select the best genotypes, often with the greatest emphasis on crop yield. This can lead to a reduction in genetic variability. Pre-breeding is a long-term activity for the extension of the genetic variability *before* the selection of superior genotypes starts.

Breeding of perennial ryegrass is costly and time-consuming, and extension of pre-breeding to introduce new genetic variability is even more costly and time-consuming. A successful breeding program relies very much on proper pre-breeding activities (Rognli, 2016).

In 2011 the Public Private Partnership (PPP) project in pre-breeding of perennial ryegrass was initiated by The Nordic Council of Ministers, with the goal to broaden the genetical base of perennial ryegrass to meet the future demands due to climate change. The principle of PPP projects is a 50/50 cost-sharing between private and public funding (see <https://www.nordgen.org/en/plants/ppp-pre-breeding/ongoing-projects/>). Through collaboration between breeding companies/institutions and academic institutions in the Nordic and Baltic region, the amount of work and cost is

shared, in addition to the exchange of experience and knowledge between the partners.

The different projects in PPP are described in the book “Promoting Nordic Plant Breeding for the Future” (Nilsson et al., 2016). For the perennial ryegrass project, we can read;

*“The basic assumption behind this project is that the available germplasm and active breeding populations of perennial ryegrass are not sufficiently broad to cope with the requirements of the future climate” Rognli (2016)*

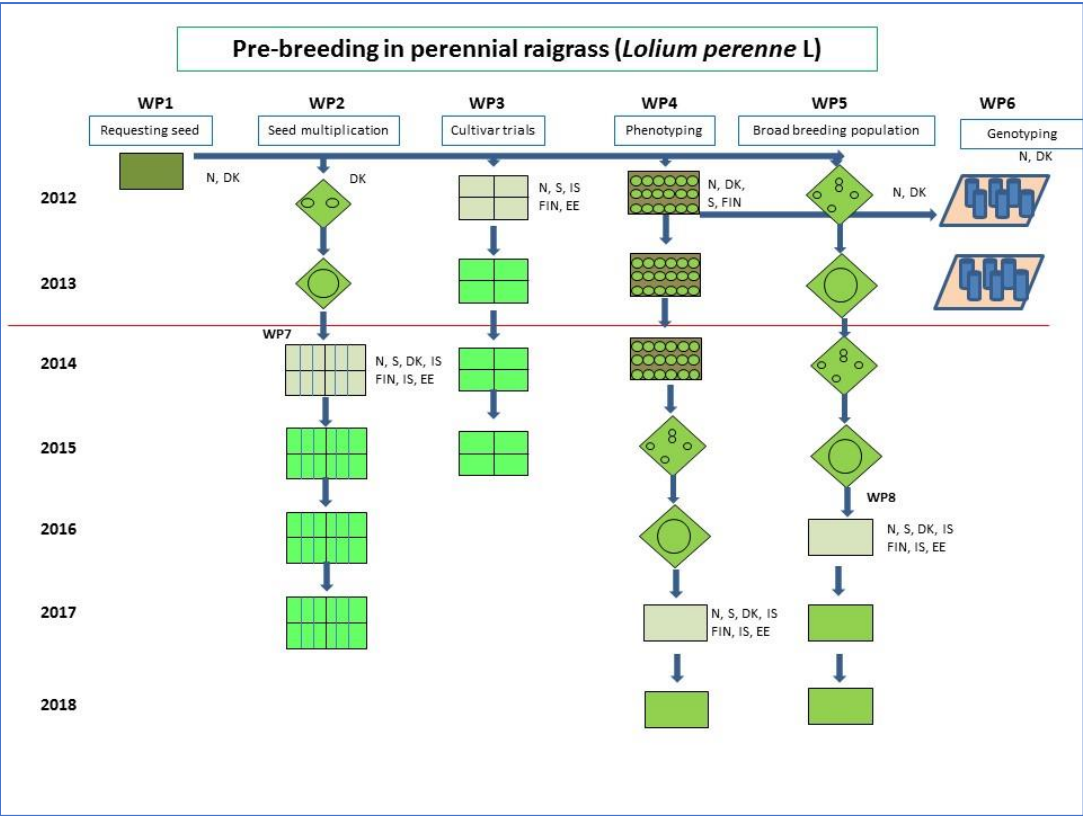


Figure 3 Flow chart for the first phase of the PPP perennial ryegrass project.

This project has different work packages (WPs) as viewed in Figure 3 for the first phase of the project (above the red line in the figure). In WP1 seed samples of populations of material from different genebanks and breeding companies were obtained, and in WP2 the populations were multiplied for further experiments using 60 randomly selected plants/population. WP3 was a cultivar yield trial with the most winter hardy cultivars on

the Nordic market; 22 cultivars were tested at seven locations from Iceland in west to Estonia in east (Helgadóttir et al., 2018). In *WP4* all populations were phenotyped for different traits at 4 locations in Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland, each population represented by 20 randomly selected plants per location. In *WP5* a broad diploid breeding population was established based on two intercrosses of all diploid populations for two generations by single-seed descent; each population was represented by 10 randomly selected plants and intercrossing was performed independently in Denmark by DLF and in Norway by Graminor. Population based genotyping by sequencing (GBS) (Elshire, 2011) was done on all accessions (*WP6*), on a selected number of single plants from the Norwegian *WP4* field experiment, and on synthetic populations made with selected plants from this experiment.

In the following two project phases (2014-2017 and 2018-2020) new field trials of swards, single plants experiments (on clones), new crosses, and several new broad populations based on natural selection at different locations have been established, in addition to freezing tests (Helgadóttir et al., 2018), selections for different traits to establish SYN-populations based on the results from the experiments, studies of allele frequency shifts and parental contribution to the SYNs (Schubert, 2019), and estimation of genomic prediction by GEBV (Genomic Estimated Breeding Value) based on the results from yield trials (*WP7*, 2<sup>nd</sup> phase) of all populations at locations in seven countries (DK, NO, SE, IS, FI, EE and LT) (Bellucci, 2019).

Project partners are the plant breeding entities Boreal Plant Breeding in Finland, DLF in Denmark, Estonian Crop Research Institute in Estonia, Graminor in Norway, and Lantmännen in Sweden representing the private partners of the PPP consortium. The academic institutions are Aarhus University in Denmark, Agricultural University of Iceland (LBHI) in Iceland and the Norwegian University of Life Sciences (NMBU) in Norway. In addition, the Lithuanian Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry (LAMMC) in Lithuania (from 2<sup>nd</sup> phase), and Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies (LLU) in Latvia (from 3<sup>rd</sup> phase) are partners. The research activity of the Baltic partners is financed by own funding.

## 1.8 The aims of the study

As a part of this project, there were collected 393 gene bank accessions (from now on referred to as populations), consisting of both ecotypes, cultivars, breeding lines and landraces of perennial ryegrass, both from the Nordic region and Europe at large. A subsequent phenotypic characterization of all populations was conducted in the years 2012-2014 at four locations in Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland.

The main aims of the study are to:

- 1) Determine the ploidy level of the 393 populations used in the PPP perennial ryegrass project by flow cytometry, as the information about the ploidy level will be crucial for the future breeding work in the PPP project.
- 2) Improve the passport data for the gene bank accessions by searching in different gene banks and converting collected information into longitude and latitude (expressed in decimal degrees)
- 3) Characterize and rank the populations for the different traits at each location:
  - a. winter survival (2013 and 2014)
  - b. heading date
  - c. plant height
  - d. regrowth after the 1<sup>st</sup> cut
  - e. crown rust resistance
- 4) Examine phenotypic variation for the traits in relation to ploidy level and population type, i.e. ecotypes vs. cultivars, with emphasis on winter survival.
- 5) Study the stability and adaptation of winter survival over two years and four locations by the additive main effects and multiplicative interaction (AMMI) analysis

## Hypotheses:

- The stated ploidy levels from the gene banks will be the same as after testing with flow cytometry. The collected ecotypes assumed to be diploids, since perennial ryegrass is naturally diploid.
- Ecotypes have larger phenotypic variation than cultivars for all traits. The cultivars are assumed to behave best for agronomic traits.
- Expect tetraploid populations to have best winter survival in winters with much snow, and diploid populations to have best winter survival if the winters are cold with less snow.
- Best resistance to crown rust in tetraploid cultivars
- Populations (cultivars and ecotypes) adapted in the north (longitude > 60°) are expected to be most winter hardy.



## 2.0 Materials and methods

### 2.1 Description of the gene bank accessions

A total of 393 populations were collected from ten gene banks (mainly European). The passport information for all the populations is available in Appendix 1. The number of accessions from each gene bank and the proportion of ecotypes per gene bank are presented in Figure 4. The populations are classified as cultivars, ecotypes, breeding lines, and landraces. There is also an “unknown” group consisting of 25 populations with insufficient passport information.

The percentage distribution of the accession types is presented in Figure 5. The ecotypes constitute nearly 50% including the categories wild, semi-wild, natural growing and semi-natural. Since the group sizes are very uneven, ecotypes and landraces were merged into a group called ‘ecotypes’, whereas cultivars and breeding lines were merged into a group called ‘cultivars’ to obtain more balanced group for statistical analyses. The unverified population group is only included in analyses when there is no grouping based on accession type. This is specified for the different analyses in chapter 2.5 Statistical analyses.

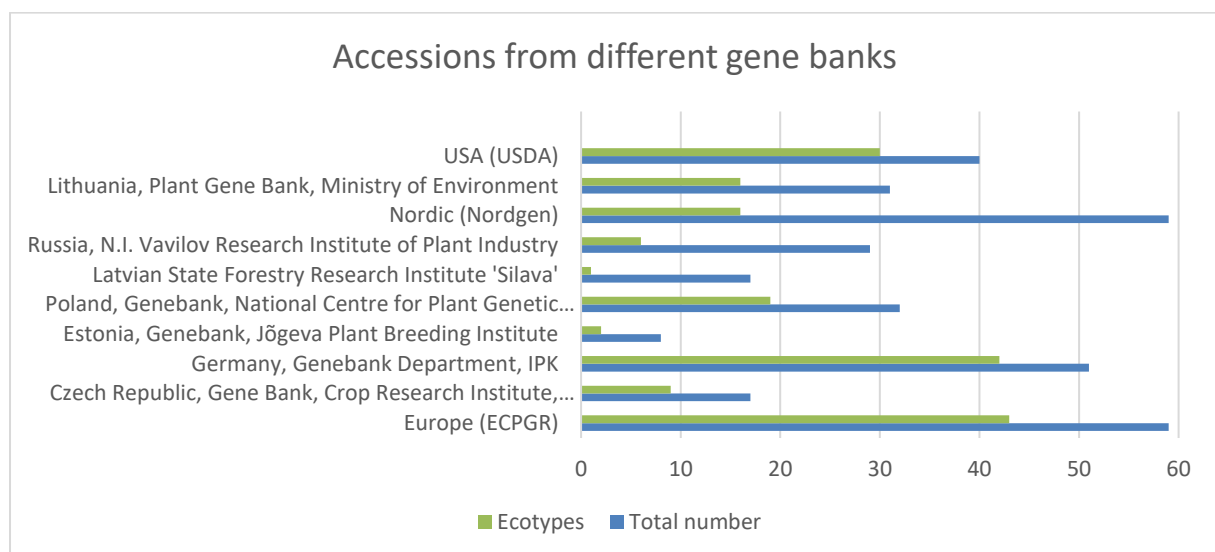


Figure 4 The number of accessions collected from different gene banks and proportion of ecotypes relative to the total number of accessions.

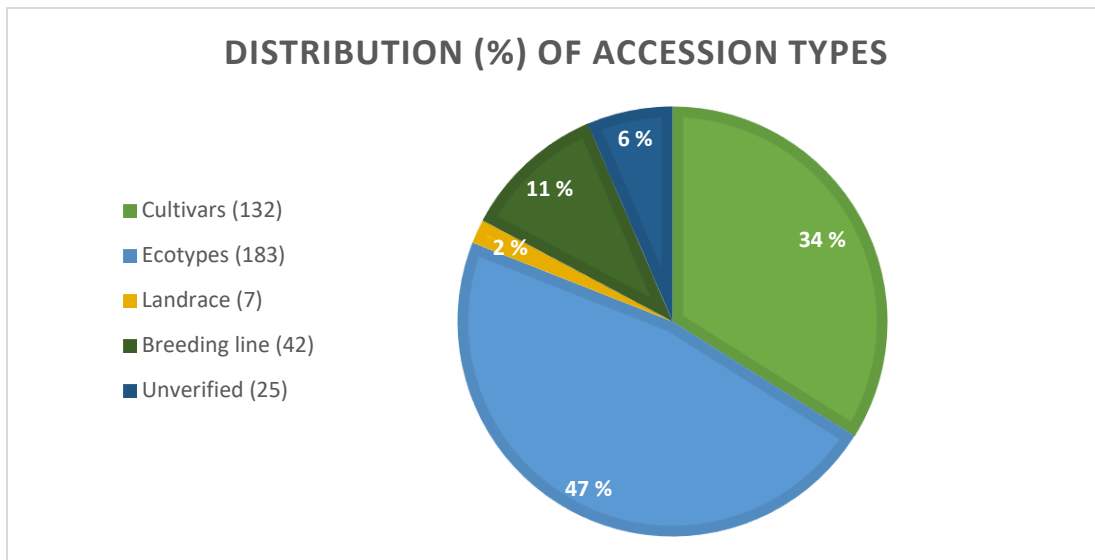


Figure 5 The percentage distribution of the different accession types. The numbers in parenthesis are the exact number of populations per group. In the following presentation, the cultivar group include the breeding lines (total cultivar n=174), and the ecotypes and landraces are the ecotype group (n=190).

There are 31 countries of origin, and the distribution of different accession types per country of origin is shown in Table 1. Most of the populations are from Scandinavia and Europe, but there are also populations from Turkey, Japan and Moldova. These might be expected to have a different genetic background compared with the European populations.

The passport data for the gene bank accessions were improved by search for further information on the website for each genebank. Totally 64 populations got coordinates by converting “collection site” with the Google Maps GPS Coordinates (<http://www.gps-coordinates.net>), 56 of this also got information of elevation at collection site this way. Some of this information might be incorrect. All coordinates were converted to decimal degrees.

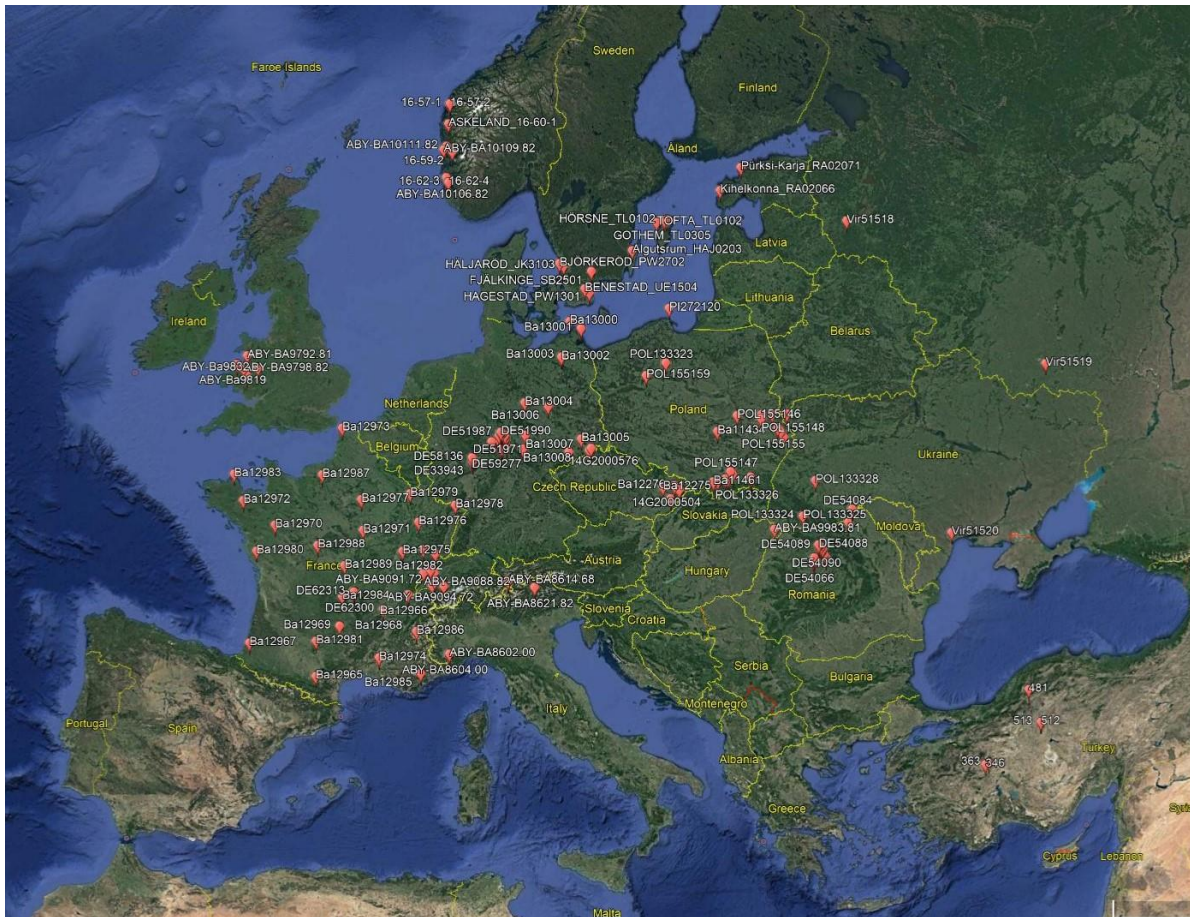


Figure 6 Collection sites for 160 of the total number of 183 collected ecotypes with coordinates (Geographer, 2019).

Figure 6 shows the geographical distribution of ecotypes collected and stored in gene banks with coordinates in their passport data. The aim of the sampling of populations for the PPP project (WP1) was to obtain as many Nordic populations as possible. The collection was coordinated by NordGen on behalf of the PPP project group.

Only 32% of the populations had initial information about ploidy levels from the providers, almost 2/3 of these were cultivars and 1/3 ecotypes. The initial ploidy information for the collected ecotypes classified 44 ecotypes as diploids, while 48 cultivars were diploids and 34 cultivars were tetraploids. The providers from N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry from Russia, and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) had most details about ploidy for their populations.

**Table 1 Types of accession per country of origin**

Country of origin	Cultivar	Ecotype	Breeding line	Landrace	Unknown	Total
Austria	2					2
Belgium	1					1
Canada	1					1
Czech Republic	2	10			2	14
Denmark	28					28
Estonia	3	2	4			9
Finland	3		1	1		5
France	4	31				35
Germany	7	31			1	39
Hungary	2			2	12	16
Italy		6				6
Japan	2				1	3
Kyrgyzstan	1 <sup>a</sup>					1
Latvia	2	1	14		2	19
Lithuania	3	16	12			31
Moldova		1				1
Netherlands	8					8
Norway	10	10	3			23
Poland	14	22			6	42
Romania	1	15				16
Russia	3	2				5
Slovakia	1	2				3
Slovenia	1					1
Soviet Union	3		4			7
Sweden	14	9	4	3		30
Switzerland	3	7		1		11
Turkey		9				9
United Kingdom	6	5				11
Ukraine	2	4				6
Unknown	2					2
USA	3				1	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>389</b>

<sup>a)</sup> Later confirmed to be *L. multiflorum* based on genotyping (Rognli et al., 2018).

## 2.2 Description of the field trials design, locations, and climatic conditions

The field experiments were established in June 2012 at four locations. The plants were established from seeds in the greenhouse at DLF, Store Heddinge, Denmark and distributed as small plants to the three other locations for planting. The four experimental sites were Store Heddinge in Denmark, Svalöf in Sweden, Staur Gård in Norway and Jokioinen in Finland (Figure 7 and Table 2).

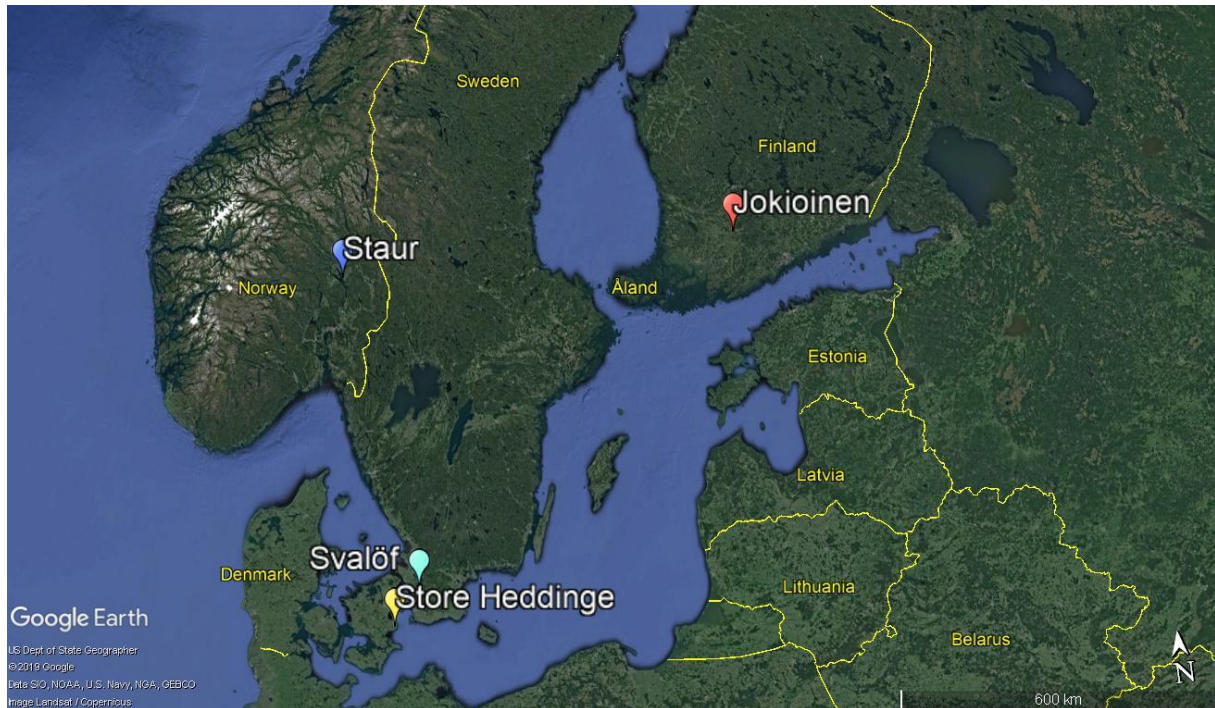


Figure 7 The experimental sites in Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Finland. The map is made in Google Earth Pro version 7.3.2.5776 (Geographer, 2019)

The experiments were established following a randomized complete block design with 4 blocks. Each population was represented by 20 randomly selected plants/location, distributed with 5 plants/block planted in rows 50 cm apart. Fertilization and cutting were applied according to common agricultural practices. A total number of 389 populations were tested in WP4. Different initial seed amounts led to an uneven number of populations per location; thus, the experiment in Denmark had 389 populations, Norway 361, Finland 358, and Sweden 354 populations. A core set of 354 populations was tested at all locations.

Table 2 Information about the experimental sites				
	<b>Denmark:</b>	<b>Sweden:</b>	<b>Norway:</b>	<b>Finland:</b>
	<b>Store Heddinge</b>	<b>Svalöf</b>	<b>Staur Gård</b>	<b>Jokioinen</b>
<b>Latitude</b>	55°18'N	55°56'N	60°43'N	60°48'N
<b>Longitude</b>	12°23'E	13°6'E	11°06'E	23°29'E
<b>Altitude, m</b>	30	65	135	95
<b>Soil type</b>	Fine sand-mixed clay (10-15%) (JB6)	Clay (20-30%)	Clay (25-40%)	Clay

### 2.2.1 Climatic data for the locations

The climatic data for the different locations is provided by the breeders at each associated location. The weather station in Svalöf is located at Lantmännen. The weather station in Jokioinen is located nearby the experimental trial at Boreal. The Swedish data is provided by LANTMET (LANTMET). For the Danish trial, the weather data are collected for Stevns municipality, and for the Norwegian field trial, the weather data are collected from the weather station Kise (60°46' N, 10°48' E, 130 m a.s.l.) (KlimaServiceSenter). This station is in the same climate zone, approximately 17 km away from Staur Gård.

### 2.3 Phenotypic traits - descriptor traits

The plants were visually scored (except plant height) at each location based on the description in Table 3. Heading (2013), plant height (2013) and regrowth after 1. Cut (2013) were scored at all locations, whereas winter survival was scored in Norway (2013 and 2014), Finland (2013 and 2014), Sweden (2013) and Denmark (2014). Traits scored at only one of the locations are not treated in this thesis. In the Norwegian

trial, rust was scored on 1 block (5 plants) only, while plant height was measured on two blocks (10 plants).

<b>Table 3 Phenotyped traits, scale and description.</b>		
<b>Trait</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Winter survival</b>	1-9	1= almost dead, 9= no signs of damage
<b>Heading</b>	Days to heading after 1 <sup>st</sup> of January	Date when the first three tillers emerge
<b>Plant height</b>	cm	The tallest straw of full heading
<b>Regrowth after 1<sup>st</sup> cut</b>	1-9	1=weak/slow, 9= great/fast
<b>Rust (mainly crown rust, <i>Puccinia coronata</i>)*</b>	1-9	1= completely damaged 9= resistant to pathogen
<p>* A more specified scale (Schubiger et al., 2016) was used for phenotyping rust: 1: more than 75% of the foliage covered with rust; predominantly leaves with necrosis, 2: 75% of the foliage covered with rust; leaves densely covered with rust and many necrotic leaves, 3: 60% of the foliage covered with rust; leaves densely covered with areas of rust a few necroses, 4: 40 % of the foliage covered with rust; leaves + spotted with many pustules, 5: 25 % of the foliage covered with rust; predominantly leaves with scattered pustules, 6: 10 % of the foliage covered with rust, 7: 5 % of the foliage covered with rust, 8: trace of rust, 9: no rust.</p>		

## 2.4 Determination of ploidy by Flow Cytometry (FCM)

The ploidy determination was done in the laboratory at Graminor AS. The plants were grown from seeds (20-30 seeds per pot and population) in a glasshouse (Figure 8a). for about 4 weeks without special treatment.

Seeds for 383 populations were received from DLF in Denmark (WP1). For 6 populations; 'Guru (2x)', 'Vir51519', 'ABY-BA9803.80', 'PI598519', 'Bronsyn (2x)', Ba12987', leaf samples from the WP7 field trials at Graminor (including these populations) were used instead of seedlings, because of too little seed in the seed samples obtained from the gene banks initially (WP1).

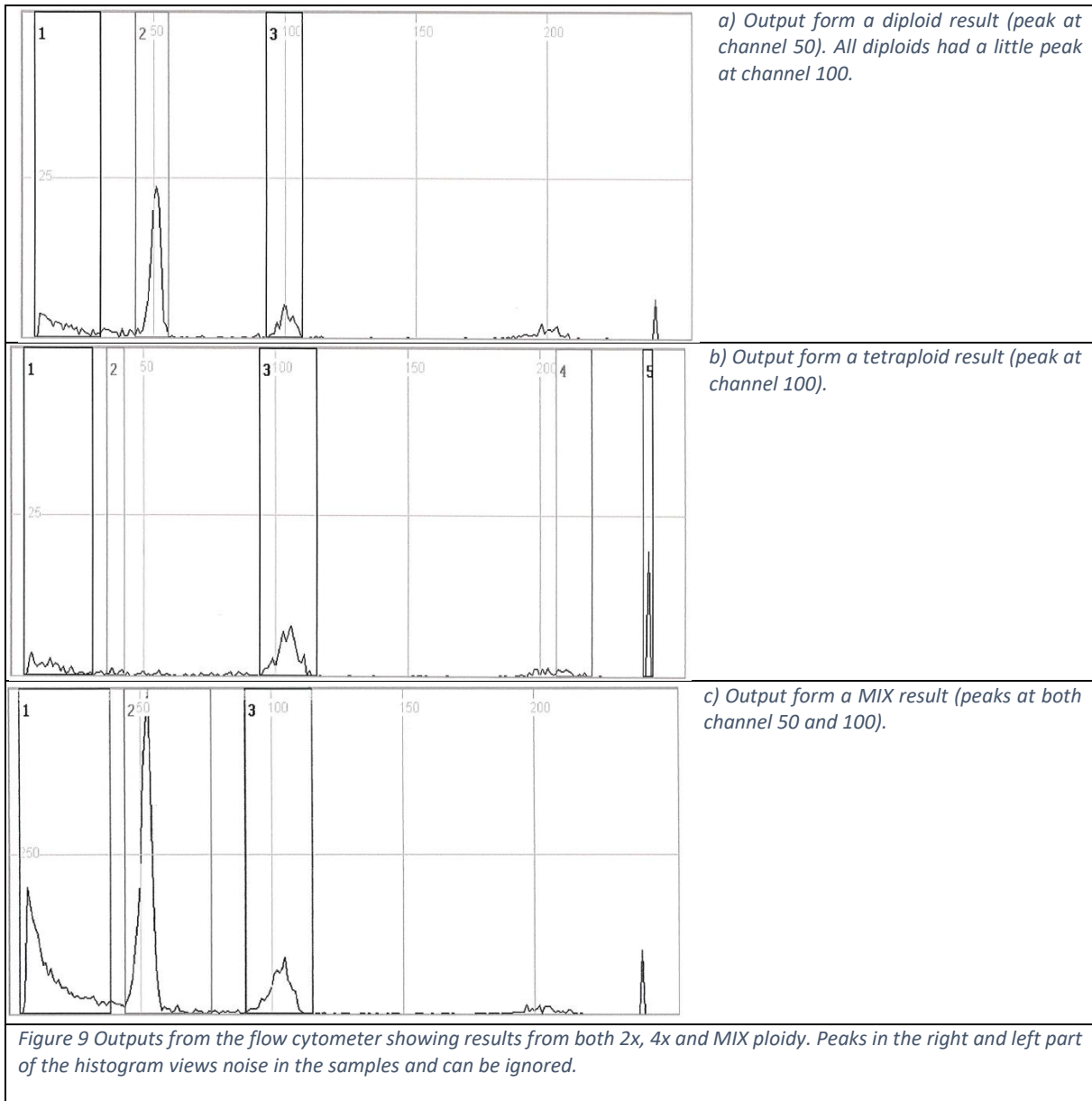




The procedure for ploidy testing is described in pictures in Figure 8. The standard Partec procedure for ploidy analyses (CyStain UV Precise P, 05-5002) of plants was followed. Before sampling, the upper part of the plants was cut away with a scissors. The sampled leaves were harvested 3-5 cm from basis (Figure 8b) from about 4 weeks old plants. Figure 8c shows the size of sampled material (the sample amount in the pictures was enough for several runs if needed). For a sample approximately six leaves at the length of +/-2,5 cm from different plants was used. This was a minor adjustment to the standard protocol (leaf size 0,5 m<sup>2</sup>), but after different tries and conversations with supervisor Odd Arne Rognli, we decide to do it like this. The populations were tested in bulk, not as single plants, because of time and cost constraints.

The fresh, young leaves were finely chopped with a sharp scalpel blade (Figure 8d) in 400 µl Partec extraction buffer solution (Partec CYStain UV Precise P) for 45 s and incubated for 45 s before the suspension was passed through a 30 µm nylon filter to remove debris (Figure 8e). Partec buffer, 1.6 ml, (DAPI fluorochrome) was added to the filtrate and incubated for 45 s for staining the cells. The suspension was analyzed immediately on a Partec PA Flow Cytometer (Figure 8f).

The Partec CyFlow® Ploidy Analyzer «DAPI» was calibrated with Partec Calibration Beads each day before start to control the instrument. The perennial ryegrass varieties 'Fagerlin (2x)' and 'Figgjo (4x)' were used as standard references, and samples of this were also run as control every day. The diploid level was set to channel (relative fluorescence intensity) 50 (Figure 9a), and tetraploid level to channel 100 (Figure 9b). Figure 9c shows a control with both diploid and tetraploid leaves in one sample. The ploidy level was determined based on the position of the peak for the tested population (Figure 9a-c) compared with the internal standards ('Figgjo (4x)' and 'Fagerlin (2x)'), according to DeLaat et al. (1987). Each population was tested once, but for uncertain results new samples following the same procedure (in bulks) were run from 2 to 6 times, until the results were stable.



## 2.5 Statistical analyses

All statistical analyses are based on plot means (5 plants/plot). Plot values based on less than 4 plants were changed to missing value.

*Least square means* (LS Means) per population were calculated for each location separately using the PROC GLM (general linear models) for Unbalanced ANOVA (analysis of variance) in SAS version 9.4 (SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA). The GLM procedure uses the method of least squares to fit generalized linear models.

The *Box plot method* was used for comparing the variation between the four locations for the traits heading date, plant height, regrowth after 1<sup>st</sup> cut, crown rust (only in Denmark and Norway) and winter survival 2013 and 2014.

Diploid cultivars (n=105) and diploid ecotypes (n=176) are compared with tetraploid cultivars (n=65) and tetraploid ecotypes (n=8) for each location separately. The unverified accession type group (n=25) are not a part of these graphs/figures. The total number, N=354, corresponds to the populations included in trials at all locations.

GraphPad Prism8, version 8.3.1 for Windows (GraphPad Software, San Diego, California USA, [www.graphpad.com](http://www.graphpad.com) ) was used to make the box plots and test differences between population groups by the Tuckey's multiple comparisons test.

The *Additive Main Effects and Multiplicative Interaction Model* (AMMI) was used to analyze main effects and genotype/population by environment (GE) interactions for winter survival. In the AMMI model, the analysis of variance of the combined data is expressed as follows (Gauch (1988):

$$Y_{ge} = \mu + \alpha_g + \beta_e + \sum_n \lambda_n Y_{gn} \delta_{en} + \theta_{ge},$$

where  $Y_{ge}$  is the mean trait value of genotype (population)  $g$  in environment  $e$ ;  $\mu$  is the grand mean;  $\alpha_g$  is the deviation of populations from the grand mean;  $\beta_e$  is the environment mean deviations;  $\lambda_n$  is the eigenvalue of principal components analysis (PCA) axis  $n$ ;  $Y_{gn}$  and  $\delta_{en}$  are the genotype and environment PCA scores for PCA axis  $n$ ;  $N$  is the number of PCA axes retained in the model and  $\theta_{ge}$  is the residual. Winter survival was scored at four locations in 2013 and two location in 2014, these were considered jointly as six environments in the AMMI analysis.

The AMMI model combines standard analysis of variance (ANOVA) with principal component analysis (PCA) (Zobel et al., 1988). This method extracts genotype and environment main effects and uses principal component analysis (PCA) to explain patterns in the GE interaction from the additive ANOVA model. In this study, the R package Agricolae (<http://tarwi.lamolina.edu.pe/~fmendiburu/>) was used to conduct AMMI analysis.

The AMMI was performed for the winter survival trait for 323 populations and 6 location/year combinations; SWE\_13, NOR\_13, FIN\_13, DEN\_14, NOR\_14 and FIN\_14. The number 323 refer to the populations with LS means for the WS (more than 4 plants per plot) at all locations. The populations were given an AMMI\_ID for more legible figures. The link between population name and AMMI\_ID can be found in Appendix 1.

*Variance components* for each trait/location/year combination were estimated by PROC VARCOMP in SAS version 9.4 (SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA) and the following equation used to calculate broad-sense heritability ( $H^2_b$ ):

$$H^2_b = \text{var}_b / (\text{var}_b + \text{var}_w + \text{var}_e),$$

where  $\text{var}_b$  is the variation between population means,  $\text{var}_w$  is the variation among plants within populations (within-population variation), and  $\text{var}_e$  the residual variation. *Pearson correlation coefficients* were estimated using PROC CORR in SAS version 9.4 (SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA).

## 3.0 Results

### 3.1 Climate variations across the four locations

Climatic variations for the four locations during the experimental period are presented in Figure 10 and Table 4. The locations in Finland and Norway have a similar continental climate with cold winters, while the locations in Denmark and Sweden have a warmer coastal climate. From May to September there is little difference in mean temperature between the four locations, but from September to May the temperatures at the locations in Norway and Finland are noticeably colder than at the locations in Sweden and Denmark. The Swedish location had the highest total precipitation (Table 4), while the Danish location had the lowest precipitation and the highest mean temperature.

Figure 10 shows that the 2012-13 winter was cold from December until March, with snow cover of about 20 cm at the locations in Finland and Norway for more than 140 days. The location in Finland had a higher mean temperature than the Norwegian site from January to March 2013. The temperature at the Norwegian site was more stable than the temperature at the Finnish site. More details about winter temperatures in the Norwegian and Finnish locations are presented in Appendix 2.

The second winter (2013-14) was especially harsh at the Finnish location. December was relatively warm, without snow cover from the middle of December until the second week of January. Within one week, the temperature dropped from +5°C to -18°C, only with a snow cover of about 5 cm in the coldest periods. The snow cover and depth were similar at the Norwegian site, however, the mean temperature in January 2014 was -4.0 °C compared to -8.8 °C at the Finnish site.

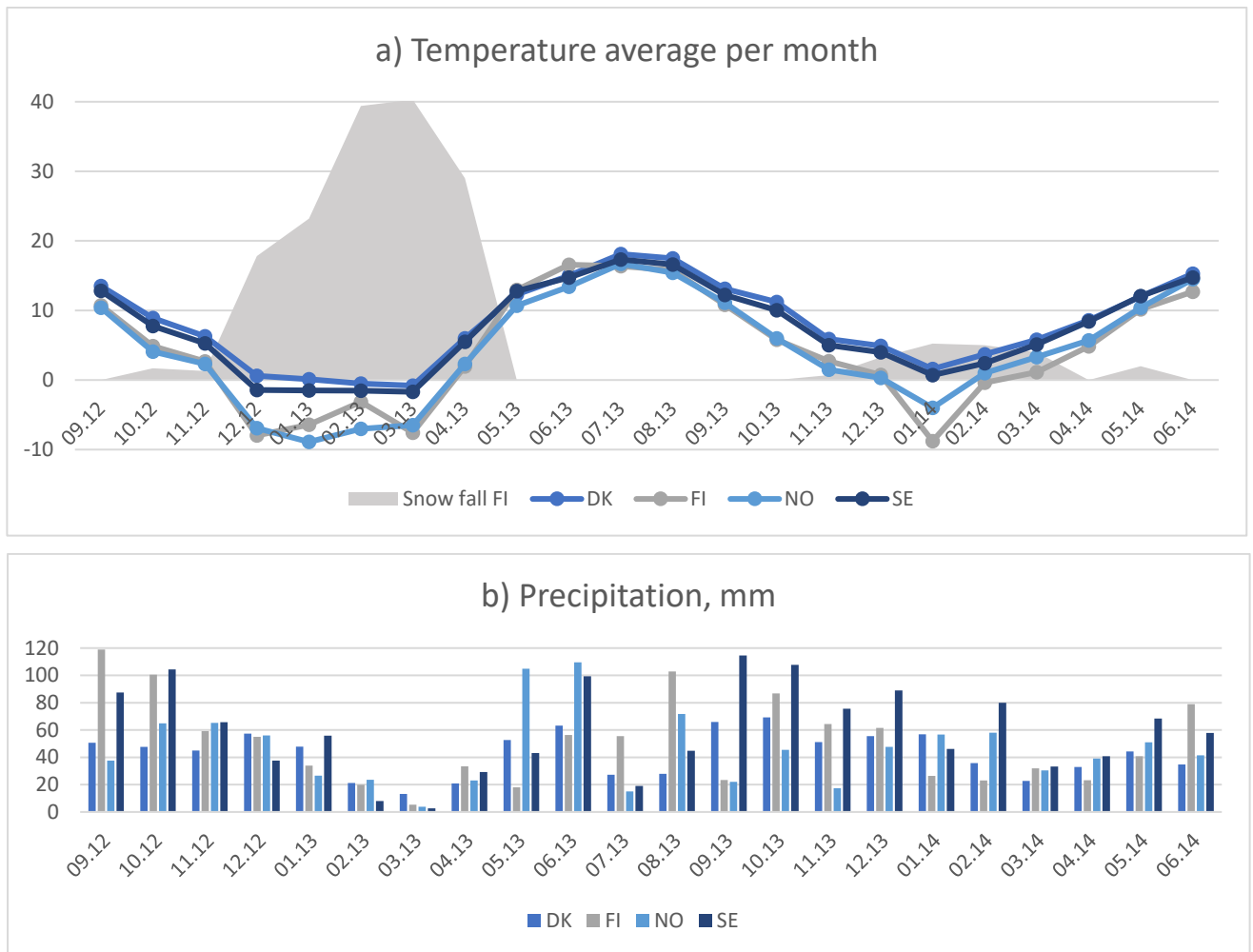


Figure 10 a) Temperature (mean) and b) precipitation (sum) per month for different locations from September 2012 to June 2014. The grey area in the temperature figure describes the snow depth (mean) at the location in Finland as an illustration of snow amount and duration for the locations in Norway and Finland.

The variation in precipitation and temperature between the locations might lead to differences in plant growth in summer 2013 considering the large amount of rain at the Norwegian site in May and June (almost double compared to the other locations), in addition to colder temperatures. Only the Swedish location had nearly the same amount of rain in June, while it rained most in July and August at the Finnish location. The Danish location had the lowest rainfall in the period April to August 2013, while the autumn and winter of 2013 was very rainy at the Swedish location.

**Table 4 Mean temperature, precipitation, and duration and amount of snow for the four experimental sites in the period 01.09.2012 – 30.06.2014**

<b>Location:</b>	<b>Mean temp</b>	<b>Precipitation (sum)</b>	<b>Number of days with snow 2012/13 (mean snow depth, cm)</b>	<b>Number of days with snow 2013/14 (mean snow depth, cm)</b>
<b>Norway</b>	4.4	1011	140 (18.9)	92 (7.0)
<b>Sweden</b>	7.2	1310	na (na)	na (na)
<b>Denmark</b>	8.1	944	na (6.8)	na (2.0)
<b>Finland</b>	4.4	1119	145 (28.1)	65 (4.1)

### 3.2 Determination of ploidy

The determination of ploidy level by flow cytometer (FCM) identified 306 diploid and 76 tetraploid populations. Passport information with the associated ploidy level for each population can be found in Appendix 1. Five populations were determined as admixtures of diploids and tetraploids, while 6 populations were classified with unknown ploidy, as a result of lack of seed and plant material to test.

Of the 76 tetraploid populations, 8 populations were classified as ecotypes (7 wild and 1 landrace), one ecotype (wild) was determined as a mixture (Table 5). These nine tetraploid (including 1 mix) ecotypes represent 4.9 % of the total number of ecotypes (183).

Table 5 Unexpected ploidy results; tetraploid ecotypes and populations with mixed ploidy						
Acc_no	Acc_name	Accession type	Ploidy from gene bank	Ploidy after test	Country of org.	Provider
<b>Vir51518</b>	Vir51518	Ecotype	2x	4x	Russia	<sup>a)</sup> VIR, Rus.
<b>PI598442</b>	ABY-BA9094.72	Ecotype	2x	4x	Switzerland	USDA
<b>LIA1070</b>	2751	Ecotype	na	4x	Lithuania	<sup>b)</sup> PGB, Lith.
<b>LIA1410</b>	2904	Ecotype	na	4x	Lithuania	<sup>b)</sup> PGB, Lith.
<b>LIA1409</b>	2906	Ecotype	na	4x	Lithuania	<sup>b)</sup> PGB, Lith.
<b>LIA1415</b>	2909	Ecotype	na	4x	Lithuania	<sup>b)</sup> PGB, Lith.
<b>LIA1411</b>	2911	Ecotype	na	4x	Lithuania	<sup>b)</sup> PGB, Lith.
<b>LIA1419</b>	2905	Ecotype	na	MIX	Lithuania	<sup>b)</sup> PGB, Lith.
<b>Ba12220</b>	ABY-Ba12220	Landrace	na	4x	Switzerland	ECP/GR
<b>NGB1643</b>	TONGA	Cultivar	4x	MIX	Denmark	Nordgen
<b>Ivar</b>	Ivar	Cultivar	4x	MIX	Norway	Graminor
<b>Pionero</b>	Pionero	Cultivar	4x	MIX	Germany	Eurograss
<b>Impresario</b>	Impresario	Cultivar	4x	MIX	Denmark	DLF

<sup>a)</sup> N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia, <sup>b)</sup> Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania

After determination by FCM, the ploidy level of 19 populations (15 %) got a change from the original ploidy level stated by the provider (126 populations with origin ploidy). Details about these populations are presented in Table 6. Eleven of the 19 (5.8%) was provided by the N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, initially classified as diploids but after testing identified as tetraploids.

Thirty-four cultivars were initially classified as tetraploids before being tested. Two of these, 'Aurora/Chouss' (France), and 'Falk' (Norway) were determined as diploids after testing (Falk was later confirmed to be a MIX). Four tetraploid cultivars, i.e. Tonga (Denmark), Impresario (Denmark), Pionero (Germany) and Ivar (Norway), were determined as MIX (admixture of both diploids and tetraploids).



**Table 6 Populations with changes in ploidy after determination with flow cytometer (FCM)**

Acc_no	Acc_name	Ploidy from gene bank	Ploidy determ. by FCM	Accession type	Country of org.	Provider
Vir42504	M-1	2x	4x	unknown	Japan	<sup>a)</sup> VIR, Rus.
Vir50879	Vir50879	2x	4x	unknown	Latvia	<sup>a)</sup> VIR, Rus.
Vir51253	Vir51253	2x	4x	unknown	Latvia	<sup>a)</sup> VIR, Rus.
EST158	EST158	2x	4x	Breeding l.	Estonia	<sup>b)</sup> Jõgeva PBI, Est.
Vir42502	Yatsugane	2x	4x	Cultivar	Japan	<sup>a)</sup> VIR, Rus.
Vir47611	Svyatoshinskii	2x	4x	Cultivar	Ukraine	<sup>a)</sup> VIR, Rus.
Vir50620	Malysh	2x	4x	Cultivar	Russia	<sup>a)</sup> VIR, Rus.
Vir50774	Ruslana	2x	4x	Cultivar	Ukraine	<sup>a)</sup> VIR, Rus.
Vir50929	Raiti	2x	4x	Cultivar	Estonia	<sup>a)</sup> VIR, Rus.
Vir51515	BUK-66	2x	4x	Cultivar	.	<sup>a)</sup> VIR, Rus.
Vir51516	Duet	2x	4x	Cultivar	.	<sup>a)</sup> VIR, Rus.
Vir51518	Vir51518	2x	4x	Ecotype	Russia	<sup>a)</sup> VIR, Rus.
PI598442	ABY-BA9094.72	2x	4x	Ecotype	Switzerland	USDA
Aurora	Chouss	4x	2x	Cultivar	France	Verneuil
Falk	Falk	4x	2x*	Cultivar	Norway	Graminor
NGB1643	TONGA	4x	MIX	Cultivar	Denmark	Nordgen
Ivar	Ivar	4x	MIX	Cultivar	Norway	Graminor
Pionero	Pionero	4x	MIX	Cultivar	Germany	Eurograss
Impresario	Impresario	4x	MIX	Cultivar	Denmark	DLF

\*later confirmed as MIX, <sup>a)</sup> N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia, <sup>b)</sup> Genebank, Jõgeva Plant Breeding Institute, Estonia

### 3.3 Phenotyping results

#### 3.3.1 Least square means

Summary of GLM analyses within locations (Appendix 3) view significant differences ( $p=0.001$ ) for population at each location and for each trait. Block effect is significant for most of the traits and locations, except for heading date in Sweden and Denmark. Significant effect of block means large variation between the different block within a location. This block effect is more common in single plants experiments where the plots consist of different genotypes from the same population, and not clones. Differences

in phenotyping and environmental differences (differences in the soil) might also be an explanation.

### 3.3.2 The box plots

Table 7 shows the ANOVA table for all the traits and different box plot comparisons. The difference between the different groups (bars) in the box plots are significant for all traits.

<b>Table 7 ANOVA tables for the box plots</b>					
<b>ANOVA table for trait:</b>	<b>SS</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>F (DFn, DFd)</b>	<b>P value</b>
<b>Heading day</b>					
Treatment (between columns)	45915	15	3061	F (15, 1278) = 230.7	P<0.0001
Residual (within columns)	16958	1278	13.27		
Total	62873	1293			
<b>Plant height</b>					
Treatment (between columns)	317080	15	21139	F (15, 1230) = 440.1	P<0.0001
Residual (within columns)	59078	1230	48.03		
Total	376158	1245			
<b>Regrowth</b>					
Treatment (between columns)	537.8	15	35.86	F (15, 1285) = 60.11	P<0.0001
Residual (within columns)	766.5	1285	0.5965		
Total	1304	1300			
<b>Crown rust</b>					
Treatment (between columns)	83.74	7	11.96	F (7, 569) = 18.34	P<0.0001
Residual (within columns)	371.1	569	0.6522		
Total	454.8	576			
<b>Winter survival 2013</b>					
Treatment (between columns)	3469	11	315.4	F (11, 968) = 235.6	P<0.0001
Residual (within columns)	1296	968	1.338		
Total	4765	979			
<b>Winter survival 2014</b>					
Treatment (between columns)	1577	11	143.4	F (11, 972) = 351.4	P<0.0001
Residual (within columns)	396.5	972	0.408		
Total	1974	983			
<b>Winter survival 2013 and 2014</b>					
Treatment (between columns)	1892	15	126.1	F (15, 1294) = 151.4	P<0.0001
Residual (within columns)	1078	1294	0.833		
Total	2970	1309			

All values for significance of comparisons between groups, number behind each group and mean values for each group can be found in Appendix 5 (table 1-7), one per box plot/trait. The box plots can be interpreted this way; one bar represent a group. The bar has a minimum and maximum value; lower and upper line. The distance between these displays the variance of the data/results. The box illustrates 50% of the dataset. The median (middle value of the dataset) is shown by the line inside the box (50<sup>th</sup> percentile). The bottom and upper line of the box illustrate respectively the 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles.

3.3.3 Plant height

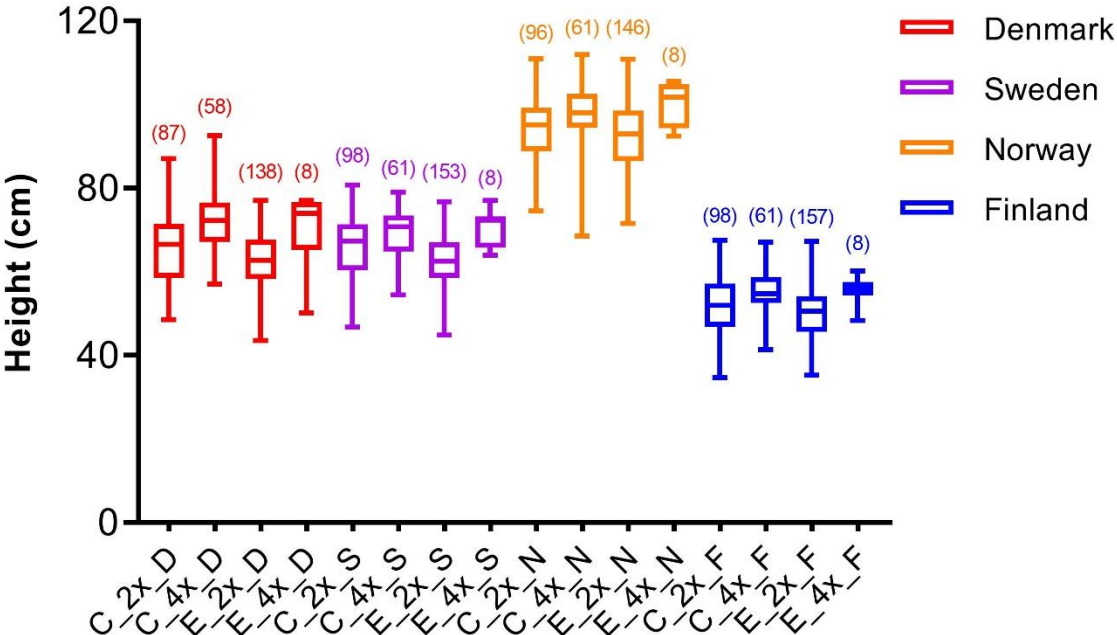


Figure 11 Variation in plant height between the locations (levels of ploidy (2x= diploid, 4x= tetraploid) and type of accession (C= cultivar, E= ecotype). The scale of measurement is in cm and is measured from the ground to the top of the tallest tiller at full heading. The number behind each class/group is given for each bar.

The biggest differences in plant height are between the locations (Figure 11), with both ecotypes and cultivars being significantly tallest at the Norwegian site ( $p < 0.0001$ ). The Finnish location had significant shorter plants than the other locations ( $< 0.0001$ ), being almost half the height of the Norwegian population groups (differed almost 50 cm). Tetraploid plants tended to be a bit taller than diploids, with the tetraploid cultivars significantly taller than the diploid ecotypes at all locations ( $< 0.0001$ ). The Swedish and

Danish population groups had quite similar height, except for some tall outliers among the cultivar groups in the Danish site.

3.3.4 Heading date

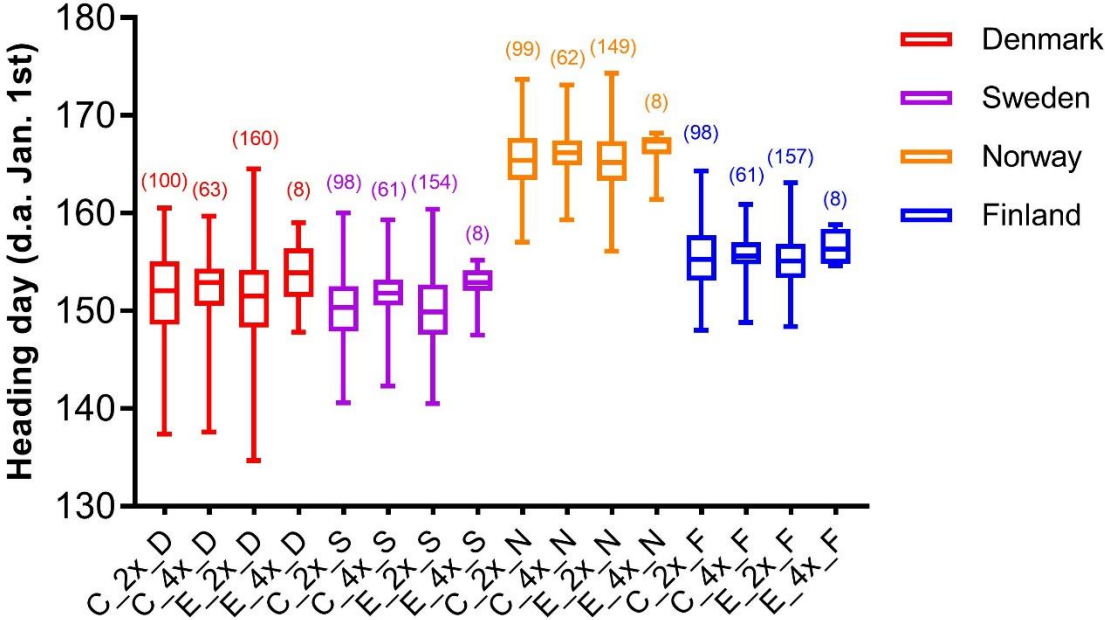


Figure 12 Variation in heading date (HD), the y-axis shows heading time in days after the 1st of January (130=10th of May, 150=30th of May, 170=19th of June). Levels of ploidy (2x= diploid, 4x= tetraploid) and type of accession (C= cultivar, E= ecotype) for the different locations. The number behind each class/group is given for each bar.

There is no statistically significant difference for mean heading date between any of the population groups at any locations in Figure 12. Mean heading date at the locations in Norway and Finland were significantly different from each other ( $p < 0.0001$ ), and significantly different from the other two locations ( $p < 0.0001$ ). Denmark and Sweden had the same mean heading date (end of May/beginning of June), it differed by only one day. Finland has a mean heading date 4-5 days later than in Denmark and Sweden, while it is about 15 days later in Norway.

Generally, the diploids have both the earliest and the latest heading genotypes, with no significant difference between the cultivar and ecotype group except in Denmark where the diploid ecotypes had the greatest variability of heading time with the earliest

heading at 15<sup>th</sup> of May and the latest at 15<sup>th</sup> of June. Norway had the latest heading, with the earliest heading on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June and the latest on the 24<sup>th</sup> of June.

The diploid ecotype ‘PI598441 (2x)’ from Switzerland were the earliest heading population at the locations in both Norway, Denmark and Sweden, and the second earliest in the Finnish location. The diploid German cultivar ‘Ivana (2x)’ was also among the top three earliest at all locations. The Lithuanian diploid ecotype ‘LIA1414, 2903 (2x)’, the Polish diploid ecotype ‘POL15514 (2x)’ and the diploid Danish cultivar ‘TRANI (2x)’ were consistently among the three latest heading populations at all locations.

3.3.5 Regrowth after 1st cut

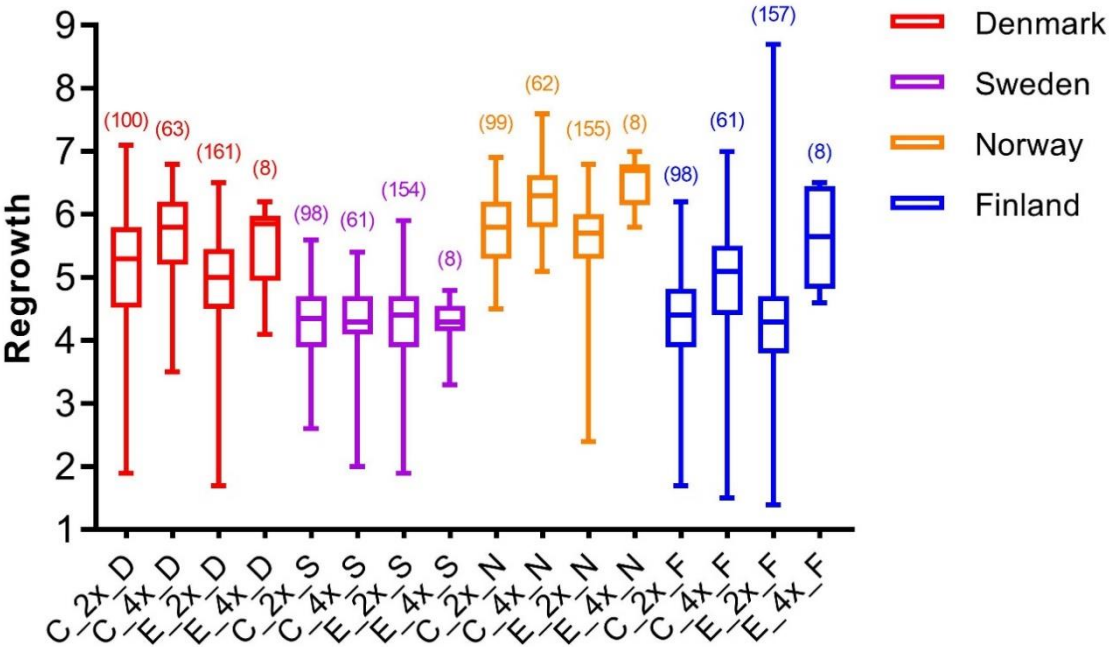


Figure 13 Regrowth after 1st cut, scale 1-9 where 1 is weak/slow regrowth and 9 is great/fast regrowth. Different colors for each location, C=cultivar, E=ecotype, 2x=diploid, 4x=tetraploid. The number behind each class/group is given for each bar.

Related to regrowth rate (Figure 13), diploid cultivars and ecotypes had the largest variation in the Danish experiment, while the tetraploid cultivars had a highest mean regrowth (5.7), followed by tetraploid ecotypes (5.4). The difference in regrowth between tetraploid cultivars and diploid ecotypes was significant ( $p < 0.0001$ ). Also, the

difference between diploid and tetraploid cultivars was significant ( $p=0.02$ ), with tetraploid cultivars having significantly better regrowth than diploid cultivars.

In the Swedish location, no significant variation was seen between any of the Swedish population groups, all groups have a mean regrowth around 4.3. The diploid ecotypes had the greatest variation for regrowth in the Swedish trial.

In the Norwegian location, generally faster regrowth was observed, compared with other locations, with the largest variation in the diploid ecotype group. The tetraploid cultivars had significantly better regrowth than both the diploid cultivars ( $p=0.003$ ) and the diploid ecotypes ( $p<0.0001$ ). The tetraploid ecotypes had the highest mean regrowth of 6.52. The variation within the diploid and tetraploid cultivars was smaller at the location in Norway compared with locations in the other countries.

In the Finnish site, the tetraploid cultivars had significant better regrowth than diploid cultivars ( $p<0.0001$ ). The diploid ecotype group demonstrated the overall largest variation in regrowth at the location in Finland. The tetraploid ecotype group showed the highest mean regrowth in the Finnish trial being significantly different from the diploid cultivars ( $p=0.0002$ ).

To sum up the regrowth variation between locations, the Norwegian site differs from the rest of the locations by having a higher overall regrowth rate compared with the other locations. The tetraploid population groups tend to have the highest regrowth rate, although there were no significant differences between the population groups in the Swedish experiment.

### 3.3.6 Crown rust (*Puccinia coronata*)

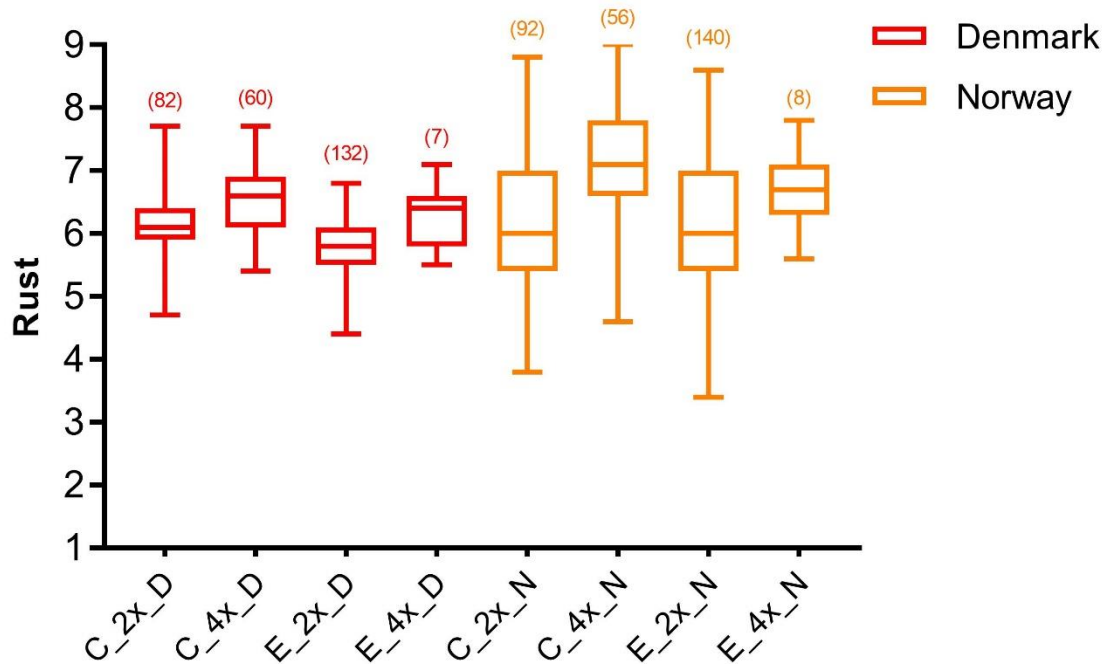


Figure 14 Variation in susceptibility to crown rust (*Puccinia coronata*). Scale 1-9, where 1 is more than 75% of the foliage covered with rust, 6 is 10 % covered and 9 has no rust. Different colors for each location, C= cultivar, E=ecotype, 2x=diploid, 4x=tetraploid. The number behind each class/group is given for each bar. Only one block of the Norwegian trial was phenotyped.

In the Danish trial, the tetraploid cultivars were significantly less susceptible to crown rust ( $p < 0.0001$ ) than the diploid ecotypes (Figure 14), which again were significantly less susceptible ( $p = 0.0281$ ) than the diploid ecotypes. In the Norwegian trial, the tetraploid cultivars were significantly better than both diploid cultivars ( $p < 0.0001$ ) and ecotypes ( $p < 0.0001$ ). Diploid cultivars had the most susceptible populations, but none got a lower score than 3, which means 60% of the leaves covered with rust.

In general, the tetraploid populations were better than the diploids. Within the same ploidy level, cultivars were better than ecotypes, however, the tetraploid ecotypes had better mean value than the diploid cultivar group. The 3 best outliers in the Danish trial were from the diploid cultivar group (Table 8); the Lithuanian breeding line 'LIA368/1159 (2x)', the French cultivar 'Escapade (2x)' and the Russian cultivar 'Maylysh (4x)'. In the Norwegian trial the tetraploid cultivars 'Tetragreen (4x)' from

Denmark and ‘Spidola (4x)’ form Latvia had the best mean scores for rust. The Norwegian diploid cultivar ‘Fure (2x)’ had the third-best scores.

Table 8 Top 3 Crow rust scores after phenotyping in Denmark and Norway (mean values).						
Location	Ploidy	Acc_no	Acc_name	Country_of_origin	Acc_type	Rust
Denmark	2x	LIA368	1159	Lithuania	Breeding	7.7
Denmark	2x	Derby_Xtreme	Escapade	France	Cultivar	7.7
Denmark	4x	Vir50620	Malysh	Russia	Cultivar	7.7
Norway	4x	Tetragreen	Tetragreen	Denmark	Cultivar (lawn)	9.0
Norway	4x	LVA00062	Spidola	Latvia	Cultivar	9.0
Norway	2x	NGB2209	FURE	Norway	Cultivar	8.8

3.3.7 Winter survival

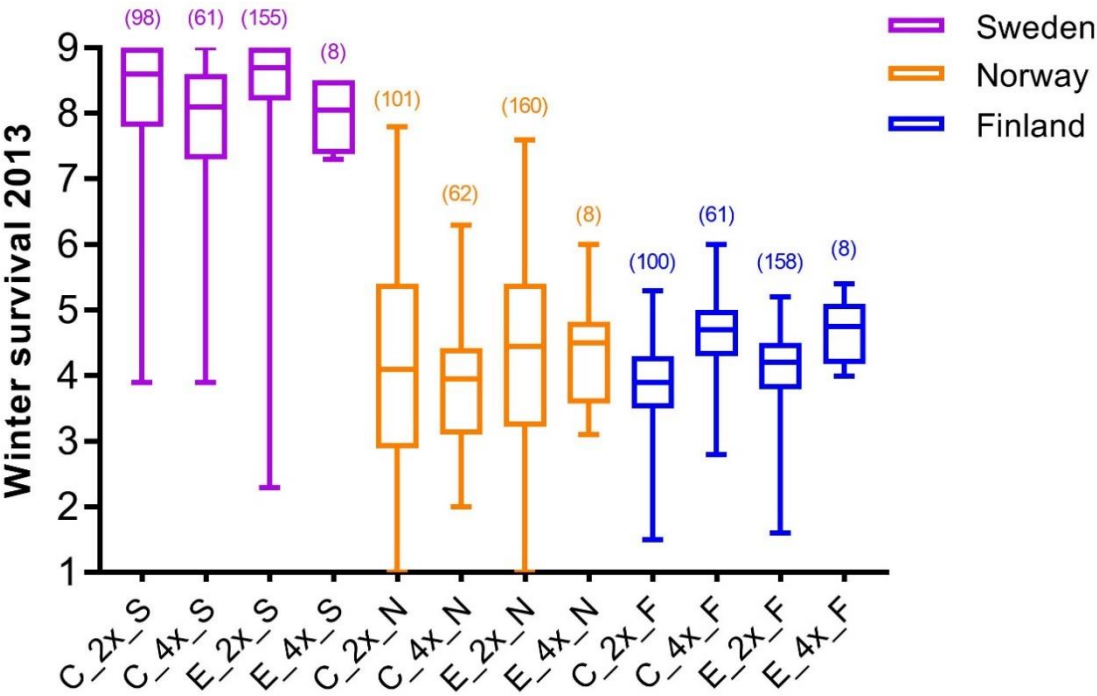


Figure 15 Variation in winter survival after winter (2012-13), phenotyped in spring 2013. Scale 1-9, where 1 is almost dead and 9 is no signs of damage. Different colors for each location, C= cultivar, E=ecotype, 2x=diploid, 4x=tetraploid. The number behind each class/group is given for each bar.

Winter survival 2013 (WS13):



Winter survival was very good at the Swedish location (Figure 15) with mean survival around 8 in the spring 2013, while winter survival at the Norwegian and Finnish location was much lower with means around 4. The largest variation in winter survival is within the diploid groups in the Norwegian and Finnish experiments with both big, nice plants and plants which were almost dead. The location in Norway was the only location with almost dead populations (minimum value of 1). There is no significant difference between any of the group means in the Norwegian site, but the populations with the best winter survival is diploids. This is quite the opposite of results at the Finnish site (Figure 15, Table 9). The only significant difference within a location was between diploid and tetraploid cultivars at the Finnish location, tetraploids surviving better than diploids ( $p=0.0042$ ).

The populations with the best winter survival in the Norwegian trial in 2013 was the Swedish cultivar ‘Servo (2x)’ and landrace ‘Valinge (2x)’ (Table 9). The Canadian cultivar ‘Norlea (2x)’ was also among the top 3 in the Norwegian trial. In the Finnish trial, the Norwegian cultivar ‘Trygve (4x)’, the Latvian breeding line (b.l.) ‘LVA05255, 363/06 (4x)’, and the Estonian b.l. ‘EST158 (4x)’ had the best mean winter survival. The two wild populations ‘POL155159 (2x)’ and ‘DE54092 (2x)’ from Poland and Romania, respectively scored best in the Swedish experiment, together with the Lithuanian b.l. ‘LIA368, 1159 (2x)’.

Table 9 Top 3 winter survival 2013 per location (mean values)						
Location	Ploidy	Acc_no	Acc_name	Country_of_origin	Acc_type	WS_13
Norway13	2x	NGB2444	SERVO	Sweden	Cultivar	7.8
Norway13	2x	NGB4090	VALINGE	Sweden	Landrace	7.6
Norway13	2x	PI278773	Norlea	Canada	Cultivar	7.2
Finland13	4x	Trygve	Trygve	Norway	Cultivar	6.0
Finland13	4x	LVA02522	363/06	Latvia	Breeding_line	6.0
Finland13	4x	EST158	EST158	Estonia	Breeding_line	5.8
Sweden13	2x	POL155159	POL155159	Poland	Ecotype	9.3
Sweden13	2x	DE54092	DE54092	Romania	Ecotype	9.1
Sweden13	2x	LIA368	1159	Lithuania	Breeding_line	9.1

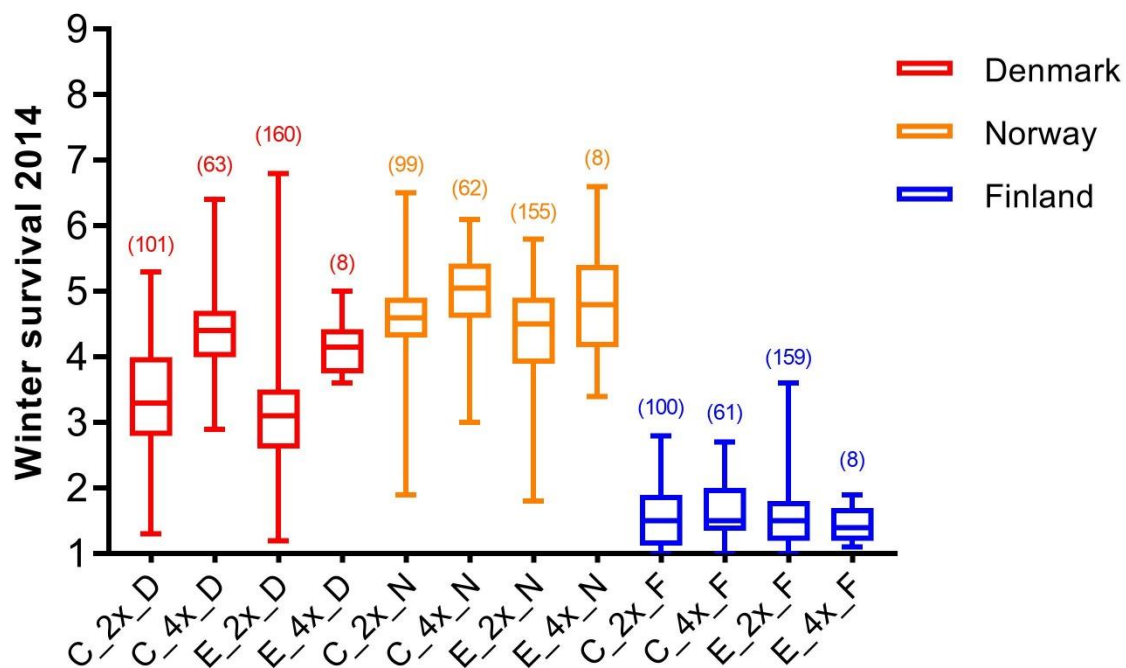


Figure 16 Variation in winter survival after winter (2013-14), phenotyped in spring 2014. Scale 1-9, where 1 is almost dead and 9 is no signs of damage. Different colors for each location, C= cultivar, E=ecotype, 2x=diploid, 4x=tetraploid. The number behind each class/group is given for each bar.

#### Winter survival 2014 (WS14):

The results after the 2014 winter at the Danish location showed clear differences between all groups (Figure 16). Tetraploid cultivars had the best survival (mean value 4.4), which is a whole score better than the diploid cultivar group at 3.4 ( $p < 0.0001$ ), and the diploid ecotype group at 3.1 ( $p < 0.0001$ ). The tetraploid ecotypes differed significantly from the diploid ecotypes ( $p = 0.0004$ ). The diploid ecotypes had the greatest variation among the groups, with the a range from 1.2 to 6.8. The best populations for WS14 in the Danish trial was a diploid ecotype collected in France, 'Ba12983 (2x)', provided by the ECP/GR gene bank. A tetraploid breeding line from Latvia ('LVA02523, 361/06 (4x)') was the second-best, and the cultivar 'Impresario', determined as a ploidy MIX, provided by DLF in Denmark had the third-best results (Table 10).

Table 10 Top 3 best winter survival 2014 per location (mean values).						
Location	Ploidy	Acc_no	Acc_name	Country_of_org.	Acc_type	WS_14
Norway14	4x	LIA1410	2904	Lithuania	Ecotype	6.6
Norway14	2x	Ivana	Ivana	Germany	Cultivar	6.5
Norway14	4x	LVA02526	260/06	Latvia	Breeding_line	6.1
Finland14	2x	PI598516	363	Turkey	Ecotype	3.6
Finland14	2x	NGB1647	VERNA_PA	Denmark	Cultivar	2.8
Finland14	2x	NGB4342	HAGESTAD	Sweden	Ecotype	2.8
Denmark14	2x	Ba12983	Ba12983	France	Ecotype	6.8
Denmark14	4x	LVA02523	361/06	Latvia	Breeding	6.4
Denmark14	MIX	Impresario	Impresario	Denmark	Cultivar	5.8

Tetraploid cultivars survived best also in the Norwegian location with a mean of 5 for WS14, significantly better than diploid cultivars ( $p=0.0023$ ) and diploid ecotypes ( $p<0.0001$ ). Tetraploid ecotypes did not differ significantly from the others. The population with best mean winter survival in the Norwegian trial in 2014 (Table 10) was a tetraploid wild type (ecotype) collected in Lithuania ('LIA1410, 2904 (4x)') and provided by Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania. The diploid cultivar 'Ivana (2x)' from Germany, provided by BayP, ranked second and the tetraploid Latvian breeding line '260/06 (4x)' provided by Lithuanian State Forestry Research Institute "Silava" third among the populations with best winter survival during the winter 2014 in the Norwegian site.

Winter injuries were severe at the Finnish location in 2014 with mean values for all groups around 1.5. Less than 20 % of the populations (68/358) had mean scores of 2 or more. There were no significant differences between any of the groups, but the diploid ecotype group had populations with the highest scores, however, they were not higher than 3.6 (Table 10). The population with best mean scores for winter survival in the Finnish site in 2014 was a diploid ecotype collected at 1150 m a.s.l. in Turkey, between Istanbul and Antalya, provided by USDA (U.S. National Plant Germplasm System) as 'PI598516 (2x)'. The diploid Danish cultivar 'Verna Pajberg (2x)' and a diploid Swedish ecotype named 'Hagestad (2x)', provided by Nordgen were also among the top three populations in Finnish experiment.

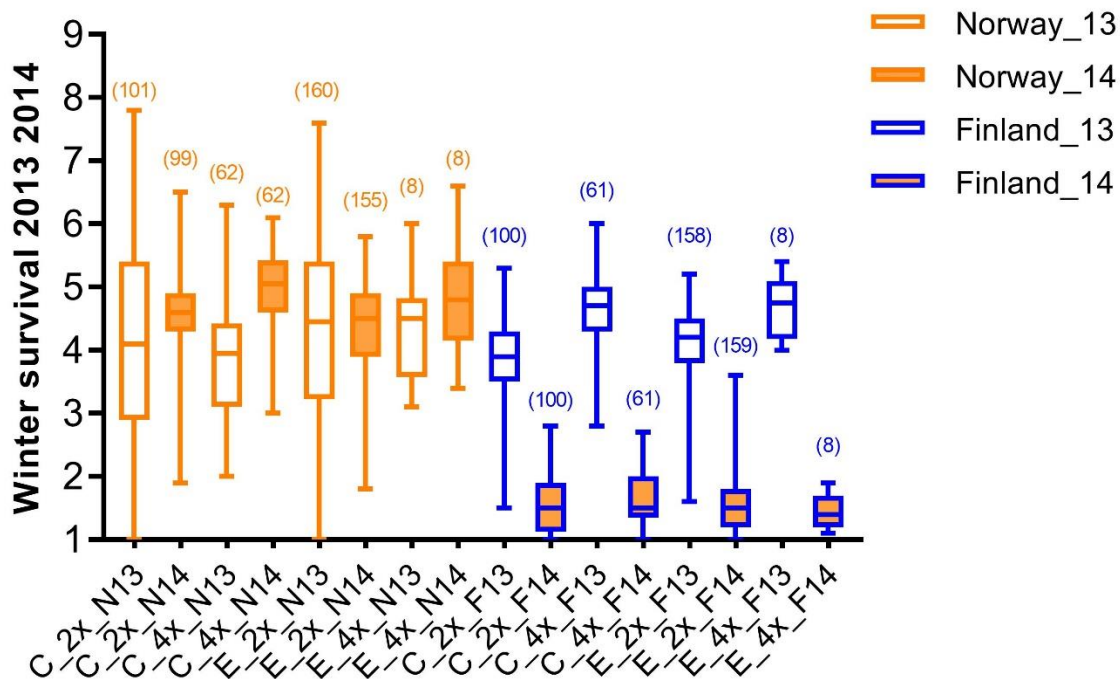


Figure 17 Variation in winter survival after both winters (2012-13 and 2013-14), phenotyped in spring 2013 and 2014. Scale 1-9, where 1 is almost dead and 9 is no signs of damage. Only breeders in Norway and Finland did phenotyping after both winters. Different colors for each location, C= cultivar, E=ecotype, 2x=diploid, 4x=tetraploid. The number behind each class/group is given for each bar. The different numbers of populations (behind the groups) for the diploid cultivars in Norwegian site in 13 and 14 is due to dead plants after the first winter. For diploid ecotypes in the Finnish site, one population was added in 14, this might be because one population was scored as dead in 2013, probably because of very slow spring growth.

#### Population x location x year interactions for winter survival:

The breeders in Norway and Finland did phenotyping for winter survival in two years (Figure 17). At the Finnish location there was a huge difference (3 scores on average,  $p < 0.0001$ ) between the two years with severe winter injuries in 2014.

In the Norwegian site, the tetraploid cultivars 14 had the best mean for both years at score 5.0 (not significantly different from diploid cultivars\_14, tetraploid ecotypes\_13 and 14). The diploid cultivars\_13 and diploid ecotypes\_13 had the largest variation with both the best outliers at almost 8 and the worst outliers which were almost dead (score 1).

### 3.4 Broad sense heritabilities

Table 11 Broad sense heritabilities estimated within countries						
Country	Heading date	Plant height	Regrowth	Crown rust	Winter survival 2013	Winter survival 2014
Denmark	0.66	0.47	0.13	0.23		0.26
Finland	0.43	0.32	0.15		0.19	0.16
Norway	0.45	0.31	0.29	0.47	0.49	0.19
Sweden	0.57	0.37	0.14		0.37	

As expected, broad sense heritabilities of traits that were measured or determined on a time scale (plant height and heading date), were higher than traits that were scored visually using a scale measured. Heritability for heading date was higher at the southern locations Denmark and Sweden than at the more northern locations. It might be caused by daylength and temperature effects on phenological development since many of the ecotype populations originate from locations further south in Europe and overseas. This could contribute to a larger within population variation at the locations in Norway and Finland and lower heritability. The same pattern is evident for plant height which likely could be affected in the same way as heading date. Variation in heritability for the visually scored trait is rather large and will reflect both specific location effects creating different variations within populations and differences in the ability to score the traits consistently, contributing to different error variances.

### 3.5 Genotype environment (GE) analysis by AMMI model for winter survival (WS)

The AMMI model was used to study genotype(population) x environment between different locations/years and 323 of the populations tested in the field trials. The Gollob's test showed that 82.5% of the total sum of squares could be explained by the environment (locations), only 5.3 % by the genotypes (populations) and 12.2% by the G x E effects. The large sum of squares for environments indicate that the environments (locations/year) are very diverse, with large differences between locations and years explaining most of the variation in WS. The first two PC's describe 71.7% of the total variation, with the contribution of PC1 was 58.05% and that of PC2 13.7%. As a result of this, AMMI 1 (PC1 vs mean WS) and AMMI 2 (PC1 vs PC2) biplots were generated to illustrate the genotype x population interaction effects and the effects of environment (Figure 18 and 19).

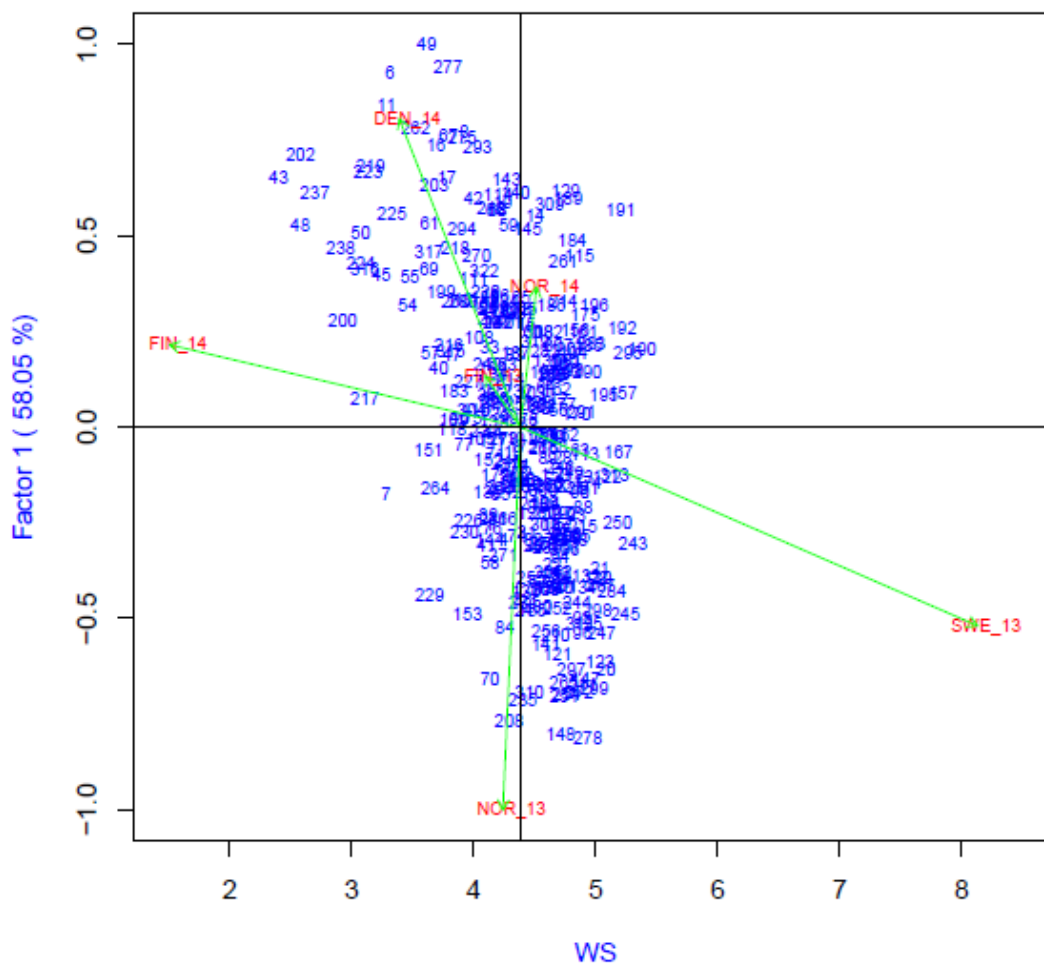


Figure 18 AMMI 1 biplot model showing relationship between PC1 of the GE interaction and mean winter survival for 323 populations at 6 locations/year combinations.

The AMMI 1 biplot (Figure 18) shows the six green vectors representing each location for the actual year; Norway (NOR\_13/14), Sweden 13 (SWE\_13), Denmark 14 (DEN\_14) and Finland (FIN\_13/14). SWE\_13 was the location with highest mean scores for WS, there were less than 0.5 score in difference between the NOR\_13 and NOR\_14, but the longer vectors for the NOR\_13 indicates that there variation between the population means were larger than in NOR\_14. FIN\_14 had the lowest WS mean score (1.5) for all populations. The scatter plot of the populations in this biplot indicates that the populations 190 ('LVA02522,363/06 (4x)'), 295 ('Trygve (4x)') and 243 (POL133324 (2x)) had the best mean WS. The numbers in the scatter plots range from 1 to 323 and refer to the populations which are tested at all locations (see Appendix 1 for details and link between the "AMMI ID/number" and the population names).

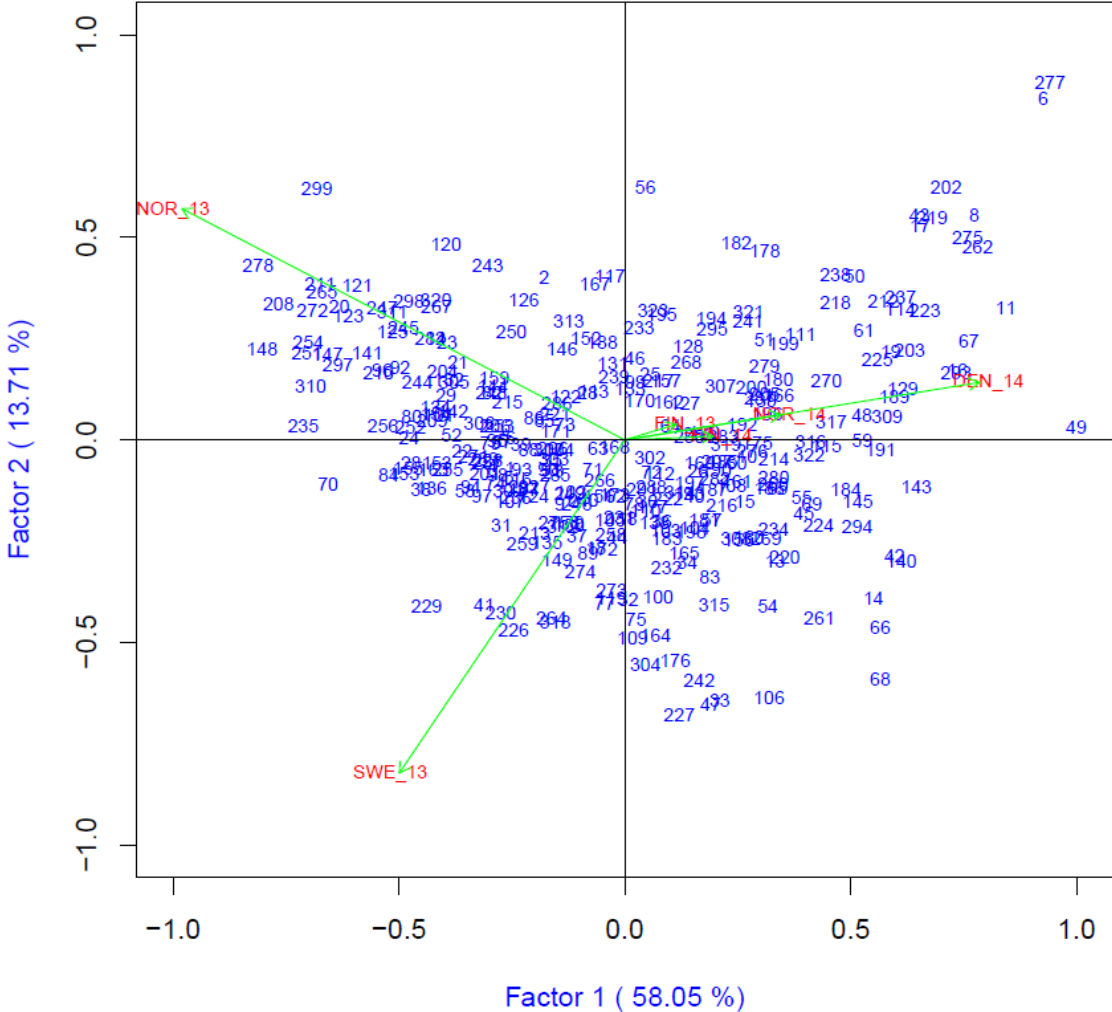


Figure 19 AMMI 2 biplot showing relationship between 6 locations\_year; Denmark\_14, Sweden\_13, Norway\_13/14 and Finland\_13/14 and 323 populations based on winter survival.

The AMMI 2 biplot (Figure 19) shows that environments NOR\_13, SWE\_13 and DEN\_14 have the largest contributions to the GE interaction effect judged by the separation by PC1, which explains most of the GE interaction. NOR\_13 and SWE\_13 have opposite effects to all other locations. PC2 separates SWE\_13 with the largest contribution from all other locations. FIN\_13, FIN\_14 and NOR\_14 are located nearby each other and close to the origin indicating that these locations have small contributions to the total GE interaction.

The biplot shows that the populations 168 ('LIA1411/2911 (4x)'), 63 ('BJÖRKERÖD\_PW2702 (2x)') and 302 ('VERNA\_PAJBERG (2x)') are located close to the origin and are highly stable, but their mean WS values were not among the highest. The populations 6 ('Aberbite (4x)') and 277 ('Salamandra (4x)') are located far away from the origin, meaning that they are very unstable.

The populations 189 ('LVA02521,258/06 (4x)') and 129 ('Figgjo (4x)') cluster around the DEN\_14 vector. This indicates that they were stable in the Danish environment in 2014, the same for the populations 230 ('ABY-BA8621.82 (2x)'), 226 ('ABY-BA8602.00 (2x)') and 41 ('Ba12958 (2x)') in Sweden 2013, the populations 211 ('Norlea (2x)'), 265 ('Prosperowo/BY (2x)') and 121 ('45-4 (2x)') in the Norwegian 2013 environment, 64 ('BUK-66 (4x)') in Finland 2013, 290 ('TERRY (4x)') in Finland 2014, and the populations 196 ('LVA02528,262/06 (4x)') and 192 ('LVA02524,261/06 (4x)') in the Norwegian location 2014.

### 3.6 Stability

Figure 20 differentiates the populations for mean WS and stability based on the Eberhart and Russell (1966) stability parameter " $b_i$ ". This stability parameter was chosen because of the best correlation (0.53) to the mean values. The most stable populations are clustered at  $b_i = 1$ . In combination with the best mean values, the most winter hardy and stable populations over all are 190, 243, 245, 157, 192, 167, 250 (Table 12).

The four populations with admixed ploidy level ('Ivar', 'Falk', 'LIA1419' and 'Pionero') were all located within the range 4.20-4.93 in mean values, and 0.86-1.07 in stability. The cultivar with the best survival and at the same time acceptable stability (mean=





The average of the various common phenotypic stability parameters (Table 13), estimated within the population groups, shows that the tetraploid populations in general are more stable than the diploids, regardless of whether they are cultivars or ecotypes. Stable populations have low values for all parameters (CV%,  $b_i$ , low  $S^2_{di}$  and  $W_i$ ). Also, the range is generally smaller within the tetraploid compared with the diploid group.

Table 13 Phenotypic stability of winter survival. Average and range of stability parameters for the different population types.						
Pop. type	Ploidy	N	Francis <sup>1</sup>	Eberhart & Russell <sup>2</sup>	Wricke <sup>3</sup>	
			CV%	$b_i$	$S^2_{di}$	$W_i$
Cultivar	2x	93	53.84 (34.35-72.59)	1.00 (0.41-1.26)	0.79 (0.05-2.78)	3.94 (0.43-13.60)
	4x	60	45.47 (32.09-53.66)	0.89 (0.22-1.14)	0.64 (0.04-1.74)	3.66 (0.41-20.61)
Ecotype	2x	130	54.81 (40.01-76.98)	1.05 (0.37-1.27)	0.61 (0.00-5.10)	3.17 (0.24-23.47)
	4x	8	46.80 (43.96-52.06)	0.94 (0.82-1.08)	0.51 (0.05-1.52)	2.36 (0.25-6.49)
MIX	2x/4x	3	46.19 (44.77-47.29)	0.93 (0.86-1.07)	0.35 (0.06-0.53)	1.85 (0.42-2.69)

<sup>1</sup> Coefficient of variation  $CV\%=(st.dev/mean)*100$  (Francis & Kannenberg, 1978); <sup>2</sup>  $b_i$ =slope the regression of each population on the environmental (location/year) average, and  $S^2_{di}$ =deviation from regression (Eberhart & Russell, 1966);  $W_i$ =ecovalence, the contribution of individual populations to the interaction sum of squares (Wricke, 1962).

## 4.0 Discussion

### 4.1 Determination of ploidy

Among the 387 populations of the PPP Pre-Breeding Project tested, 306 were found to be diploid, 76 tetraploid, and 5 admixtures of diploids and tetraploids. Forty-four ecotypes and 82 cultivars (32%) had initial information about ploidy levels, and 15 % of these changed ploidies after determination with FCM (12 ecotypes and 7 cultivars). A large proportion (5.8%) of the populations classified with incorrect ploidy level was provided by the N.I. Vavilov gene bank. In fact, 3.8% of the total populations from N.I. Vavilov gene bank were incorrectly classified. This questions the quality of the passport data in general, and especially from the N.I. Vavilov gene bank. Ploidy levels stated in passport data from gene banks may be wrong, and determination by FCM is an effective way of examining these.

Perennial ryegrass is naturally diploid, and due to this, the ecotypes were assumed to be diploid. Results from this study, supported by Wang et al. (2009), shows that a small amount (3-4%) of the gene bank accessions classified as ecotypes were identified as tetraploids. It might be discussed whether the classification as ecotype is wrong, or if the collected ecotypes are “escapes” from modern cultivars.

Cultivars classified as admixtures are examples of problems that may arise when plant materials have not been tested for ploidy before being marketed. Further testing of these populations needs to be done, to determine the proportion of ploidy mix, and in which generation the admixture has occurred. The Norwegian cultivar Falk, initially bred as a tetraploid but identified as diploid in this study, were later tested and found to be an admixture. This was discovered due to the surprising results in a freezing test, where ‘Falk’, as the only tetraploid population, clustered together with the diploids ((Helgadóttir et al., 2018). This led to an extensive testing in 2016 using 28 single plant replicates, which resulted in almost 50/50 diploids and tetraploids. It might be a chance that this is the same for the French cultivar ‘Aurora/Chouss’ which also originally was classified as tetraploid but was identified as diploid. Although DeLaat et al. (1987) concluded that populations could be used to obtain valid results for ploidy estimation, the present examples underline the benefit of replicates in the testing. An increased number of replicates per population would have given more precise ploidy results but

testing as populations instead of single plants should have identified admixtures. Though Flow Cytometry is faster and cheaper than chromosome counting, it is still costly and time-consuming if large numbers of populations are being tested. Populations with ambiguous results were retested six times, compared to one replicate for those who gave clear results in the first run. This was done for the 5 admixtures and the cultivar 'Falk' as a complementary test. It should also have been done with the cultivar 'Aurora/Chouss', but in total this 7 populations corresponds to less than 2% of the total, and this should be acceptable.

Correct ploidy information is important for further breeding and marker-trait analysis, and for the passport information at gene banks. For the PPP Pre-Breeding Project, the populations have been grouped as diploids and tetraploids for the further work of selections, field trials and further crosses, and genomic studies.

## 4.2 Phenotypic results

### 4.2.1 Plant height, heading day and regrowth after 1st cut

The main findings for heading day and plant height are that the largest differences were between the locations. Mean heading time and plant height at the locations in Sweden and Denmark were almost the same, the Finnish plants were lower and head some days later, and the Norwegian location had the latest heading and the tallest plants, almost 50 cm taller than in the Finnish site. Cold temperatures and high precipitation at the Norwegian location might explain the extensive growth before heading time, since the time for measuring plant height was at full heading.

Notice the large variation in heading for the diploid ecotypes group in the Danish experiment, lasting almost 30 days, compared to the other locations where the variation of the same group was 16 days in the Finnish site, 18 days in the Norwegian site and 20 days in the Swedish site. Barre et al. (2018) also found high variability in heading date in their study of ecotypes in France and Belgium. Humphreys et al. (2010) refer to unpublished material of differences in the spread of heading days between southern and northern locations.

The variation between the location for both heading time and plant height is due to differences in daylength and temperature, in addition to precipitation. Figure 11 shows a clear difference in spring temperature for the Swedish and Danish site compared to locations in Norway and Finland. The temperature at the location in Finland was substantially warmer than at the Norwegian location from last part of May to the end of June. This difference might be due to the abnormal high precipitation in the Norwegian site these months.

The big differences in the number of days to heading for the diploid ecotype group between locations might, in addition to the differences in daylength and temperature, be explained by the uneven number of populations per location. Not all populations were tested at all locations because of limited amounts of seed available, and the ecotypes were the most limited group as regards amounts of seed. The experimental trial in Denmark included all the 389 populations, 35 more than in the Swedish trial where only the core set of populations (354 established at all locations) was tested. The Norwegian experiment had 28 fewer populations compared to the Danish while the Finnish trial had 31 fewer. Though the trials in Finland and Denmark have an equal number of populations, not all the populations are the identical, and this might be the best explanation of the differences.

In contrast to the other traits, it seems like the populations with very early and very late heading are the same across the locations. Though it is differences in heading date between locations, use of these genotypes for breeding will lead to plant material with early heading at several locations. Several studies have shown high (broad sense) heritability of heading date in perennial ryegrass (Ashraf et al., 2016; Barre et al., 2018). The calculations of heritability for this study gave high broad sense heritabilities for all locations, with the range from 0.43 in the Finnish trial to 0.66 in the Danish trial (Table 11).

The tetraploid groups had a higher mean plant height than the diploids. This is not surprising due to the tetraploid benefits like larger leaves and higher yield. It might be discussed whether the measure of tallest straw at full heading is the interesting measure, or if it had been more interesting to measure size of the leaves, as done in other studies (Barre et al., 2018; Gasior et al., 2016).

A similar phenotypic study of ecotypes and cultivars was conducted at Aberystwyth University in 2014 by Gasior et al. (2016), which found CV values of heading date for ecotypes to be 2.7% and 2.8% for cultivars. They did not focus on ploidy levels, but we assume that their material was ecotypes, and compare the results with our diploid cultivars and ecotypes. In our study, the diploid cultivars had a CV of 3.4% (Denmark), 2.5% (Sweden) and 1.9% (Norway and Finland), while the ecotypes CV value were 3.3% (Denmark), 2.5% (Sweden) and 1.8% (Norway and Finland). This underlines the point of little variation in heading days between cultivars and ecotypes, but between the different locations, affected by longitude, temperature and daylength. The ranking of heading time for all populations will then apply to several locations, and by use of standard cultivars with use of known time for heading, the ecotypes can easily be separated in different heading groups. This will make it easier to use the populations in crosses, where all the plants should flower at the same time to get the desired result of a cross with all the plants contributing equally as possible with pollen.

As expected, the tetraploid population groups have the most vigorous growth, demonstrated by having the best regrowth in the fields in Denmark, Norway and Finland. Diploid ecotypes displayed the largest variation in regrowth, thus there are potentially very interesting germplasm among the ecotypes for improving yield. These ecotypes have not been subjected to selection by management practices (repeated harvests, fertilization etc.) for fast regrowth. High temperatures and little precipitation lower the rate of regrowth, while wet and warm weather trigger regrowth. Differences in weather situations might describe some of the variations between the locations.

Scoring of regrowth on a continuous scale between one and nine without further detailed instructions about the scale, contributes to technical errors in phenotyping this trait between the locations. In addition, there were neither any standard description of the time of scoring regrowth after harvest. Thus, heritability of this trait is relatively low, ranging from 0.13 at the Danish site to 0.29 at the Norwegian site (Table 11).

#### 4.2.2 Crown rust (*Puccinia coronata*)

The tetraploid cultivars were generally most tolerant to crown rust. Some diploid cultivars were also quite resistant, e.g. the French cultivar 'Escapade (2x)' had good scores at both test sites. The Norwegian population 'Fure (2x)' got second-best scores for rust in the Norwegian trial. This is an old breeding line made around 40-50 years ago, with a mix of local collected material and several European cultivars (P. Marum, pers. comm.).

Breeding ryegrasses with durable resistance to rust and other diseases is one of the most important aims for breeders in Europe and explains the good results of cultivars. A genetic effect of tetraploidy is masking of undesirable recessive genes (Wilkins, 1991). This might explain some of the good results for tetraploids, compared to the diploids. It seems that interesting genotypes can be retrieved from the ecotype group too, e.g. the Lithuanian ecotypes 'LIA1409, 2906 (4x)' and 'LIA1418, 2908 (2x)', and the Italian ecotype 'PI598433 (2x)'. Selections for resistance depends on suitable conditions for infections and the development of the disease, this may be a reason why Østrem et al. (2018) found Norwegian cultivars to have a low resistance to crown rust when tested at locations in France, Japan and Denmark. In the present study, several of the Norwegian cultivars had good scores for rust resistance at the Norwegian location, however, one can question the level of infection in Norway.

Aavola et al. (2018) studied differences between different ploidy levels and different heading groups for perennial ryegrass. They found tetraploids to be better than the diploids in the first year, but among their main findings was a correlation between late heading and better rust resistance. In the present study there was a weak correlation between rust resistance and heading time (0.06 in the Norwegian trial and 0.04 in the Danish), e.g., the cultivar 'Barmaxim (4x)' was late heading (160/9<sup>th</sup> of June) but with a good of rust resistance (7/ 5% foliage coverage) in the Danish experiment.

Variable results between different locations for evaluation of rust is normal, as documented in results of the EUCARPIA Multi-site Rust Evaluation experiments (Schubiger et al., 2016). They found the rank of the mean scores across the test sites to be stable over several years indicating little GE interactions.

Additional explanations for the low rust infections in the Danish field and variation between the locations may be differences in weather conditions. The Danish location had almost three times more rain than the Norwegian in September 2013. There might also be differences in phenotyping between the locations since the scoring are done by different people. The Danish staff are more used to score for crown rust than the Norwegian, but the description for scoring should prevent excessive variations. There might also be different strains of the *Puccinia coronata* at different locations.

#### 4.2.3 Winter survival

Winter stresses like frost, de-hardening, re-hardening, snow cover and snow molds affect tetraploid and diploid perennial ryegrass populations differently. Tetraploid Baltic breeding lines, diploid ecotypes from eastern Europe, in addition to Swedish and Norwegian cultivars demonstrated good and stable winter survival over locations and years.

Though the snow amount and period with snow were almost the same for both the Norwegian and Finnish location the first winter (2013), the diploids survived best in the Norwegian site while the tetraploids had best winter survival in the Finnish site. This might be explained by the differences in temperature. At the location in Norway the mean temperature was relatively stable (Appendix 2, Figure 2a), while the mean temperature at the Finnish site increased in January and February and decreased in March (Appendix 2, Figure 2a). This fluctuation might have started of de-hardening processes in the plants, followed by re-hardening.

The temperatures were only measured in the air and not below the snow. The relative mean temperature was not particularly high. Nevertheless, compared to the normal, the increase has been more than 20 degrees within 12 days from -23 °C to 2°C at the Finnish site (Appendix 2, Figure 2a). Figure 2b in Appendix 2 view a similar increase in the Norwegian site, but the temperatures drop rapidly compared to the temperature at the Finnish location the first week of February. At the Finnish location, the mean temperature for February is below zero (-2 °C).



Controlled studies of de-hardening often start the evaluation at 2°C (Eagles & Williams, 1992) or 3°C (Jørgensen et al., 2010), and the studies of Eagles and Williams (1992) indicated that low-temperature enhancement of hardiness occurs during exposure of fluctuating temperature conditions, either by additional hardening or less de-hardening. According to Kalberer et al. (2006), the history of temperature exposure affects acclimation and de-acclimation in complex ways. The acclimation or de-acclimation depend on the previous conditions to which the plant was exposed and the duration of exposure. This might explain why the plants in the Norwegian trial probably not initiated the de-acclimation process.

Jørgensen et al. (2010) studied de-hardening in cultivars of timothy and perennial ryegrass. The varieties 'Riikka (2x)' from Finland and 'Gunne (2x)' from Sweden were a part of both studies. They did not find significant differences due to de-hardening between the cultivars, but the most rapid de-hardening occurred during the initial days. For timothy, the most frost tolerant cultivars de-hardened more rapidly. This agrees with the study of Kalberer et al. (2007) who found that genotypes of azalea with a high amount of frost resistance de-hardened more readily than genotypes which were more sensitive to frost. This corresponds to our study, where the tetraploids having the best winter survival after fluctuating temperatures in the Finnish site, while the more frost-tolerant diploids (Helgadóttir et al., 2018) had the best scores in the Norwegian site. In our study, the cultivar 'Riikka (2x)' had a mean value of 4.8 and 'Gunne (2x)' 4.6 (of max 6.0) in the Finnish trial in 2013, while in the Norwegian trial for the same year, the mean score was 7.1 for 'Riikka (2x)' (fourth-best) and 4.5 for 'Gunne (2x)' (of max 7.8).

Our study is not designed to study de-hardening and re-hardening, but by keeping this in mind by looking at the results, the top 10 best results for winter survival in the Finnish trial in 2013 were all tetraploids, almost all cultivars or breeding-lines from Norway (coastal climate), Latvia, Lithuania, Estonian, Japan and one ecotype from Russia. It seems like some habitats of origin might be better for developing populations with these properties. Studies on different forage species indicate that populations from northern coastal areas, which have large variations in temperature and snow conditions during the winter, often show a high degree of stability and strong winter

resistance (Junttila, 1996; Jørgensen et al., 2010; Svenning et al., 1997). This might also be the same for populations from the Baltic area.

Higher temperatures might also promote an increasing growth of snow molds. Helgadóttir et al. (2018) found the tetraploid group to be more resistant to snow mold compared to the diploids. No observations indicated infections from snow mold to be a problem neither at the location in Norway nor Finland (M. Isolahti, pers. comm, P. Marum, pers.comm.). The high amount of precipitation in September and October 2012 (Figure 10) at Finnish location (almost doubled than in the Norwegian location), might also affect the plants different during their hardening process. The mean temperature was about the same between the two locations, and it seemed to be approximately 2°C at initial snow cover. This could indicate good conditions for snow mold to establish, but the above comments from the breeders at both locations make this a weak argument.

Another explanation of why the different ploidy groups behave different in the winter 2013 with snow cover, might be differences in temperatures and precipitation during the cold acclimation autumn 2012 between the different locations. Figure 10a does not show differences in temperatures between the locations in Norway and Finland, but we must keep in mind that this is mean temperatures per month. The amount of rain at the Finnish site were high compared to the Norwegian site, but more similar to the Swedish location (Figure 10b). These parameters may have affected the cold acclimation. Dalmansdottir et al. (2016) have shown that higher pre-acclimation temperatures at higher latitudes reduce the freezing tolerance in red clover, perennial ryegrass and timothy.

Stable mean temperatures at the Swedish location around -2°C led to a poor differentiation between populations. Most of the populations had very good winter survival, with diploids slightly better than tetraploids. The autumn and winter in the Swedish site were characterized by large amounts of precipitations. Such conditions are expected to increase in the future (Olesen et al., 2011), and though the frost and snow did not lead to strong differentiation between populations, genotypes that survived best genotypes can be important for future breeding.

After the second winter with a warm December in 2013, followed by a sudden cold January 2014 with scarce snow, the very best surviving plants were ecotypes at all

locations. In the Finnish experiment, the diploid ecotype, 'PI598516 (2x)', collected at 1150 m a.s.l. in Turkey stood out with the best survival. The tetraploid ecotype 'LIA1410, 2904 (4x)' from Lithuania did best in the Norwegian trial, and the diploid 'Ba12983 (2x)' from France was the best population in the Danish trial after the second winter. Though the ecotypes were the best outliers, the tetraploid cultivars in the locations in Denmark and Norway had significantly best mean values for winter survival. The winter survival in the Finnish site was generally low with no significant difference between the groups.

Helgadóttir et al. (2018) found diploid cultivars to be consistently more freezing-tolerant than tetraploids in artificial freezing tests, this is also a general impression from practical breeding in Norway (P. Marum, pers. comm). Winter survival is a complex trait, and are controlled by more than freezing tolerance (Rognli, 2013). Explanations of the differences between the diploid ecotypes and tetraploid cultivars are first that the cultivars are bred for better winter survival, and the second explanation is that many of the ecotypes originate from countries in southern Europe.

For the diploid and tetraploid cultivar groups, the distribution between the habitat of origin is almost the same, with an emphasis of northern and Baltic countries of origin. Surprisingly, the German cultivar 'Ivana (2x)' had the second-best survival in the Norwegian trial in 2014, and this emphasizes that there is not only material bred or collected in areas well known for strong winters as Norway, Finland or Baltic region that is useful for further improvement of winter survival.

#### 4.2.4 Stability of winter survival

Winter conditions vary from year to year causing different types of stresses to the plants. During this phenotypic experiment, we got winters both with and without snow. The variation in weather between the locations gives even more diverse weather types. The harsh winter at the Finnish location in 2014 resulted in very low mean winter survival for all populations and little variance. Since this contributes little to the general variance, we tried to remove FIN\_14 from the AMMI plot. Since this did not lead to changes in the biplots we decided to keep FIN\_14.

By analyzing for stability between the different population types, the tetraploid groups in general were found to be more stable than the diploid groups (Table 13). This might be explained by the higher number of European ecotypes in the diploid groups.

By study multiplicative interaction (AMMI) we searched for populations with high mean value and stability over locations and years. Breeding lines from Latvia and Lithuania, and ecotypes from Ukraine, Slovakia and Poland (Table 12) were the most stable and best surviving populations. The lack of cultivars among these populations is not surprising, since cultivars normally are not bred to be good in such diverse environments, but more specific to a given environment. The possibility to find new genetic resources for breeding of better winter survival for Nordic conditions are promising. Ongoing projects in the PPP pre-breeding collaboration is a continuation of this phenotyping project. Separate plots for selection and adaptation in different environments are established from crosses of the diploid and the tetraploid populations in this study. By repeated selections at each location, the new populations will adapt to the different environments in different ways and hopefully give new robust and stable populations for further breeding of perennial ryegrass for the northern region.

The populations which turned out to be admixtures after ploidy determination look quite stable. This, and the fact that the tetraploids tend to have good de-hardening and re-hardening capacity, good snow mold resistance (Helgadóttir et al., 2018) and diploids tend to have good tolerance to frost, makes it clear that seed-mixtures of both diploid and tetraploid cultivars will make robust meadows with improved winter hardiness (Helgadóttir et al., 2018; Rognli et al., 2018).

#### The limitations of the study

It is important to remember that this is a single plot experiment, consisting of single plants established from populations. The plants are not clones, and in this way reflect the variability within a population in an easier way than with clones (lower number of plants needed). The genetic correlation between single plants and swards vary with traits (Casler & van Santen, 2010). Winter survival itself is only one of many important traits which play an important role in the total yield, which, in combination with forage quality is the most important trait for breeders.

Phenotyping was done by different persons at different locations. But all the experiments had 4 blocks/replications. For time-consuming phenotyping of traits like crown rust and plant height, only one block was phenotyped for crown rust and only two phenotyped for plant height at the Norwegian location.

The AMMI method is originally developed for yield trials with continuous responses (Crossa, 1990; Zobel et al., 1988). The genotypes from the second winter (2014) are not independent from the 2013 genotypes. This only applies to trials in Finland and Norway, and it can be discussed if this is correct or not.

Several studies have been conducted to investigate differences between diploids and tetraploids for different traits as mentioned in this thesis. Further experiments should look deeper into differences in e.g., cold acclimation, de-hardening and re-hardening capacity between different ploidy levels.

## 5.0 Conclusion

Determination of ploidy by flow cytometry found 306 populations to be diploids, 76 tetraploids and 5 to be admixtures. Nineteen of the populations had a different ploidy level compared to that specified in the passport from the gene banks. Eight ecotypes (wild-collected) were determined as tetraploids, and the question is whether these are real ecotypes or escapes from cultivation.

Passport data for 64 populations from different gene banks were improved by converting collection site to coordinates. Fifty-six ecotype populations also got information about altitude for collection site.

Diploid ecotypes had a larger variation than the cultivars for heading date, regrowth and winter survival. Tetraploid cultivars had as expected the best resistance to crown rust. For winter survival in 2014, ecotypes had the best survival at all locations. The tetraploid cultivars had the best winter survival in Finnish trial in 2013 with snow cover, and in the Norwegian and Danish trial in 2014 with less snow. This might be explained by adaptations to coastal climate with high variable climate during the wintertime. Diploid outliers tended to have a better frost tolerance but testing for frost was not a part of this study. Tetraploid groups had in general the most stable populations with less variation and the best means for winter survival.

Populations with high and stable winter survival to all locations were defined, consisting of Baltic breeding lines and ecotypes from Eastern Europe. There were no cultivars among these most stable populations. This is not surprising, since breeding of high yielding cultivars often are adapted to a specific region if they don't are high yielding over numerous regions. The most stable and winter-hardy cultivars were the Norwegian 'Trygve (4x)' and the Swedish 'Viva (2x)' and 'Svea (2x)'.

The most winter-hardy populations were adapted to latitudes below 60°, most of them from the Baltic region (Latvia and Lithuania). Tetraploid populations seem to have better de-hardening and re-hardening capacities than diploids, but this should be studied further.

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Appendix

# Appendix 1

Accession number, name, origin, type, ploidy level, ammy_id, declatitude, declongitude, elevation and provider for 393 perennial ryegrass populations.										
Acc_no	Acc_name	Ploidy	AMMY_ID	Country_of_origin	Acc_type	Type	Declat.	Declongit.	Elevation	Provider
14G2000333	14G2000333	Diploid	1	Czech_Republic	Ecotype		49.21	18.26	445	Gene Bank, Crop Research Institute, Prague
14G2000587	14G2000587	Diploid	2	Czech_Republic	Ecotype		50.59	14.1	650	Gene Bank, Crop Research Institute, Prague
14G2000586	14G2000586	Diploid	3	Czech_Republic	Ecotype		50.52	14.01	570	Gene Bank, Crop Research Institute, Prague
14G2000504	14G2000504	Diploid	4	Czech_Republic	Ecotype		48.94	17.78	650	Gene Bank, Crop Research Institute, Prague
14G2000503	14G2000503	Diploid	5	Czech_Republic	Ecotype		48.94	17.78	650	Gene Bank, Crop Research Institute, Prague
Aberbite	Aberbite	Tetraploid	6	UK	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	IBERS
Aberimp	Aberimp	Diploid	7	UK	Cultivar	Lawn	.	.	.	IGER
Abermagic	Abermagic	Diploid	8	UK	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	IBERS
NGB13338	ALLEGRO	Diploid	9	Denmark	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB1632	AMADO	Diploid	10	Denmark	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
POL155165	ANNA	Diploid	11	Poland	Cultivar		.	.	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
NGB7508	APUS	Diploid	12	Sweden	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
Vir50422	Aria	Diploid	13	Sweden	Cultivar		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
POL155194	ARKA	Diploid	14	Poland	Cultivar		.	.	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
Arsenal	Arsenal	Diploid	15	Germany	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	EGB
Arvella	Arvella	Diploid	16	Switzerland	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	DSP/ART CH
Arvicola	Arvicola	Tetraploid	17	Germany	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Freudenberger
NGB4265	ASKELAND_16-60-1	Diploid	18	Norway	Ecotype		60.66	5.25	40	Nordgen
Aston_princess	Aston_princess	Tetraploid	19	UK	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Eurograss UK
Ba11434	Ba11434	Diploid	20	Poland	Ecotype		50.88	20.28	200	ECP/GR
Ba11445	Ba11445	Diploid	21	Poland	Ecotype		49.51	20.8	700	ECP/GR
Ba11448	Ba11448	Diploid	22	Poland	Ecotype		49.4	20.43	500	ECP/GR
Ba11451	Ba11451	Diploid	23	Poland	Ecotype		49.35	20.06	1000	ECP/GR
Ba11461	Ba11461	Diploid	24	Poland	Ecotype		49.35	19.85	940	ECP/GR
Ba12220	ABY-Ba12220	Tetraploid	25	Switzerland	Landrace		.	.	.	ECP/GR
Ba12275	Ba12275	Diploid	26	Czech_Republic	Ecotype		49.31	17.45	200	ECP/GR
Ba12276	Ba12276	Diploid	27	Czech_Republic	Ecotype		49.33	18	610	ECP/GR
Ba12277	Ba12277	Diploid	28	Czech_Republic	.		.	.	.	ECP/GR
Ba12278	Ba12278	.	29	Czech_Republic	.		.	.	.	ECP/GR
Ba12947	Ba12947	Diploid	30	Hungary	.		.	.	.	ECP/GR
Ba12948	Ba12948	Diploid	31	Hungary	.		.	.	.	ECP/GR
Ba12949	Ba12949	Diploid	32	Hungary	.		.	.	.	ECP/GR
Ba12950	Ba12950	Diploid	33	Hungary	.		.	.	.	ECP/GR
Ba12951	Ba12951	Diploid	34	Hungary	.		.	.	.	ECP/GR
Ba12952	Ba12952	Diploid	35	Hungary	.		.	.	.	ECP/GR
Ba12953	Ba12953	Diploid	36	Hungary	.		.	.	.	ECP/GR
Ba12954	Ba12954	Diploid	37	Hungary	.		.	.	.	ECP/GR
Ba12955	Ba12955	Diploid	38	Hungary	.		.	.	.	ECP/GR
Ba12956	Ba12956	Diploid	39	Hungary	.		.	.	.	ECP/GR
Ba12957	Ba12957	Diploid	40	Hungary	.		.	.	.	ECP/GR
Ba12958	Ba12958	Diploid	41	Hungary	.		.	.	.	ECP/GR
Ba12970	Ba12970	Diploid	42	France	Ecotype		47.36	-0.76	30	ECP/GR

\*Later confirmed as MIX\*\*Not a part of the WP4 experiment

\*\*\*Later confirmed to be *L. multiflorum* based on genotyping

# Appendix 1

Acc_no	Acc_name	Ploidy	AMMY_ID	Country_of_origin	Acc_type	Type	Declat.	Declongit.	Elevation	Provider
Ba12971	Ba12971	Diploid	43	France	Ecotype		47.66	3.46	10	ECP/GR
Ba12976	Ba12976	Diploid	44	France	Ecotype		48.11	6.03	300	ECP/GR
Ba12977	Ba12977	Diploid	45	France	Ecotype		48.6	3.21	150	ECP/GR
Ba12978	Ba12978	Diploid	46	France	Ecotype		48.73	7.7	150	ECP/GR
Ba12979	Ba12979	Diploid	47	France	Ecotype		48.96	5.51	230	ECP/GR
Ba12980	Ba12980	Diploid	48	France	Ecotype		46.43	-1.45	20	ECP/GR
Ba12983	Ba12983	Diploid	49	France	Ecotype		48.66	-3.21	.	ECP/GR
Ba12988	Ba12988	Diploid	50	France	Ecotype		46.98	1.41	170	ECP/GR
Ba12989	Ba12989	Diploid	51	France	Ecotype		46.48	2.78	250	ECP/GR
Ba13004	Ba13004	Diploid	52	Germany	Ecotype		51.98	10.83	245	ECP/GR
Ba13006	Ba13006	Diploid	53	Germany	Ecotype		51.88	12	63	ECP/GR
Ba9819	ABY-Ba9819	Diploid	54	UK	Ecotype		52.04	-4.3	220	ECP/GR
Ba9832	ABY-Ba9832	Diploid	55	UK	Ecotype		52.07	-3.12	400	ECP/GR
Vir42146	Baca	Diploid	56	Checkoslovakia	Cultivar		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
DE161	BANAT	Diploid	57	Romania	Cultivar		.	.	.	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
Bargold	Bargold	Diploid	58	Holland	Cultivar	Lawn	.	.	.	Barenbrug
Barmaxima	Barmaxima	Tetraploid	59	Holland	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Barenbrug
Barnhem	Barnhem	Diploid	60	Holland	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Barenbrug
NGB1633	BELIDA	Diploid	61	Denmark	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB4339	BENESTAD_UE1504	Diploid	62	Sweden	Ecotype		55.51	13.9	40	Nordgen
NGB4344	BJÖRKERÖD_PW2702	Diploid	63	Sweden	Ecotype		56.31	12.51	150	Nordgen
Vir51515	BUK-66	Tetraploid	64	.	Cultivar		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
Burlina1	Burlina1	Diploid	65	Denmark	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	DLF
Calvano1	Calvano1	Diploid	66	Denmark	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	DLF
Cavia	Cavia	Diploid	67	Switzerland	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	DSP/ART CH
NGB15401	CHANTAL	Diploid	68	Denmark	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB4117	DASAS_TRIFOLIUM	Diploid	69	Denmark	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
DE27965	DE27965	Diploid	70	Germany	Ecotype		50.84	9.7	275	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE28845	DE28845	Diploid	71	Germany	Ecotype		.	.	.	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE28846	DE28846	Diploid	72	Germany	Ecotype		.	.	.	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE28848	DE28848	Diploid	73	Germany	Ecotype		50.8	9.92	345	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE28849	DE28849	Diploid	74	Germany	Ecotype		50.64	10	447	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE28851	DE28851	Diploid	75	Germany	Ecotype		50.94	9.62	310	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE28856	DE28856	Diploid	76	Germany	Ecotype		50.96	9.91	361	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE33913	DE33913	Diploid	77	Germany	Ecotype		50.94	9.86	228	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE33932	DE33932	Diploid	78	Germany	Ecotype		50.8	9.56	267	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE33943	DE33943	Diploid	79	Germany	Ecotype		50.1	8.39	340	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE50653	DE50653	Diploid	80	Germany	Ecotype		50.76	9.4	381	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE50654	DE50654	Diploid	81	Germany	Ecotype		50.76	9.4	381	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE50667	DE50667	Diploid	82	Germany	Ecotype		50.75	9.34	281	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE50668	DE50668	Diploid	83	Germany	Ecotype		50.74	9.27	251	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE51971	DE51971	Diploid	84	Germany	Ecotype		51.02	9.77	230	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE51987	DE51987	Diploid	85	Germany	Ecotype		51.03	9.7	232	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE51990	DE51990	Diploid	86	Germany	Ecotype		51.05	9.7	257	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany

\*Later confirmed as MIX\*\*Not a part of the WP4 experiment

\*\*\*Later confirmed to be *L. multiflorum* based on genotyping

# Appendix 1

Acc_no	Acc_name	Ploidy	AMMY_ID	Country_of_origin	Acc_type	Type	Declat.	Declongit.	Elevation	Provider
DE54063	DE54063	Diploid	87	Romania	Ecotype		46.55	24.67	388	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE54064	DE54064	Diploid	88	Romania	Ecotype		46.57	24.07	374	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE54065	DE54065	Diploid	89	Romania	Ecotype		46.61	24.13	317	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE54066	DE54066	Diploid	90	Romania	Ecotype		46.47	24.09	272	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE54084	DE54084	Diploid	91	Romania	Ecotype		47.9	26.23	289	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE54085	DE54085	Diploid	92	Romania	Ecotype		47.9	26.23	289	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE54088	DE54088	Diploid	93	Romania	Ecotype		46.99	24.41	323	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE54089	DE54089	Diploid	94	Romania	Ecotype		46.96	24.43	320	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE54090	DE54090	Diploid	95	Romania	Ecotype		46.91	24.5	346	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE54091	DE54091	Diploid	96	Romania	Ecotype		46.83	24.56	454	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE54092	DE54092	Diploid	97	Romania	Ecotype		46.76	24.51	378	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE54093	DE54093	Diploid	98	Romania	Ecotype		46.65	24.6	331	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE54456	DE54456	Diploid	99	Germany	Ecotype		50.85	9.58	278	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE58136	DE58136	Diploid	100	Germany	Ecotype		50.22	8.36	361	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE59277	DE59277	Diploid	101	Germany	Ecotype		50.57	9.74	298	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE59284	DE59284	Diploid	102	Germany	Ecotype		50.57	9.8	325	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE62300	DE62300	Diploid	103	France	Ecotype		45.7	3.34	450	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE62301	DE62301	Diploid	104	France	Ecotype		45.7	3.34	450	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE62308	DE62308	Diploid	105	France	Ecotype		45.7	3.34	450	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE62309	DE62309	Diploid	106	France	Ecotype		45.7	3.34	450	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE62310	DE62310	Diploid	107	France	Ecotype		45.7	3.34	450	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE62312	DE62312	Diploid	108	France	Ecotype		45.7	3.34	450	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE62313	DE62313	Diploid	109	France	Ecotype		45.7	3.34	450	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
DE62315	DE62315	Diploid	110	France	Ecotype		45.7	3.34	450	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
NGB2731	DELTA	Diploid	111	Sweden	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
Double	Double	Tetraploid	112	Denmark	Cultivar	Lawn	.	.	.	DLF
Vir51516	Duet	Tetraploid	113	.	Cultivar		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
Dumdrum	Dumdrum	Tetraploid	114	Holland	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Barenbrug
Dunluce	Dunluce	Tetraploid	115	Holland	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Barenbrug
Vir40298	E_4_Kockoko	Diploid	116	Poland	Cultivar		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
NGB2594	E12	Diploid	117	Sweden	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Nordgen
Derby_Xtreme	Escapade	Diploid	118	France	Cultivar	Lawn	.	.	.	Carneau
Esquire	Esquire	Diploid	119	Denmark	Cultivar	Lawn	.	.	.	DLF
144-3	144-3	Diploid	120	Estonia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Genebank, Jõgeva Plant Breeding Institute, Estonia
45-4	45-4	Diploid	121	Estonia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Genebank, Jõgeva Plant Breeding Institute, Estonia
EST158	EST158	Tetraploid	122	Estonia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Genebank, Jõgeva Plant Breeding Institute, Estonia
EST279	EST279	Diploid	123	Estonia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Genebank, Jõgeva Plant Breeding Institute, Estonia
Eurodiamond	Eurodiamond	Diploid	124	Germany	Cultivar	Lawn	.	.	.	EGB
Fagerlin	Fagerlin	Diploid	125	Norway	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Graminor
Falk	Falk	Diploid*	126	Norway	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Graminor
NGB16173	Fia	Tetraploid	127	Norway	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Nordgen
Fia	Fia	Tetraploid	128	Norway	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Graminor
Figgjo	Figgjo	Tetraploid	129	Norway	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Graminor
Fjaler	Fjaler	Tetraploid	130	Norway	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Graminor

\*Later confirmed as MIX\*\*Not a part of the WP4 experiment

\*\*\*Later confirmed to be *L. multiflorum* based on genotyping

# Appendix 1

Acc_no	Acc_name	Ploidy	AMMY_ID	Country_of_origin	Acc_type	Type	Declat.	Declongit.	Elevation	Provider
NGB4341	FJÄLKINGE_SB2501	Diploid	131	Sweden	Ecotype		56.05	14.28	90	Nordgen
NGB2209	FURE	Diploid	132	Norway	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
PI632542	Georgikon	Diploid	133	Hungary	Cultivar		.	.	.	USDA
NGB1533	GOTHEM_TL0305	Diploid	134	Sweden	Ecotype		57.58	18.68	.	Nordgen
Greenway	Greenway	Diploid	135	Denmark	Cultivar	Lawn	.	.	.	DLF
NGB2732	GUNNE	Diploid	136	Sweden	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB4342	HAGESTAD_PW1301	Diploid	137	Sweden	Ecotype		55.38	14.15	15	Nordgen
Hamlet	Hamlet	Diploid	138	Czech_Republic	Cultivar	Lawn	.	.	.	Zivotice
NGB13322	HELMER	Tetraploid	139	Sweden	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
Hurricane	Hurricane	Tetraploid	140	France	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	carneau
NGB4345	HÄLJARÖD_JK3103	Diploid	141	Sweden	Ecotype		56.23	12.75	2	Nordgen
NGB1523	HÖRSNE_TL0102	Diploid	142	Sweden	Ecotype		57.56	18.55	.	Nordgen
Ideal	Ideal	Tetraploid	143	France	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	RAGT
POL155176	INKA	Diploid	144	Poland	Cultivar		.	.	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
Ivana	Ivana	Diploid	145	Germany	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	BayP
Ivar	Ivar	MIX	146	Norway	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Graminor
DE7063	JO_0110	Diploid	147	Finland	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
Vir38563	JO_231	Diploid	148	Finland	Cultivar		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
PI298091	Karcagi	Diploid	149	Hungary	Landrace		.	.	.	USDA
PI632510	Karcagi	Diploid	150	Hungary	Cultivar		.	.	.	USDA
Keystone2	Keystone2	Diploid	151	Denmark	Cultivar	Lawn	.	.	.	DLF
EST963	Kihelkonna_RA02066	Diploid	152	Estonia	Ecotype		58.35	22.03	.	Genebank, Jõgeva Plant Breeding Institute, Estonia
DE4573	LENINGRADSKIJ_809	Diploid	153	Soviet_Union	Breeding_L.		59.93	30.33	17	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
Vir20258	Leningradskii_809	Diploid	154	Russia	Cultivar		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
Vir51004	Leningradskii	Diploid	155	Russia	Cultivar		54.16	37.56	195	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
LIA1056	2312	Tetraploid	156	Lithuania	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1058	1894	Tetraploid	157	Lithuania	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1065	2745	Diploid	158	Lithuania	Ecotype		55.5	23.966	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1066	2748	Diploid	159	Lithuania	Ecotype		54.75	24.25	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1067	2750	Diploid	160	Lithuania	Ecotype		54.55	24.55	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1069	2299	Tetraploid	161	Lithuania	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1070	2751	Tetraploid	162	Lithuania	Ecotype		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1071	2749	Diploid	163	Lithuania	Ecotype		54.58	24.55	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1072	2746	Diploid	164	Lithuania	Ecotype		55.5	23.98	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1407	2198	Tetraploid	165	Lithuania	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1409	2906	Tetraploid	166	Lithuania	Ecotype		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1410	2904	Tetraploid	167	Lithuania	Ecotype		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1411	2911	Tetraploid	168	Lithuania	Ecotype		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1414	2903	Diploid	169	Lithuania	Ecotype		55.58	24.96	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1415	2909	Tetraploid	170	Lithuania	Ecotype		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1416	2910	Diploid	171	Lithuania	Ecotype		55.38	23.35	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1417	2907	Diploid	172	Lithuania	Ecotype		55.5	23.516	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1418	2908	Diploid	173	Lithuania	Ecotype		55.5	23.48	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA1419	2905	MIX	174	Lithuania	Ecotype		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania

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\*\*\*Later confirmed to be *L. multiflorum* based on genotyping

## Appendix 1

Acc_no	Acc_name	Ploidy	AMMY_ID	Country_of_origin	Acc_type	Type	Declat.	Declongit.	Elevation	Provider
LIA362	1253	Tetraploid	175	Lithuania	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA365	1248	Diploid	176	Lithuania	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA368	1159	Diploid	177	Lithuania	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA565	1249	Tetraploid	178	Lithuania	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA65	537	Diploid	179	Lithuania	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA66	1159	Diploid	180	Lithuania	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA849	1744	Tetraploid	181	Lithuania	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LIA852	1399	Tetraploid	182	Lithuania	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
Vir49885	Lorina	Diploid	183	France	Cultivar		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
LVA02516	184/06	Tetraploid	184	Latvia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Latvian State Forestry Research Institute 'Silava'
LVA02517	356/06	Tetraploid	185	Latvia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Latvian State Forestry Research Institute 'Silava'
LVA02518	355/06	Tetraploid	186	Latvia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Latvian State Forestry Research Institute 'Silava'
LVA02519	353/06	Tetraploid	187	Latvia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Latvian State Forestry Research Institute 'Silava'
LVA02520	177/06	Diploid	188	Latvia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Latvian State Forestry Research Institute 'Silava'
LVA02521	258/06	Tetraploid	189	Latvia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Latvian State Forestry Research Institute 'Silava'
LVA02522	363/06	Tetraploid	190	Latvia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Latvian State Forestry Research Institute 'Silava'
LVA02523	361/06	Tetraploid	191	Latvia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Latvian State Forestry Research Institute 'Silava'
LVA02524	261/06	Tetraploid	192	Latvia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Latvian State Forestry Research Institute 'Silava'
LVA02525	180/06	Tetraploid	193	Latvia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Latvian State Forestry Research Institute 'Silava'
LVA02526	260/06	Tetraploid	194	Latvia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Latvian State Forestry Research Institute 'Silava'
LVA02527	263/06	Tetraploid	195	Latvia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Latvian State Forestry Research Institute 'Silava'
LVA02528	262/06	Tetraploid	196	Latvia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Latvian State Forestry Research Institute 'Silava'
LVA02529	264/06	Diploid	197	Latvia	Ecotype		.	.	.	Latvian State Forestry Research Institute 'Silava'
LVA02530	252/06	Tetraploid	198	Latvia	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Latvian State Forestry Research Institute 'Silava'
Vir42504	M-1	Tetraploid	199	Japan	.		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
DE4569	MARKINSKIJ_24	Diploid	200	Soviet_Union	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
14G2000535	Marlot	Diploid	201	Slovakia	Cultivar	Lawn	.	.	.	Gene Bank, Crop Research Institute, Prague
Vir40889	Martlett	Diploid	202	Austria	Cultivar		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
Maurizio	Maurizio	Tetraploid	203	Holland	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Zelder
DE4570	MOSKOVSKIJ_84	Diploid	204	Soviet_Union	Breeding_L.		55.74	37.61	127	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
Navarra	Navarra	Tetraploid	205	Denmark	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	DLF-T
POL155192	NIRA	Diploid	206	Poland	Cultivar		.	.	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
NGB4263	16-57-2	Diploid	207	Norway	Ecotype		61.33	5.16	.	Nordgen
NGB4264	16-59-2	Diploid	208	Norway	Ecotype		59.75	5.75	10	Nordgen
NGB4267	16-62-3	Diploid	209	Norway	Ecotype		58.75	5.75	20	Nordgen
NGB4268	16-62-4	Diploid	210	Norway	Ecotype		58.75	5.75	60	Nordgen
PI278773	Norlea	Diploid	211	Canada	Cultivar		51.25	-85.32	172	USDA
Novello	Novello	Tetraploid	212	Denmark	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	DLF
DE4571	PASAVY	Diploid	213	Soviet_Union	Cultivar		.	.	.	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
NGB1637	PATORA	Diploid	214	Denmark	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB13331	PAVO	Diploid	215	Sweden	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
Vir36944	Perma	Diploid	216	Holland	Cultivar		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
PI197270	PI197270	Diploid	217	Finland	Landrace		.	.	.	USDA
PI198070	PI198070	Diploid	218	Sweden	Landrace		.	.	.	USDA

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Acc_no	Acc_name	Ploidy	AMMY_ID	Country_of_origin	Acc_type	Type	Declat.	Declongit.	Elevation	Provider
PI205278	PI205278	Diploid	219	Turkey	Ecotype		.	.	.	USDA
PI272120	PI272120	Diploid	220	Poland	Ecotype		54.79	18.4	13	USDA
PI272121	PI272121	Diploid	221	Poland	.		.	.	.	USDA
PI274637	PI274637	Diploid	222	Poland	Ecotype		51.24	22.56	192	USDA
PI595043	ABY-BA9792.81	Diploid	223	UK	Ecotype		52.38	-3.85	300	USDA
PI595044	ABY-BA9798.82	Diploid	224	UK	Ecotype		51.95	-3.88	100	USDA
PI595047	ABY-BA9803.80	Diploid	225	UK	Ecotype		51.77	-3.63	350	USDA
PI598429	ABY-BA8602.00	Diploid	226	Italy	Ecotype		44.08	7.8	1400	USDA
PI598430	ABY-BA8603.00	Diploid	227	Italy	Ecotype		44.08	7.8	1200	USDA
PI598432	ABY-BA8614.68	Diploid	228	Italy	Ecotype		46.48	10.28	1410	USDA
PI598433	ABY-BA8616.00	Diploid	229	Italy	Ecotype		46.48	10.28	1410	USDA
PI598434	ABY-BA8621.82	Diploid	230	Italy	Ecotype		46.3	11.47	950	USDA
PI598440	ABY-BA9091.72	Diploid	231	Switzerland	Ecotype		46.65	6.75	840	USDA
PI598441	ABY-BA9092.72	Diploid	232	Switzerland	Ecotype		46.58	6.93	860	USDA
PI598442	ABY-BA9094.72	Tetraploid	233	Switzerland	Ecotype		46.33	6.97	341	USDA
PI598443	ABY-BA9097.84	Diploid	234	Switzerland	Ecotype		46.18	6.87	1600	USDA
PI598453	ABY-BA9080.A81	Diploid	235	Romania	Ecotype		47.52	25.95	500	USDA
PI598454	ABY-BA9983.81	Diploid	236	Romania	Ecotype		47.67	22.47	25	USDA
PI598515	346	Diploid	237	Turkey	Ecotype		38.72	30.37	1100	USDA
PI598519	513	Diploid	238	Turkey	Ecotype		39.55	33.12	1080	USDA
PI610802	ABY-BA10111.82	Diploid	239	Norway	Ecotype		59.92	5.33	10	USDA
PI619003	ABY-BA10106.82	Diploid	240	Norway	Ecotype		58.88	5.6	25	USDA
Pionero	Pionero	MIX	241	Germany	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Eurograss
NGB1638	PIPPIN_(Lawn)	Diploid	242	Denmark	Cultivar	Lawn	.	.	.	Nordgen
POL133324	POL133324	Diploid	243	Ukraine	Ecotype		47.95	23.87	350	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL133325	POL133325	Diploid	244	Ukraine	Ecotype		47.95	23.87	250	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL133326	POL133326	Diploid	245	Slovakia	Ecotype		49.31	21.66	360	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL133327	POL133327	Diploid	246	Slovakia	Ecotype		49.37	21.64	333	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL133328	POL133328	Diploid	247	Ukraine	Ecotype		48.98	24.7	700	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL133398	POL133398	Diploid	248	Poland	.		.	.	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL133399	POL133399	Diploid	249	Poland	.		.	.	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL133400	POL133400	Diploid	250	Poland	.		.	.	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL133401	POL133401	Diploid	251	Poland	.		.	.	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL155145	POL155145	Diploid	252	Poland	Ecotype		51.15	23.81	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL155147	POL155147	Diploid	253	Poland	Ecotype		49.61	20.71	291	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL155152	POL155152	Diploid	254	Poland	Ecotype		50.63	23.38	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL155153	POL155153	Diploid	255	Poland	Ecotype		50.45	23.48	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL155154	POL155154	Diploid	256	Poland	Ecotype		49.4	20.56	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL155155	POL155155	Diploid	257	Poland	Ecotype		50.76	23.25	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL155158	POL155158	Diploid	258	Poland	Ecotype		51.15	23.81	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL155159	POL155159	Diploid	259	Poland	Ecotype		52.76	16.96	69	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
Portstewart	Portstewart	Diploid	260	UK	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Northern IreI
Premium	Premium	Diploid	261	Denmark	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	DLF-T
NGB8378	PRESTO_PAJBJERG	Diploid	262	Denmark	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen

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Acc_no	Acc_name	Ploidy	AMMY_ID	Country_of_origin	Acc_type	Type	Declat.	Declongit.	Elevation	Provider
DE4572	PRIEKULSKIJ_59	Diploid	263	Soviet_Union	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
Primary	Primary	Diploid	264	USA	Cultivar	Lawn	.	.	.	DLF International Seeds
Vir47191	Prosperowo/BY	Diploid	265	Poland	Cultivar		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
EST968	Pürksi-Karja_RA02071	Diploid	266	Estonia	Ecotype		59.01	23.51	.	Genebank, Jõgeva Plant Breeding Institute, Estonia
EST49	Raidi	Diploid	267	Estonia	Cultivar		.	.	.	Genebank, Jõgeva Plant Breeding Institute, Estonia
EST50	Raite	Tetraploid	268	Estonia	Cultivar		.	.	.	Genebank, Jõgeva Plant Breeding Institute, Estonia
Vir50929	Raiti	Tetraploid	269	Estonia	Cultivar		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
NGB15403	RALLY	Tetraploid	270	Denmark	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
Regal_5	Regal_5	Diploid	271	USA	Cultivar	Lawn	.	.	.	DLF International Seeds
NGB8417	RIIKKA	Diploid	272	Finland	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB13330	RONJA	Diploid	273	Sweden	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB14164	RONJA	Diploid	274	Sweden	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
Roy	Roy	Tetraploid	275	Belgium	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	RvP
Vir50774	Ruslana	Tetraploid	276	Ukraine	Cultivar		50.05	30.76	175	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
Salamandra	Salamandra	Tetraploid	277	Switzerland	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	DSP/ART CH
NGB2444	SERVO	Diploid	278	Sweden	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB11675	SILDIG_DAENO_III	Diploid	279	Denmark	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB1641	SILDIG_HUNSBALLE	Diploid	280	Denmark	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
DE22479	SIVERSKIJ_809	Diploid	281	Soviet_Union	Cultivar		.	.	.	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
LIA58	Sodre	Tetraploid	282	Lithuania	Cultivar		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
LVA00062	Spidola	Tetraploid	283	Latvia	Cultivar		.	.	.	Latvian State Forestry Research Institute 'Silava'
NGB2730	SVEA	Diploid	284	Sweden	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB11673	SVENSK_01408_NO.	Diploid	285	Sweden	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB13887	SW_E39	Diploid	286	Sweden	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB13888	SW_E50	Diploid	287	Sweden	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB1642	TACA_TRIFOLIUM	Diploid	288	Denmark	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB13328	TAYA	Diploid	289	Denmark	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB14538	TERRY	Tetraploid	290	Sweden	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
Tetragreen	Tetragreen	Tetraploid	291	Denmark	Cultivar	Lawn	.	.	.	DLF
NGB1568	TOFTA_TL0102	Diploid	292	Sweden	Ecotype		57.51	18.1	.	Nordgen
Toronto	Toronto	Diploid	293	Germany	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	EGB
NGB4092	TRANI	Diploid	294	Denmark	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
Trygve	Trygve	Tetraploid	295	Norway	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Graminor
NGB1646	URI	Tetraploid	296	Denmark	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB2602	VALINGE	Diploid	297	Finland	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB2590	VALINGE	Diploid	298	Sweden	Landrace		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB4090	VALINGE	Diploid	299	Sweden	Landrace		.	.	.	Nordgen
DE22481	VEJA	Diploid	300	Soviet_Union	Cultivar		.	.	.	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
LIA56	veja	Diploid	301	Lithuania	Cultivar		.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
NGB1647	VERNA_PAJBERG	Diploid	302	Denmark	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB6269	VIKTORIA	Diploid	303	Sweden	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
Vir37860	Vir37860	Diploid	304	Romania	Ecotype		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
Vir47200	Vir47200	Diploid	305	Poland	Ecotype		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
Vir49962	Vir49962	Diploid	306	Moldova	Ecotype		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia

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Acc_no	Acc_name	Ploidy	AMMY_ID	Country_of_origin	Acc_type	Type	Declat.	Declongit.	Elevation	Provider
Vir50879	Vir50879	Tetraploid	307	Latvia	.	.	.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
Vir51253	Vir51253	Tetraploid	308	Latvia	.	.	.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
Vir51518	Vir51518	Tetraploid	309	Russia	Ecotype	.	56.77	29.09	190	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
Vir51519	Vir51519	Diploid	310	Russia	Ecotype	.	50.71	37.75	206	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
Vir51520	Vir51520	Diploid	311	Ukraine	Ecotype	.	46.48	30.72	62	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
NGB2360	VIRIS	Diploid	312	Sweden	Cultivar	.	.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB2729	VIVA	Diploid	313	Sweden	Cultivar	.	.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB4266	VOLL_16-62-2	Diploid	314	Norway	Ecotype	.	58.9	5.58	25	Nordgen
W6_11256	481	Diploid	315	Turkey	Ecotype	.	40.77	32.84	1410	USDA
W6_11264	512	Diploid	316	Turkey	Ecotype	.	39.55	33.12	1080	USDA
W6_9290	ABY-BA9088.82	Diploid	317	Switzerland	Ecotype	.	46.56	6.45	707	USDA
W6_9297	ABY-BA9101.72	Diploid	318	Switzerland	Ecotype	.	46.19	7.4	2030	USDA
POL155218	WENTO_(SZD291)	Tetraploid	319	Poland	Cultivar	.	.	.	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
NGB4261	WIR20258	Diploid	320	Norway	Breeding_L.	.	.	.	.	Nordgen
NGB4260	WIR40697	Tetraploid	321	Norway	Breeding_L.	.	.	.	.	Nordgen
Vir42502	Yatsugane	Tetraploid	322	Japan	Cultivar	.	.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
LIA59	Zvilge	Tetraploid	323	Lithuania	Cultivar	.	.	.	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
Ba12985	Ba12985	.	.	France	Ecotype	.	43.38	6.6	200	ECP/GR
Ba13000	Ba13000	.	.	Germany	Ecotype	.	54.5	13.08	.	ECP/GR
Ba13001	Ba13001	.	.	Germany	Ecotype	.	54.28	13.68	33	ECP/GR
Ba13002	Ba13002	.	.	Germany	Ecotype	.	53.4	12.65	33	ECP/GR
Ba13003	Ba13003	.	.	Germany	Ecotype	.	53.45	12.73	72	ECP/GR
14G2000588	Guru	Diploid	.	Austria	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Gene Bank, Crop Research Institute, Prague
14G2000331	14G2000331	Diploid	.	Czech_Republic	Ecotype	.	49.19	18.21	400	Gene Bank, Crop Research Institute, Prague
14G2000332	14G2000332	Diploid	.	Czech_Republic	Ecotype	.	49.2	18.24	420	Gene Bank, Crop Research Institute, Prague
14G2000523	14G2000523	Diploid	.	Czech_Republic	Ecotype	.	50.53	14.09	345	Gene Bank, Crop Research Institute, Prague
Ba12965	Ba12965	Diploid	.	France	Ecotype	.	42.83	2.01	890	ECP/GR
Ba12967	Ba12967	Diploid	.	France	Ecotype	.	43.48	-1.15	120	ECP/GR
Ba12968	Ba12968	Diploid	.	France	Ecotype	.	45.28	4.73	370	ECP/GR
Ba12969	Ba12969	Diploid	.	France	Ecotype	.	44.56	2.85	890	ECP/GR
Ba12972	Ba12972	Diploid	.	France	Ecotype	.	47.91	-2.51	30	ECP/GR
Ba12973	Ba12973	Diploid	.	France	Ecotype	.	50.71	1.81	50	ECP/GR
Ba12974	Ba12974	Diploid	.	France	Ecotype	.	43.73	4.73	50	ECP/GR
Ba12975	Ba12975	Diploid	.	France	Ecotype	.	47.16	5.4	180	ECP/GR
Ba12981	Ba12981	Diploid	.	France	Ecotype	.	43.96	1.86	250	ECP/GR
Ba12982	Ba12982	Diploid	.	France	Ecotype	.	47.28	6.35	600	ECP/GR
Ba12986	Ba12986	Diploid	.	France	Ecotype	.	44.7	6.3	1800	ECP/GR
Ba12987	Ba12987	Diploid	.	France	Ecotype	.	49.18	1.16	90	ECP/GR
DE54461	DE54461	Diploid	.	Germany	Ecotype	.	50.84	9.91	305	Genebank Department, IPK, Germany
Ligala	Ligala	Diploid	.	Germany	Cultivar	Lawn	.	.	.	EGB
Ba13005	Ba13005	Diploid	.	Germany	Ecotype	.	50.88	13.63	535	ECP/GR
Ba13007	Ba13007	Diploid	.	Germany	Ecotype	.	50.98	10.91	300	ECP/GR
Ba13008	Ba13008	Diploid	.	Germany	Ecotype	.	50.56	10.8	.	ECP/GR
Ba13011	Ba13011	Diploid	.	Germany	.	.	.	.	.	ECP/GR

\*Later confirmed as MIX\*\*Not a part of the WP4 experiment

\*\*\*Later confirmed to be *L. multiflorum* based on genotyping

# Appendix 1

Acc_no	Acc_name	Ploidy	AMMY_ID	Country_of_origin	Acc_type	Type	Declat.	Declongit.	Elevation	Provider
Bronsyn	Bronsyn	Diploid	.	Holland	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Barenbrug
PI298092	Babolnai	Diploid	.	Hungary	Landrace		.	.	.	USDA
PI598431	ABY-BA8604.00	Diploid	.	Italy	Ecotype		44.08	7.8	1600	USDA
14G2000627	Pastbiscnyj***	Diploid	.	Kyrgyzstan	Cultivar		.	.	.	Gene Bank, Crop Research Institute, Prague
LVA00068	Priekulu_59	Diploid	.	Latvia	Cultivar		.	.	.	Latvian State Forestry Research Institute 'Silava'
LIA1073	2747	Diploid	.	Lithuania	Ecotype		55.38	23.98	.	Plant Gene Bank, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania
PI610803	ABY-BA10109.82	Diploid	.	Norway	Ecotype		59.8	5.18	20	USDA
NGB4262	16-57-1	Diploid	.	Norway	Ecotype		61.33	5.16	20	Nordgen
14G2000008	Arka	Diploid	.	Poland	Cultivar		.	.	.	Gene Bank, Crop Research Institute, Prague
14G2000201	Niga	Diploid	.	Poland	Cultivar	Lawn	.	.	.	Gene Bank, Crop Research Institute, Prague
Vir47196	Yomulin/PT	Diploid	.	Poland	Cultivar		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
Vir47226	Vir47226	Diploid	.	Poland	.		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
POL133323	POL133323	Diploid	.	Poland	Ecotype		53.11	18	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL155146	POL155146	Diploid	.	Poland	Ecotype		51.3	21.33	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL155148	POL155148	Diploid	.	Poland	Ecotype		51.11	22.5	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL155150	POL155150	Diploid	.	Poland	Ecotype		51.23	22.56	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL155151	POL155151	Diploid	.	Poland	Ecotype		51.23	22.56	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL155160	POL155160	Diploid	.	Poland	Ecotype		51.2	23.08	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL155193	ARGONA	Diploid	.	Poland	Cultivar		.	.	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL155230	NIGA	Diploid	.	Poland	Cultivar		.	.	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
PI610825	ABY-BA9108.79	Diploid	.	Switzerland	Ecotype		47.18	6.92	980	USDA
NGB16597	Algutsum_HAJ0203	Diploid	.	Sweden	Ecotype		56.66	16.6	29	Nordgen
PI204710	PI204710	Diploid	.	Turkey	Ecotype		.	.	.	USDA
PI598414	342	Diploid	.	Turkey	Ecotype		.	.	.	USDA
PI598516	363	Diploid	.	Turkey	Ecotype		38.75	30.53	1150	USDA
W6_11322	693	Diploid	.	Turkey	Ecotype		.	.	.	USDA
Portrush	Portrush	Diploid	.	UK	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Northern Irel
14G2000204	NK-200	Diploid	.	USA	Cultivar		.	.	.	Gene Bank, Crop Research Institute, Prague
Vir51517	Vir51517	Diploid	.	USA	.		.	.	.	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
NGB1643	TONGA	MIX	.	Denmark	Cultivar		.	.	.	Nordgen
Impresario	Impresario	MIX	.	Denmark	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	DLF
14G2000236	Yatsuboku	Tetraploid	.	Japan	Cultivar		.	.	.	Gene Bank, Crop Research Institute, Prague
NGB4259	FURENESET	Tetraploid	.	Norway	Breeding_L.		.	.	.	Nordgen
Einar	Einar	Tetraploid	.	Norway	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Graminor
POL155219	SOLEN	Tetraploid	.	Poland	Cultivar		.	.	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
POL155238	MAJA	Tetraploid	.	Poland	Cultivar		.	.	.	Genebank, National Centre for Plant Genetic Resources
Vir50620	Malysh	Tetraploid	.	Russia	Cultivar		59	61.93	88	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
14G2000538	Ilirka	Tetraploid	.	Slovenia	Cultivar		.	.	.	Gene Bank, Crop Research Institute, Prague
Vir47611	Svyatoshinskii	Tetraploid	.	Ukraine	Cultivar		50.05	30.76	175	N.I. Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, Russia
**14G2000576	14G2000576	Diploid	.	Czech_Republic	Ecotype		50.48	13.02	745	Gene Bank, Crop Research Institute, Prague
**Aurora	Chouss	Diploid	.	France	Cultivar	Forage	.	.	.	Verneuil
**Ba12966	Ba12966	Diploid	.	France	Ecotype		45.83	5.81	220	ECP/GR
**Ba12984	Ba12984	Diploid	.	France	Ecotype		45.5	2.83	1030	ECP/GR

\*Later confirmed as MIX\*\*Not a part of the WP4 experiment

\*\*\*Later confirmed to be *L. multiflorum* based on genotyping

## Appendix 2

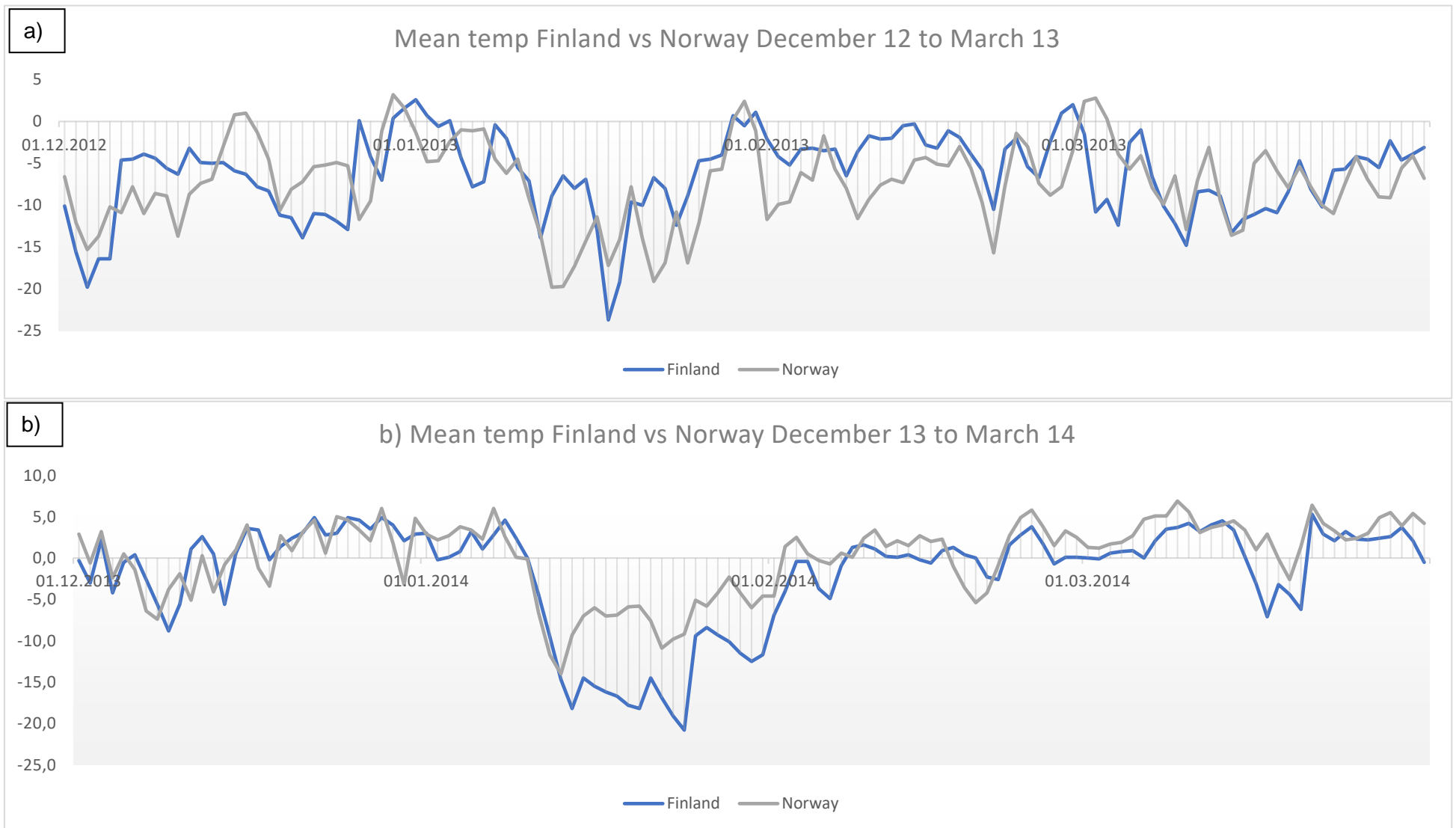


Figure 1 Differences in temperatures between Finland and Norway for the two different winters 2012/13 (a) and 2013/14 (b). Period 1st of December to 31st of March for both years.

## Appendix 2

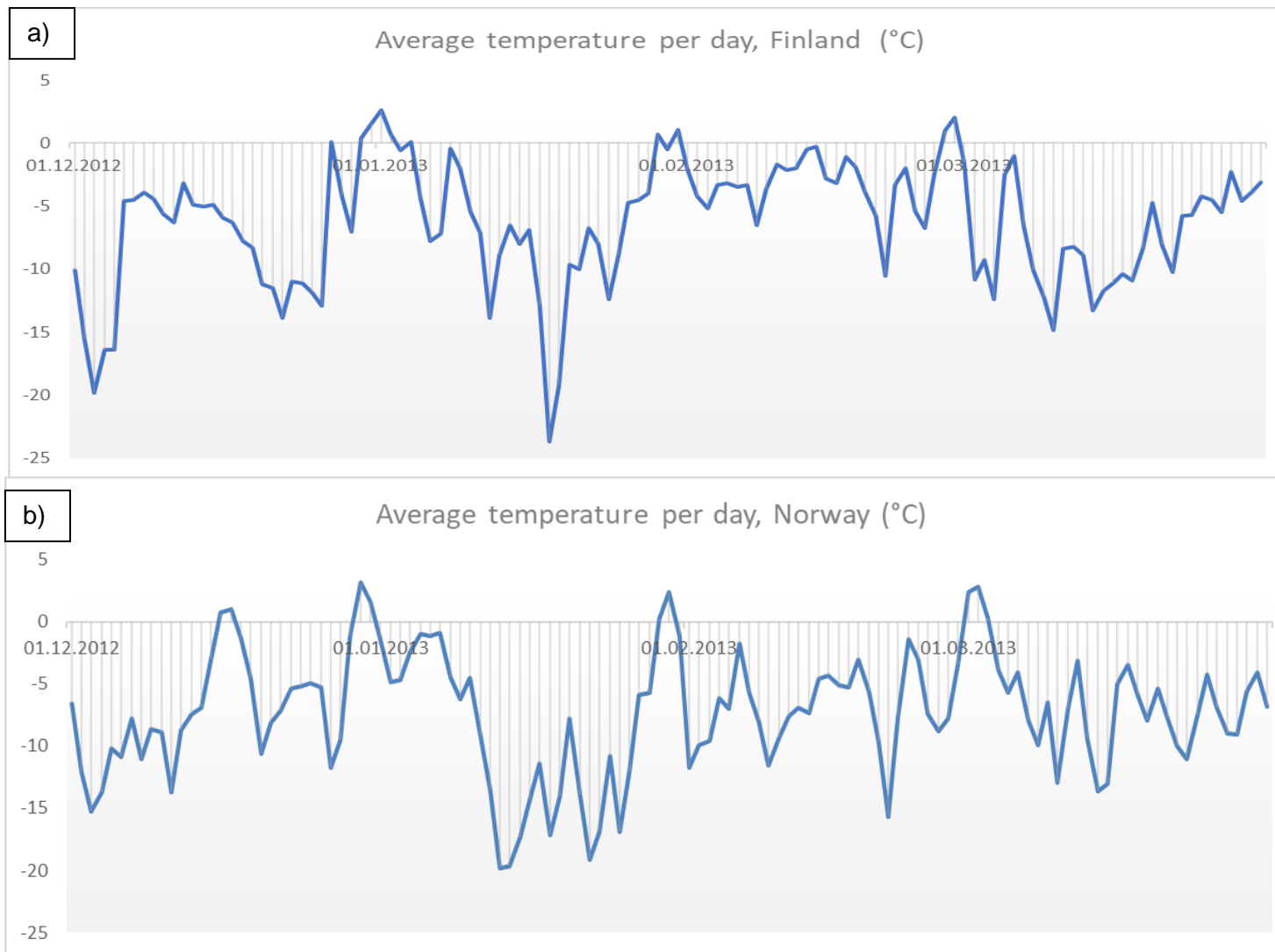


Figure 2 Average temperature per day, Finland (a) and Norway (b). Period 01.12.2012-31.03.2013.

## Appendix 3

Summary of GLM analyses within locations					
Trait	Location	Source	df	SS	F
<b>Heading date</b>	Sweden	Population	348	16123.59	18.71***
		Block	3	6.05	0.81 <sup>ns</sup>
	Norway	Population	344	9510.51	10.18***
		Block	3	700.89	86.09***
	Denmark	Population	363	21504.96	19.20***
		Block	3	4.41	0.47 <sup>ns</sup>
	Finland	Population	352	7913.64	8.99***
		Block	3	148.61	19.82***
<b>Plant height</b>	Sweden	Population	347	55791.96	5.88***
		Block	3	3030.41	36.94***
	Norway	Population	337	36034.71	2.486***
		Block	1	400.45	9.30**
	Denmark	Population	320	31497.93	4.99***
		Block	1	105.32	5.34*
	Finland	Population	352	40801.67	4.70***
		Block	3	647.12	8.76***
<b>Regrowth after 1<sup>st</sup> cut</b>	Sweden	Population	348	434.80	2.32***
		Block	3	25.28	15.71***
	Norway	Population	351	518.99	3.45***
		Block	3	15.76	12.26***
	Denmark	Population	364	704.53	2.09***
		Block	3	143.54	51.78***
	Finland	Population	352	880.50	2.06***
		Block	3	47.78	13.15***
<b>Winter survival-13</b>	Sweden	Population	349	1472.99	4.90***
		Block	3	62.01	24.00***
	Norway	Population	360	3007.92	10.48***
		Block	3	69.31	28.99***
	Finland	Population	356	657.72	2.48***
		Block	3	126.53	56.71***
<b>Winter survival-14</b>	Denmark	Population	364	763.28	3.02***
		Block	3	100.59	48.45***
	Norway	Population	351	555.95	3.102***
		Block	3	236.77	154.55***
	Finland	Population	357	288.23	2.46***
		Block	3	18.21	18.54***
<b>Crown rust</b>	Denmark	Population	306	194.80	2.70***
		Block	3	17.24	24.40***
	Norway	Population	321	380.34	.
		Block	0	0.00	.

## Appendix 4

**Table 1 Least square means (LS means) for the location in Denmark**

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MRust_13	MW.S._14
40001	DE7063	JO_0110	DEN	153.94	66.53	3.53	.	2.16
40003	DE161	BANAT	DEN	141.01	68.00	5.00	6.31	2.50
40004	DE22479	SIVERSKI	DEN	157.10	57.13	5.30	6.22	2.75
40005	DE22481	VEJA	DEN	149.88	67.47	5.65	6.24	3.12
40006	DE4571	PASAVY	DEN	153.98	65.72	3.90	5.20	2.79
40007	DE4569	MARKINSK	DEN	138.89	61.88	4.32	5.81	1.85
40008	DE4570	MOSKOVSK	DEN	155.60	.	4.58	6.17	3.18
40009	DE4572	PRIEKULS	DEN	149.33	.	4.66	.	4.76
40010	DE4573	LENINGRA	DEN	.	.	.	.	1.44
40011	DE28848	DE28848	DEN	149.21	66.25	5.01	5.94	3.71
40012	DE28856	DE28856	DEN	159.53	.	4.46	5.92	2.76
40013	DE58136	DE58136	DEN	143.23	75.00	5.00	.	3.64
40014	DE59284	DE59284	DEN	151.91	66.97	4.88	5.59	2.99
40015	DE50653	DE50653	DEN	151.64	61.25	4.84	5.82	3.08
40016	DE54461	DE54461	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40017	DE33943	DE33943	DEN	151.63	59.47	6.25	6.39	3.39
40018	DE28851	DE28851	DEN	151.71	69.38	5.33	5.65	2.77
40019	DE50654	DE50654	DEN	153.34	65.38	4.90	4.95	2.79
40020	DE54456	DE54456	DEN	151.36	70.63	5.60	6.35	3.94
40021	DE27965	DE27965	DEN	160.71	46.25	5.06	5.78	1.86
40022	DE51990	DE51990	DEN	146.50	61.97	5.62	5.56	3.74
40023	DE50667	DE50667	DEN	153.75	61.47	5.38	5.89	2.84
40024	DE51971	DE51971	DEN	157.10	54.47	4.53	6.12	2.48
40025	DE59277	DE59277	DEN	155.43	59.00	4.95	5.87	3.00
40026	DE33932	DE33932	DEN	145.80	70.00	5.65	6.17	3.04
40027	DE50668	DE50668	DEN	148.29	76.88	6.06	6.21	3.38
40028	DE51987	DE51987	DEN	157.38	53.50	5.87	6.29	3.22
40029	DE28846	DE28846	DEN	147.68	62.13	5.47	4.90	3.67
40030	DE28849	DE28849	DEN	148.25	60.00	4.31	5.90	2.63
40031	DE28845	DE28845	DEN	154.38	58.50	5.46	5.80	3.49
40032	DE33913	DE33913	DEN	140.91	67.00	5.33	5.43	2.49
40033	DE62309	DE62309	DEN	143.48	64.25	5.28	6.73	3.45
40034	DE62310	DE62310	DEN	149.01	57.38	4.48	5.95	2.74
40035	DE62308	DE62308	DEN	148.70	60.53	4.11	.	2.23
40036	DE62315	DE62315	DEN	148.93	63.22	4.34	5.90	2.75
40037	DE62300	DE62300	DEN	148.08	58.22	5.09	5.45	3.20
40038	DE62301	DE62301	DEN	148.86	58.47	4.27	.	2.99
40039	DE62313	DE62313	DEN	150.73	59.50	3.77	.	2.27
40040	DE54063	DE54063	DEN	150.53	70.38	5.34	5.96	3.38
40041	DE54064	DE54064	DEN	150.86	72.00	5.54	5.16	3.33
40042	DE54065	DE54065	DEN	151.98	70.00	4.83	5.81	2.90
40043	DE54066	DE54066	DEN	150.63	66.50	4.84	6.10	3.40
40044	DE54084	DE54084	DEN	154.19	61.63	5.31	5.95	3.25
40045	DE54085	DE54085	DEN	153.81	64.47	4.25	6.70	2.99
40046	DE54088	DE54088	DEN	149.43	69.50	5.39	5.96	2.89
40047	DE54089	DE54089	DEN	151.75	64.50	3.25	6.70	2.10
40048	DE54090	DE54090	DEN	151.56	66.50	4.91	5.37	3.01
40049	DE54091	DE54091	DEN	148.56	68.00	4.95	6.01	2.41
40050	DE54092	DE54092	DEN	152.05	70.50	5.00	5.88	2.20
40051	DE54093	DE54093	DEN	152.10	66.00	5.00	6.23	2.59



## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Location	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MRust_13	MWinter_s_14
40052	DE62312	DE62312	DEN	152.93	.	4.86	5.92	3.76
40053	LIA368	1159	DEN	155.47	61.78	6.65	7.73	4.69
40054	LIA852	1399	DEN	152.99	84.53	5.50	6.28	4.36
40055	LIA849	1744	DEN	148.00	74.38	5.56	6.56	4.35
40056	LIA1407	2198	DEN	152.16	76.47	5.17	6.16	4.20
40057	LIA66	1159	DEN	157.63	60.13	6.49	6.39	3.83
40058	LIA365	1248	DEN	155.68	62.25	5.73	5.80	3.30
40059	LIA565	1249	DEN	154.20	68.00	5.95	6.57	4.25
40060	LIA362	1253	DEN	156.31	64.50	5.79	6.99	4.84
40061	LIA1058	1894	DEN	153.01	72.00	5.93	6.13	4.49
40062	LIA1069	2299	DEN	154.15	66.00	6.41	6.61	4.66
40063	LIA1056	2312	DEN	154.61	71.38	6.18	6.81	5.15
40064	LIA1065	2745	DEN	149.54	75.00	4.70	6.03	2.64
40065	LIA1072	2746	DEN	155.51	57.38	6.51	6.25	3.49
40066	LIA1073	2747	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40067	LIA1066	2748	DEN	155.60	67.47	5.70	6.75	3.90
40068	LIA1071	2749	DEN	155.21	56.97	3.98	6.20	1.92
40069	LIA1067	2750	DEN	154.80	58.22	5.22	.	4.00
40070	LIA1070	2751	DEN	147.76	72.50	5.83	5.77	4.21
40071	LIA1414	2903	DEN	164.48	48.22	6.20	6.42	4.25
40072	LIA1410	2904	DEN	153.40	77.00	6.15	6.58	4.45
40073	LIA1419	2905	DEN	151.45	73.13	5.45	5.77	3.75
40074	LIA1409	2906	DEN	155.18	73.38	5.93	7.05	4.13
40075	LIA1417	2907	DEN	158.35	59.47	5.62	6.09	3.47
40076	LIA1418	2908	DEN	156.88	60.47	5.92	6.77	3.72
40077	LIA1415	2909	DEN	154.40	74.50	5.90	6.36	4.15
40078	LIA1416	2910	DEN	150.64	75.00	4.35	.	2.60
40079	LIA1411	2911	DEN	153.09	76.88	5.68	6.59	3.91
40080	LIA65	537	DEN	156.32	64.28	5.91	5.42	2.88
40081	LIA58	Sodre	DEN	147.80	78.22	5.78	6.07	4.59
40082	LIA56	veja	DEN	149.12	.	5.40	6.00	2.79
40083	LIA59	Zvilge	DEN	152.98	72.88	4.33	5.90	3.17
40084	LVA00062	Spidola	DEN	153.65	70.75	5.60	6.62	4.46
40085	LVA00068	Priekulu	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40086	LVA02516	184/06	DEN	153.70	74.00	6.81	6.66	4.98
40087	LVA02517	356/06	DEN	154.28	84.47	6.32	6.87	4.52
40088	LVA02518	355/06	DEN	153.99	76.38	6.28	7.36	4.46
40089	LVA02519	353/06	DEN	154.90	66.00	4.95	6.75	3.70
40090	LVA02520	177/06	DEN	147.59	75.00	4.77	6.12	4.30
40091	LVA02521	258/06	DEN	152.83	72.47	6.65	7.07	5.57
40092	LVA02522	363/06	DEN	152.08	84.47	6.19	6.78	4.58
40093	LVA02523	361/06	DEN	153.85	83.53	5.36	7.03	6.40
40094	LVA02524	261/06	DEN	155.86	72.88	6.46	7.24	5.15
40095	LVA02525	180/06	DEN	152.95	70.00	5.68	6.09	4.38
40096	LVA02526	260/06	DEN	152.50	76.88	6.44	6.44	3.94
40097	LVA02527	263/06	DEN	152.91	68.22	5.90	6.78	4.61
40098	LVA02528	262/06	DEN	154.80	71.00	6.64	7.05	4.79
40099	LVA02529	264/06	DEN	151.31	73.50	5.45	5.91	4.05
40100	LVA02530	252/06	DEN	157.86	70.53	5.66	6.09	4.41
40102	14G20005	14G20005	DEN	154.13	55.63	4.84	5.69	2.67

## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Location	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MRust_13	MWinter_s_14
40103	14G20005	14G20005	DEN	155.00	54.75	5.83	5.32	3.65
40104	14G20003	14G20003	DEN	149.83	.	4.73	5.92	3.18
40105	14G20003	14G20003	DEN	148.38	76.97	5.97	5.30	3.42
40106	14G20003	14G20003	DEN	152.58	.	5.46	5.52	2.16
40107	14G20005	14G20005	DEN	156.70	45.53	6.08	4.92	2.78
40108	14G20005	14G20005	DEN	156.63	61.38	6.13	5.83	3.75
40109	14G20005	14G20005	DEN	157.54	56.25	5.40	6.15	3.35
40112	14G20002	Yatsubok	DEN	144.49	67.53	4.03	5.84	4.11
40114	14G20005	Ilirka	DEN	152.00	76.47	6.12	6.76	4.62
40115	14G20000	Arka	DEN	158.49	54.47	4.18	.	3.56
40116	14G20006	Pastbisc	DEN	149.24	86.97	1.93	6.15	2.06
40119	14G20002	NK-200	DEN	156.49	54.47	4.18	.	1.31
40120	14G20002	Niga	DEN	153.78	.	4.96	.	2.88
40121	14G20005	Marlot	DEN	150.29	68.75	6.17	5.77	3.19
40122	14G20005	Guru	DEN	140.21	55.50	5.59	6.46	3.05
40123	EST49	Raidi	DEN	153.06	71.38	5.77	6.03	3.64
40124	EST50	Raite	DEN	152.64	74.38	6.03	6.13	4.19
40125	EST963	Kihelkon	DEN	153.47	74.28	6.40	4.98	3.44
40126	EST968	Pürksi-K	DEN	152.36	70.53	4.90	5.95	3.66
40127	45-4	45-4	DEN	151.04	74.28	5.45	6.20	3.19
40128	144-3	144-3	DEN	152.33	.	4.66	5.92	3.56
40129	EST158	EST158	DEN	150.95	71.97	6.48	6.42	3.87
40130	EST279	EST279	DEN	156.21	56.97	3.80	.	3.06
40131	Vir20258	Leningra	DEN	146.33	80.47	4.17	.	3.17
40132	Vir37860	Vir37860	DEN	151.55	61.47	4.98	5.59	2.49
40133	Vir38563	JO_231	DEN	155.45	63.03	4.41	.	1.88
40134	Vir40298	E_4_Kock	DEN	148.45	70.00	4.20	5.70	2.98
40135	Vir42146	Baca	DEN	153.05	70.50	5.74	5.89	4.38
40136	Vir42502	Yatsugan	DEN	150.40	.	6.08	6.19	3.88
40137	Vir42504	M-1	DEN	157.22	66.78	5.59	6.58	4.08
40139	Vir47191	Prospero	DEN	153.95	65.53	4.28	.	2.88
40140	Vir47196	Yomulin/	DEN	155.09	61.78	5.48	5.59	4.06
40142	Vir47226	Vir47226	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40143	Vir47611	Svyatosh	DEN	148.27	92.53	5.17	7.08	3.46
40144	Vir40889	Martlett	DEN	144.18	72.47	4.07	6.03	2.42
40145	Vir49962	Vir49962	DEN	149.08	64.47	5.12	5.92	3.51
40146	Vir50422	Aria	DEN	151.36	71.00	5.45	6.23	3.15
40147	Vir50620	Malysh	DEN	151.54	.	5.69	7.70	3.97
40148	Vir50774	Ruslana	DEN	151.68	84.50	4.86	6.43	4.16
40149	Vir50879	Vir50879	DEN	155.49	68.13	5.23	6.38	3.85
40150	Vir50929	Raiti	DEN	153.91	76.38	5.51	6.12	4.08
40151	Vir51004	Leningra	DEN	145.93	.	3.43	.	1.98
40152	Vir51253	Vir51253	DEN	156.24	60.72	4.43	.	3.56
40153	Vir36944	Perma	DEN	147.74	64.47	4.80	.	2.56
40154	Vir49885	Lorina	DEN	154.90	55.00	4.25	5.97	2.00
40155	Vir47200	Vir47200	DEN	158.93	.	4.41	.	3.31
40157	Vir51515	BUK-66	DEN	152.64	76.38	5.93	6.91	4.74
40158	Vir51516	Duet	DEN	152.16	84.47	4.75	6.09	4.39
40159	Vir51517	Vir51517	DEN	143.68	.	5.41	.	3.81
40160	Vir51518	Vir51518	DEN	150.90	75.88	5.97	5.55	5.00

## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Location	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MRust_13	MWinter_s_14
40161	Vir51519	Vir51519	DEN	153.74	60.72	4.68	.	2.31
40162	Vir51520	Vir51520	DEN	154.48	62.63	4.41	5.69	3.21
40163	PI197270	PI197270	DEN	149.79	66.78	4.58	5.48	2.56
40164	PI198070	PI198070	DEN	144.93	.	4.86	6.42	3.96
40165	PI204710	PI204710	DEN	149.78	56.97	3.38	.	2.69
40166	PI205278	PI205278	DEN	146.98	68.13	3.83	5.65	2.60
40167	PI272120	PI272120	DEN	141.42	70.53	4.44	5.92	3.23
40168	PI272121	PI272121	DEN	153.55	61.97	3.97	4.95	3.75
40169	PI274637	PI274637	DEN	150.18	66.97	5.47	6.30	3.87
40170	PI278773	Norlea	DEN	155.13	.	3.26	.	2.56
40171	PI298091	Karcagi	DEN	150.31	66.25	5.00	5.15	2.59
40172	PI298092	Babolnai	DEN	146.97	68.03	4.15	5.73	2.94
40173	PI595043	ABY-BA97	DEN	144.46	64.47	4.92	5.42	3.19
40174	PI595044	ABY-BA97	DEN	149.93	.	5.16	.	3.81
40175	PI595047	ABY-BA98	DEN	139.92	67.53	5.11	5.33	3.15
40176	PI598429	ABY-BA86	DEN	146.98	56.88	4.54	.	1.25
40177	PI598430	ABY-BA86	DEN	148.16	55.00	4.77	5.72	2.44
40178	PI598431	ABY-BA86	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40179	PI598432	ABY-BA86	DEN	152.26	46.78	6.11	5.12	3.46
40180	PI598433	ABY-BA86	DEN	152.15	43.47	4.98	5.65	1.60
40181	PI598434	ABY-BA86	DEN	150.55	56.97	4.87	5.67	2.37
40182	PI598440	ABY-BA90	DEN	145.68	66.00	3.97	6.40	2.62
40183	PI598441	ABY-BA90	DEN	134.74	64.47	6.18	4.65	3.06
40184	PI598442	ABY-BA90	DEN	156.79	50.13	4.75	.	3.58
40185	PI598443	ABY-BA90	DEN	144.89	72.53	5.17	5.69	3.75
40186	PI598453	ABY-BA90	DEN	152.68	59.47	4.82	5.35	1.50
40187	PI598454	ABY-BA99	DEN	149.69	65.63	4.56	6.19	3.00
40188	PI598414	342	DEN	152.79	62.50	4.00	5.65	2.56
40189	PI598515	346	DEN	147.84	58.03	3.44	.	2.06
40190	PI598516	363	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40191	PI598519	513	DEN	143.53	62.47	5.05	5.15	2.21
40192	PI610802	ABY-BA10	DEN	141.68	.	5.91	5.92	4.31
40193	PI610803	ABY-BA10	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40194	PI610825	ABY-BA91	DEN	153.49	46.97	1.68	.	.
40195	PI619003	ABY-BA10	DEN	142.39	64.47	5.05	5.31	3.40
40196	PI632510	Karcagi	DEN	148.63	68.22	5.00	5.97	3.24
40197	PI632542	Georgiko	DEN	148.18	79.47	5.67	5.96	3.69
40198	W6_9290	ABY-BA90	DEN	151.70	59.25	6.14	6.06	3.42
40199	W6_9297	ABY-BA91	DEN	146.68	.	3.66	.	1.81
40200	W6_11256	481	DEN	142.11	61.13	4.63	5.83	3.52
40201	W6_11264	512	DEN	146.66	63.75	4.45	4.44	2.67
40202	W6_11322	693	DEN	150.52	59.53	4.31	5.09	2.70
40203	NGB1632	AMADO	DEN	149.96	73.03	6.49	5.95	4.36
40204	NGB1633	BELIDA	DEN	140.63	69.47	6.50	5.92	3.20
40205	NGB15401	CHANTAL	DEN	152.19	73.50	4.71	.	4.40
40206	NGB4117	DASAS_TR	DEN	152.08	64.47	5.20	6.42	3.94
40207	NGB1637	PATORA	DEN	158.48	61.00	6.77	6.04	5.12
40208	NGB1638	PIPPIN_(	DEN	159.15	.	5.08	6.17	3.38
40209	NGB8378	PRESTO_P	DEN	142.28	55.47	4.50	6.95	5.01
40210	NGB15403	RALLY	DEN	155.78	67.75	4.49	6.16	3.84

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PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Location	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MRust_13	MWinter_s_14
40211	NGB1641	SILDIG_H	DEN	151.71	76.97	6.80	6.53	3.69
40212	NGB1642	TACA_TRI	DEN	151.61	73.22	5.02	5.40	3.80
40213	NGB13328	TAYA	DEN	154.20	57.50	4.75	6.02	3.35
40214	NGB1643	TONGA	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40215	NGB4092	TRANI	DEN	160.41	55.47	6.05	6.42	4.64
40216	NGB1646	URI	DEN	154.47	63.03	3.90	.	2.94
40217	NGB1647	VERNA_PA	DEN	144.61	76.78	5.62	5.42	2.90
40218	NGB11675	SILDIG_D	DEN	152.53	69.47	4.58	5.78	3.52
40219	NGB13338	ALLEGRO	DEN	154.05	58.53	4.88	6.42	3.30
40220	NGB2602	VALINGE	DEN	156.05	59.28	4.26	5.48	2.26
40221	NGB8417	RIIKKA	DEN	153.98	70.47	3.98	5.33	2.89
40222	NGB4259	FURENESE	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40223	NGB4261	WIR20258	DEN	146.48	70.63	4.95	4.69	2.81
40224	NGB4260	WIR40697	DEN	150.73	73.22	4.27	6.12	3.60
40225	NGB16173	Fia	DEN	148.73	77.25	5.49	5.41	4.21
40226	NGB2209	FURE	DEN	151.18	.	4.16	.	3.31
40227	NGB4262	16-57-1	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40228	NGB4263	16-57-2	DEN	158.40	.	5.33	.	4.63
40229	NGB4264	16-59-2	DEN	151.18	.	4.66	5.17	1.81
40230	NGB4267	16-62-3	DEN	148.91	59.25	4.78	5.55	2.94
40231	NGB4268	16-62-4	DEN	153.76	57.00	3.47	5.90	3.15
40232	NGB4265	ASKELAND	DEN	151.46	68.47	4.47	6.17	3.29
40233	NGB4266	VOLL_16-	DEN	144.27	72.00	4.68	6.20	3.73
40234	NGB2594	E12	DEN	156.60	67.25	5.00	5.96	3.80
40235	NGB11673	SVENSK_0	DEN	149.25	73.00	5.45	6.22	3.05
40236	NGB13887	SW_E39	DEN	152.24	77.00	5.34	6.31	3.80
40237	NGB13888	SW_E50	DEN	150.90	72.75	5.16	6.15	4.48
40238	NGB7508	APUS	DEN	152.14	66.78	3.69	5.36	2.86
40239	NGB2731	DELTA	DEN	145.25	72.50	6.30	6.35	3.70
40240	NGB2732	GUNNE	DEN	149.47	69.28	5.65	5.98	2.19
40241	NGB13322	HELMER	DEN	148.92	81.78	6.58	6.95	4.19
40242	NGB13331	PAVO	DEN	154.25	55.50	4.91	6.04	3.91
40243	NGB13330	RONJA	DEN	153.96	49.25	4.18	6.15	3.34
40244	NGB14164	RONJA	DEN	152.31	59.38	4.06	6.70	3.05
40245	NGB2444	SERVO	DEN	154.91	72.53	3.97	5.42	2.60
40246	NGB2730	SVEA	DEN	150.08	73.00	4.98	6.21	3.30
40247	NGB14538	TERRY	DEN	151.51	75.88	6.03	6.93	4.86
40248	NGB6269	VIKTORIA	DEN	146.56	69.50	5.38	5.86	3.41
40249	NGB2360	VIRIS	DEN	149.70	77.88	4.00	.	3.28
40250	NGB2729	VIVA	DEN	153.81	73.38	5.80	6.16	4.71
40251	NGB2590	VALINGE	DEN	155.11	66.25	4.86	5.05	2.98
40252	NGB4090	VALINGE	DEN	155.53	.	5.46	6.32	2.76
40253	NGB16597	Algutsru	DEN	150.08	65.00	4.99	6.06	3.13
40254	NGB4339	BENESTAD	DEN	147.48	70.47	6.45	6.33	4.25
40255	NGB4344	BJÖRKERÖ	DEN	149.16	70.00	6.47	5.80	4.34
40256	NGB4341	FJÄLKING	DEN	146.53	63.75	4.57	5.98	3.77
40257	NGB1533	GOTHEM_T	DEN	152.29	70.53	4.09	5.89	2.50
40258	NGB4342	HAGESTAD	DEN	151.96	72.53	4.40	5.94	3.14
40259	NGB4345	HÄLJARÖD	DEN	156.68	62.47	5.12	5.52	3.45
40260	NGB1523	HÖRSNE_T	DEN	149.26	68.22	5.18	5.67	3.39

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PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Location	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MRust_13	MWinter_s_14
40261	NGB1568	TOFTA_TL	DEN	152.96	59.38	4.91	5.52	3.01
40262	Falk	Falk	DEN	149.47	76.78	5.65	5.98	3.94
40263	Fagerlin	Fagerlin	DEN	151.56	71.25	4.94	5.52	2.75
40264	Ivar	Ivar	DEN	151.68	.	4.16	.	2.31
40265	Figgjo	Figgjo	DEN	149.69	83.50	6.09	6.62	4.75
40266	Trygve	Trygve	DEN	153.23	64.38	4.89	6.15	4.75
40267	Fia	Fia	DEN	148.00	78.38	6.05	6.28	3.95
40268	Einar	Einar	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40269	Fjaler	Fjaler	DEN	148.18	.	4.16	5.92	4.56
40270	Ivana	Ivana	DEN	137.39	63.63	5.83	5.85	4.45
40271	Arvicola	Arvicola	DEN	137.55	75.50	6.05	6.24	3.75
40272	Pionero	Pionero	DEN	145.03	68.00	5.99	6.08	4.05
40273	Navarra	Navarra	DEN	145.93	70.50	6.01	6.57	4.15
40274	Arvella	Arvella	DEN	138.53	.	6.46	5.72	4.56
40275	Cavia	Cavia	DEN	144.89	66.00	5.73	6.53	4.37
40276	Premium	Premium	DEN	151.71	78.50	6.70	6.10	4.93
40277	Abermagi	Abermagi	DEN	150.17	68.53	5.85	.	4.64
40278	Dunluce	Dunluce	DEN	153.05	77.00	6.70	7.28	5.81
40279	Dumdrum	Dumdrum	DEN	156.39	63.38	5.83	7.18	4.31
40280	Aberbite	Aberbite	DEN	156.62	.	3.50	.	4.44
40281	Aston_pr	Aston_pr	DEN	159.68	65.53	5.53	6.44	4.08
40282	Burlina1	Burlina1	DEN	156.34	60.50	6.00	6.91	4.06
40283	Barmaxim	Barmaxim	DEN	159.66	64.00	6.15	6.93	4.79
40284	Calvano1	Calvano1	DEN	151.62	.	7.00	6.45	4.94
40285	Arsenal	Arsenal	DEN	150.00	67.50	6.34	6.26	4.18
40286	Maurizio	Maurizio	DEN	150.54	70.63	5.73	5.70	5.02
40287	Toronto	Toronto	DEN	149.59	70.88	7.07	6.57	5.04
40288	Bronsyn	Bronsyn	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40289	Impresar	Impresar	DEN	144.91	80.50	6.38	6.94	5.85
40290	Salamand	Salamand	DEN	139.62	.	5.95	.	4.19
40291	Hurrican	Hurrican	DEN	156.34	65.53	5.03	6.97	4.71
40292	Novello	Novello	DEN	157.57	65.50	6.61	6.84	4.70
40294	Barnhem	Barnhem	DEN	157.44	65.00	5.74	7.17	5.21
40295	Ideal	Ideal	DEN	159.48	64.00	6.04	6.76	5.15
40296	Portstew	Portstew	DEN	160.53	.	5.72	5.33	3.61
40297	Portrush	Portrush	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40298	Roy	Roy	DEN	152.19	70.53	5.63	6.08	4.18
40300	Hamlet	Hamlet	DEN	156.10	56.00	6.75	6.21	3.80
40301	Keystone	Keystone	DEN	148.59	53.38	6.27	7.02	2.47
40302	Greenway	Greenway	DEN	151.99	62.00	5.62	6.72	3.17
40303	Eurodiam	Eurodiam	DEN	156.46	53.75	5.50	6.10	3.35
40304	Bargold	Bargold	DEN	154.04	56.75	6.53	6.73	3.55
40305	Esquire	Esquire	DEN	148.50	62.50	5.43	5.98	2.98
40306	Ligala	Ligala	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40307	Aberimp	Aberimp	DEN	159.72	.	6.15	.	2.19
40308	Derby_Xt	Escapade	DEN	148.51	48.53	5.56	7.72	2.33
40309	Primary	Primary	DEN	148.19	53.13	5.20	6.94	1.98
40310	Regal_5	Regal_5	DEN	146.65	57.00	4.84	7.19	2.53
40311	Tetragre	Tetragre	DEN	147.25	57.00	4.95	6.63	3.61
40312	Double	Double	DEN	146.04	66.00	5.58	6.84	3.98

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PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Location	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MRust_13	MWinter_s_14
40313	Ba11434	Ba11434	DEN	153.76	53.22	4.17	5.17	2.89
40314	Ba11445	Ba11445	DEN	153.87	58.53	5.04	5.60	3.53
40315	Ba11448	Ba11448	DEN	157.73	.	3.66	.	2.56
40316	Ba11461	Ba11461	DEN	152.56	70.53	4.57	.	2.26
40317	Ba11451	Ba11451	DEN	151.37	63.03	5.01	5.17	3.35
40318	Ba12220	ABY-Ba12	DEN	158.98	62.75	4.07	5.93	3.72
40319	Ba12947	Ba12947	DEN	150.31	70.50	5.44	5.78	3.20
40320	Ba12948	Ba12948	DEN	147.18	71.50	4.28	.	2.55
40321	Ba12949	Ba12949	DEN	150.45	68.50	4.25	6.06	2.90
40322	Ba12950	Ba12950	DEN	149.25	70.00	5.36	5.94	3.13
40323	Ba12951	Ba12951	DEN	147.53	.	5.86	5.42	3.56
40324	Ba12952	Ba12952	DEN	150.13	63.13	5.44	5.69	3.56
40325	Ba12953	Ba12953	DEN	149.35	64.50	4.45	5.73	3.15
40326	Ba12954	Ba12954	DEN	150.26	64.28	5.64	6.19	2.98
40327	Ba12955	Ba12955	DEN	151.33	68.22	4.05	5.15	2.06
40328	Ba12956	Ba12956	DEN	146.79	73.00	4.71	5.91	2.28
40329	Ba12957	Ba12957	DEN	149.62	71.50	4.60	5.36	2.01
40330	Ba12958	Ba12958	DEN	148.86	63.88	3.55	.	1.64
40331	Ba12965	Ba12965	DEN	148.18	.	5.91	6.17	2.31
40333	Ba12967	Ba12967	DEN	142.72	64.28	5.90	.	2.44
40334	Ba12968	Ba12968	DEN	144.45	64.53	4.83	.	2.05
40335	Ba12969	Ba12969	DEN	144.43	.	5.41	.	2.56
40336	Ba12970	Ba12970	DEN	138.59	75.47	6.28	6.65	5.21
40337	Ba12971	Ba12971	DEN	153.72	.	4.80	6.70	2.59
40338	Ba12972	Ba12972	DEN	145.43	66.97	6.12	6.53	4.77
40339	Ba12973	Ba12973	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40340	Ba12974	Ba12974	DEN	.	.	1.90	.	2.69
40341	Ba12975	Ba12975	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40342	Ba12976	Ba12976	DEN	146.60	63.75	4.79	.	2.87
40343	Ba12977	Ba12977	DEN	155.80	.	5.72	5.95	2.12
40344	Ba12978	Ba12978	DEN	154.19	61.25	5.11	.	3.25
40345	Ba12979	Ba12979	DEN	157.03	.	4.33	6.17	3.15
40346	Ba12980	Ba12980	DEN	142.04	54.75	4.76	.	2.56
40347	Ba12981	Ba12981	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40348	Ba12982	Ba12982	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40349	Ba12983	Ba12983	DEN	.	.	.	.	6.81
40351	Ba12985	Ba12985	DEN	140.22	53.03	3.65	5.48	2.19
40352	Ba12986	Ba12986	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40353	Ba12987	Ba12987	DEN	137.92	.	5.80	5.60	3.19
40354	Ba12988	Ba12988	DEN	149.72	61.78	6.40	.	3.44
40355	Ba12989	Ba12989	DEN	151.13	63.13	5.88	5.61	3.44
40356	Ba9819	ABY-Ba98	DEN	152.93	.	5.91	.	3.06
40357	Ba9832	ABY-Ba98	DEN	150.55	67.53	5.16	5.52	3.60
40358	Ba12275	Ba12275	DEN	151.90	59.13	5.32	6.16	4.72
40359	Ba12276	Ba12276	DEN	153.87	54.28	5.26	5.63	2.55
40360	Ba12277	Ba12277	DEN	150.93	61.75	5.05	.	4.37
40361	Ba12278	Ba12278	DEN	156.17	54.28	6.53	5.15	3.50
40362	Ba13000	Ba13000	DEN	153.50	62.50	4.20	6.20	3.60
40363	Ba13001	Ba13001	DEN	158.09	62.75	5.71	5.99	4.31
40364	Ba13002	Ba13002	DEN	150.92	63.03	5.40	.	3.79

## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Location	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MRust_13	MWinter_s_14
40365	Ba13003	Ba13003	DEN	156.37	48.53	6.05	5.73	2.84
40366	Ba13004	Ba13004	DEN	156.83	55.00	5.13	5.53	3.07
40367	Ba13005	Ba13005	DEN	154.24	58.22	4.68	5.65	4.31
40368	Ba13006	Ba13006	DEN	160.02	51.88	3.58	5.40	2.18
40369	Ba13007	Ba13007	DEN	157.43	.	4.41	.	.
40370	Ba13008	Ba13008	DEN	155.52	62.53	4.31	5.44	3.23
40373	Ba13011	Ba13011	DEN	136.10	60.00	4.54	6.48	4.15
40374	POL13332	POL13332	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40375	POL13332	POL13332	DEN	154.87	61.88	6.45	5.94	4.70
40376	POL13332	POL13332	DEN	152.70	.	5.28	6.20	3.08
40377	POL13332	POL13332	DEN	151.34	63.50	5.85	5.73	3.00
40378	POL13332	POL13332	DEN	150.98	69.50	5.10	5.53	3.28
40379	POL13332	POL13332	DEN	151.05	63.75	4.39	6.19	3.43
40380	POL13339	POL13339	DEN	150.54	67.50	5.65	6.33	4.01
40381	POL13339	POL13339	DEN	151.67	64.00	4.83	6.53	3.65
40382	POL13340	POL13340	DEN	152.78	64.50	5.07	5.64	4.82
40383	POL13340	POL13340	DEN	160.51	53.38	4.71	5.73	2.35
40384	POL15514	POL15514	DEN	158.19	57.75	4.65	5.05	2.76
40385	POL15514	POL15514	DEN	155.59	61.25	4.56	5.23	2.83
40386	POL15514	POL15514	DEN	158.60	53.22	4.28	6.19	3.69
40387	POL15514	POL15514	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40388	POL15515	POL15515	DEN	160.27	58.03	2.63	.	2.43
40389	POL15515	POL15515	DEN	149.69	68.13	3.94	.	2.75
40390	POL15515	POL15515	DEN	157.69	57.63	4.66	5.56	2.46
40391	POL15515	POL15515	DEN	158.78	47.47	5.12	5.64	2.65
40392	POL15515	POL15515	DEN	160.06	51.47	3.85	4.65	2.49
40393	POL15515	POL15515	DEN	161.46	44.47	3.67	5.53	3.19
40394	POL15515	POL15515	DEN	151.91	69.38	5.14	5.81	3.58
40395	POL15515	POL15515	DEN	146.85	71.00	4.75	5.91	3.45
40396	POL15516	POL15516	DEN	.	.	.	.	.
40397	POL15516	ANNA	DEN	137.99	60.72	2.92	.	3.81
40398	POL15517	INKA	DEN	152.53	56.63	4.88	6.33	2.69
40399	POL15519	NIRA	DEN	153.90	55.38	5.44	6.43	3.16
40400	POL15519	ARGONA	DEN	156.54	66.50	6.18	6.47	4.21
40401	POL15519	ARKA	DEN	158.63	51.97	5.42	6.23	5.29
40402	POL15521	WENTO_(S	DEN	152.86	72.50	4.90	7.20	4.06
40403	POL15521	SOLEN	DEN	153.75	59.88	5.30	5.52	3.55
40404	POL15523	NIGA	DEN	152.61	70.50	5.91	6.83	4.26
40405	POL15523	MAJA	DEN	153.14	69.53	6.24	6.38	3.93

## Appendix 4

**Table 2 Least square means (LS means) for the location in Finland**

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MW.S._13	MW.S._14	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13
40001	DE7063	JO_0110	FIN	4.50	2.50	156.15	59.25	5.40
40003	DE161	BANAT	FIN	3.60	1.00	151.44	53.25	3.00
40004	DE22479	SIVERSKIJ_809	FIN	3.90	1.80	159.85	44.70	4.80
40005	DE22481	VEJA	FIN	3.90	1.90	152.61	55.51	4.05
40006	DE4571	PASAVY	FIN	4.00	2.10	155.90	50.55	3.60
40007	DE4569	MARKINSKIJ_24	FIN	2.70	1.10	150.70	48.92	3.13
40008	DE4570	MOSKOVSKIJ_84	FIN	4.44	2.30	156.94	46.05	4.40
40009	DE4572	PRIEKULSKIJ_59	FIN	3.10	1.00	154.36	47.05	3.50
40010	DE4573	LENINGRADSKIJ_809	FIN	3.80	1.80	153.14	52.38	5.11
40011	DE28848	DE28848	FIN	4.20	2.10	155.15	51.90	4.40
40012	DE28856	DE28856	FIN	4.40	1.60	159.54	42.12	4.66
40013	DE58136	DE58136	FIN	3.10	1.20	149.99	52.40	2.60
40014	DE59284	DE59284	FIN	3.40	2.50	155.62	43.59	3.88
40015	DE50653	DE50653	FIN	4.20	1.30	155.50	49.95	5.20
40016	DE54461	DE54461	FIN	4.40	1.60	156.25	47.25	4.60
40017	DE33943	DE33943	FIN	4.10	1.50	154.10	49.18	4.40
40018	DE28851	DE28851	FIN	3.30	1.60	154.71	51.29	4.10
40019	DE50654	DE50654	FIN	4.60	1.90	155.10	55.45	4.00
40020	DE54456	DE54456	FIN	4.20	1.50	155.58	53.05	4.25
40021	DE27965	DE27965	FIN	4.20	1.50	156.10	48.05	4.20
40022	DE51990	DE51990	FIN	4.00	1.20	153.41	55.75	3.75
40023	DE50667	DE50667	FIN	4.40	1.60	156.00	48.39	4.55
40024	DE51971	DE51971	FIN	4.10	1.20	160.15	43.15	4.40
40025	DE59277	DE59277	FIN	4.40	1.50	156.90	52.25	3.80
40026	DE33932	DE33932	FIN	5.10	1.60	151.30	56.05	4.20
40027	DE50668	DE50668	FIN	4.10	1.70	152.98	58.21	3.60
40028	DE51987	DE51987	FIN	4.30	1.30	158.25	40.25	4.80
40029	DE28846	DE28846	FIN	3.64	1.40	154.54	53.25	4.93
40030	DE28849	DE28849	FIN	3.80	1.70	154.95	49.40	4.40
40031	DE28845	DE28845	FIN	3.10	1.40	157.85	50.31	4.30
40032	DE33913	DE33913	FIN	3.20	1.20	155.69	46.03	2.82
40033	DE62309	DE62309	FIN	4.90	1.20	151.65	48.35	4.20
40034	DE62310	DE62310	FIN	4.50	2.50	154.75	43.35	4.40
40035	DE62308	DE62308	FIN	3.80	1.70	155.02	49.25	4.95
40036	DE62315	DE62315	FIN	4.30	1.20	154.15	50.30	4.20
40037	DE62300	DE62300	FIN	4.50	1.60	153.27	52.95	5.13
40038	DE62301	DE62301	FIN	4.30	1.90	154.66	44.99	4.70
40039	DE62313	DE62313	FIN	3.90	1.10	155.93	47.26	5.40
40040	DE54063	DE54063	FIN	3.80	1.80	152.88	55.81	3.65
40041	DE54064	DE54064	FIN	4.50	2.30	154.20	57.55	3.60
40042	DE54065	DE54065	FIN	4.50	2.00	154.40	58.05	4.20
40043	DE54066	DE54066	FIN	4.98	2.10	154.49	54.98	4.55
40044	DE54084	DE54084	FIN	5.20	2.20	155.95	52.40	4.40
40045	DE54085	DE54085	FIN	4.40	1.90	155.74	51.32	3.86
40046	DE54088	DE54088	FIN	5.20	1.50	152.25	54.15	4.60
40047	DE54089	DE54089	FIN	5.10	1.60	153.60	54.05	4.40
40048	DE54090	DE54090	FIN	4.90	1.70	152.53	54.86	5.00
40049	DE54091	DE54091	FIN	4.60	1.40	153.28	57.65	3.45
40050	DE54092	DE54092	FIN	4.70	2.60	153.90	58.96	4.35
40051	DE54093	DE54093	FIN	4.20	1.50	154.39	53.65	3.20



## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MWinter_s_13	MWinter_s_14	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13
40052	DE62312	DE62312	FIN	3.70	1.20	155.45	41.45	4.60
40053	LIA368	1159	FIN	4.46	1.10	159.14	43.24	4.36
40054	LIA852	1399	FIN	5.71	1.20	156.25	53.54	5.60
40055	LIA849	1744	FIN	4.68	1.40	153.60	61.65	5.20
40056	LIA1407	2198	FIN	4.28	1.40	156.52	56.22	5.35
40057	LIA66	1159	FIN	4.10	1.50	157.75	47.50	4.20
40058	LIA365	1248	FIN	3.77	1.40	158.64	52.60	4.00
40059	LIA565	1249	FIN	4.55	1.30	155.94	57.85	4.40
40060	LIA362	1253	FIN	5.06	1.40	156.36	56.25	5.72
40061	LIA1058	1894	FIN	5.23	2.20	156.05	60.78	6.50
40062	LIA1069	2299	FIN	4.71	1.60	157.00	53.59	4.93
40063	LIA1056	2312	FIN	4.20	2.00	157.45	51.40	5.20
40064	LIA1065	2745	FIN	4.31	1.40	152.56	63.75	5.32
40065	LIA1072	2746	FIN	3.80	1.10	161.17	40.86	8.68
40066	LIA1073	2747	FIN	4.26	2.10	159.73	54.15	4.52
40067	LIA1066	2748	FIN	4.26	1.10	158.56	46.95	4.92
40068	LIA1071	2749	FIN	3.70	1.80	156.28	51.64	4.05
40069	LIA1067	2750	FIN	3.26	1.30	161.23	45.58	3.62
40070	LIA1070	2751	FIN	4.10	1.90	154.70	56.45	4.60
40071	LIA1414	2903	FIN	4.04	1.60	163.05	43.65	7.06
40072	LIA1410	2904	FIN	4.04	1.50	156.54	57.19	6.53
40073	LIA1419	2905	FIN	4.90	1.90	154.95	57.25	4.80
40074	LIA1409	2906	FIN	5.11	1.20	155.14	55.32	6.53
40075	LIA1417	2907	FIN	4.55	1.00	157.73	45.30	4.85
40076	LIA1418	2908	FIN	4.26	1.50	159.43	45.63	5.82
40077	LIA1415	2909	FIN	4.80	1.70	156.06	57.73	5.65
40078	LIA1416	2910	FIN	4.78	1.60	152.91	60.68	5.15
40079	LIA1411	2911	FIN	5.11	1.10	158.14	60.12	6.26
40080	LIA65	537	FIN	3.77	1.50	157.77	53.52	4.60
40081	LIA58	Sodre	FIN	4.31	1.20	154.30	55.25	3.53
40082	LIA56	veja	FIN	3.64	1.90	152.84	59.80	4.33
40083	LIA59	Zvilge	FIN	4.30	1.60	157.49	53.20	3.60
40084	LVA00062	Spidola	FIN	5.66	2.10	156.80	48.79	4.40
40085	LVA00068	Priekulu_59	FIN	5.26	1.30	155.26	55.95	4.52
40086	LVA02516	184/06	FIN	4.40	2.00	154.40	54.20	4.60
40087	LVA02517	356/06	FIN	4.84	1.80	157.27	54.57	5.53
40088	LVA02518	355/06	FIN	4.97	1.40	155.94	53.92	5.46
40089	LVA02519	353/06	FIN	3.93	1.40	155.40	53.80	4.55
40090	LVA02520	177/06	FIN	4.04	1.60	154.60	58.30	2.80
40091	LVA02521	258/06	FIN	5.60	1.40	152.99	67.03	5.65
40092	LVA02522	363/06	FIN	6.00	2.20	155.15	60.50	7.00
40093	LVA02523	361/06	FIN	4.00	2.70	156.46	54.11	6.65
40094	LVA02524	261/06	FIN	5.15	2.00	156.56	58.26	5.80
40095	LVA02525	180/06	FIN	3.91	2.00	155.92	52.52	4.40
40096	LVA02526	260/06	FIN	4.90	1.70	156.50	59.94	5.40
40097	LVA02527	263/06	FIN	4.70	2.40	157.00	50.05	4.80
40098	LVA02528	262/06	FIN	4.97	2.20	154.97	56.39	3.46
40099	LVA02529	264/06	FIN	4.44	2.00	156.17	55.39	6.00
40100	LVA02530	252/06	FIN	4.96	1.20	157.26	58.15	5.32
40102	14G2000587	14G2000587	FIN	4.95	2.60	156.20	45.81	4.95

## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MWinter_s_13	MWinter_s_14	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13
40103	14G2000586	14G2000586	FIN	4.80	1.70	158.98	43.36	4.25
40104	14G2000331	14G2000331	FIN	4.04	1.40	153.20	54.75	4.06
40105	14G2000332	14G2000332	FIN	4.57	1.30	153.34	53.84	4.86
40106	14G2000333	14G2000333	FIN	3.50	1.50	157.53	49.56	4.02
40107	14G2000504	14G2000504	FIN	4.44	1.40	157.34	54.52	4.66
40109	14G2000503	14G2000503	FIN	5.11	1.60	158.40	50.99	6.80
40115	14G2000008	Arka	FIN	.	1.50	.	.	.
40116	14G2000627	Pastbiscnyj	FIN	1.73	1.00	161.40	49.24	6.01
40121	14G2000535	Marlot	FIN	3.85	1.60	156.89	49.47	4.33
40122	14G2000588	Guru	FIN	4.66	1.50	149.16	47.55	4.52
40123	EST49	Raidi	FIN	5.11	2.20	154.54	60.99	4.93
40124	EST50	Raite	FIN	4.69	1.30	156.35	52.45	4.41
40125	EST963	Kihelkonna_RA02066	FIN	2.60	1.00	157.57	51.06	4.68
40126	EST968	Pürksi-Karja_RA02071	FIN	4.04	1.30	155.63	59.53	4.94
40127	45-4	45-4	FIN	3.26	1.00	157.96	51.80	4.02
40128	144-3	144-3	FIN	5.07	1.40	154.04	60.12	4.93
40129	EST158	EST158	FIN	5.77	1.90	154.64	59.04	5.73
40130	EST279	EST279	FIN	5.26	1.50	155.76	51.65	4.52
40131	Vir20258	Leningradskii_809	FIN	4.06	1.20	154.56	57.35	4.52
40132	Vir37860	Vir37860	FIN	4.17	1.20	153.34	54.70	3.60
40133	Vir38563	JO_231	FIN	4.88	1.80	156.13	54.64	6.20
40134	Vir40298	E_4_Kockoko	FIN	3.75	1.10	152.65	58.67	4.00
40135	Vir42146	Baca	FIN	4.86	1.10	154.66	53.95	2.92
40136	Vir42502	Yatsugane	FIN	5.40	1.00	154.83	59.45	5.20
40137	Vir42504	M-1	FIN	3.61	1.30	158.13	53.45	4.42
40139	Vir47191	Prosperowo/BY	FIN	3.75	2.20	155.35	52.70	4.73
40142	Vir47226	Vir47226	FIN	4.50	1.10	154.98	52.03	5.20
40144	Vir40889	Martlett	FIN	2.04	1.00	156.22	42.10	2.93
40145	Vir49962	Vir49962	FIN	4.57	1.60	154.87	50.52	3.60
40146	Vir50422	Aria	FIN	3.90	1.60	154.58	59.63	4.95
40148	Vir50774	Ruslana	FIN	4.43	1.20	153.59	60.16	5.25
40149	Vir50879	Vir50879	FIN	5.40	1.40	158.15	55.39	6.50
40150	Vir50929	Raiti	FIN	4.57	1.70	155.50	58.89	5.20
40151	Vir51004	Leningradskii	FIN	4.30	1.80	153.33	62.85	4.45
40152	Vir51253	Vir51253	FIN	4.50	2.20	156.20	56.75	4.85
40153	Vir36944	Perma	FIN	3.91	1.40	153.10	51.60	3.60
40154	Vir49885	Lorina	FIN	3.64	1.10	155.34	47.59	4.66
40155	Vir47200	Vir47200	FIN	4.85	1.70	156.78	52.04	4.35
40157	Vir51515	BUK-66	FIN	3.77	1.70	155.32	58.65	4.26
40158	Vir51516	Duet	FIN	5.38	2.20	155.28	57.00	5.40
40159	Vir51517	Vir51517	FIN	3.11	1.10	151.27	46.39	4.40
40160	Vir51518	Vir51518	FIN	5.41	1.60	154.61	55.00	5.48
40161	Vir51519	Vir51519	FIN	4.00	1.50	156.85	49.35	3.20
40162	Vir51520	Vir51520	FIN	4.28	2.50	155.84	50.76	3.75
40163	PI197270	PI197270	FIN	2.66	1.20	154.67	50.11	5.68
40164	PI198070	PI198070	FIN	3.10	1.00	152.47	62.72	3.78
40166	PI205278	PI205278	FIN	4.17	1.50	153.90	51.30	2.33
40167	PI272120	PI272120	FIN	3.51	1.10	151.05	57.85	4.00
40168	PI272121	PI272121	FIN	4.04	1.20	156.00	52.25	4.66
40169	PI274637	PI274637	FIN	4.31	1.50	155.50	54.12	5.00

## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MWinter_s_13	MWinter_s_14	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13
40170	PI278773	Norlea	FIN	4.67	2.40	156.39	61.39	4.13
40171	PI298091	Karcagi	FIN	4.84	1.80	154.14	51.79	3.33
40172	PI298092	Babolnai	FIN	2.74	1.00	153.24	56.70	4.26
40173	PI595043	ABY-BA9792.81	FIN	2.84	1.20	153.10	44.24	2.73
40174	PI595044	ABY-BA9798.82	FIN	2.40	1.40	156.75	36.57	4.20
40175	PI595047	ABY-BA9803.80	FIN	3.40	1.20	151.35	53.25	5.10
40176	PI598429	ABY-BA8602.00	FIN	4.03	1.30	153.28	45.95	4.10
40177	PI598430	ABY-BA8603.00	FIN	4.01	1.20	153.74	40.62	5.00
40178	PI598431	ABY-BA8604.00	FIN	3.28	1.40	153.54	40.45	3.33
40179	PI598432	ABY-BA8614.68	FIN	4.10	2.30	158.34	39.79	3.33
40180	PI598433	ABY-BA8616.00	FIN	2.71	2.60	156.60	35.25	3.72
40181	PI598434	ABY-BA8621.82	FIN	3.91	1.40	154.27	49.32	4.13
40182	PI598440	ABY-BA9091.72	FIN	4.31	1.00	152.57	50.85	4.66
40183	PI598441	ABY-BA9092.72	FIN	4.31	1.20	148.36	43.95	4.33
40184	PI598442	ABY-BA9094.72	FIN	4.70	1.30	158.45	48.40	4.60
40185	PI598443	ABY-BA9097.84	FIN	4.31	1.30	151.54	61.65	4.40
40186	PI598453	ABY-BA9080.A81	FIN	4.20	1.90	155.11	49.90	3.65
40187	PI598454	ABY-BA9983.81	FIN	3.78	1.70	154.14	49.01	2.85
40188	PI598414	342	FIN	2.80	1.10	155.30	38.40	1.44
40189	PI598515	346	FIN	2.40	1.10	157.17	36.86	.
40190	PI598516	363	FIN	2.04	1.00	.	.	1.68
40191	PI598519	513	FIN	3.67	1.00	152.64	43.75	3.04
40192	PI610802	ABY-BA10111.82	FIN	4.18	2.40	151.67	51.65	5.46
40193	PI610803	ABY-BA10109.82	FIN	4.30	3.60	150.95	50.25	2.60
40194	PI610825	ABY-BA9108.79	FIN	3.50	1.60	159.20	38.63	3.95
40195	PI619003	ABY-BA10106.82	FIN	3.80	1.70	152.10	54.30	3.80
40196	PI632510	Karcagi	FIN	4.50	1.50	153.10	58.70	3.20
40197	PI632542	Georgikon	FIN	4.15	1.00	152.87	58.65	4.13
40198	W6_9290	ABY-BA9088.82	FIN	4.00	1.10	154.54	50.86	4.80
40199	W6_9297	ABY-BA9101.72	FIN	4.44	1.80	151.64	52.32	3.60
40200	W6_11256	481	FIN	3.77	1.40	151.60	52.79	4.40
40201	W6_11264	512	FIN	3.78	1.10	152.16	51.45	2.52
40202	W6_11322	693	FIN	3.37	1.10	155.84	48.87	2.33
40203	NGB1632	AMADO	FIN	3.80	1.10	154.54	52.45	4.84
40204	NGB1633	BELIDA	FIN	3.48	1.10	150.80	52.99	4.93
40205	NGB15401	CHANTAL	FIN	4.13	1.50	157.20	51.10	4.75
40206	NGB4117	DASAS_TRIFOLIUM	FIN	3.51	1.20	156.27	58.45	4.40
40207	NGB1637	PATORA	FIN	4.06	1.30	159.69	45.45	4.66
40208	NGB1638	PIPPIN_(Lawn)	FIN	4.00	1.70	162.36	42.24	4.80
40209	NGB8378	PRESTO_PAJBJERG	FIN	2.84	1.10	152.82	50.75	3.46
40210	NGB15403	RALLY	FIN	4.44	1.90	158.47	46.05	4.40
40211	NGB1641	SILDIG_HUNSBALLE	FIN	4.04	1.30	153.80	60.79	4.13
40212	NGB1642	TACA_TRIFOLIUM	FIN	4.70	1.10	154.45	62.05	5.20
40213	NGB13328	TAYA	FIN	3.75	1.40	157.68	42.74	3.45
40214	NGB1643	TONGA	FIN	2.71	1.50	152.91	51.13	3.42
40215	NGB4092	TRANI	FIN	3.13	1.10	164.26	40.78	4.57
40216	NGB1646	URI	FIN	4.84	1.70	154.80	56.65	4.66
40217	NGB1647	VERNA_PAJBERG	FIN	4.84	1.50	152.14	57.12	4.13
40218	NGB11675	SILDIG_DAENO_III	FIN	4.44	1.10	155.74	58.79	4.93
40219	NGB13338	ALLEGRO	FIN	3.37	1.90	159.10	41.87	3.46

## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MWinter_s_13	MWinter_s_14	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13
40220	NGB2602	VALINGE	FIN	4.30	2.80	154.90	52.50	4.60
40221	NGB8417	RIIKKA	FIN	4.84	2.10	155.20	55.05	3.86
40222	NGB4259	FURENESET	FIN	2.97	2.30	156.05	50.57	5.20
40223	NGB4261	WIR20258	FIN	4.20	1.90	152.54	62.51	5.37
40224	NGB4260	WIR40697	FIN	4.57	1.20	154.94	59.95	5.13
40225	NGB16173	Fia	FIN	4.70	2.00	153.40	55.78	5.25
40226	NGB2209	FURE	FIN	3.64	2.00	154.26	54.75	4.12
40227	NGB4262	16-57-1	FIN	4.60	1.30	155.49	54.89	4.55
40228	NGB4263	16-57-2	FIN	4.45	1.80	158.86	48.96	5.00
40229	NGB4264	16-59-2	FIN	3.91	2.40	155.94	54.12	5.20
40230	NGB4267	16-62-3	FIN	3.51	2.30	153.05	49.87	4.26
40231	NGB4268	16-62-4	FIN	4.18	2.00	156.11	56.13	5.30
40232	NGB4265	ASKELAND_16-60-1	FIN	4.04	1.70	156.54	56.12	4.40
40233	NGB4266	VOLL_16-62-2	FIN	3.91	1.30	152.27	55.79	3.86
40234	NGB2594	E12	FIN	3.37	1.40	159.04	51.99	4.60
40235	NGB11673	SVENSK_01408_NO.	FIN	4.00	1.20	153.40	57.70	4.80
40236	NGB13887	SW_E39	FIN	4.17	1.80	154.57	62.19	4.66
40237	NGB13888	SW_E50	FIN	4.20	1.20	155.17	57.46	4.68
40238	NGB7508	APUS	FIN	3.46	1.60	156.03	49.48	3.72
40239	NGB2731	DELTA	FIN	3.46	1.00	152.06	54.25	3.72
40240	NGB2732	GUNNE	FIN	4.46	1.10	154.76	57.05	4.92
40241	NGB13322	HELMER	FIN	3.46	1.50	155.58	53.63	6.12
40242	NGB13331	PAVO	FIN	3.91	2.10	160.09	42.75	4.40
40243	NGB13330	RONJA	FIN	3.33	1.10	159.53	40.85	2.50
40244	NGB14164	RONJA	FIN	3.37	1.60	159.11	41.08	1.72
40245	NGB2444	SERVO	FIN	3.77	2.10	156.66	61.70	4.33
40246	NGB2730	SVEA	FIN	5.00	1.50	153.57	51.26	4.68
40247	NGB14538	TERRY	FIN	5.10	1.90	154.91	60.63	5.85
40248	NGB6269	VIKTORIA	FIN	3.70	1.20	151.89	67.45	4.15
40249	NGB2360	VIRIS	FIN	3.64	1.60	154.82	55.30	4.33
40250	NGB2729	VIVA	FIN	4.17	1.30	154.80	53.99	4.93
40251	NGB2590	VALINGE	FIN	4.97	2.20	156.94	58.79	5.20
40252	NGB4090	VALINGE	FIN	4.61	2.30	156.06	57.95	4.60
40254	NGB4339	BENESTAD_UE1504	FIN	4.17	2.30	153.67	48.19	3.60
40255	NGB4344	BJÖRKERÖD_PW2702	FIN	4.24	1.60	153.07	54.34	5.20
40256	NGB4341	FJÄLKINGE_SB2501	FIN	3.77	1.50	153.80	47.39	4.40
40257	NGB1533	GOTHEM_TL0305	FIN	4.46	2.60	155.36	51.35	4.52
40258	NGB4342	HAGESTAD_PW1301	FIN	4.04	1.60	154.40	49.82	4.00
40259	NGB4345	HÄLJARÖD_JK3103	FIN	3.60	2.50	159.18	48.53	4.66
40260	NGB1523	HÖRSNE_TL0102	FIN	3.73	2.40	153.87	54.45	4.93
40261	NGB1568	TOFTA_TL0102	FIN	4.23	2.80	156.08	43.66	4.60
40262	Falk	Falk	FIN	2.60	1.00	.	.	.
40263	Fagerlin	Fagerlin	FIN	4.06	1.70	154.31	62.10	4.82
40264	Ivar	Ivar	FIN	4.71	2.50	155.14	55.77	5.53
40265	Figgjo	Figgjo	FIN	5.50	1.90	154.20	65.00	6.40
40266	Trygve	Trygve	FIN	6.04	2.50	155.07	55.19	4.66
40267	Fia	Fia	FIN	4.90	2.30	153.01	59.26	5.20
40268	Einar	Einar	FIN	4.26	2.60	155.21	52.85	4.02
40269	Fjaler	Fjaler	FIN	4.31	2.30	154.07	54.92	3.86
40270	Ivana	Ivana	FIN	3.48	2.30	148.02	54.75	5.06

## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MWinter_s_13	MWinter_s_14	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13
40271	Arvicola	Arvicola	FIN	4.00	1.70	148.80	59.84	4.40
40272	Pionero	Pionero	FIN	3.60	1.40	154.88	48.44	3.60
40273	Navarra	Navarra	FIN	4.70	1.30	153.60	51.60	4.20
40274	Arvella	Arvella	FIN	3.70	1.10	150.25	49.35	5.00
40275	Cavia	Cavia	FIN	3.64	1.20	151.77	52.94	5.26
40276	Premium	Premium	FIN	4.31	1.50	155.67	56.52	5.20
40277	Abermagic	Abermagic	FIN	4.70	1.00	154.85	58.10	5.00
40278	Dunluce	Dunluce	FIN	5.00	1.90	155.48	56.38	5.11
40279	Dumdrum	Dumdrum	FIN	4.93	1.70	157.55	53.40	5.00
40280	Aberbite	Aberbite	FIN	3.50	1.40	157.08	49.46	4.50
40281	Aston_princess	Aston_princess	FIN	4.31	1.50	160.94	41.39	5.20
40282	Burlina1	Burlina1	FIN	4.13	1.60	158.50	48.53	4.70
40283	Barmaxima	Barmaxima	FIN	5.11	1.80	160.55	50.82	5.73
40284	Calvano1	Calvano1	FIN	3.80	1.40	158.73	54.06	3.91
40285	Arsenal	Arsenal	FIN	3.90	1.80	156.14	51.48	4.10
40286	Maurizio	Maurizio	FIN	2.84	1.50	157.40	48.75	4.26
40287	Toronto	Toronto	FIN	3.33	1.10	155.14	52.09	3.91
40288	Bronsyn	Bronsyn	FIN	1.50	1.00	.	.	.
40289	Impresario	Impresario	FIN	3.28	1.00	152.99	56.24	4.06
40290	Salamandra	Salamandra	FIN	4.30	1.00	150.04	54.80	4.40
40291	Hurricane	Hurricane	FIN	4.30	1.40	157.18	53.09	4.95
40292	Novello	Novello	FIN	4.50	1.30	158.50	52.56	4.85
40294	Barnhem	Barnhem	FIN	3.70	2.40	158.00	51.85	5.40
40295	Ideal	Ideal	FIN	4.25	1.80	158.94	44.34	5.60
40296	Portstewart	Portstewart	FIN	3.20	1.20	159.90	46.64	4.60
40297	Portrush	Portrush	FIN	4.00	1.00	158.28	46.20	5.37
40298	Roy	Roy	FIN	4.97	1.30	155.94	53.65	5.20
40300	Hamlet	Hamlet	FIN	3.80	1.60	156.20	47.68	5.00
40301	Keystone2	Keystone2	FIN	3.15	1.00	152.54	42.60	3.55
40302	Greenway	Greenway	FIN	3.00	1.30	155.87	43.25	2.93
40303	Eurodiamond	Eurodiamond	FIN	4.57	1.90	162.40	41.85	4.13
40304	Bargold	Bargold	FIN	3.06	1.30	156.46	44.65	4.12
40305	Esquire	Esquire	FIN	4.13	1.00	153.11	46.98	4.35
40306	Ligala	Ligala	FIN	4.31	1.50	160.20	34.59	4.40
40307	Aberimp	Aberimp	FIN	3.51	1.10	160.07	39.39	3.60
40308	Derby_Xtreme	Escapade	FIN	3.11	1.00	152.14	40.99	2.00
40309	Primary	Primary	FIN	2.66	1.30	152.86	50.58	3.12
40310	Regal_5	Regal_5	FIN	2.84	1.20	150.87	41.09	1.82
40311	Tetragreen	Tetragreen	FIN	4.20	1.70	155.04	45.89	4.05
40312	Double	Double	FIN	4.04	1.10	153.53	48.96	2.42
40313	Ba11434	Ba11434	FIN	5.23	2.20	156.60	53.61	4.20
40314	Ba11445	Ba11445	FIN	4.20	2.40	156.60	53.12	4.05
40315	Ba11448	Ba11448	FIN	5.10	1.40	158.93	43.76	4.40
40316	Ba11461	Ba11461	FIN	4.57	1.80	154.89	50.80	4.33
40317	Ba11451	Ba11451	FIN	4.70	2.20	157.30	50.80	5.00
40318	Ba12220	ABY-Ba12220	FIN	4.40	1.70	158.80	54.05	5.60
40319	Ba12947	Ba12947	FIN	4.80	1.10	153.15	57.00	3.80
40320	Ba12948	Ba12948	FIN	4.70	1.70	153.20	59.15	4.20
40321	Ba12949	Ba12949	FIN	3.70	1.30	153.50	54.35	3.60
40322	Ba12950	Ba12950	FIN	3.90	1.60	152.75	48.80	3.40

# Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MWinter_s_13	MWinter_s_14	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13
40323	Ba12951	Ba12951	FIN	4.84	1.10	151.54	57.32	3.33
40324	Ba12952	Ba12952	FIN	4.50	2.20	153.40	52.00	3.40
40325	Ba12953	Ba12953	FIN	3.70	1.40	153.13	52.15	3.35
40326	Ba12954	Ba12954	FIN	4.10	1.00	153.64	51.10	3.85
40327	Ba12955	Ba12955	FIN	3.70	1.90	155.44	49.19	2.90
40328	Ba12956	Ba12956	FIN	4.40	1.80	151.80	53.00	3.95
40329	Ba12957	Ba12957	FIN	4.70	1.60	151.88	56.26	4.15
40330	Ba12958	Ba12958	FIN	4.70	1.70	152.95	50.50	3.20
40333	Ba12967	Ba12967	FIN	1.64	1.00	152.98	45.50	2.42
40336	Ba12970	Ba12970	FIN	2.66	1.00	150.36	52.25	1.92
40337	Ba12971	Ba12971	FIN	2.44	1.00	156.22	38.99	2.46
40339	Ba12973	Ba12973	FIN	4.57	1.10	153.77	50.00	4.93
40340	Ba12974	Ba12974	FIN	2.31	1.00	152.69	54.05	7.35
40342	Ba12976	Ba12976	FIN	4.20	1.10	153.03	52.40	4.20
40343	Ba12977	Ba12977	FIN	3.98	1.00	157.84	45.30	4.10
40344	Ba12978	Ba12978	FIN	4.10	1.70	155.09	49.32	4.68
40345	Ba12979	Ba12979	FIN	4.30	1.20	159.43	42.69	4.15
40346	Ba12980	Ba12980	FIN	2.44	1.00	154.22	39.60	3.86
40347	Ba12981	Ba12981	FIN	2.70	1.00	152.00	45.71	3.70
40349	Ba12983	Ba12983	FIN	2.84	1.00	162.34	35.24	4.36
40351	Ba12985	Ba12985	FIN	1.37	1.00	.	.	.
40354	Ba12988	Ba12988	FIN	2.97	1.60	155.29	47.20	3.93
40355	Ba12989	Ba12989	FIN	4.30	1.20	154.65	53.90	4.80
40356	Ba9819	ABY-Ba9819	FIN	4.00	1.20	154.80	48.45	4.40
40357	Ba9832	ABY-Ba9832	FIN	2.26	1.50	155.52	45.27	3.73
40358	Ba12275	Ba12275	FIN	4.40	1.90	156.10	48.51	4.40
40359	Ba12276	Ba12276	FIN	4.65	1.10	155.08	53.41	4.60
40360	Ba12277	Ba12277	FIN	3.50	1.70	154.99	44.53	4.60
40361	Ba12278	Ba12278	FIN	4.04	1.50	156.57	53.07	4.66
40366	Ba13004	Ba13004	FIN	4.44	1.60	162.45	36.64	3.13
40368	Ba13006	Ba13006	FIN	4.40	1.70	162.55	42.80	4.60
40374	POL133323	POL133323	FIN	4.97	1.40	156.40	55.92	4.40
40375	POL133324	POL133324	FIN	4.65	2.00	157.46	49.31	4.80
40376	POL133325	POL133325	FIN	3.80	1.90	155.08	53.85	3.77
40377	POL133326	POL133326	FIN	5.20	1.60	154.25	55.30	4.20
40378	POL133327	POL133327	FIN	4.44	1.80	153.67	56.05	4.40
40379	POL133328	POL133328	FIN	4.40	2.40	153.60	56.00	4.20
40380	POL133398	POL133398	FIN	4.10	2.40	155.34	56.31	3.95
40381	POL133399	POL133399	FIN	4.71	1.50	154.27	56.95	4.13
40382	POL133400	POL133400	FIN	4.90	1.70	155.15	57.95	4.40
40383	POL133401	POL133401	FIN	4.26	1.40	160.30	53.32	5.28
40384	POL155145	POL155145	FIN	5.18	2.50	159.94	47.23	3.25
40386	POL155147	POL155147	FIN	4.30	1.80	161.75	42.20	4.75
40387	POL155148	POL155148	FIN	3.90	2.10	163.00	39.80	4.15
40390	POL155152	POL155152	FIN	4.84	1.60	157.34	49.92	4.13
40391	POL155153	POL155153	FIN	3.77	1.70	161.12	45.95	4.66
40392	POL155154	POL155154	FIN	4.78	2.50	159.84	45.28	3.85
40393	POL155155	POL155155	FIN	4.57	1.20	161.81	42.89	4.13
40394	POL155158	POL155158	FIN	4.18	1.50	153.75	58.11	4.30
40395	POL155159	POL155159	FIN	4.44	1.50	152.97	67.25	4.06

## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MWinter_s_13	MWinter_s_14	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13
40397	POL155165	ANNA	FIN	2.71	1.00	151.54	51.24	5.16
40398	POL155176	INKA	FIN	3.24	1.40	157.47	43.12	3.86
40399	POL155192	NIRA	FIN	5.20	1.70	155.44	44.85	5.02
40401	POL155194	ARKA	FIN	3.51	1.30	158.12	47.95	4.40
40402	POL155218	WENTO_(SZD291)	FIN	4.71	1.40	154.67	62.32	5.73
40403	POL155219	SOLEN	FIN	3.00	1.30	157.17	54.06	1.48
40404	POL155230	NIGA	FIN	4.57	1.90	157.20	48.85	4.93
40405	POL155238	MAJA	FIN	3.64	1.40	155.25	55.40	4.40

# Appendix 4

**Table 3 Least square means (LS means) for the location in Norway**

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MW.S._13	MW.S._14	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MRust_13
40001	DE7063	JO_0110	NOR	6.75	4.60	165.55	95.30	6.45	4.80
40003	DE161	BANAT	NOR	2.65	4.64	160.74	88.50	5.10	6.00
40004	DE22479	SIVERSKIJ_809	NOR	5.50	3.50	168.30	100.50	5.90	6.20
40005	DE22481	VEJA	NOR	4.90	4.95	164.00	101.50	5.85	6.00
40006	DE4571	PASAVY	NOR	4.54	4.55	165.64	86.33	5.60	6.75
40007	DE4569	MARKINSKIJ_24	NOR	2.13	3.92	162.17	87.76	5.03	.
40008	DE4570	MOSKOVSKIJ_84	NOR	5.91	3.57	168.24	94.91	5.68	.
40009	DE4572	PRIEKULSKIJ_59	NOR	4.10	4.30	164.75	88.50	5.65	7.40
40010	DE4573	LENINGRADSKIJ_809	NOR	4.86	3.40	163.89	100.90	4.90	6.80
40011	DE28848	DE28848	NOR	5.28	5.29	163.66	93.60	6.15	6.80
40012	DE28856	DE28856	NOR	4.71	3.19	168.23	80.60	5.66	5.40
40013	DE58136	DE58136	NOR	3.50	4.70	160.30	83.60	5.25	5.80
40014	DE59284	DE59284	NOR	4.40	4.30	164.05	90.40	5.50	3.40
40015	DE50653	DE50653	NOR	5.90	3.90	166.15	91.40	5.65	5.40
40016	DE54461	DE54461	NOR	4.40	3.65	163.80	91.60	5.35	5.20
40017	DE33943	DE33943	NOR	5.45	4.55	166.70	93.10	6.20	5.60
40018	DE28851	DE28851	NOR	3.18	4.41	165.52	95.84	5.72	6.20
40019	DE50654	DE50654	NOR	4.70	4.35	166.05	94.90	5.65	5.20
40020	DE54456	DE54456	NOR	4.45	3.80	165.24	90.80	5.20	7.00
40021	DE27965	DE27965	NOR	5.55	2.70	169.80	102.00	5.55	5.40
40022	DE51990	DE51990	NOR	5.30	4.70	162.80	93.30	6.20	5.80
40023	DE50667	DE50667	NOR	5.30	4.40	165.26	79.50	5.80	7.40
40024	DE51971	DE51971	NOR	5.45	3.31	170.15	85.70	5.28	7.75
40025	DE59277	DE59277	NOR	5.85	4.65	168.20	94.20	5.40	5.80
40026	DE33932	DE33932	NOR	3.90	4.65	160.45	92.90	5.80	8.00
40027	DE50668	DE50668	NOR	3.20	5.05	162.49	98.38	5.35	8.40
40028	DE51987	DE51987	NOR	4.70	3.60	169.35	84.20	5.35	6.00
40029	DE28846	DE28846	NOR	4.00	4.55	163.30	93.30	5.90	6.20
40030	DE28849	DE28849	NOR	4.85	4.40	162.85	94.40	5.55	6.80
40031	DE28845	DE28845	NOR	4.35	4.34	166.99	94.10	5.50	7.40
40032	DE33913	DE33913	NOR	3.35	4.64	159.70	85.40	5.70	6.80
40033	DE62309	DE62309	NOR	2.10	4.15	164.14	85.56	4.95	5.20
40034	DE62310	DE62310	NOR	4.90	4.40	163.20	83.10	5.60	7.40
40035	DE62308	DE62308	NOR	3.60	4.85	165.17	89.80	5.50	7.60
40036	DE62315	DE62315	NOR	3.43	4.37	165.94	88.16	5.34	.
40037	DE62300	DE62300	NOR	3.72	5.28	162.35	84.38	5.21	5.40
40038	DE62301	DE62301	NOR	3.20	4.50	164.59	88.10	5.35	6.40
40039	DE62313	DE62313	NOR	2.85	4.35	165.60	78.20	5.40	6.00
40040	DE54063	DE54063	NOR	5.45	4.90	163.75	102.00	5.60	7.40
40041	DE54064	DE54064	NOR	5.30	4.95	163.30	103.30	6.25	6.60
40042	DE54065	DE54065	NOR	4.20	5.05	164.50	107.40	5.45	5.80
40043	DE54066	DE54066	NOR	5.05	4.70	163.80	105.10	5.30	5.00
40044	DE54084	DE54084	NOR	5.05	5.00	165.40	100.30	5.75	5.80
40045	DE54085	DE54085	NOR	6.40	4.65	163.30	104.50	5.95	4.20
40046	DE54088	DE54088	NOR	5.10	5.35	162.90	109.80	6.50	5.80
40047	DE54089	DE54089	NOR	5.10	5.35	163.50	101.60	5.35	7.00
40048	DE54090	DE54090	NOR	5.45	5.20	163.45	94.60	6.10	5.80
40049	DE54091	DE54091	NOR	6.40	5.55	161.05	99.80	6.25	5.20
40050	DE54092	DE54092	NOR	5.10	5.15	163.65	94.60	6.15	6.80
40051	DE54093	DE54093	NOR	5.15	5.70	163.55	99.50	5.85	6.80



# Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MW.S._13	MW.S._14	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MRust_13
40052	DE62312	DE62312	NOR	3.25	4.50	165.50	83.20	5.55	5.60
40053	LIA368	1159	NOR	4.45	4.59	168.94	93.00	6.13	6.00
40054	LIA852	1399	NOR	4.52	4.88	167.21	99.30	6.01	7.40
40055	LIA849	1744	NOR	4.00	5.30	163.38	100.80	6.48	6.20
40056	LIA1407	2198	NOR	3.90	5.03	165.31	97.68	6.48	8.00
40057	LIA66	1159	NOR	3.32	4.71	167.73	99.64	5.97	5.60
40058	LIA365	1248	NOR	2.98	4.38	167.33	98.44	5.87	7.40
40059	LIA565	1249	NOR	4.16	5.11	167.10	98.30	6.85	7.40
40060	LIA362	1253	NOR	4.12	5.61	166.48	102.38	6.61	7.20
40061	LIA1058	1894	NOR	5.11	5.70	167.03	102.60	7.11	7.00
40062	LIA1069	2299	NOR	4.10	5.63	167.73	94.20	6.49	8.00
40063	LIA1056	2312	NOR	3.94	4.64	167.76	99.50	5.89	6.60
40064	LIA1065	2745	NOR	4.25	4.98	162.68	100.63	6.34	5.00
40065	LIA1072	2746	NOR	3.25	4.21	169.08	86.40	6.01	6.40
40066	LIA1073	2747	NOR	3.80	5.19	168.06	93.73	5.95	7.00
40067	LIA1066	2748	NOR	5.85	4.61	169.28	98.50	6.21	6.20
40068	LIA1071	2749	NOR	5.40	5.70	166.01	100.38	6.65	8.20
40069	LIA1067	2750	NOR	3.20	5.19	169.48	92.35	5.13	7.75
40070	LIA1070	2751	NOR	4.58	5.05	161.41	93.95	6.84	6.20
40071	LIA1414	2903	NOR	4.25	5.75	174.30	91.60	6.00	5.60
40072	LIA1410	2904	NOR	6.05	6.63	165.66	102.50	7.03	7.80
40073	LIA1419	2905	NOR	5.20	4.85	163.40	90.70	6.25	6.60
40074	LIA1409	2906	NOR	3.30	4.06	166.92	105.64	6.81	6.80
40075	LIA1417	2907	NOR	4.08	4.40	167.68	93.68	5.65	5.20
40076	LIA1418	2908	NOR	4.38	4.66	168.04	98.70	6.78	6.80
40077	LIA1415	2909	NOR	4.85	5.10	167.05	101.00	6.10	6.80
40078	LIA1416	2910	NOR	4.70	5.16	163.20	96.20	5.50	7.75
40079	LIA1411	2911	NOR	4.55	4.30	167.80	105.10	6.80	6.60
40080	LIA65	537	NOR	4.12	4.21	168.01	93.80	5.81	5.40
40081	LIA58	Sodre	NOR	4.00	4.90	164.60	108.80	6.65	7.00
40082	LIA56	veja	NOR	5.00	5.18	163.43	103.50	6.15	6.60
40083	LIA59	Zvilge	NOR	4.32	4.61	164.68	101.20	6.98	4.60
40084	LVA00062	Spidola	NOR	4.24	4.93	169.98	103.40	5.66	9.00
40085	LVA00068	Priekulu_59	NOR	3.55	4.15	165.45	95.00	6.10	4.80
40086	LVA02516	184/06	NOR	3.34	5.83	167.40	96.30	6.85	7.20
40087	LVA02517	356/06	NOR	4.25	5.60	166.00	99.50	6.95	7.60
40088	LVA02518	355/06	NOR	3.55	5.13	167.74	110.84	6.53	7.60
40089	LVA02519	353/06	NOR	3.60	5.24	166.73	106.35	6.15	6.60
40090	LVA02520	177/06	NOR	5.24	4.54	164.94	97.40	6.05	6.00
40091	LVA02521	258/06	NOR	3.33	5.10	165.14	97.84	7.15	7.20
40092	LVA02522	363/06	NOR	4.55	5.95	164.78	102.13	7.25	6.80
40093	LVA02523	361/06	NOR	3.92	5.61	167.35	106.60	7.61	6.60
40094	LVA02524	261/06	NOR	4.60	5.70	167.50	111.85	7.01	6.50
40095	LVA02525	180/06	NOR	4.25	5.23	167.86	96.30	6.51	6.60
40096	LVA02526	260/06	NOR	4.60	6.11	165.44	98.10	6.54	8.00
40097	LVA02527	263/06	NOR	5.30	5.25	166.45	106.60	6.90	7.80
40098	LVA02528	262/06	NOR	4.19	5.54	165.83	104.60	6.43	6.40
40099	LVA02529	264/06	NOR	3.98	4.56	164.73	98.20	6.15	6.80
40100	LVA02530	252/06	NOR	4.05	5.08	166.41	95.10	5.41	7.80
40102	14G2000587	14G2000587	NOR	5.23	4.11	167.40	93.85	5.50	4.75

# Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MW.S._13	MW.S._14	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MRust_13
40103	14G2000586	14G2000586	NOR	4.90	4.25	167.50	82.10	5.80	5.80
40104	14G2000331	14G2000331	NOR	3.98	4.96	165.70	99.95	5.96	7.00
40105	14G2000332	14G2000332	NOR	4.21	4.61	162.89	94.00	5.69	6.00
40106	14G2000333	14G2000333	NOR	4.55	4.74	166.75	89.20	6.38	6.50
40107	14G2000504	14G2000504	NOR	4.80	3.50	168.03	91.80	6.36	4.80
40108	14G2000523	14G2000523	NOR	4.78	4.01	167.35	95.40	5.68	5.40
40109	14G2000503	14G2000503	NOR	5.12	4.08	168.81	90.40	5.94	6.00
40114	14G2000538	Ilirka	NOR	3.00	4.60	166.74	96.66	6.61	.
40115	14G2000008	Arka	NOR	2.30	4.83	171.14	88.56	5.87	.
40116	14G2000627	Pastbiscnyj	NOR	0.05	.	.	.	.	.
40121	14G2000535	Marlot	NOR	5.25	4.55	165.00	97.40	6.55	5.20
40122	14G2000588	Guru	NOR	3.06	4.58	157.18	77.36	5.28	6.75
40123	EST49	Raidi	NOR	6.60	4.80	162.80	103.80	6.55	6.60
40124	EST50	Raite	NOR	4.55	5.50	164.90	103.40	6.60	7.80
40125	EST963	Kihelkonna_RA02066	NOR	4.85	4.75	164.55	109.50	6.40	6.00
40126	EST968	Pürksi-Karja_RA02071	NOR	4.55	4.56	164.05	98.35	5.85	7.00
40127	45-4	45-4	NOR	6.96	4.51	165.35	110.90	6.93	5.60
40128	144-3	144-3	NOR	6.73	5.14	164.54	105.40	6.55	5.20
40129	EST158	EST158	NOR	5.46	5.40	165.38	97.41	6.19	.
40130	EST279	EST279	NOR	6.99	4.11	167.01	93.80	5.64	8.40
40131	Vir20258	Leningradskii_809	NOR	5.85	4.54	162.28	99.90	6.01	5.40
40132	Vir37860	Vir37860	NOR	2.83	4.52	163.49	95.16	5.01	.
40133	Vir38563	JO_231	NOR	6.98	4.48	166.50	97.20	6.15	6.75
40134	Vir40298	E_4_Kockoko	NOR	4.71	4.04	161.61	94.44	6.31	3.80
40135	Vir42146	Baca	NOR	5.44	4.18	164.77	108.80	6.23	4.80
40136	Vir42502	Yatsugane	NOR	2.73	4.11	167.42	94.25	5.85	7.50
40137	Vir42504	M-1	NOR	3.19	3.85	168.15	91.40	5.89	6.00
40139	Vir47191	Prosperowo/BY	NOR	7.10	4.31	165.58	97.80	6.48	5.40
40142	Vir47226	Vir47226	NOR	5.75	4.60	167.25	100.50	6.20	5.00
40144	Vir40889	Martlett	NOR	1.41	4.57	162.76	.	4.77	.
40145	Vir49962	Vir49962	NOR	5.65	4.35	163.05	89.10	6.15	4.40
40146	Vir50422	Aria	NOR	2.40	4.54	164.52	93.24	5.68	5.40
40148	Vir50774	Ruslana	NOR	3.30	3.56	166.17	94.09	6.26	7.25
40149	Vir50879	Vir50879	NOR	4.08	4.88	167.83	97.08	6.54	6.00
40150	Vir50929	Raiti	NOR	2.90	3.93	166.22	95.84	5.23	6.80
40151	Vir51004	Leningradskii	NOR	5.45	5.05	161.75	98.70	5.80	5.80
40152	Vir51253	Vir51253	NOR	3.35	5.65	165.68	99.40	5.95	7.60
40153	Vir36944	Perma	NOR	2.72	4.44	163.98	84.10	5.81	5.00
40154	Vir49885	Lorina	NOR	2.90	4.54	167.87	96.64	5.58	4.80
40155	Vir47200	Vir47200	NOR	5.78	3.94	167.35	95.80	5.94	4.80
40157	Vir51515	BUK-66	NOR	4.55	4.45	165.15	103.20	6.05	7.80
40158	Vir51516	Duet	NOR	5.25	4.30	165.10	104.90	6.75	6.60
40159	Vir51517	Vir51517	NOR	0.86	.	.	.	.	.
40160	Vir51518	Vir51518	NOR	3.08	5.50	167.69	92.40	5.80	6.60
40161	Vir51519	Vir51519	NOR	6.46	3.98	166.01	98.44	4.95	5.60
40162	Vir51520	Vir51520	NOR	6.71	4.74	165.76	99.90	6.04	4.80
40163	PI197270	PI197270	NOR	3.08	2.76	165.62	84.59	5.33	.
40164	PI198070	PI198070	NOR	3.13	5.34	163.01	93.91	6.12	.
40165	PI204710	PI204710	NOR	1.65	3.55	163.99	.	3.87	5.80
40166	PI205278	PI205278	NOR	1.73	4.47	.	.	3.18	.

# Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MW.S._13	MW.S._14	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MRust_13
40167	PI272120	PI272120	NOR	2.55	4.99	159.85	.	5.97	.
40168	PI272121	PI272121	NOR	5.30	5.01	166.50	104.00	6.26	6.80
40169	PI274637	PI274637	NOR	3.72	3.93	163.98	86.40	5.23	7.60
40170	PI278773	Norlea	NOR	7.15	4.99	164.76	101.23	5.81	7.00
40171	PI298091	Karcagi	NOR	4.10	4.50	163.14	90.16	5.74	.
40172	PI298092	Babolnai	NOR	2.11	.	.	.	.	.
40173	PI595043	ABY-BA9792.81	NOR	1.70	4.55	162.09	85.91	5.18	.
40174	PI595044	ABY-BA9798.82	NOR	1.75	2.38	166.46	.	4.44	.
40175	PI595047	ABY-BA9803.80	NOR	1.95	4.28	159.99	82.34	3.81	6.75
40176	PI598429	ABY-BA8602.00	NOR	3.50	3.91	164.81	83.24	5.31	4.40
40177	PI598430	ABY-BA8603.00	NOR	2.33	3.56	167.87	89.44	4.88	6.60
40178	PI598431	ABY-BA8604.00	NOR	3.58	2.83	163.08	76.25	5.10	6.60
40179	PI598432	ABY-BA8614.68	NOR	5.35	4.40	164.65	75.40	5.65	7.40
40180	PI598433	ABY-BA8616.00	NOR	4.12	3.28	163.93	71.64	4.46	8.60
40181	PI598434	ABY-BA8621.82	NOR	3.90	3.09	164.80	86.30	4.61	6.80
40182	PI598440	ABY-BA9091.72	NOR	3.62	4.48	163.01	83.68	5.40	5.75
40183	PI598441	ABY-BA9092.72	NOR	3.45	4.85	156.14	83.18	5.55	6.40
40184	PI598442	ABY-BA9094.72	NOR	4.38	3.45	168.21	104.30	6.28	5.60
40185	PI598443	ABY-BA9097.84	NOR	2.95	5.31	160.54	98.64	5.57	7.40
40186	PI598453	ABY-BA9080.A81	NOR	6.13	4.48	163.94	105.10	5.61	6.20
40187	PI598454	ABY-BA9983.81	NOR	4.59	3.89	164.40	97.35	4.94	6.00
40188	PI598414	342	NOR	0.49	.	.	.	.	.
40189	PI598515	346	NOR	1.26	3.55	.	.	3.32	6.00
40190	PI598516	363	NOR	0.75	1.82	.	.	3.72	.
40191	PI598519	513	NOR	1.90	3.24	165.63	78.84	3.61	5.25
40192	PI610802	ABY-BA10111.82	NOR	5.00	4.30	158.23	84.30	5.60	5.40
40193	PI610803	ABY-BA10109.82	NOR	5.72	3.41	158.91	84.25	5.71	5.25
40194	PI610825	ABY-BA9108.79	NOR	4.23	3.75	167.51	83.05	5.86	6.40
40195	PI619003	ABY-BA10106.82	NOR	4.32	4.41	158.76	91.40	5.41	5.60
40196	PI632510	Karcagi	NOR	4.56	4.85	161.90	101.85	5.80	7.00
40197	PI632542	Georgikon	NOR	4.30	3.70	162.35	97.00	5.85	7.20
40198	W6_9290	ABY-BA9088.82	NOR	2.33	4.33	165.76	86.38	5.08	5.40
40199	W6_9297	ABY-BA9101.72	NOR	3.65	5.40	159.90	79.55	5.25	4.20
40200	W6_11256	481	NOR	2.66	3.51	161.74	87.91	4.64	6.00
40201	W6_11264	512	NOR	1.76	3.16	161.49	75.91	4.22	.
40202	W6_11322	693	NOR	1.18	.	.	.	.	.
40203	NGB1632	AMADO	NOR	3.45	4.21	163.75	97.48	4.88	5.60
40204	NGB1633	BELIDA	NOR	2.45	5.41	160.26	.	4.73	6.40
40205	NGB15401	CHANTAL	NOR	1.78	4.63	170.61	90.24	5.71	7.20
40206	NGB4117	DASAS_TRIFOLIUM	NOR	2.32	3.63	168.56	98.88	5.29	5.50
40207	NGB1637	PATORA	NOR	3.92	5.01	170.40	99.15	5.48	7.60
40208	NGB1638	PIPPIN_(Lawn)	NOR	2.72	4.28	173.75	91.90	6.48	5.00
40209	NGB8378	PRESTO_PAJBBERG	NOR	2.32	4.44	160.68	93.75	4.84	7.25
40210	NGB15403	RALLY	NOR	2.90	4.73	168.33	98.09	5.87	6.75
40211	NGB1641	SILDIG_HUNSBALLE	NOR	2.80	3.99	167.55	93.43	5.55	6.80
40212	NGB1642	TACA_TRIFOLIUM	NOR	4.10	4.70	164.40	90.93	5.95	6.20
40213	NGB13328	TAYA	NOR	5.40	4.35	165.86	92.48	5.40	5.80
40214	NGB1643	TONGA	NOR	3.60	4.93	161.03	92.15	5.89	6.00
40215	NGB4092	TRANI	NOR	2.38	4.48	172.18	97.40	6.81	5.40
40216	NGB1646	URI	NOR	4.39	3.03	166.34	102.09	5.11	7.75

# Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MW.S._13	MW.S._14	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MRust_13
40217	NGB1647	VERNA_PAJBERG	NOR	4.00	4.70	162.05	91.40	5.35	7.20
40218	NGB11675	SILDIG_DAENO_III	NOR	3.40	4.55	166.85	96.30	5.75	5.80
40219	NGB13338	ALLEGRO	NOR	4.65	4.54	166.63	89.50	5.14	5.50
40220	NGB2602	VALINGE	NOR	6.60	4.75	165.70	104.60	6.40	5.00
40221	NGB8417	RIIKKA	NOR	7.12	4.14	167.81	108.30	6.68	4.80
40222	NGB4259	FURENESET	NOR	3.46	3.95	163.03	91.84	6.18	6.75
40223	NGB4261	WIR20258	NOR	6.20	4.70	161.60	97.50	6.35	5.20
40224	NGB4260	WIR40697	NOR	3.85	5.41	164.88	102.50	7.14	6.80
40225	NGB16173	Fia	NOR	4.36	4.63	164.28	94.76	6.41	.
40226	NGB2209	FURE	NOR	6.19	4.99	164.36	104.03	6.33	8.75
40227	NGB4262	16-57-1	NOR	4.70	3.76	165.95	94.20	5.74	6.40
40228	NGB4263	16-57-2	NOR	4.20	4.95	169.25	88.20	6.80	5.40
40229	NGB4264	16-59-2	NOR	6.68	3.30	165.95	102.40	6.39	4.40
40230	NGB4267	16-62-3	NOR	5.83	4.96	162.30	92.10	6.36	8.00
40231	NGB4268	16-62-4	NOR	6.39	3.91	166.26	96.40	5.95	6.75
40232	NGB4265	ASKELAND_16-60-1	NOR	4.06	4.50	165.60	94.50	5.71	7.50
40233	NGB4266	VOLL_16-62-2	NOR	3.75	4.36	161.55	100.20	5.56	5.40
40234	NGB2594	E12	NOR	4.94	4.31	167.38	93.90	6.16	5.20
40235	NGB11673	SVENSK_01408_NO.	NOR	4.55	4.35	164.70	90.10	6.60	5.20
40236	NGB13887	SW_E39	NOR	5.20	4.90	165.15	96.50	5.90	6.00
40237	NGB13888	SW_E50	NOR	3.80	5.05	165.10	97.70	5.90	7.00
40238	NGB7508	APUS	NOR	6.07	5.09	164.81	109.60	5.74	6.20
40239	NGB2731	DELTA	NOR	3.26	4.84	161.99	93.00	5.83	7.40
40240	NGB2732	GUNNE	NOR	5.20	4.63	164.14	96.10	6.55	6.20
40241	NGB13322	HELMER	NOR	3.65	5.08	165.88	102.40	6.88	8.40
40242	NGB13331	PAVO	NOR	5.80	4.65	166.35	93.70	5.65	7.40
40243	NGB13330	RONJA	NOR	3.80	4.50	167.90	85.50	5.10	4.60
40244	NGB14164	RONJA	NOR	4.08	4.61	165.28	97.00	5.28	5.40
40245	NGB2444	SERVO	NOR	7.77	5.21	165.43	100.28	6.16	7.25
40246	NGB2730	SVEA	NOR	6.55	5.35	164.65	100.40	6.20	6.40
40247	NGB14538	TERRY	NOR	4.61	5.03	165.68	104.30	6.69	7.60
40248	NGB6269	VIKTORIA	NOR	4.96	4.75	162.13	93.40	6.58	5.80
40249	NGB2360	VIRIS	NOR	4.34	3.59	164.91	101.60	6.46	6.60
40250	NGB2729	VIVA	NOR	6.05	5.00	166.35	106.20	6.05	5.80
40251	NGB2590	VALINGE	NOR	6.65	5.19	166.49	95.03	6.24	8.20
40252	NGB4090	VALINGE	NOR	7.63	5.03	165.24	105.00	6.10	6.20
40254	NGB4339	BENESTAD_UE1504	NOR	4.66	4.04	162.41	94.60	6.06	5.60
40255	NGB4344	BJÖRKERÖD_PW2702	NOR	5.09	4.98	162.93	98.10	6.33	7.40
40256	NGB4341	FJÄLKINGE_SB2501	NOR	4.98	4.81	162.15	91.30	5.54	6.00
40257	NGB1533	GOTHEM_TL0305	NOR	5.90	5.15	165.25	95.10	5.85	7.40
40258	NGB4342	HAGESTAD_PW1301	NOR	4.99	4.20	164.81	92.20	5.50	8.20
40259	NGB4345	HÅLJARÖD_JK3103	NOR	6.60	3.90	167.60	89.50	5.65	8.00
40260	NGB1523	HÖRSNE_TL0102	NOR	5.86	4.43	163.35	93.60	5.90	6.20
40261	NGB1568	TOFTA_TL0102	NOR	5.00	4.64	166.70	88.60	5.44	7.60
40262	Falk	Falk	NOR	5.81	4.51	166.44	106.60	6.01	6.00
40263	Fagerlin	Fagerlin	NOR	6.58	4.91	163.88	99.18	6.48	8.00
40264	Ivar	Ivar	NOR	4.73	4.68	165.46	98.00	7.01	7.60
40265	Figgjo	Figgjo	NOR	3.08	5.33	164.71	109.05	6.56	6.80
40266	Trygve	Trygve	NOR	4.99	5.36	164.95	102.75	6.30	6.80
40267	Fia	Fia	NOR	4.48	4.70	163.27	96.44	6.38	8.20

# Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MW.S._13	MW.S._14	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MRust_13
40268	Einar	Einar	NOR	6.30	4.20	164.78	99.96	6.24	.
40269	Fjaler	Fjaler	NOR	4.23	4.81	164.33	91.60	6.28	7.60
40270	Ivana	Ivana	NOR	2.90	6.51	157.00	78.58	5.46	4.75
40271	Arvicola	Arvicola	NOR	2.65	5.75	159.30	88.40	6.05	7.20
40272	Pionero	Pionero	NOR	3.94	5.29	163.36	92.53	6.08	6.40
40273	Navarra	Navarra	NOR	3.65	4.86	164.06	95.30	5.66	6.60
40274	Arvella	Arvella	NOR	2.00	4.69	159.38	83.38	5.19	7.25
40275	Cavia	Cavia	NOR	2.05	4.82	161.04	77.41	4.82	.
40276	Premium	Premium	NOR	3.00	5.41	165.56	102.20	6.14	5.25
40277	Abermagic	Abermagic	NOR	2.55	4.86	168.89	100.45	5.24	8.00
40278	Dunluce	Dunluce	NOR	3.80	4.74	166.23	100.40	5.98	6.60
40279	Dumdrum	Dumdrum	NOR	2.87	5.13	168.01	95.50	5.21	6.20
40280	Aberbite	Aberbite	NOR	1.99	4.21	170.09	.	6.36	.
40281	Aston_princess	Aston_princess	NOR	2.85	6.09	172.88	92.43	5.61	8.50
40282	Burlina1	Burlina1	NOR	3.25	5.10	168.54	98.30	5.60	6.80
40283	Barmaxima	Barmaxima	NOR	2.81	4.10	171.62	91.16	6.07	.
40284	Calvano1	Calvano1	NOR	2.12	4.68	169.35	99.30	5.01	7.60
40285	Arsenal	Arsenal	NOR	3.55	5.61	167.88	96.20	5.89	6.20
40286	Maurizio	Maurizio	NOR	2.55	4.23	168.05	100.15	5.41	7.80
40287	Toronto	Toronto	NOR	2.46	5.68	166.00	93.50	5.58	6.20
40288	Bronsyn	Bronsyn	NOR	0.29	.	.	.	.	.
40289	Impresario	Impresario	NOR	0.90	4.91	.	.	4.96	.
40290	Salamandra	Salamandra	NOR	2.30	5.44	164.27	91.04	5.45	6.80
40291	Hurricane	Hurricane	NOR	2.24	5.01	171.23	94.45	5.49	6.80
40292	Novello	Novello	NOR	3.10	4.90	169.35	92.80	5.85	5.80
40294	Barnhem	Barnhem	NOR	4.01	4.54	170.06	97.70	6.24	6.20
40295	Ideal	Ideal	NOR	2.45	4.86	173.13	87.63	5.60	7.00
40296	Portstewart	Portstewart	NOR	2.80	4.43	169.89	97.34	5.00	7.40
40297	Portrush	Portrush	NOR	2.46	4.88	170.60	92.90	5.78	6.00
40298	Roy	Roy	NOR	2.38	5.18	166.31	102.50	5.81	5.75
40300	Hamlet	Hamlet	NOR	4.05	4.85	166.56	76.60	5.10	5.00
40301	Keystone2	Keystone2	NOR	3.49	3.59	162.98	76.00	4.55	5.00
40302	Greenway	Greenway	NOR	4.30	4.33	164.08	88.16	5.14	.
40303	Eurodiamond	Eurodiamond	NOR	4.85	4.28	168.58	87.00	5.14	8.00
40304	Bargold	Bargold	NOR	5.10	3.00	167.13	94.20	5.63	7.20
40305	Esquire	Esquire	NOR	3.70	5.01	163.64	78.90	4.95	5.40
40306	Ligala	Ligala	NOR	4.80	4.80	169.55	86.30	5.85	7.60
40307	Aberimp	Aberimp	NOR	3.45	1.85	170.45	88.20	5.30	5.60
40308	Derby_Xtreme	Escapade	NOR	3.40	4.45	162.37	74.59	4.45	8.50
40309	Primary	Primary	NOR	3.39	4.34	160.28	87.10	4.91	6.00
40310	Regal_5	Regal_5	NOR	5.04	4.24	161.72	82.24	5.17	6.00
40311	Tetragreen	Tetragreen	NOR	4.49	5.75	162.96	68.59	5.20	9.00
40312	Double	Double	NOR	4.35	5.50	162.44	85.13	5.50	7.20
40313	Ba11434	Ba11434	NOR	7.10	4.50	166.60	100.80	6.40	5.40
40314	Ba11445	Ba11445	NOR	6.29	5.00	167.30	100.40	6.61	4.80
40315	Ba11448	Ba11448	NOR	5.31	4.35	169.00	90.70	5.21	4.80
40316	Ba11461	Ba11461	NOR	5.51	4.24	165.36	89.90	5.94	5.20
40317	Ba11451	Ba11451	NOR	6.36	5.16	164.88	101.70	6.18	5.40
40318	Ba12220	ABY-Ba12220	NOR	4.36	4.45	167.64	95.30	6.61	7.20
40319	Ba12947	Ba12947	NOR	3.98	5.21	163.88	99.70	5.68	5.40

# Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MW.S._13	MW.S._14	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MRust_13
40320	Ba12948	Ba12948	NOR	4.66	4.63	162.60	96.40	6.50	4.80
40321	Ba12949	Ba12949	NOR	3.69	5.18	163.43	93.20	5.14	4.00
40322	Ba12950	Ba12950	NOR	2.49	4.87	163.69	95.16	5.25	.
40323	Ba12951	Ba12951	NOR	3.26	4.08	162.33	99.04	5.07	5.40
40324	Ba12952	Ba12952	NOR	5.13	4.98	162.40	100.80	5.53	5.60
40325	Ba12953	Ba12953	NOR	3.49	4.31	162.70	88.45	5.16	4.40
40326	Ba12954	Ba12954	NOR	4.18	4.54	165.77	91.84	5.28	6.00
40327	Ba12955	Ba12955	NOR	5.26	4.66	164.25	104.80	5.85	6.80
40328	Ba12956	Ba12956	NOR	4.50	4.40	162.10	89.50	5.65	7.20
40329	Ba12957	Ba12957	NOR	2.70	4.58	164.70	102.00	5.25	5.40
40330	Ba12958	Ba12958	NOR	4.00	4.30	163.15	85.30	5.75	4.60
40333	Ba12967	Ba12967	NOR	0.45	3.07	.	.	2.38	.
40336	Ba12970	Ba12970	NOR	2.29	4.86	159.50	91.40	4.29	8.00
40337	Ba12971	Ba12971	NOR	1.30	3.04	166.69	.	3.56	7.50
40339	Ba12973	Ba12973	NOR	2.71	4.50	167.45	85.13	5.44	5.40
40340	Ba12974	Ba12974	NOR	0.25	.	.	.	.	.
40342	Ba12976	Ba12976	NOR	3.70	4.53	163.43	84.40	5.58	5.60
40343	Ba12977	Ba12977	NOR	1.56	4.19	172.97	84.80	4.85	7.60
40344	Ba12978	Ba12978	NOR	4.05	3.68	167.68	87.60	5.28	5.00
40345	Ba12979	Ba12979	NOR	2.22	3.51	171.11	73.56	4.82	.
40346	Ba12980	Ba12980	NOR	1.14	2.91	.	.	2.96	.
40347	Ba12981	Ba12981	NOR	0.76	.	.	.	.	.
40349	Ba12983	Ba12983	NOR	1.46	2.89	.	81.84	5.08	7.75
40351	Ba12985	Ba12985	NOR	0.00	.	.	.	.	.
40354	Ba12988	Ba12988	NOR	2.25	3.03	168.58	87.58	4.46	.
40355	Ba12989	Ba12989	NOR	3.45	4.76	166.34	93.28	5.75	7.00
40356	Ba9819	ABY-Ba9819	NOR	1.85	3.11	166.07	89.09	4.81	5.60
40357	Ba9832	ABY-Ba9832	NOR	2.30	3.86	166.83	86.16	4.95	6.20
40358	Ba12275	Ba12275	NOR	4.25	4.71	166.07	97.04	5.77	5.00
40359	Ba12276	Ba12276	NOR	4.30	4.55	165.59	101.23	6.09	5.40
40360	Ba12277	Ba12277	NOR	5.30	4.85	163.60	89.20	5.95	7.60
40361	Ba12278	Ba12278	NOR	6.00	4.40	166.83	95.20	6.39	5.00
40366	Ba13004	Ba13004	NOR	5.65	4.08	168.61	100.10	5.54	6.20
40368	Ba13006	Ba13006	NOR	5.28	4.55	170.14	92.30	5.56	7.80
40374	POL133323	POL133323	NOR	5.55	3.81	168.48	103.30	5.90	6.40
40375	POL133324	POL133324	NOR	6.90	4.95	167.90	101.40	6.50	5.60
40376	POL133325	POL133325	NOR	6.25	4.55	165.05	98.90	6.35	5.40
40377	POL133326	POL133326	NOR	6.75	5.11	164.74	107.40	6.26	4.60
40378	POL133327	POL133327	NOR	4.65	5.38	164.26	88.85	6.11	7.20
40379	POL133328	POL133328	NOR	6.98	4.78	164.71	91.10	6.10	5.60
40380	POL133398	POL133398	NOR	5.90	4.50	165.20	94.90	6.40	5.60
40381	POL133399	POL133399	NOR	4.80	4.05	163.60	95.50	6.30	6.40
40382	POL133400	POL133400	NOR	6.38	4.18	166.58	115.90	6.25	4.40
40383	POL133401	POL133401	NOR	6.80	3.95	168.10	91.50	6.15	6.20
40384	POL155145	POL155145	NOR	5.80	3.75	168.04	105.59	6.08	5.25
40386	POL155147	POL155147	NOR	5.58	4.34	169.08	92.90	6.01	6.40
40387	POL155148	POL155148	NOR	6.05	4.40	172.55	91.10	5.75	7.40
40390	POL155152	POL155152	NOR	6.85	4.21	168.08	110.80	6.34	4.00
40391	POL155153	POL155153	NOR	5.34	4.56	168.95	88.90	6.30	6.60
40392	POL155154	POL155154	NOR	5.90	3.90	169.45	99.10	6.35	5.00

## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MW.S._13	MW.S._14	MHeading_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MRust_13
40393	POL155155	POL155155	NOR	5.26	4.49	168.38	91.90	5.51	8.20
40394	POL155158	POL155158	NOR	4.28	5.01	164.56	102.63	5.91	4.75
40395	POL155159	POL155159	NOR	4.78	3.88	163.01	103.20	5.34	3.60
40397	POL155165	ANNA	NOR	1.46	5.25	160.16	.	4.54	.
40398	POL155176	INKA	NOR	5.09	4.28	165.90	85.10	5.30	5.20
40399	POL155192	NIRA	NOR	5.42	4.64	166.55	82.25	4.98	7.75
40401	POL155194	ARKA	NOR	2.64	5.04	170.51	88.50	5.54	6.40
40402	POL155218	WENTO_(SZD291)	NOR	3.81	4.99	165.34	97.43	6.10	7.00
40403	POL155219	SOLEN	NOR	3.78	4.28	166.15	92.40	6.01	6.00
40404	POL155230	NIGA	NOR	4.60	4.99	166.68	93.55	5.48	5.75
40405	POL155238	MAJA	NOR	4.05	5.00	167.20	90.40	5.30	8.00

## Appendix 4

**Table 4 Least square means (LS means) for the location in Sweden**

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MW.S._13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MHeading_13
40001	DE7063	JO_0110	SWE	9.00	67.11	4.05	152.30
40003	DE161	BANAT	SWE	7.50	60.04	3.70	141.18
40004	DE22479	SIVERSKIJ_809	SWE	9.00	63.73	4.95	154.81
40005	DE22481	VEJA	SWE	8.65	66.43	3.91	147.94
40006	DE4571	PASAVY	SWE	9.00	68.03	4.15	150.61
40007	DE4569	MARKINSKIJ_24	SWE	5.86	56.69	3.39	143.21
40008	DE4570	MOSKOVSKIJ_84	SWE	8.65	63.78	4.55	150.61
40009	DE4572	PRIEKULSKIJ_59	SWE	8.15	64.95	4.45	148.10
40010	DE4573	LENINGRADSKIJ_809	SWE	8.40	64.04	3.95	148.09
40011	DE28848	DE28848	SWE	8.85	63.14	4.70	147.89
40012	DE28856	DE28856	SWE	8.25	57.20	4.08	154.70
40013	DE58136	DE58136	SWE	8.90	68.65	5.51	142.80
40014	DE59284	DE59284	SWE	8.56	58.80	3.95	149.26
40015	DE50653	DE50653	SWE	9.00	59.90	3.86	150.50
40016	DE54461	DE54461	SWE	8.11	56.95	4.04	148.59
40017	DE33943	DE33943	SWE	9.00	61.25	4.55	151.45
40018	DE28851	DE28851	SWE	8.70	64.50	4.01	147.60
40019	DE50654	DE50654	SWE	8.75	60.29	4.16	150.64
40020	DE54456	DE54456	SWE	7.85	62.05	4.60	150.65
40021	DE27965	DE27965	SWE	9.00	59.33	4.48	155.96
40022	DE51990	DE51990	SWE	8.75	68.30	4.50	146.05
40023	DE50667	DE50667	SWE	8.40	61.26	3.95	150.75
40024	DE51971	DE51971	SWE	9.00	59.08	4.56	155.90
40025	DE59277	DE59277	SWE	9.00	67.00	4.70	152.60
40026	DE33932	DE33932	SWE	8.41	65.90	4.66	146.15
40027	DE50668	DE50668	SWE	8.56	72.95	4.46	147.31
40028	DE51987	DE51987	SWE	8.20	54.00	4.48	153.35
40029	DE28846	DE28846	SWE	8.25	62.10	4.64	145.85
40030	DE28849	DE28849	SWE	8.75	55.20	4.11	147.40
40031	DE28845	DE28845	SWE	8.40	71.91	4.65	153.30
40032	DE33913	DE33913	SWE	8.65	52.80	3.35	141.45
40033	DE62309	DE62309	SWE	8.75	57.46	4.95	143.76
40034	DE62310	DE62310	SWE	9.00	52.50	4.35	148.05
40035	DE62308	DE62308	SWE	8.15	57.60	3.70	146.50
40036	DE62315	DE62315	SWE	8.03	64.08	3.97	146.98
40037	DE62300	DE62300	SWE	8.55	52.51	4.02	148.35
40038	DE62301	DE62301	SWE	8.06	61.66	4.88	146.44
40039	DE62313	DE62313	SWE	8.55	61.45	4.80	149.30
40040	DE54063	DE54063	SWE	9.00	68.65	4.60	148.75
40041	DE54064	DE54064	SWE	9.00	73.45	4.85	150.30
40042	DE54065	DE54065	SWE	9.00	75.93	4.76	149.08
40043	DE54066	DE54066	SWE	9.00	71.80	4.80	149.55
40044	DE54084	DE54084	SWE	9.00	69.50	4.69	153.26
40045	DE54085	DE54085	SWE	9.00	63.01	4.59	151.26
40046	DE54088	DE54088	SWE	9.00	72.60	4.65	149.26
40047	DE54089	DE54089	SWE	9.00	72.80	4.50	149.75
40048	DE54090	DE54090	SWE	9.00	66.66	4.45	149.35
40049	DE54091	DE54091	SWE	9.00	69.40	4.64	146.35
40050	DE54092	DE54092	SWE	9.06	66.87	4.77	149.10
40051	DE54093	DE54093	SWE	9.00	76.75	5.20	149.90



## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MW.S._13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MHeading_13
40052	DE62312	DE62312	SWE	7.85	59.68	4.70	149.85
40053	LIA368	1159	SWE	9.06	64.93	3.66	153.68
40054	LIA852	1399	SWE	7.00	69.39	4.20	155.14
40055	LIA849	1744	SWE	8.86	71.67	4.78	147.68
40056	LIA1407	2198	SWE	9.00	68.68	4.46	151.74
40057	LIA66	1159	SWE	7.09	63.54	4.25	150.61
40058	LIA365	1248	SWE	9.00	73.21	4.92	152.54
40059	LIA565	1249	SWE	6.75	76.36	4.29	153.31
40060	LIA362	1253	SWE	8.45	71.56	4.28	153.23
40061	LIA1058	1894	SWE	8.60	72.01	4.09	151.10
40062	LIA1069	2299	SWE	8.70	76.15	4.90	152.20
40063	LIA1056	2312	SWE	9.06	73.87	4.73	151.02
40064	LIA1065	2745	SWE	8.72	71.10	4.10	148.92
40065	LIA1072	2746	SWE	9.00	63.10	5.45	153.80
40066	LIA1073	2747	SWE	9.00	67.08	4.65	152.99
40067	LIA1066	2748	SWE	8.85	64.79	5.15	153.85
40068	LIA1071	2749	SWE	9.00	73.55	4.89	151.24
40069	LIA1067	2750	SWE	8.31	67.85	3.96	154.18
40070	LIA1070	2751	SWE	8.25	73.33	3.34	147.45
40071	LIA1414	2903	SWE	8.56	58.51	4.98	158.55
40072	LIA1410	2904	SWE	8.46	77.13	4.45	152.15
40073	LIA1419	2905	SWE	9.00	74.61	5.05	148.11
40074	LIA1409	2906	SWE	7.25	70.09	4.33	153.55
40075	LIA1417	2907	SWE	8.92	62.07	2.94	156.30
40076	LIA1418	2908	SWE	8.75	64.53	5.15	157.68
40077	LIA1415	2909	SWE	8.45	71.53	4.29	152.26
40078	LIA1416	2910	SWE	8.32	71.80	4.78	147.35
40079	LIA1411	2911	SWE	8.52	73.20	4.63	153.48
40080	LIA65	537	SWE	8.59	71.47	4.18	154.02
40081	LIA58	Sodre	SWE	8.52	70.13	4.02	148.02
40082	LIA56	veja	SWE	9.00	71.90	4.19	148.35
40083	LIA59	Zvilge	SWE	7.12	65.40	3.55	152.35
40084	LVA00062	Spidola	SWE	8.40	62.51	4.28	154.35
40085	LVA00068	Priekulu_59	SWE	8.90	67.48	4.30	149.28
40086	LVA02516	184/06	SWE	8.30	71.80	4.05	153.15
40087	LVA02517	356/06	SWE	8.63	72.80	4.90	153.15
40088	LVA02518	355/06	SWE	8.31	71.35	4.22	152.08
40089	LVA02519	353/06	SWE	8.19	67.02	4.28	152.33
40090	LVA02520	177/06	SWE	8.19	74.80	4.25	148.62
40091	LVA02521	258/06	SWE	7.64	72.82	4.66	151.13
40092	LVA02522	363/06	SWE	9.00	77.94	4.53	150.91
40093	LVA02523	361/06	SWE	8.60	76.35	4.40	153.20
40094	LVA02524	261/06	SWE	8.70	75.79	4.05	152.80
40095	LVA02525	180/06	SWE	8.79	71.52	4.43	151.47
40096	LVA02526	260/06	SWE	7.65	75.89	4.73	152.11
40097	LVA02527	263/06	SWE	8.15	73.15	4.85	152.10
40098	LVA02528	262/06	SWE	8.25	73.60	4.85	152.88
40099	LVA02529	264/06	SWE	8.44	65.66	4.66	150.15
40100	LVA02530	252/06	SWE	9.00	73.43	4.40	153.19
40102	14G2000587	14G2000587	SWE	7.40	53.51	4.11	151.68

## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MW.S_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MHeading_13
40103	14G2000586	14G2000586	SWE	8.90	63.10	4.60	151.95
40106	14G2000333	14G2000333	SWE	8.35	68.79	4.90	153.05
40107	14G2000504	14G2000504	SWE	8.56	59.33	4.36	153.06
40109	14G2000503	14G2000503	SWE	9.06	60.05	4.15	154.60
40115	14G2000008	Arka	SWE	8.65	68.40	5.02	154.23
40116	14G2000627	Pastbiscnyj	SWE	.	.	.	.
40121	14G2000535	Marlot	SWE	9.06	68.67	4.45	150.42
40123	EST49	Raidi	SWE	8.80	69.39	4.58	149.45
40124	EST50	Raite	SWE	7.95	79.06	4.09	151.08
40125	EST963	Kihelkonna_RA02066	SWE	7.69	72.78	3.82	151.03
40126	EST968	Pürksi-Karja_RA02071	SWE	8.72	70.47	4.18	150.08
40127	45-4	45-4	SWE	8.69	74.29	4.00	150.23
40128	144-3	144-3	SWE	8.39	76.33	3.92	150.43
40129	EST158	EST158	SWE	8.85	69.21	3.85	151.48
40130	EST279	EST279	SWE	9.00	69.40	4.41	152.95
40131	Vir20258	Leningradskii_809	SWE	9.00	68.08	3.53	147.60
40132	Vir37860	Vir37860	SWE	8.81	66.88	4.46	148.92
40133	Vir38563	JO_231	SWE	9.06	65.00	3.72	153.30
40134	Vir40298	E_4_Kockoko	SWE	8.65	66.55	3.55	148.72
40135	Vir42146	Baca	SWE	7.11	72.07	4.08	151.02
40136	Vir42502	Yatsugane	SWE	7.31	71.18	3.82	151.52
40137	Vir42504	M-1	SWE	6.66	66.27	3.43	153.77
40139	Vir47191	Prosperowo/BY	SWE	8.80	68.05	3.35	154.15
40142	Vir47226	Vir47226	SWE	8.60	67.24	4.53	151.31
40144	Vir40889	Martlett	SWE	3.85	54.85	3.90	146.46
40145	Vir49962	Vir49962	SWE	9.00	67.53	3.80	149.20
40146	Vir50422	Aria	SWE	7.79	76.77	5.05	150.97
40148	Vir50774	Ruslana	SWE	7.65	72.70	3.48	150.70
40149	Vir50879	Vir50879	SWE	7.76	73.69	4.36	153.68
40150	Vir50929	Raiti	SWE	8.10	74.94	4.64	151.40
40151	Vir51004	Leningradskii	SWE	9.00	70.14	3.21	144.38
40152	Vir51253	Vir51253	SWE	8.45	73.71	4.54	151.75
40153	Vir36944	Perma	SWE	7.45	57.00	3.65	148.10
40154	Vir49885	Lorina	SWE	7.75	62.08	3.76	151.74
40155	Vir47200	Vir47200	SWE	8.70	67.38	4.09	153.66
40157	Vir51515	BUK-66	SWE	8.45	72.96	4.80	151.45
40158	Vir51516	Duet	SWE	8.65	75.06	4.20	151.30
40159	Vir51517	Vir51517	SWE	3.53	61.87	3.11	143.96
40160	Vir51518	Vir51518	SWE	7.55	73.18	4.83	152.03
40161	Vir51519	Vir51519	SWE	9.00	65.46	3.59	153.10
40162	Vir51520	Vir51520	SWE	8.80	74.35	5.25	152.91
40163	PI197270	PI197270	SWE	6.50	65.54	2.77	149.85
40164	PI198070	PI198070	SWE	6.36	60.80	4.15	145.07
40166	PI205278	PI205278	SWE	4.45	57.12	3.36	147.46
40167	PI272120	PI272120	SWE	7.90	65.87	4.26	141.71
40168	PI272121	PI272121	SWE	8.75	68.95	4.55	152.70
40169	PI274637	PI274637	SWE	8.29	64.48	4.31	148.88
40170	PI278773	Norlea	SWE	8.80	75.80	3.80	150.07
40171	PI298091	Karcagi	SWE	8.90	67.00	4.15	150.00
40172	PI298092	Babolnai	SWE	7.99	62.55	5.78	147.32

## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MW.S._13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MHeading_13
40173	PI595043	ABY-BA9792.81	SWE	5.22	64.59	4.69	144.23
40174	PI595044	ABY-BA9798.82	SWE	6.92	52.92	3.74	149.13
40175	PI595047	ABY-BA9803.80	SWE	5.80	56.86	5.06	142.94
40176	PI598429	ABY-BA8602.00	SWE	8.75	58.14	2.66	148.74
40177	PI598430	ABY-BA8603.00	SWE	8.80	46.93	3.75	149.34
40178	PI598431	ABY-BA8604.00	SWE	7.95	52.25	3.58	147.53
40179	PI598432	ABY-BA8614.68	SWE	9.06	51.67	4.98	149.75
40180	PI598433	ABY-BA8616.00	SWE	8.92	44.88	3.00	148.94
40181	PI598434	ABY-BA8621.82	SWE	9.00	50.35	3.89	150.23
40182	PI598440	ABY-BA9091.72	SWE	8.20	53.89	4.39	147.61
40183	PI598441	ABY-BA9092.72	SWE	8.60	54.95	4.59	140.54
40184	PI598442	ABY-BA9094.72	SWE	7.30	64.28	4.28	154.26
40185	PI598443	ABY-BA9097.84	SWE	8.09	64.61	4.34	145.90
40186	PI598453	ABY-BA9080.A81	SWE	9.00	68.33	5.00	150.64
40187	PI598454	ABY-BA9983.81	SWE	8.70	62.23	4.32	149.44
40188	PI598414	342	SWE	4.72	51.00	3.44	147.98
40189	PI598515	346	SWE	4.53	48.12	.	148.71
40190	PI598516	363	SWE	6.63	48.50	1.93	147.54
40191	PI598519	513	SWE	4.85	52.80	2.54	145.28
40192	PI610802	ABY-BA10111.82	SWE	8.30	58.00	2.75	142.31
40193	PI610803	ABY-BA10109.82	SWE	9.00	58.86	2.74	141.99
40194	PI610825	ABY-BA9108.79	SWE	8.45	55.36	3.15	152.50
40195	PI619003	ABY-BA10106.82	SWE	8.65	62.70	4.05	143.45
40196	PI632510	Karcagi	SWE	9.06	75.53	3.78	148.22
40197	PI632542	Georgikon	SWE	7.75	69.56	3.90	148.61
40198	W6_9290	ABY-BA9088.82	SWE	6.64	57.18	4.70	149.43
40199	W6_9297	ABY-BA9101.72	SWE	9.00	57.48	3.55	144.00
40200	W6_11256	481	SWE	8.30	55.73	3.45	142.60
40201	W6_11264	512	SWE	6.18	49.90	3.17	145.64
40202	W6_11322	693	SWE	5.52	55.17	3.86	151.16
40203	NGB1632	AMADO	SWE	7.84	67.63	4.33	148.60
40204	NGB1633	BELIDA	SWE	6.00	62.05	3.80	144.24
40205	NGB15401	CHANTAL	SWE	8.55	72.75	4.65	151.15
40206	NGB4117	DASAS_TRIFOLIUM	SWE	7.31	72.62	4.38	150.23
40207	NGB1637	PATORA	SWE	8.40	73.05	4.55	154.90
40208	NGB1638	PIPPIN_(Lawn)	SWE	9.00	68.16	5.01	157.16
40209	NGB8378	PRESTO_PAJBJERG	SWE	5.44	58.76	4.32	143.05
40210	NGB15403	RALLY	SWE	6.83	69.15	4.57	155.27
40211	NGB1641	SILDIG_HUNSBALLE	SWE	7.45	73.55	4.78	149.99
40212	NGB1642	TACA_TRIFOLIUM	SWE	8.52	75.13	5.32	148.75
40213	NGB13328	TAYA	SWE	9.06	56.90	4.61	152.65
40214	NGB1643	TONGA	SWE	7.45	60.01	3.87	146.63
40215	NGB4092	TRANI	SWE	7.70	60.40	4.90	160.04
40216	NGB1646	URI	SWE	8.15	68.51	4.27	151.79
40217	NGB1647	VERNA_PAJBERG	SWE	8.09	65.48	4.31	144.43
40218	NGB11675	SILDIG_DAENO_III	SWE	7.00	72.55	4.49	151.40
40219	NGB13338	ALLEGRO	SWE	8.90	63.85	4.60	153.00
40220	NGB2602	VALINGE	SWE	9.00	71.30	3.61	151.81
40221	NGB8417	RIIKKA	SWE	9.00	72.20	3.68	151.82
40222	NGB4259	FURENESET	SWE	7.94	54.41	2.05	150.37

## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MW.S._13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MHeading_13
40223	NGB4261	WIR20258	SWE	8.28	67.18	2.97	145.93
40224	NGB4260	WIR40697	SWE	6.94	67.65	4.80	151.76
40225	NGB16173	Fia	SWE	8.10	72.48	3.35	145.21
40226	NGB2209	FURE	SWE	9.00	69.68	4.78	147.90
40227	NGB4262	16-57-1	SWE	8.40	67.30	4.30	152.22
40228	NGB4263	16-57-2	SWE	8.55	52.57	4.76	155.87
40229	NGB4264	16-59-2	SWE	8.35	62.89	3.05	149.41
40230	NGB4267	16-62-3	SWE	9.00	62.25	3.56	148.39
40231	NGB4268	16-62-4	SWE	9.00	66.31	3.19	151.36
40232	NGB4265	ASKELAND_16-60-1	SWE	8.85	75.05	4.50	150.30
40233	NGB4266	VOLL_16-62-2	SWE	8.25	67.09	4.10	145.89
40234	NGB2594	E12	SWE	7.31	70.88	4.17	154.66
40235	NGB11673	SVENSK_01408_NO.	SWE	8.55	68.11	4.89	149.39
40236	NGB13887	SW_E39	SWE	8.60	68.10	4.20	150.45
40237	NGB13888	SW_E50	SWE	7.71	80.81	4.53	149.22
40238	NGB7508	APUS	SWE	8.50	61.50	4.50	152.61
40239	NGB2731	DELTA	SWE	6.65	63.84	4.35	144.43
40240	NGB2732	GUNNE	SWE	9.00	67.60	5.59	146.33
40241	NGB13322	HELMER	SWE	7.55	70.68	4.28	150.29
40242	NGB13331	PAVO	SWE	9.00	56.75	4.75	152.35
40243	NGB13330	RONJA	SWE	9.00	57.40	4.66	152.58
40244	NGB14164	RONJA	SWE	9.00	63.76	4.38	152.48
40245	NGB2444	SERVO	SWE	9.06	71.67	3.77	152.00
40246	NGB2730	SVEA	SWE	9.00	70.20	4.45	146.90
40247	NGB14538	TERRY	SWE	8.70	75.10	4.75	149.95
40248	NGB6269	VIKTORIA	SWE	8.80	65.94	3.73	146.08
40249	NGB2360	VIRIS	SWE	8.80	70.76	4.48	149.01
40250	NGB2729	VIVA	SWE	8.70	75.20	4.91	151.24
40251	NGB2590	VALINGE	SWE	8.70	66.38	3.30	153.18
40252	NGB4090	VALINGE	SWE	8.40	68.35	3.62	153.41
40254	NGB4339	BENESTAD_UE1504	SWE	9.00	61.70	4.20	146.45
40255	NGB4344	BJÖRKERÖD_PW2702	SWE	9.00	65.69	4.96	146.64
40256	NGB4341	FJÄLKINGE_SB2501	SWE	8.11	61.35	4.13	145.86
40257	NGB1533	GOTHEM_TL0305	SWE	8.94	66.10	3.04	150.50
40258	NGB4342	HAGESTAD_PW1301	SWE	9.00	66.70	4.90	150.33
40259	NGB4345	HÄLJARÖD_JK3103	SWE	9.00	58.90	4.14	153.40
40260	NGB1523	HÖRSNE_TL0102	SWE	9.00	60.64	4.66	148.06
40261	NGB1568	TOFTA_TL0102	SWE	9.00	60.60	4.10	150.65
40262	Falk	Falk	SWE	8.12	76.97	4.07	152.55
40263	Fagerlin	Fagerlin	SWE	8.81	71.46	2.63	149.85
40264	Ivar	Ivar	SWE	7.60	64.98	3.45	151.75
40265	Figgjo	Figgjo	SWE	7.28	75.86	4.26	149.09
40266	Trygve	Trygve	SWE	8.15	65.35	3.60	152.00
40267	Fia	Fia	SWE	7.70	64.21	3.26	147.86
40268	Einar	Einar	SWE	7.15	74.93	2.43	149.04
40269	Fjaler	Fjaler	SWE	8.30	64.30	3.89	148.15
40270	Ivana	Ivana	SWE	8.00	53.64	3.91	141.14
40271	Arvicola	Arvicola	SWE	5.43	61.19	4.66	142.26
40272	Pionero	Pionero	SWE	7.10	60.81	3.71	149.05
40273	Navarra	Navarra	SWE	7.53	62.70	4.11	148.13

## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MW.S_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MHeading_13
40274	Arvella	Arvella	SWE	6.20	57.86	4.65	140.63
40275	Cavia	Cavia	SWE	5.98	63.35	4.70	145.72
40276	Premium	Premium	SWE	9.06	69.47	4.58	146.88
40277	Abermagic	Abermagic	SWE	5.40	70.51	4.55	152.28
40278	Dunluce	Dunluce	SWE	8.35	68.98	4.63	152.24
40279	Dumdrum	Dumdrum	SWE	6.36	71.50	4.38	156.13
40280	Aberbite	Aberbite	SWE	3.94	56.93	3.53	158.06
40281	Aston_princess	Aston_princess	SWE	6.70	62.66	4.30	156.98
40282	Burlina1	Burlina1	SWE	8.00	69.84	4.65	152.49
40283	Barmaxima	Barmaxima	SWE	7.40	59.88	5.35	159.28
40284	Calvano1	Calvano1	SWE	8.44	72.76	5.26	151.61
40285	Arsenal	Arsenal	SWE	8.35	72.35	5.21	149.16
40286	Maurizio	Maurizio	SWE	6.43	62.48	4.14	152.21
40287	Toronto	Toronto	SWE	6.68	70.85	5.36	149.21
40288	Bronsyn	Bronsyn	SWE	.	.	.	.
40289	Impresario	Impresario	SWE	.	.	.	.
40290	Salamandra	Salamandra	SWE	4.11	60.07	4.20	146.12
40291	Hurricane	Hurricane	SWE	8.00	65.80	4.51	155.24
40292	Novello	Novello	SWE	6.48	61.14	4.51	156.05
40294	Barnhem	Barnhem	SWE	8.45	58.70	5.14	155.53
40295	Ideal	Ideal	SWE	7.60	69.03	4.81	156.17
40296	Portstewart	Portstewart	SWE	7.48	59.58	4.15	155.31
40297	Portrush	Portrush	SWE	8.70	62.88	4.45	155.06
40298	Roy	Roy	SWE	5.43	61.93	4.63	151.36
40300	Hamlet	Hamlet	SWE	8.75	61.79	5.01	150.26
40301	Keystone2	Keystone2	SWE	7.79	51.77	3.83	147.07
40302	Greenway	Greenway	SWE	8.89	55.90	5.45	149.70
40303	Eurodiamond	Eurodiamond	SWE	9.00	62.30	5.06	154.45
40304	Bargold	Bargold	SWE	9.00	55.04	4.20	151.63
40305	Esquire	Esquire	SWE	9.00	60.11	4.00	147.50
40306	Ligala	Ligala	SWE	9.00	54.20	4.71	154.68
40307	Aberimp	Aberimp	SWE	7.50	53.95	3.98	156.55
40308	Derby_Xtreme	Escapade	SWE	7.95	46.81	3.85	146.70
40309	Primary	Primary	SWE	8.65	50.61	4.56	145.66
40310	Regal_5	Regal_5	SWE	8.60	46.91	4.90	144.29
40311	Tetragreen	Tetragreen	SWE	8.85	58.20	4.88	147.60
40312	Double	Double	SWE	8.65	59.65	4.70	147.40
40313	Ba11434	Ba11434	SWE	9.00	65.65	4.45	152.46
40314	Ba11445	Ba11445	SWE	9.00	66.00	3.90	152.45
40315	Ba11448	Ba11448	SWE	8.85	62.39	3.20	153.04
40316	Ba11461	Ba11461	SWE	8.79	58.78	4.18	150.77
40317	Ba11451	Ba11451	SWE	8.88	60.86	4.08	149.49
40318	Ba12220	ABY-Ba12220	SWE	7.75	63.85	4.05	155.15
40319	Ba12947	Ba12947	SWE	8.50	65.45	4.26	150.95
40320	Ba12948	Ba12948	SWE	9.00	72.34	4.26	146.60
40321	Ba12949	Ba12949	SWE	9.00	70.06	5.04	149.54
40322	Ba12950	Ba12950	SWE	9.00	68.05	4.61	148.55
40323	Ba12951	Ba12951	SWE	8.47	64.83	4.38	147.12
40324	Ba12952	Ba12952	SWE	9.00	67.93	5.01	148.71
40325	Ba12953	Ba12953	SWE	8.20	65.70	4.20	147.20

## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MW.S._13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MHeading_13
40326	Ba12954	Ba12954	SWE	8.80	67.90	4.50	148.80
40327	Ba12955	Ba12955	SWE	9.00	70.46	4.65	150.34
40328	Ba12956	Ba12956	SWE	8.15	66.64	5.04	146.98
40329	Ba12957	Ba12957	SWE	7.30	70.85	4.60	148.95
40330	Ba12958	Ba12958	SWE	9.00	70.05	3.70	148.10
40336	Ba12970	Ba12970	SWE	7.98	59.73	4.18	141.98
40337	Ba12971	Ba12971	SWE	3.94	53.41	5.08	150.14
40339	Ba12973	Ba12973	SWE	6.68	58.85	4.77	149.64
40340	Ba12974	Ba12974	SWE	2.31	55.01	4.70	146.37
40342	Ba12976	Ba12976	SWE	8.45	60.15	4.60	146.40
40343	Ba12977	Ba12977	SWE	6.61	60.19	4.68	154.34
40344	Ba12978	Ba12978	SWE	7.24	60.92	4.54	152.65
40345	Ba12979	Ba12979	SWE	8.75	60.66	4.50	154.83
40346	Ba12980	Ba12980	SWE	5.43	.	3.72	146.33
40347	Ba12981	Ba12981	SWE	2.90	51.48	2.25	148.18
40349	Ba12983	Ba12983	SWE	6.50	69.00	4.62	158.33
40351	Ba12985	Ba12985	SWE	.	.	.	.
40354	Ba12988	Ba12988	SWE	5.26	56.62	3.60	150.27
40355	Ba12989	Ba12989	SWE	6.81	63.41	4.99	149.74
40356	Ba9819	ABY-Ba9819	SWE	7.65	58.50	4.30	149.65
40357	Ba9832	ABY-Ba9832	SWE	7.15	60.08	4.73	149.95
40358	Ba12275	Ba12275	SWE	8.65	67.10	5.85	151.15
40359	Ba12276	Ba12276	SWE	8.72	64.30	3.38	150.23
40360	Ba12277	Ba12277	SWE	8.65	56.88	3.55	149.61
40361	Ba12278	Ba12278	SWE	9.00	62.85	4.39	154.29
40366	Ba13004	Ba13004	SWE	9.00	60.99	4.60	155.29
40368	Ba13006	Ba13006	SWE	8.85	59.53	5.05	158.04
40374	POL133323	POL133323	SWE	8.15	69.03	5.21	153.93
40375	POL133324	POL133324	SWE	8.85	67.86	4.45	154.58
40376	POL133325	POL133325	SWE	9.00	71.60	4.85	150.30
40377	POL133326	POL133326	SWE	9.00	68.06	5.00	151.15
40378	POL133327	POL133327	SWE	9.00	67.24	4.65	151.31
40379	POL133328	POL133328	SWE	9.00	69.39	4.88	149.85
40380	POL133398	POL133398	SWE	9.00	65.30	4.85	148.20
40381	POL133399	POL133399	SWE	9.00	66.33	4.84	149.61
40382	POL133400	POL133400	SWE	9.00	66.25	4.63	151.38
40383	POL133401	POL133401	SWE	9.00	62.17	3.80	154.70
40384	POL155145	POL155145	SWE	9.00	65.40	3.88	155.60
40386	POL155147	POL155147	SWE	9.00	65.78	4.33	156.81
40387	POL155148	POL155148	SWE	9.00	67.81	4.82	160.41
40390	POL155152	POL155152	SWE	9.00	66.00	4.24	153.23
40391	POL155153	POL155153	SWE	9.00	62.51	4.80	155.40
40392	POL155154	POL155154	SWE	9.00	61.11	4.19	155.98
40393	POL155155	POL155155	SWE	9.00	67.62	4.88	157.76
40394	POL155158	POL155158	SWE	9.00	75.45	4.38	149.02
40395	POL155159	POL155159	SWE	9.33	.	3.00	.
40397	POL155165	ANNA	SWE	5.19	58.17	4.27	143.48
40398	POL155176	INKA	SWE	8.10	56.15	4.33	151.58
40399	POL155192	NIRA	SWE	8.85	57.60	4.39	151.59
40401	POL155194	ARKA	SWE	8.65	70.56	5.23	156.68

## Appendix 4

PPP_id	Acc_no	Acc_name	Loc	MW.S_13	MHeight_13	MRegrowth_13	MHeading_13
40402	POL155218	WENTO_(SZD291)	SWE	8.05	73.46	4.33	151.53
40403	POL155219	SOLEN	SWE	7.41	67.05	4.49	152.80
40404	POL155230	NIGA	SWE	9.00	63.05	3.56	152.40
40405	POL155238	MAJA	SWE	7.26	66.12	4.68	152.23

Table 1: Tukey's multiple comparison test for Heading day 2013

Tukey's multiple c.t.	Mean Diff.	95.00% CI of diff.	Significant?	Summary	Adjusted P Value	
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_D	-0.88	-2.895 to 1.128	No	ns	0.9817	A-B
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_D	0.18	-1.416 to 1.772	No	ns	>0.9999	A-C
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	-2.48	-7.078 to 2.112	No	ns	0.8953	A-D
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_S	1.31	-0.4722 to 3.083	No	ns	0.4566	A-E
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_S	-0.34	-2.370 to 1.693	No	ns	>0.9999	A-F
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_S	1.33	-0.2737 to 2.938	No	ns	0.2435	A-G
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_S	-1.23	-5.828 to 3.362	No	ns	>0.9999	A-H
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	-14.05	-15.83 to -12.28	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-I
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	-14.98	-17.00 to -12.96	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-J
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	-13.87	-15.48 to -12.25	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-K
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	-15.21	-19.80 to -10.61	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-L
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_F	-4.18	-5.954 to -2.399	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-M
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_F	-4.35	-6.376 to -2.313	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-N
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_F	-4.10	-5.696 to -2.496	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-O
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_F	-5.21	-9.803 to -0.6134	Yes	*	0.0102	A-P
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_D	1.06	-0.7983 to 2.922	No	ns	0.847	B-C
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_D	-1.60	-6.293 to 3.094	No	ns	0.9987	B-D
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_S	2.19	0.1693 to 4.208	Yes	*	0.019	B-E
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_S	0.55	-1.701 to 2.791	No	ns	>0.9999	B-F
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_S	2.22	0.3455 to 4.086	Yes	**	0.0051	B-G
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_S	-0.35	-5.043 to 4.344	No	ns	>0.9999	B-H
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	-13.17	-15.19 to -11.16	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-I
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	-14.10	-16.33 to -11.86	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-J
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	-12.98	-14.86 to -11.11	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-K
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	-14.32	-19.02 to -9.631	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-L
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_F	-3.29	-5.312 to -1.274	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-M
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_F	-3.46	-5.708 to -1.215	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-N
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_F	-3.21	-5.077 to -1.347	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-O
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_F	-4.33	-9.018 to 0.3689	No	ns	0.1111	B-P
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	-2.66	-7.192 to 1.869	No	ns	0.8159	C-D
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_S	1.13	-0.4771 to 2.731	No	ns	0.5388	C-E
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_S	-0.52	-2.398 to 1.365	No	ns	>0.9999	C-F
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_S	1.15	-0.2576 to 2.566	No	ns	0.2665	C-G
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_S	-1.41	-5.942 to 3.119	No	ns	0.9996	C-H
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	-14.23	-15.83 to -12.63	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-I
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	-15.16	-17.03 to -13.29	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-J
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	-14.05	-15.47 to -12.62	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-K
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	-15.39	-19.92 to -10.86	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-L
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_F	-4.36	-5.959 to -2.751	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-M
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_F	-4.52	-6.405 to -2.641	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-N
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_F	-4.27	-5.679 to -2.869	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-O
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_F	-5.39	-9.917 to -0.8559	Yes	**	0.0048	C-P
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_S	3.79	-0.8099 to 8.386	No	ns	0.2541	D-E
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_S	2.15	-2.558 to 6.847	No	ns	0.974	D-F
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_S	3.82	-0.7193 to 8.350	No	ns	0.2222	D-G
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_S	1.25	-5.003 to 7.503	No	ns	>0.9999	D-H
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	-11.57	-16.17 to -6.976	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-I
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	-12.50	-17.20 to -7.800	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-J
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	-11.39	-15.92 to -6.847	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-K
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	-12.73	-18.98 to -6.472	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-L
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_F	-1.69	-6.291 to 2.905	No	ns	0.997	D-M
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_F	-1.86	-6.564 to 2.840	No	ns	0.9934	D-N
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_F	-1.61	-6.145 to 2.920	No	ns	0.9979	D-O
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_F	-2.73	-8.978 to 3.528	No	ns	0.983	D-P
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_S	-1.64	-3.683 to 0.3958	No	ns	0.2898	E-F
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_S	0.03	-1.589 to 1.643	No	ns	>0.9999	E-G
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_S	-2.54	-7.136 to 2.060	No	ns	0.8782	E-H
C_2x_S vs. C_2x_N	-15.36	-17.14 to -13.58	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-I
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_N	-16.29	-18.32 to -14.26	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-J
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_N	-15.17	-16.80 to -13.55	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-K
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_N	-16.51	-21.11 to -11.92	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-L
C_2x_S vs. C_2x_F	-5.48	-7.268 to -3.695	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-M
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_F	-5.65	-7.690 to -3.611	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-N
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_F	-5.40	-7.011 to -3.791	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-O
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_F	-6.51	-11.11 to -1.915	Yes	***	0.0001	E-P



Tukey's multiple c.t.	Mean Diff.	95.00% CI of diff.	Significant?	Summary	Adjusted P Value	
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_S	1.67	-0.2212 to 3.562	No	ns	0.1573	F-G
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_S	-0.89	-5.597 to 3.808	No	ns	>0.9999	F-H
C_4x_S vs. C_2x_N	-13.72	-15.75 to -11.68	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-I
C_4x_S vs. C_4x_N	-14.64	-16.90 to -12.39	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-J
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_N	-13.53	-15.43 to -11.63	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-K
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_N	-14.87	-19.57 to -10.17	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-L
C_4x_S vs. C_2x_F	-3.84	-5.877 to -1.799	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-M
C_4x_S vs. C_4x_F	-4.01	-6.271 to -1.742	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-N
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_F	-3.76	-5.644 to -1.871	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-O
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_F	-4.87	-9.572 to -0.1675	Yes	*	0.0336	F-P
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_S	-2.57	-7.100 to 1.969	No	ns	0.8558	G-H
E_2x_S vs. C_2x_N	-15.39	-17.00 to -13.78	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-I
E_2x_S vs. C_4x_N	-16.31	-18.19 to -14.43	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-J
E_2x_S vs. E_2x_N	-15.20	-16.64 to -13.76	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-K
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_N	-16.54	-21.07 to -12.01	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-L
E_2x_S vs. C_2x_F	-5.51	-7.125 to -3.893	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-M
E_2x_S vs. C_4x_F	-5.68	-7.569 to -3.785	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-N
E_2x_S vs. E_2x_F	-5.43	-6.846 to -4.010	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-O
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_F	-6.54	-11.07 to -2.006	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-P
E_4x_S vs. C_2x_N	-12.82	-17.42 to -8.226	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-I
E_4x_S vs. C_4x_N	-13.75	-18.45 to -9.050	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-J
E_4x_S vs. E_2x_N	-12.64	-17.17 to -8.097	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-K
E_4x_S vs. E_4x_N	-13.98	-20.23 to -7.722	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-L
E_4x_S vs. C_2x_F	-2.94	-7.541 to 1.655	No	ns	0.6989	H-M
E_4x_S vs. C_4x_F	-3.11	-7.814 to 1.590	No	ns	0.6448	H-N
E_4x_S vs. E_2x_F	-2.86	-7.395 to 1.670	No	ns	0.7195	H-O
E_4x_S vs. E_4x_F	-3.98	-10.23 to 2.278	No	ns	0.7095	H-P
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_N	-0.93	-2.951 to 1.100	No	ns	0.9735	I-J
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_N	0.19	-1.435 to 1.808	No	ns	>0.9999	I-K
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	-1.15	-5.749 to 3.443	No	ns	>0.9999	I-L
C_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	9.88	8.097 to 11.66	Yes	****	<0.0001	I-M
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	9.71	7.675 to 11.75	Yes	****	<0.0001	I-N
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	9.96	8.355 to 11.56	Yes	****	<0.0001	I-O
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	8.85	4.251 to 13.44	Yes	****	<0.0001	I-P
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_N	1.11	-0.7774 to 3.002	No	ns	0.8134	J-K
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_N	-0.23	-4.925 to 4.470	No	ns	>0.9999	J-L
C_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	10.80	8.775 to 12.83	Yes	****	<0.0001	J-M
C_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	10.64	8.381 to 12.89	Yes	****	<0.0001	J-N
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	10.89	9.009 to 12.76	Yes	****	<0.0001	J-O
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	9.77	5.075 to 14.47	Yes	****	<0.0001	J-P
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	-1.34	-5.878 to 3.198	No	ns	0.9998	K-L
E_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	9.69	8.065 to 11.32	Yes	****	<0.0001	K-M
E_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	9.52	7.622 to 11.42	Yes	****	<0.0001	K-N
E_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	9.77	8.342 to 11.20	Yes	****	<0.0001	K-O
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	8.66	4.122 to 13.20	Yes	****	<0.0001	K-P
E_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	11.03	6.434 to 15.63	Yes	****	<0.0001	L-M
E_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	10.86	6.161 to 15.57	Yes	****	<0.0001	L-N
E_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	11.11	6.580 to 15.64	Yes	****	<0.0001	L-O
E_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	10.00	3.747 to 16.25	Yes	****	<0.0001	L-P
C_2x_F vs. C_4x_F	-0.17	-2.208 to 1.871	No	ns	>0.9999	M-N
C_2x_F vs. E_2x_F	0.08	-1.529 to 1.691	No	ns	>0.9999	M-O
C_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	-1.03	-5.630 to 3.566	No	ns	>0.9999	M-P
C_4x_F vs. E_2x_F	0.25	-1.637 to 2.136	No	ns	>0.9999	N-O
C_4x_F vs. E_4x_F	-0.86	-5.565 to 3.839	No	ns	>0.9999	N-P
E_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	-1.11	-5.645 to 3.420	No	ns	>0.9999	O-P

Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_D	151.30	152.20	-0.88	0.59	100	63	2.13	1278
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_D	151.30	151.20	0.18	0.46	100	160	0.54	1278
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	151.30	153.80	-2.48	1.34	100	8	2.62	1278
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_S	151.30	150.00	1.31	0.52	100	98	3.57	1278
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_S	151.30	151.70	-0.34	0.59	100	61	0.81	1278
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_S	151.30	150.00	1.33	0.47	100	154	4.03	1278
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_S	151.30	152.60	-1.23	1.34	100	8	1.30	1278
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	151.30	165.40	-14.05	0.52	100	99	38.49	1278
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	151.30	166.30	-14.98	0.59	100	62	35.98	1278

# Appendix 5

Heading day 2013

Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	151.30	165.20	-13.87	0.47	100	149	41.65	1278
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	151.30	166.60	-15.21	1.34	100	8	16.07	1278
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_F	151.30	155.50	-4.18	0.52	100	98	11.41	1278
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_F	151.30	155.70	-4.35	0.59	100	61	10.38	1278
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_F	151.30	155.40	-4.10	0.47	100	157	12.43	1278
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_F	151.30	156.60	-5.21	1.34	100	8	5.50	1278
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_D	152.20	151.20	1.06	0.54	63	160	2.77	1278
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_D	152.20	153.80	-1.60	1.37	63	8	1.66	1278
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_S	152.20	150.00	2.19	0.59	63	98	5.26	1278
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_S	152.20	151.70	0.55	0.65	63	61	1.18	1278
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_S	152.20	150.00	2.22	0.54	63	154	5.75	1278
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_S	152.20	152.60	-0.35	1.37	63	8	0.36	1278
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	152.20	165.40	-13.17	0.59	63	99	31.73	1278
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	152.20	166.30	-14.10	0.65	63	62	30.59	1278
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	152.20	165.20	-12.98	0.55	63	149	33.54	1278
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	152.20	166.60	-14.32	1.37	63	8	14.82	1278
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_F	152.20	155.50	-3.29	0.59	63	98	7.92	1278
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_F	152.20	155.70	-3.46	0.65	63	61	7.48	1278
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_F	152.20	155.40	-3.21	0.54	63	157	8.36	1278
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_F	152.20	156.60	-4.33	1.37	63	8	4.47	1278
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	151.20	153.80	-2.66	1.32	160	8	2.85	1278
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_S	151.20	150.00	1.13	0.47	160	98	3.41	1278
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_S	151.20	151.70	-0.52	0.55	160	61	1.33	1278
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_S	151.20	150.00	1.15	0.41	160	154	3.97	1278
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_S	151.20	152.60	-1.41	1.32	160	8	1.51	1278
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	151.20	165.40	-14.23	0.47	160	99	43.21	1278
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	151.20	166.30	-15.16	0.54	160	62	39.34	1278
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	151.20	165.20	-14.05	0.41	160	149	47.90	1278
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	151.20	166.60	-15.39	1.32	160	8	16.49	1278
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_F	151.20	155.50	-4.36	0.47	160	98	13.18	1278
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_F	151.20	155.70	-4.52	0.55	160	61	11.67	1278
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_F	151.20	155.40	-4.27	0.41	160	157	14.77	1278
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_F	151.20	156.60	-5.39	1.32	160	8	5.77	1278
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_S	153.80	150.00	3.79	1.34	8	98	4.00	1278
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_S	153.80	151.70	2.15	1.37	8	61	2.21	1278
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_S	153.80	150.00	3.82	1.32	8	154	4.09	1278
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_S	153.80	152.60	1.25	1.82	8	8	0.97	1278
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	153.80	165.40	-11.57	1.34	8	99	12.22	1278
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	153.80	166.30	-12.50	1.37	8	62	12.92	1278
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	153.80	165.20	-11.39	1.32	8	149	12.18	1278
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	153.80	166.60	-12.73	1.82	8	8	9.88	1278
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_F	153.80	155.50	-1.69	1.34	8	98	1.79	1278
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_F	153.80	155.70	-1.86	1.37	8	61	1.92	1278
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_F	153.80	155.40	-1.61	1.32	8	157	1.73	1278
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_F	153.80	156.60	-2.73	1.82	8	8	2.12	1278
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_S	150.00	151.70	-1.64	0.59	98	61	3.91	1278
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_S	150.00	150.00	0.03	0.47	98	154	0.08	1278
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_S	150.00	152.60	-2.54	1.34	98	8	2.68	1278
C_2x_S vs. C_2x_N	150.00	165.40	-15.36	0.52	98	99	41.85	1278
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_N	150.00	166.30	-16.29	0.59	98	62	38.96	1278
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_N	150.00	165.20	-15.17	0.47	98	149	45.29	1278
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_N	150.00	166.60	-16.51	1.34	98	8	17.44	1278
C_2x_S vs. C_2x_F	150.00	155.50	-5.48	0.52	98	98	14.90	1278
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_F	150.00	155.70	-5.65	0.59	98	61	13.45	1278
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_F	150.00	155.40	-5.40	0.47	98	157	16.29	1278
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_F	150.00	156.60	-6.51	1.34	98	8	6.88	1278
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_S	151.70	150.00	1.67	0.55	61	154	4.29	1278
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_S	151.70	152.60	-0.89	1.37	61	8	0.92	1278
C_4x_S vs. C_2x_N	151.70	165.40	-13.72	0.59	61	99	32.72	1278
C_4x_S vs. C_4x_N	151.70	166.30	-14.64	0.66	61	62	31.52	1278
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_N	151.70	165.20	-13.53	0.55	61	149	34.56	1278
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_N	151.70	166.60	-14.87	1.37	61	8	15.35	1278
C_4x_S vs. C_2x_F	151.70	155.50	-3.84	0.59	61	98	9.14	1278
C_4x_S vs. C_4x_F	151.70	155.70	-4.01	0.66	61	61	8.59	1278
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_F	151.70	155.40	-3.76	0.55	61	157	9.67	1278
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_F	151.70	156.60	-4.87	1.37	61	8	5.03	1278

Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_S	150.00	152.60	-2.57	1.32	154	8	2.75	1278
E_2x_S vs. C_2x_N	150.00	165.40	-15.39	0.47	154	99	46.37	1278
E_2x_S vs. C_4x_N	150.00	166.30	-16.31	0.55	154	62	42.11	1278
E_2x_S vs. E_2x_N	150.00	165.20	-15.20	0.42	154	149	51.36	1278
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_N	150.00	166.60	-16.54	1.32	154	8	17.71	1278
E_2x_S vs. C_2x_F	150.00	155.50	-5.51	0.47	154	98	16.55	1278
E_2x_S vs. C_4x_F	150.00	155.70	-5.68	0.55	154	61	14.57	1278
E_2x_S vs. E_2x_F	150.00	155.40	-5.43	0.41	154	157	18.58	1278
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_F	150.00	156.60	-6.54	1.32	154	8	7.00	1278
E_4x_S vs. C_2x_N	152.60	165.40	-12.82	1.34	8	99	13.54	1278
E_4x_S vs. C_4x_N	152.60	166.30	-13.75	1.37	8	62	14.21	1278
E_4x_S vs. E_2x_N	152.60	165.20	-12.64	1.32	8	149	13.52	1278
E_4x_S vs. E_4x_N	152.60	166.60	-13.98	1.82	8	8	10.85	1278
E_4x_S vs. C_2x_F	152.60	155.50	-2.94	1.34	8	98	3.11	1278
E_4x_S vs. C_4x_F	152.60	155.70	-3.11	1.37	8	61	3.21	1278
E_4x_S vs. E_2x_F	152.60	155.40	-2.86	1.32	8	157	3.07	1278
E_4x_S vs. E_4x_F	152.60	156.60	-3.98	1.82	8	8	3.09	1278
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_N	165.40	166.30	-0.93	0.59	99	62	2.22	1278
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_N	165.40	165.20	0.19	0.47	99	149	0.56	1278
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	165.40	166.60	-1.15	1.34	99	8	1.22	1278
C_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	165.40	155.50	9.88	0.52	99	98	26.91	1278
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	165.40	155.70	9.71	0.59	99	61	23.16	1278
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	165.40	155.40	9.96	0.47	99	157	30.13	1278
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	165.40	156.60	8.85	1.34	99	8	9.35	1278
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_N	166.30	165.20	1.11	0.55	62	149	2.86	1278
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_N	166.30	166.60	-0.23	1.37	62	8	0.24	1278
C_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	166.30	155.50	10.80	0.59	62	98	25.85	1278
C_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	166.30	155.70	10.64	0.66	62	61	22.90	1278
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	166.30	155.40	10.89	0.55	62	157	28.17	1278
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	166.30	156.60	9.77	1.37	62	8	10.10	1278
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	165.20	166.60	-1.34	1.32	149	8	1.43	1278
E_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	165.20	155.50	9.69	0.47	149	98	28.93	1278
E_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	165.20	155.70	9.52	0.55	149	61	24.32	1278
E_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	165.20	155.40	9.77	0.42	149	157	33.17	1278
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	165.20	156.60	8.66	1.32	149	8	9.26	1278
E_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	166.60	155.50	11.03	1.34	8	98	11.65	1278
E_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	166.60	155.70	10.86	1.37	8	61	11.22	1278
E_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	166.60	155.40	11.11	1.32	8	157	11.90	1278
E_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	166.60	156.60	10.00	1.82	8	8	7.77	1278
C_2x_F vs. C_4x_F	155.50	155.70	-0.17	0.59	98	61	0.40	1278
C_2x_F vs. E_2x_F	155.50	155.40	0.08	0.47	98	157	0.24	1278
C_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	155.50	156.60	-1.03	1.34	98	8	1.09	1278
C_4x_F vs. E_2x_F	155.70	155.40	0.25	0.55	61	157	0.64	1278
C_4x_F vs. E_4x_F	155.70	156.60	-0.86	1.37	61	8	0.89	1278
E_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	155.40	156.60	-1.11	1.32	157	8	1.19	1278

Table 2: Tukey's multiple comparisons test for Plant height 2013

Tukey's multiple c.t.	Mean Diff.	95.00% CI of diff.	Significant?	Summary	Adjusted P Value	
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_D	-7.15	-11.19 to -3.119	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-B
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_D	2.88	-0.3772 to 6.137	No	ns	0.1557	A-C
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	-4.83	-13.62 to 3.957	No	ns	0.8814	A-D
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_S	-0.18	-3.685 to 3.325	No	ns	>0.9999	A-E
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_S	-3.60	-7.569 to 0.3783	No	ns	0.1296	A-F
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_S	3.05	-0.1442 to 6.246	No	ns	0.0801	A-G
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_S	-5.27	-14.06 to 3.520	No	ns	0.791	A-H
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	-28.79	-32.31 to -25.27	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-I
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	-32.67	-36.64 to -28.70	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-J
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	-26.99	-30.22 to -23.77	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-K
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	-34.47	-43.26 to -25.68	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-L
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_F	13.90	10.40 to 17.41	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-M
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_F	10.55	6.572 to 14.52	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-N
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_F	15.58	12.40 to 18.76	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-O
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_F	10.02	1.226 to 18.81	Yes	**	0.0094	A-P
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_D	10.03	6.310 to 13.76	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-C
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_D	2.32	-6.654 to 11.29	No	ns	>0.9999	B-D
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_S	6.97	3.031 to 10.92	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-E
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_S	3.56	-0.8060 to 7.921	No	ns	0.2708	B-F
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_S	10.20	6.535 to 13.87	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-G
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_S	1.88	-7.092 to 10.86	No	ns	>0.9999	B-H
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	-21.64	-25.60 to -17.68	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-I
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	-25.52	-29.88 to -21.15	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-J
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	-19.84	-23.53 to -16.15	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-K
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	-27.32	-36.29 to -18.34	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-L
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_F	21.06	17.12 to 25.00	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-M
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_F	17.70	13.33 to 22.06	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-N
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_F	22.74	19.08 to 26.39	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-O
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_F	17.17	8.196 to 26.14	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-P
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	-7.71	-16.37 to 0.9392	No	ns	0.1461	C-D
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_S	-3.06	-6.203 to 0.08340	No	ns	0.0663	C-E
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_S	-6.48	-10.13 to -2.817	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-F
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_S	0.17	-2.623 to 2.964	No	ns	>0.9999	C-G
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_S	-8.15	-16.80 to 0.5017	No	ns	0.0911	C-H
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	-31.67	-34.83 to -28.51	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-I
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	-35.55	-39.21 to -31.89	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-J
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	-29.87	-32.70 to -27.05	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-K
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	-37.35	-46.00 to -28.70	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-L
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_F	11.02	7.881 to 14.17	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-M
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_F	7.67	4.007 to 11.32	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-N
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_F	12.70	9.927 to 15.48	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-O
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_F	7.14	-1.516 to 15.79	No	ns	0.2524	C-P
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_S	4.65	-4.095 to 13.40	No	ns	0.9068	D-E
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_S	1.24	-7.709 to 10.19	No	ns	>0.9999	D-F
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_S	7.88	-0.7453 to 16.51	No	ns	0.1194	D-G
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_S	-0.44	-12.33 to 11.46	No	ns	>0.9999	D-H
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	-23.96	-32.71 to -15.20	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-I
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	-27.84	-36.78 to -18.89	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-J
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	-22.16	-30.80 to -13.52	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-K
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	-29.64	-41.53 to -17.74	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-L
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_F	18.74	9.989 to 27.49	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-M
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_F	15.38	6.432 to 24.33	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-N
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_F	20.42	11.79 to 29.04	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-O
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_F	14.85	2.953 to 26.75	Yes	**	0.0021	D-P
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_S	-3.42	-7.296 to 0.4650	No	ns	0.1612	E-F
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_S	3.23	0.1519 to 6.309	Yes	*	0.0287	E-G
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_S	-5.09	-13.84 to 3.658	No	ns	0.8264	E-H
C_2x_S vs. C_2x_N	-28.61	-32.03 to -25.20	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-I
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_N	-32.49	-36.37 to -28.61	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-J
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_N	-26.81	-29.92 to -23.71	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-K
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_N	-34.29	-43.04 to -25.54	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-L
C_2x_S vs. C_2x_F	14.08	10.68 to 17.48	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-M
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_F	10.73	6.845 to 14.61	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-N
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_F	15.76	12.70 to 18.83	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-O
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_F	10.20	1.447 to 18.95	Yes	**	0.0067	E-P

# Appendix 5

## Plant height 2013

Tukey's multiple c.t.	Mean Diff.	95.00% CI of diff.	Significant?	Summary	Adjusted P Value	
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_S	6.65	3.043 to 10.25	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-G
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_S	-1.68	-10.62 to 7.271	No	ns	>0.9999	F-H
C_4x_S vs. C_2x_N	-25.20	-29.09 to -21.30	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-I
C_4x_S vs. C_4x_N	-29.08	-33.38 to -24.77	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-J
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_N	-23.40	-27.03 to -19.77	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-K
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_N	-30.88	-39.82 to -21.93	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-L
C_4x_S vs. C_2x_F	17.50	13.62 to 21.38	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-M
C_4x_S vs. C_4x_F	14.14	9.833 to 18.45	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-N
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_F	19.18	15.59 to 22.77	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-O
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_F	13.61	4.665 to 22.56	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-P
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_S	-8.32	-16.95 to 0.3078	No	ns	0.0728	G-H
E_2x_S vs. C_2x_N	-31.84	-34.94 to -28.74	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-I
E_2x_S vs. C_4x_N	-35.72	-39.32 to -32.12	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-J
E_2x_S vs. E_2x_N	-30.05	-32.80 to -27.29	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-K
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_N	-37.52	-46.15 to -28.89	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-L
E_2x_S vs. C_2x_F	10.85	7.775 to 13.93	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-M
E_2x_S vs. C_4x_F	7.50	3.892 to 11.10	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-N
E_2x_S vs. E_2x_F	12.53	9.830 to 15.24	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-O
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_F	6.97	-1.664 to 15.60	No	ns	0.2871	G-P
E_4x_S vs. C_2x_N	-23.52	-32.28 to -14.76	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-I
E_4x_S vs. C_4x_N	-27.40	-36.35 to -18.45	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-J
E_4x_S vs. E_2x_N	-21.72	-30.36 to -13.08	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-K
E_4x_S vs. E_4x_N	-29.20	-41.10 to -17.30	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-L
E_4x_S vs. C_2x_F	19.18	10.43 to 27.92	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-M
E_4x_S vs. C_4x_F	15.82	6.870 to 24.76	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-N
E_4x_S vs. E_2x_F	20.85	12.23 to 29.48	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-O
E_4x_S vs. E_4x_F	15.29	3.391 to 27.18	Yes	**	0.0012	H-P
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_N	-3.88	-7.775 to 0.01719	No	ns	0.0524	I-J
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_N	1.80	-1.329 to 4.924	No	ns	0.8396	I-K
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	-5.68	-14.44 to 3.077	No	ns	0.6779	I-L
C_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	42.70	39.28 to 46.11	Yes	****	<0.0001	I-M
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	39.34	35.44 to 43.23	Yes	****	<0.0001	I-N
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	44.38	41.29 to 47.46	Yes	****	<0.0001	I-O
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	38.81	30.05 to 47.56	Yes	****	<0.0001	I-P
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_N	5.68	2.048 to 9.303	Yes	****	<0.0001	J-K
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_N	-1.80	-10.75 to 7.147	No	ns	>0.9999	J-L
C_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	46.57	42.69 to 50.46	Yes	****	<0.0001	J-M
C_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	43.22	38.91 to 47.52	Yes	****	<0.0001	J-N
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	48.25	44.66 to 51.84	Yes	****	<0.0001	J-O
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	42.69	33.74 to 51.63	Yes	****	<0.0001	J-P
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	-7.48	-16.12 to 1.163	No	ns	0.1829	K-L
E_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	40.90	37.79 to 44.01	Yes	****	<0.0001	K-M
E_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	37.54	33.91 to 41.17	Yes	****	<0.0001	K-N
E_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	42.58	39.84 to 45.31	Yes	****	<0.0001	K-O
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	37.01	28.37 to 45.65	Yes	****	<0.0001	K-P
E_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	48.38	39.63 to 57.12	Yes	****	<0.0001	L-M
E_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	45.02	36.07 to 53.96	Yes	****	<0.0001	L-N
E_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	50.05	41.43 to 58.68	Yes	****	<0.0001	L-O
E_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	44.49	32.59 to 56.38	Yes	****	<0.0001	L-P
C_2x_F vs. C_4x_F	-3.36	-7.239 to 0.5223	No	ns	0.1828	M-N
C_2x_F vs. E_2x_F	1.68	-1.383 to 4.743	No	ns	0.8836	M-O
C_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	-3.89	-12.64 to 4.861	No	ns	0.9795	M-P
C_4x_F vs. E_2x_F	5.04	1.448 to 8.628	Yes	***	0.0002	N-O
C_4x_F vs. E_4x_F	-0.53	-9.476 to 8.418	No	ns	>0.9999	N-P
E_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	-5.57	-14.19 to 3.057	No	ns	0.6855	O-P

Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_D	65.55	72.71	-7.15	1.18	87	58	8.61	1230
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_D	65.55	62.67	2.88	0.95	87	138	4.29	1230
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	65.55	70.39	-4.83	2.56	87	8	2.67	1230
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_S	65.55	65.73	-0.18	1.02	87	98	0.25	1230
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_S	65.55	69.15	-3.60	1.16	87	61	4.39	1230
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_S	65.55	62.50	3.05	0.93	87	153	4.64	1230
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_S	65.55	70.83	-5.27	2.56	87	8	2.91	1230
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	65.55	94.35	-28.79	1.03	87	96	39.69	1230
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	65.55	98.22	-32.67	1.16	87	61	39.92	1230

# Appendix 5

## Plant height 2013

Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	65.55	92.55	-26.99	0.94	87	146	40.67	1230
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	65.55	100.00	-34.47	2.56	87	8	19.04	1230
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_F	65.55	51.65	13.90	1.02	87	98	19.26	1230
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_F	65.55	55.01	10.55	1.16	87	61	12.89	1230
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_F	65.55	49.97	15.58	0.93	87	157	23.79	1230
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_F	65.55	55.54	10.02	2.56	87	8	5.53	1230
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_D	72.71	62.67	10.03	1.09	58	138	13.08	1230
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_D	72.71	70.39	2.32	2.61	58	8	1.26	1230
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_S	72.71	65.73	6.97	1.15	58	98	8.59	1230
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_S	72.71	69.15	3.56	1.27	58	61	3.96	1230
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_S	72.71	62.50	10.20	1.07	58	153	13.50	1230
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_S	72.71	70.83	1.88	2.61	58	8	1.02	1230
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	72.71	94.35	-21.64	1.15	58	96	26.55	1230
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	72.71	98.22	-25.52	1.27	58	61	28.39	1230
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	72.71	92.55	-19.84	1.08	58	146	26.09	1230
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	72.71	100.00	-27.32	2.61	58	8	14.78	1230
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_F	72.71	51.65	21.06	1.15	58	98	25.94	1230
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_F	72.71	55.01	17.70	1.27	58	61	19.69	1230
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_F	72.71	49.97	22.74	1.07	58	157	30.19	1230
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_F	72.71	55.54	17.17	2.61	58	8	9.29	1230
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	62.67	70.39	-7.71	2.52	138	8	4.33	1230
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_S	62.67	65.73	-3.06	0.92	138	98	4.73	1230
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_S	62.67	69.15	-6.48	1.07	138	61	8.59	1230
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_S	62.67	62.50	0.17	0.81	138	153	0.30	1230
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_S	62.67	70.83	-8.15	2.52	138	8	4.57	1230
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	62.67	94.35	-31.67	0.92	138	96	48.63	1230
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	62.67	98.22	-35.55	1.07	138	61	47.18	1230
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	62.67	92.55	-29.87	0.82	138	146	51.35	1230
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	62.67	100.00	-37.35	2.52	138	8	20.96	1230
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_F	62.67	51.65	11.02	0.92	138	98	17.03	1230
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_F	62.67	55.01	7.67	1.07	138	61	10.17	1230
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_F	62.67	49.97	12.70	0.81	138	157	22.22	1230
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_F	62.67	55.54	7.14	2.52	138	8	4.00	1230
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_S	70.39	65.73	4.65	2.55	8	98	2.58	1230
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_S	70.39	69.15	1.24	2.61	8	61	0.67	1230
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_S	70.39	62.50	7.88	2.51	8	153	4.44	1230
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_S	70.39	70.83	-0.44	3.47	8	8	0.18	1230
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	70.39	94.35	-23.96	2.55	8	96	13.29	1230
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	70.39	98.22	-27.84	2.61	8	61	15.11	1230
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	70.39	92.55	-22.16	2.52	8	146	12.45	1230
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	70.39	100.00	-29.64	3.47	8	8	12.10	1230
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_F	70.39	51.65	18.74	2.55	8	98	10.40	1230
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_F	70.39	55.01	15.38	2.61	8	61	8.35	1230
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_F	70.39	49.97	20.42	2.51	8	157	11.49	1230
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_F	70.39	55.54	14.85	3.47	8	8	6.06	1230
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_S	65.73	69.15	-3.42	1.13	98	61	4.27	1230
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_S	65.73	62.50	3.23	0.90	98	153	5.10	1230
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_S	65.73	70.83	-5.09	2.55	98	8	2.83	1230
C_2x_S vs. C_2x_N	65.73	94.35	-28.61	1.00	98	96	40.66	1230
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_N	65.73	98.22	-32.49	1.13	98	61	40.65	1230
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_N	65.73	92.55	-26.81	0.91	98	146	41.90	1230
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_N	65.73	100.00	-34.29	2.55	98	8	19.03	1230
C_2x_S vs. C_2x_F	65.73	51.65	14.08	0.99	98	98	20.12	1230
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_F	65.73	55.01	10.73	1.13	98	61	13.42	1230
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_F	65.73	49.97	15.76	0.89	98	157	24.99	1230
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_F	65.73	55.54	10.20	2.55	98	8	5.66	1230
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_S	69.15	62.50	6.65	1.05	61	153	8.96	1230
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_S	69.15	70.83	-1.68	2.61	61	8	0.91	1230
C_4x_S vs. C_2x_N	69.15	94.35	-25.20	1.14	61	96	31.40	1230
C_4x_S vs. C_4x_N	69.15	98.22	-29.08	1.26	61	61	32.77	1230
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_N	69.15	92.55	-23.40	1.06	61	146	31.32	1230
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_N	69.15	100.00	-30.88	2.61	61	8	16.76	1230
C_4x_S vs. C_2x_F	69.15	51.65	17.50	1.13	61	98	21.90	1230
C_4x_S vs. C_4x_F	69.15	55.01	14.14	1.26	61	61	15.94	1230
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_F	69.15	49.97	19.18	1.05	61	157	25.94	1230
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_F	69.15	55.54	13.61	2.61	61	8	7.39	1230

Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_S	62.50	70.83	-8.32	2.51	153	8	4.68	1230
E_2x_S vs. C_2x_N	62.50	94.35	-31.84	0.90	153	96	49.90	1230
E_2x_S vs. C_4x_N	62.50	98.22	-35.72	1.05	153	61	48.14	1230
E_2x_S vs. E_2x_N	62.50	92.55	-30.05	0.80	153	146	52.99	1230
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_N	62.50	100.00	-37.52	2.51	153	8	21.11	1230
E_2x_S vs. C_2x_F	62.50	51.65	10.85	0.90	153	98	17.12	1230
E_2x_S vs. C_4x_F	62.50	55.01	7.50	1.05	153	61	10.10	1230
E_2x_S vs. E_2x_F	62.50	49.97	12.53	0.79	153	157	22.51	1230
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_F	62.50	55.54	6.97	2.51	153	8	3.92	1230
E_4x_S vs. C_2x_N	70.83	94.35	-23.52	2.55	8	96	13.04	1230
E_4x_S vs. C_4x_N	70.83	98.22	-27.40	2.61	8	61	14.87	1230
E_4x_S vs. E_2x_N	70.83	92.55	-21.72	2.52	8	146	12.21	1230
E_4x_S vs. E_4x_N	70.83	100.00	-29.20	3.47	8	8	11.92	1230
E_4x_S vs. C_2x_F	70.83	51.65	19.18	2.55	8	98	10.64	1230
E_4x_S vs. C_4x_F	70.83	55.01	15.82	2.61	8	61	8.58	1230
E_4x_S vs. E_2x_F	70.83	49.97	20.85	2.51	8	157	11.74	1230
E_4x_S vs. E_4x_F	70.83	55.54	15.29	3.47	8	8	6.24	1230
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_N	94.35	98.22	-3.88	1.14	96	61	4.83	1230
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_N	94.35	92.55	1.80	0.91	96	146	2.79	1230
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	94.35	100.00	-5.68	2.55	96	8	3.15	1230
C_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	94.35	51.65	42.70	1.00	96	98	60.67	1230
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	94.35	55.01	39.34	1.14	96	61	49.02	1230
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	94.35	49.97	44.38	0.90	96	157	69.89	1230
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	94.35	55.54	38.81	2.55	96	8	21.52	1230
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_N	98.22	92.55	5.68	1.06	61	146	7.60	1230
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_N	98.22	100.00	-1.80	2.61	61	8	0.98	1230
C_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	98.22	51.65	46.57	1.13	61	98	58.28	1230
C_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	98.22	55.01	43.22	1.26	61	61	48.70	1230
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	98.22	49.97	48.25	1.05	61	157	65.26	1230
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	98.22	55.54	42.69	2.61	61	8	23.17	1230
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	92.55	100.00	-7.48	2.52	146	8	4.20	1230
E_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	92.55	51.65	40.90	0.91	146	98	63.91	1230
E_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	92.55	55.01	37.54	1.06	146	61	50.25	1230
E_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	92.55	49.97	42.58	0.80	146	157	75.57	1230
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	92.55	55.54	37.01	2.52	146	8	20.80	1230
E_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	100.00	51.65	48.38	2.55	8	98	26.85	1230
E_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	100.00	55.01	45.02	2.61	8	61	24.43	1230
E_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	100.00	49.97	50.05	2.51	8	157	28.18	1230
E_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	100.00	55.54	44.49	3.47	8	8	18.16	1230
C_2x_F vs. C_4x_F	51.65	55.01	-3.36	1.13	98	61	4.20	1230
C_2x_F vs. E_2x_F	51.65	49.97	1.68	0.89	98	157	2.66	1230
C_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	51.65	55.54	-3.89	2.55	98	8	2.16	1230
C_4x_F vs. E_2x_F	55.01	49.97	5.04	1.05	61	157	6.81	1230
C_4x_F vs. E_4x_F	55.01	55.54	-0.53	2.61	61	8	0.29	1230
E_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	49.97	55.54	-5.57	2.51	157	8	3.13	1230

Table 3: Tukey's multiple comparisons test for Regrowth 2013

Tukey's multiple c.t.	Mean Diff.	95.00% CI of diff.	Significant?	Summary	Adjusted P Value	
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_D	-0.46	-0.8868 to -0.03391	Yes	*	0.02	A-B
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_D	0.25	-0.08781 to 0.5873	No	ns	0.4426	A-C
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	-0.35	-1.320 to 0.6287	No	ns	0.998	A-D
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_S	0.86	0.4835 to 1.237	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-E
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_S	0.91	0.4777 to 1.339	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-F
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_S	0.92	0.5801 to 1.261	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-G
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_S	0.93	-0.04466 to 1.904	No	ns	0.0807	A-H
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	-0.53	-0.9071 to -0.1553	Yes	***	0.0002	A-I
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	-1.06	-1.485 to -0.6278	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-J
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	-0.36	-0.6997 to -0.01954	Yes	*	0.0261	A-K
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	-1.33	-2.307 to -0.3588	Yes	***	0.0003	A-L
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_F	0.91	0.5325 to 1.286	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-M
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_F	0.26	-0.1748 to 0.6867	No	ns	0.8024	A-N
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_F	0.92	0.5846 to 1.263	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-O
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_F	-0.47	-1.445 to 0.5037	No	ns	0.9569	A-P
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_D	0.71	0.3161 to 1.104	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-C
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_D	0.11	-0.8802 to 1.110	No	ns	>0.9999	B-D
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_S	1.32	0.8926 to 1.749	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-E
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_S	1.37	0.8925 to 1.845	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-F
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_S	1.38	0.9844 to 1.777	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-G
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_S	1.39	0.3948 to 2.385	Yes	***	0.0002	B-H
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	-0.07	-0.4982 to 0.3564	No	ns	>0.9999	B-I
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	-0.6	-1.070 to -0.1217	Yes	**	0.0018	B-J
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	0.1	-0.2954 to 0.4969	No	ns	>0.9999	B-K
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	-0.87	-1.868 to 0.1225	No	ns	0.1659	B-L
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_F	1.37	0.9416 to 1.798	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-M
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_F	0.72	0.2401 to 1.193	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-N
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_F	1.38	0.9888 to 1.780	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-O
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_F	-0.01	-1.005 to 0.9850	No	ns	>0.9999	B-P
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	-0.6	-1.556 to 0.3651	No	ns	0.7469	C-D
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_S	0.61	0.2709 to 0.9503	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-E
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_S	0.66	0.2600 to 1.057	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-F
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_S	0.67	0.3720 to 0.9697	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-G
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_S	0.68	-0.2807 to 1.640	No	ns	0.5253	C-H
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	-0.78	-1.120 to -0.4424	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-I
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	-1.31	-1.702 to -0.9099	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-J
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	-0.61	-0.9077 to -0.3110	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-K
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	-1.58	-2.543 to -0.6224	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-L
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_F	0.66	0.3199 to 0.9993	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-M
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_F	0.01	-0.3925 to 0.4048	No	ns	>0.9999	C-N
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_F	0.67	0.3767 to 0.9715	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-O
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_F	-0.72	-1.681 to 0.2401	No	ns	0.4175	C-P
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_S	1.21	0.2310 to 2.181	Yes	**	0.0025	D-E
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_S	1.25	0.2569 to 2.251	Yes	**	0.0018	D-F
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_S	1.27	0.3046 to 2.227	Yes	***	0.0007	D-G
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_S	1.28	-0.05066 to 2.601	No	ns	0.0747	D-H
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	-0.19	-1.160 to 0.7888	No	ns	>0.9999	D-I
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	-0.71	-1.707 to 0.2851	No	ns	0.5097	D-J
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	-0.01	-0.9754 to 0.9472	No	ns	>0.9999	D-K
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	-0.99	-2.313 to 0.3382	No	ns	0.43	D-L
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_F	1.26	0.2800 to 2.230	Yes	**	0.0012	D-M
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_F	0.6	-0.3955 to 1.598	No	ns	0.7835	D-N
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_F	1.27	0.3084 to 2.230	Yes	***	0.0007	D-O
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_F	-0.13	-1.451 to 1.201	No	ns	>0.9999	D-P
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_S	0.05	-0.3844 to 0.4804	No	ns	>0.9999	E-F
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_S	0.06	-0.2824 to 0.4028	No	ns	>0.9999	E-G
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_S	0.07	-0.9058 to 1.044	No	ns	>0.9999	E-H
C_2x_S vs. C_2x_N	-1.39	-1.769 to -1.014	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-I
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_N	-1.92	-2.347 to -1.487	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-J
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_N	-1.22	-1.562 to -0.8778	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-K
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_N	-2.19	-3.168 to -1.218	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-L
C_2x_S vs. C_2x_F	0.05	-0.3298 to 0.4277	No	ns	>0.9999	E-M
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_F	-0.6	-1.037 to -0.1720	Yes	***	0.0002	E-N
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_F	0.06	-0.2778 to 0.4048	No	ns	>0.9999	E-O
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_F	-1.33	-2.306 to -0.3560	Yes	***	0.0003	E-P



Tukey's multiple c.t.	Mean Diff.	95.00% CI of diff.	Significant?	Summary	Adjusted P Value	
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_S	0.01	-0.3889 to 0.4133	No	ns	>0.9999	F-G
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_S	0.02	-0.9759 to 1.018	No	ns	>0.9999	F-H
C_4x_S vs. C_2x_N	-1.44	-1.871 to -1.008	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-I
C_4x_S vs. C_4x_N	-1.97	-2.443 to -1.487	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-J
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_N	-1.27	-1.669 to -0.8673	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-K
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_N	-2.24	-3.238 to -1.244	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-L
C_4x_S vs. C_2x_F	0	-0.4314 to 0.4334	No	ns	>0.9999	F-M
C_4x_S vs. C_4x_F	-0.65	-1.133 to -0.1724	Yes	***	0.0004	F-N
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_F	0.02	-0.3846 to 0.4155	No	ns	>0.9999	F-O
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_F	-1.38	-2.376 to -0.3819	Yes	***	0.0003	F-P
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_S	0.01	-0.9525 to 0.9704	No	ns	>0.9999	G-H
E_2x_S vs. C_2x_N	-1.45	-1.793 to -1.110	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-I
E_2x_S vs. C_4x_N	-1.98	-2.376 to -1.578	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-J
E_2x_S vs. E_2x_N	-1.28	-1.582 to -0.9785	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-K
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_N	-2.25	-3.215 to -1.292	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-L
E_2x_S vs. C_2x_F	-0.01	-0.3538 to 0.3314	No	ns	>0.9999	G-M
E_2x_S vs. C_4x_F	-0.66	-1.066 to -0.2635	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-N
E_2x_S vs. E_2x_F	0	-0.2974 to 0.3040	No	ns	>0.9999	G-O
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_F	-1.39	-2.352 to -0.4296	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-P
E_4x_S vs. C_2x_N	-1.46	-2.435 to -0.4862	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-I
E_4x_S vs. C_4x_N	-1.99	-2.982 to -0.9899	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-J
E_4x_S vs. E_2x_N	-1.29	-2.250 to -0.3278	Yes	***	0.0005	H-K
E_4x_S vs. E_4x_N	-2.26	-3.588 to -0.9368	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-L
E_4x_S vs. C_2x_F	-0.02	-0.9950 to 0.9547	No	ns	>0.9999	H-M
E_4x_S vs. C_4x_F	-0.67	-1.671 to 0.3234	No	ns	0.6093	H-N
E_4x_S vs. E_2x_F	-0.01	-0.9666 to 0.9553	No	ns	>0.9999	H-O
E_4x_S vs. E_4x_F	-1.4	-2.726 to -0.07434	Yes	*	0.0265	H-P
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_N	-0.53	-0.9546 to -0.09575	Yes	**	0.003	I-J
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_N	0.17	-0.1695 to 0.5127	No	ns	0.9396	I-K
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	-0.8	-1.776 to 0.1728	No	ns	0.2564	I-L
C_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	1.44	1.063 to 1.818	Yes	****	<0.0001	I-M
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	0.79	0.3556 to 1.219	Yes	****	<0.0001	I-N
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	1.46	1.115 to 1.795	Yes	****	<0.0001	I-O
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	0.06	-0.9138 to 1.035	No	ns	>0.9999	I-P
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_N	0.7	0.2984 to 1.095	Yes	****	<0.0001	J-K
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_N	-0.28	-1.273 to 0.7194	No	ns	0.9999	J-L
C_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	1.97	1.535 to 2.396	Yes	****	<0.0001	J-M
C_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	1.31	0.8342 to 1.790	Yes	****	<0.0001	J-N
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	1.98	1.583 to 2.378	Yes	****	<0.0001	J-O
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	0.59	-0.4101 to 1.582	No	ns	0.8143	J-P
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	-0.97	-1.935 to -0.01211	Yes	*	0.0436	K-L
E_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	1.27	0.9268 to 1.611	Yes	****	<0.0001	K-M
E_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	0.62	0.2148 to 1.016	Yes	****	<0.0001	K-N
E_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	1.28	0.9832 to 1.584	Yes	****	<0.0001	K-O
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	-0.11	-1.072 to 0.8504	No	ns	>0.9999	K-P
E_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	2.24	1.267 to 3.217	Yes	****	<0.0001	L-M
E_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	1.59	0.5920 to 2.586	Yes	****	<0.0001	L-N
E_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	2.26	1.296 to 3.218	Yes	****	<0.0001	L-O
E_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	0.86	-0.4632 to 2.188	No	ns	0.6731	L-P
C_2x_F vs. C_4x_F	-0.65	-1.086 to -0.2210	Yes	****	<0.0001	M-N
C_2x_F vs. E_2x_F	0.01	-0.3268 to 0.3558	No	ns	>0.9999	M-O
C_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	-1.38	-2.355 to -0.4050	Yes	***	0.0002	M-P
C_4x_F vs. E_2x_F	0.67	0.2679 to 1.068	Yes	****	<0.0001	N-O
C_4x_F vs. E_4x_F	-0.73	-1.723 to 0.2705	No	ns	0.4712	N-P
E_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	-1.39	-2.355 to -0.4334	Yes	****	<0.0001	O-P

Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_D	5.19	5.65	-0.46	0.12	100	63	5.24	1285
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_D	5.19	4.94	0.25	0.1	100	161	3.59	1285
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	5.19	5.54	-0.35	0.28	100	8	1.72	1285
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_S	5.19	4.33	0.86	0.11	100	98	11.08	1285
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_S	5.19	4.28	0.91	0.13	100	61	10.24	1285
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_S	5.19	4.27	0.92	0.1	100	154	13.13	1285
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_S	5.19	4.26	0.93	0.28	100	8	4.63	1285
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	5.19	5.72	-0.53	0.11	100	99	6.86	1285
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	5.19	6.25	-1.06	0.12	100	62	11.97	1285

# Appendix 5

Regrowth 2013

Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	5.19	5.55	-0.36	0.1	100	155	5.13	1285
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	5.19	6.53	-1.33	0.28	100	8	6.64	1285
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_F	5.19	4.28	0.91	0.11	100	98	11.71	1285
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_F	5.19	4.94	0.26	0.13	100	61	2.89	1285
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_F	5.19	4.27	0.92	0.1	100	157	13.22	1285
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_F	5.19	5.66	-0.47	0.28	100	8	2.35	1285
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_D	5.65	4.94	0.71	0.11	63	161	8.75	1285
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_D	5.65	5.54	0.11	0.29	63	8	0.56	1285
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_S	5.65	4.33	1.32	0.12	63	98	14.98	1285
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_S	5.65	4.28	1.37	0.14	63	61	13.95	1285
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_S	5.65	4.27	1.38	0.12	63	154	16.91	1285
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_S	5.65	4.26	1.39	0.29	63	8	6.78	1285
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	5.65	5.72	-0.07	0.12	63	99	0.81	1285
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	5.65	6.25	-0.6	0.14	63	62	6.1	1285
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	5.65	5.55	0.1	0.12	63	155	1.24	1285
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	5.65	6.53	-0.87	0.29	63	8	4.26	1285
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_F	5.65	4.28	1.37	0.12	63	98	15.53	1285
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_F	5.65	4.94	0.72	0.14	63	61	7.3	1285
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_F	5.65	4.27	1.38	0.12	63	157	17	1285
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_F	5.65	5.66	-0.01	0.29	63	8	0.05	1285
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	4.94	5.54	-0.6	0.28	161	8	3.01	1285
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_S	4.94	4.33	0.61	0.1	161	98	8.73	1285
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_S	4.94	4.28	0.66	0.12	161	61	8.02	1285
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_S	4.94	4.27	0.67	0.09	161	154	10.9	1285
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_S	4.94	4.26	0.68	0.28	161	8	3.44	1285
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	4.94	5.72	-0.78	0.1	161	99	11.2	1285
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	4.94	6.25	-1.31	0.12	161	62	16	1285
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	4.94	5.55	-0.61	0.09	161	155	9.92	1285
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	4.94	6.53	-1.58	0.28	161	8	8	1285
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_F	4.94	4.28	0.66	0.1	161	98	9.43	1285
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_F	4.94	4.94	0.01	0.12	161	61	0.08	1285
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_F	4.94	4.27	0.67	0.09	161	157	11	1285
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_F	4.94	5.66	-0.72	0.28	161	8	3.64	1285
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_S	5.54	4.33	1.21	0.28	8	98	6.01	1285
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_S	5.54	4.28	1.25	0.29	8	61	6.11	1285
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_S	5.54	4.27	1.27	0.28	8	154	6.39	1285
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_S	5.54	4.26	1.28	0.39	8	8	4.67	1285
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	5.54	5.72	-0.19	0.28	8	99	0.93	1285
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	5.54	6.25	-0.71	0.29	8	62	3.47	1285
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	5.54	5.55	-0.01	0.28	8	155	0.07	1285
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	5.54	6.53	-0.99	0.39	8	8	3.62	1285
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_F	5.54	4.28	1.26	0.28	8	98	6.25	1285
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_F	5.54	4.94	0.6	0.29	8	61	2.93	1285
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_F	5.54	4.27	1.27	0.28	8	157	6.41	1285
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_F	5.54	5.66	-0.13	0.39	8	8	0.46	1285
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_S	4.33	4.28	0.05	0.13	98	61	0.54	1285
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_S	4.33	4.27	0.06	0.1	98	154	0.85	1285
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_S	4.33	4.26	0.07	0.28	98	8	0.34	1285
C_2x_S vs. C_2x_N	4.33	5.72	-1.39	0.11	98	99	17.88	1285
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_N	4.33	6.25	-1.92	0.13	98	62	21.63	1285
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_N	4.33	5.55	-1.22	0.1	98	155	17.31	1285
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_N	4.33	6.53	-2.19	0.28	98	8	10.92	1285
C_2x_S vs. C_2x_F	4.33	4.28	0.05	0.11	98	98	0.63	1285
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_F	4.33	4.94	-0.6	0.13	98	61	6.79	1285
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_F	4.33	4.27	0.06	0.1	98	157	0.9	1285
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_F	4.33	5.66	-1.33	0.28	98	8	6.63	1285
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_S	4.28	4.27	0.01	0.12	61	154	0.15	1285
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_S	4.28	4.26	0.02	0.29	61	8	0.1	1285
C_4x_S vs. C_2x_N	4.28	5.72	-1.44	0.13	61	99	16.2	1285
C_4x_S vs. C_4x_N	4.28	6.25	-1.97	0.14	61	62	19.95	1285
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_N	4.28	5.55	-1.27	0.12	61	155	15.36	1285
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_N	4.28	6.53	-2.24	0.29	61	8	10.91	1285
C_4x_S vs. C_2x_F	4.28	4.28	0	0.13	61	98	0.01	1285
C_4x_S vs. C_4x_F	4.28	4.94	-0.65	0.14	61	61	6.6	1285
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_F	4.28	4.27	0.02	0.12	61	157	0.19	1285
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_F	4.28	5.66	-1.38	0.29	61	8	6.72	1285

Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_S	4.27	4.26	0.01	0.28	154	8	0.05	1285
E_2x_S vs. C_2x_N	4.27	5.72	-1.45	0.1	154	99	20.64	1285
E_2x_S vs. C_4x_N	4.27	6.25	-1.98	0.12	154	62	24.07	1285
E_2x_S vs. E_2x_N	4.27	5.55	-1.28	0.09	154	155	20.6	1285
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_N	4.27	6.53	-2.25	0.28	154	8	11.38	1285
E_2x_S vs. C_2x_F	4.27	4.28	-0.01	0.1	154	98	0.16	1285
E_2x_S vs. C_4x_F	4.27	4.94	-0.66	0.12	154	61	8.05	1285
E_2x_S vs. E_2x_F	4.27	4.27	0	0.09	154	157	0.05	1285
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_F	4.27	5.66	-1.39	0.28	154	8	7.02	1285
E_4x_S vs. C_2x_N	4.26	5.72	-1.46	0.28	8	99	7.28	1285
E_4x_S vs. C_4x_N	4.26	6.25	-1.99	0.29	8	62	9.68	1285
E_4x_S vs. E_2x_N	4.26	5.55	-1.29	0.28	8	155	6.51	1285
E_4x_S vs. E_4x_N	4.26	6.53	-2.26	0.39	8	8	8.29	1285
E_4x_S vs. C_2x_F	4.26	4.28	-0.02	0.28	8	98	0.1	1285
E_4x_S vs. C_4x_F	4.26	4.94	-0.67	0.29	8	61	3.28	1285
E_4x_S vs. E_2x_F	4.26	4.27	-0.01	0.28	8	157	0.03	1285
E_4x_S vs. E_4x_F	4.26	5.66	-1.4	0.39	8	8	5.13	1285
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_N	5.72	6.25	-0.53	0.13	99	62	5.94	1285
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_N	5.72	5.55	0.17	0.1	99	155	2.44	1285
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	5.72	6.53	-0.8	0.28	99	8	3.99	1285
C_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	5.72	4.28	1.44	0.11	99	98	18.51	1285
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	5.72	4.94	0.79	0.13	99	61	8.86	1285
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	5.72	4.27	1.46	0.1	99	157	20.76	1285
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	5.72	5.66	0.06	0.28	99	8	0.3	1285
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_N	6.25	5.55	0.7	0.12	62	155	8.49	1285
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_N	6.25	6.53	-0.28	0.29	62	8	1.35	1285
C_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	6.25	4.28	1.97	0.13	62	98	22.18	1285
C_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	6.25	4.94	1.31	0.14	62	61	13.32	1285
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	6.25	4.27	1.98	0.12	62	157	24.17	1285
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	6.25	5.66	0.59	0.29	62	8	2.86	1285
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	5.55	6.53	-0.97	0.28	155	8	4.92	1285
E_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	5.55	4.28	1.27	0.1	155	98	18	1285
E_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	5.55	4.94	0.62	0.12	155	61	7.46	1285
E_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	5.55	4.27	1.28	0.09	155	157	20.76	1285
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	5.55	5.66	-0.11	0.28	155	8	0.56	1285
E_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	6.53	4.28	2.24	0.28	8	98	11.17	1285
E_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	6.53	4.94	1.59	0.29	8	61	7.74	1285
E_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	6.53	4.27	2.26	0.28	8	157	11.4	1285
E_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	6.53	5.66	0.86	0.39	8	8	3.16	1285
C_2x_F vs. C_4x_F	4.28	4.94	-0.65	0.13	98	61	7.34	1285
C_2x_F vs. E_2x_F	4.28	4.27	0.01	0.1	98	157	0.21	1285
C_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	4.28	5.66	-1.38	0.28	98	8	6.87	1285
C_4x_F vs. E_2x_F	4.94	4.27	0.67	0.12	61	157	8.11	1285
C_4x_F vs. E_4x_F	4.94	5.66	-0.73	0.29	61	8	3.54	1285
E_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	4.27	5.66	-1.39	0.28	157	8	7.04	1285

Tukey's multiple c.t.	Mean Diff.	95.00% CI of diff.	Significant?	Summary	Adjusted P Value	
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_D	-0.40	-0.8165 to 0.01828	No	ns	0.0727	A-B
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_D	0.37	0.02180 to 0.7127	Yes	*	0.0281	A-C
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	-0.12	-1.091 to 0.8436	No	ns	>0.9999	A-D
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	-0.06	-0.4310 to 0.3153	No	ns	0.9998	A-E
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	-1.01	-1.435 to -0.5837	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-F
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	-0.02	-0.3641 to 0.3192	No	ns	>0.9999	A-G
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	-0.55	-1.462 to 0.3576	No	ns	0.5882	A-H
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_D	0.77	0.3838 to 1.149	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-C
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_D	0.28	-0.7060 to 1.257	No	ns	0.9898	B-D
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	0.34	-0.06646 to 0.7489	No	ns	0.1784	B-E
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	-0.61	-1.067 to -0.1540	Yes	**	0.0014	B-F
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	0.38	-0.002435 to 0.7558	No	ns	0.0529	B-G
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	-0.15	-1.078 to 0.7714	No	ns	0.9996	B-H
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	-0.49	-1.444 to 0.4618	No	ns	0.7693	C-D
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	-0.43	-0.7588 to -0.09146	Yes	**	0.003	C-E
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	-1.38	-1.769 to -0.9850	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-F
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	-0.39	-0.6878 to -0.09163	Yes	**	0.002	C-G
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	-0.92	-1.814 to -0.02513	Yes	*	0.0389	C-H
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	0.07	-0.8973 to 1.029	No	ns	>0.9999	D-E
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	-0.89	-1.871 to 0.09922	No	ns	0.1141	D-F
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	0.10	-0.8501 to 1.053	No	ns	>0.9999	D-G
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	-0.43	-1.700 to 0.8430	No	ns	0.9705	D-H
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_N	-0.95	-1.368 to -0.5353	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-F
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_N	0.04	-0.2943 to 0.3652	No	ns	>0.9999	E-G
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	-0.49	-1.400 to 0.4110	No	ns	0.7122	E-H
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_N	0.99	0.5987 to 1.376	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-G
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_N	0.46	-0.4715 to 1.386	No	ns	0.8087	F-H
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	-0.53	-1.423 to 0.3631	No	ns	0.6167	G-H

Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_D	6.15	6.55	-0.40	0.14	82	60	4.11	569
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_D	6.15	5.78	0.37	0.11	82	132	4.57	569
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	6.15	6.27	-0.12	0.32	82	7	0.55	569
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	6.15	6.21	-0.06	0.12	82	92	0.67	569
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	6.15	7.16	-1.01	0.14	82	56	10.20	569
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	6.15	6.17	-0.02	0.11	82	140	0.28	569
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	6.15	6.70	-0.55	0.30	82	8	2.61	569
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_D	6.55	5.78	0.77	0.13	60	132	8.62	569
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_D	6.55	6.27	0.28	0.32	60	7	1.21	569
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	6.55	6.21	0.34	0.13	60	92	3.60	569
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	6.55	7.16	-0.61	0.15	60	56	5.75	569
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	6.55	6.17	0.38	0.12	60	140	4.28	569
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	6.55	6.70	-0.15	0.30	60	8	0.71	569
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	5.78	6.27	-0.49	0.31	132	7	2.22	569
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	5.78	6.21	-0.43	0.11	132	92	5.48	569
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	5.78	7.16	-1.38	0.13	132	56	15.12	569
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	5.78	6.17	-0.39	0.10	132	140	5.63	569
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	5.78	6.70	-0.92	0.29	132	8	4.42	569

Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	6.27	6.21	0.07	0.32	7	92	0.29	569
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	6.27	7.16	-0.89	0.32	7	56	3.87	569
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	6.27	6.17	0.10	0.31	7	140	0.46	569
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	6.27	6.70	-0.43	0.42	7	8	1.45	569
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_N	6.21	7.16	-0.95	0.14	92	56	9.83	569
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_N	6.21	6.17	0.04	0.11	92	140	0.46	569
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	6.21	6.70	-0.49	0.30	92	8	2.35	569
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_N	7.16	6.17	0.99	0.13	56	140	10.93	569
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_N	7.16	6.70	0.46	0.31	56	8	2.12	569
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	6.17	6.70	-0.53	0.29	140	8	2.55	569

Table 5: Tukey's multiple comparison test: Winter survival 2013

Tukey's multiple c.t.	Mean Diff.	95.00% CI of diff.	Significant?	Summary	Adjusted P Value	
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_S	0.44	-0.1733 to 1.063	No	ns	0.44	A-B
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_S	-0.01	-0.4984 to 0.4799	No	ns	>0.9999	A-C
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_S	0.24	-1.153 to 1.634	No	ns	>0.9999	A-D
C_2x_S vs. C_2x_N	3.96	3.420 to 4.495	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-E
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_N	4.37	3.755 to 4.985	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-F
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_N	3.93	3.443 to 4.415	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-G
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_N	3.8	2.409 to 5.196	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-H
C_2x_S vs. C_2x_F	4.36	3.825 to 4.902	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-I
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_F	3.62	2.997 to 4.233	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-J
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_F	4.18	3.689 to 4.663	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-K
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_F	3.52	2.122 to 4.909	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-L
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_S	-0.45	-1.027 to 0.1188	No	ns	0.28	B-C
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_S	-0.2	-1.630 to 1.221	No	ns	>0.9999	B-D
C_4x_S vs. C_2x_N	3.51	2.898 to 4.128	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-E
C_4x_S vs. C_4x_N	3.93	3.242 to 4.609	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-F
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_N	3.48	2.914 to 4.055	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-G
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_N	3.36	1.933 to 4.783	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-H
C_4x_S vs. C_2x_F	3.92	3.303 to 4.534	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-I
C_4x_S vs. C_4x_F	3.17	2.484 to 3.857	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-J
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_F	3.73	3.160 to 4.303	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-K
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_F	3.07	1.645 to 4.496	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-L
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_S	0.25	-1.125 to 1.624	No	ns	>0.9999	C-D
E_2x_S vs. C_2x_N	3.97	3.482 to 4.452	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-E
E_2x_S vs. C_4x_N	4.38	3.810 to 4.949	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-F
E_2x_S vs. E_2x_N	3.94	3.511 to 4.365	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-G
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_N	3.81	2.438 to 5.186	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-H
E_2x_S vs. C_2x_F	4.37	3.886 to 4.859	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-I
E_2x_S vs. C_4x_F	3.63	3.052 to 4.197	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-J
E_2x_S vs. E_2x_F	4.19	3.757 to 4.614	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-K
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_F	3.53	2.150 to 4.899	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-L
E_4x_S vs. C_2x_N	3.72	2.326 to 5.110	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-E
E_4x_S vs. C_4x_N	4.13	2.706 to 5.554	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-F
E_4x_S vs. E_2x_N	3.69	2.316 to 5.062	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-G
E_4x_S vs. E_4x_N	3.56	1.667 to 5.458	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-H
E_4x_S vs. C_2x_F	4.12	2.730 to 5.516	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-I
E_4x_S vs. C_4x_F	3.38	1.950 to 4.800	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-J
E_4x_S vs. E_2x_F	3.94	2.562 to 5.309	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-K
E_4x_S vs. E_4x_F	3.28	1.380 to 5.170	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-L
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_N	0.41	-0.1992 to 1.024	No	ns	0.54	E-F
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_N	-0.03	-0.5105 to 0.4528	No	ns	>0.9999	E-G
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	-0.16	-1.547 to 1.237	No	ns	>0.9999	E-H
C_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	0.41	-0.1292 to 0.9401	No	ns	0.35	E-I
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	-0.34	-0.9572 to 0.2720	No	ns	0.8	E-J
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	0.22	-0.2647 to 0.7010	No	ns	0.95	E-K
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	-0.44	-1.835 to 0.9495	No	ns	1	E-L
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_N	-0.44	-1.008 to 0.1259	No	ns	0.31	F-G
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_N	-0.57	-1.991 to 0.8565	No	ns	0.98	F-H
C_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	-0.01	-0.6195 to 0.6058	No	ns	>0.9999	F-I
C_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	-0.75	-1.438 to -0.07133	Yes	*	0.02	F-J
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	-0.19	-0.7621 to 0.3739	No	ns	0.99	F-K
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	-0.85	-2.279 to 0.5690	No	ns	0.72	F-L
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	-0.13	-1.499 to 1.247	No	ns	>0.9999	G-H
E_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	0.43	-0.04890 to 0.9174	No	ns	0.13	G-I
E_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	-0.31	-0.8841 to 0.2566	No	ns	0.82	G-J
E_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	0.25	-0.1781 to 0.6721	No	ns	0.76	G-K
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	-0.41	-1.787 to 0.9594	No	ns	1	G-L
E_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	0.56	-0.8321 to 1.953	No	ns	0.98	H-I
E_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	-0.19	-1.613 to 1.238	No	ns	>0.9999	H-J
E_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	0.37	-1.000 to 1.747	No	ns	1	H-K
E_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	-0.29	-2.183 to 1.608	No	ns	>0.9999	H-L
C_2x_F vs. C_4x_F	-0.75	-1.364 to -0.1323	Yes	**	0	I-J
C_2x_F vs. E_2x_F	-0.19	-0.6716 to 0.2971	No	ns	0.98	I-K
C_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	-0.85	-2.241 to 0.5446	No	ns	0.7	I-L
C_4x_F vs. E_2x_F	0.56	-0.01056 to 1.132	No	ns	0.06	J-K
C_4x_F vs. E_4x_F	-0.1	-1.525 to 1.325	No	ns	>0.9999	J-L

# Appendix 5

Winter survival 2013

Tukey's multiple c.t.	Mean Diff.	95.00% CI of diff.	Significant?	Summary	Adjusted P Value			
E_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	-0.66	-2.034 to 0.7128	No	ns	0.92	K-L		
Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_S	8.22	7.77	0.44	0.19	98	61	3.33	968
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_S	8.22	8.23	-0.01	0.15	98	155	0.09	968
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_S	8.22	7.98	0.24	0.43	98	8	0.8	968
C_2x_S vs. C_2x_N	8.22	4.26	3.96	0.16	98	101	34.12	968
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_N	8.22	3.85	4.37	0.19	98	62	32.92	968
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_N	8.22	4.29	3.93	0.15	98	160	37.44	968
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_N	8.22	4.41	3.8	0.43	98	8	12.64	968
C_2x_S vs. C_2x_F	8.22	3.85	4.36	0.16	98	100	37.52	968
C_2x_S vs. C_4x_F	8.22	4.6	3.62	0.19	98	61	27.1	968
C_2x_S vs. E_2x_F	8.22	4.04	4.18	0.15	98	158	39.7	968
C_2x_S vs. E_4x_F	8.22	4.7	3.52	0.43	98	8	11.69	968
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_S	7.77	8.23	-0.45	0.17	61	155	3.67	968
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_S	7.77	7.98	-0.2	0.44	61	8	0.66	968
C_4x_S vs. C_2x_N	7.77	4.26	3.51	0.19	61	101	26.48	968
C_4x_S vs. C_4x_N	7.77	3.85	3.93	0.21	61	62	26.61	968
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_N	7.77	4.29	3.48	0.17	61	160	28.3	968
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_N	7.77	4.41	3.36	0.44	61	8	10.92	968
C_4x_S vs. C_2x_F	7.77	3.85	3.92	0.19	61	100	29.48	968
C_4x_S vs. C_4x_F	7.77	4.6	3.17	0.21	61	61	21.4	968
C_4x_S vs. E_2x_F	7.77	4.04	3.73	0.17	61	158	30.26	968
C_4x_S vs. E_4x_F	7.77	4.7	3.07	0.44	61	8	9.98	968
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_S	8.23	7.98	0.25	0.42	155	8	0.84	968
E_2x_S vs. C_2x_N	8.23	4.26	3.97	0.15	155	101	37.92	968
E_2x_S vs. C_4x_N	8.23	3.85	4.38	0.17	155	62	35.63	968
E_2x_S vs. E_2x_N	8.23	4.29	3.94	0.13	155	160	42.72	968
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_N	8.23	4.41	3.81	0.42	155	8	12.85	968
E_2x_S vs. C_2x_F	8.23	3.85	4.37	0.15	155	100	41.67	968
E_2x_S vs. C_4x_F	8.23	4.6	3.63	0.17	155	61	29.31	968
E_2x_S vs. E_2x_F	8.23	4.04	4.19	0.13	155	158	45.25	968
E_2x_S vs. E_4x_F	8.23	4.7	3.53	0.42	155	8	11.88	968
E_4x_S vs. C_2x_N	7.98	4.26	3.72	0.42	8	101	12.37	968
E_4x_S vs. C_4x_N	7.98	3.85	4.13	0.43	8	62	13.44	968
E_4x_S vs. E_2x_N	7.98	4.29	3.69	0.42	8	160	12.45	968
E_4x_S vs. E_4x_N	7.98	4.41	3.56	0.58	8	8	8.71	968
E_4x_S vs. C_2x_F	7.98	3.85	4.12	0.43	8	100	13.72	968
E_4x_S vs. C_4x_F	7.98	4.6	3.38	0.44	8	61	10.97	968
E_4x_S vs. E_2x_F	7.98	4.04	3.94	0.42	8	158	13.28	968
E_4x_S vs. E_4x_F	7.98	4.7	3.28	0.58	8	8	8.01	968
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_N	4.26	3.85	0.41	0.19	101	62	3.12	968
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_N	4.26	4.29	-0.03	0.15	101	160	0.28	968
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	4.26	4.41	-0.16	0.42	101	8	0.52	968
C_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	4.26	3.85	0.41	0.16	101	100	3.51	968
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	4.26	4.6	-0.34	0.19	101	61	2.58	968
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	4.26	4.04	0.22	0.15	101	158	2.09	968
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	4.26	4.7	-0.44	0.42	101	8	1.47	968
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_N	3.85	4.29	-0.44	0.17	62	160	3.6	968
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_N	3.85	4.41	-0.57	0.43	62	8	1.85	968
C_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	3.85	3.85	-0.01	0.19	62	100	0.05	968
C_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	3.85	4.6	-0.75	0.21	62	61	5.12	968
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	3.85	4.04	-0.19	0.17	62	158	1.58	968
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	3.85	4.7	-0.85	0.43	62	8	2.78	968
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	4.29	4.41	-0.13	0.42	160	8	0.43	968
E_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	4.29	3.85	0.43	0.15	160	100	4.16	968
E_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	4.29	4.6	-0.31	0.17	160	61	2.55	968
E_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	4.29	4.04	0.25	0.13	160	158	2.69	968
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	4.29	4.7	-0.41	0.42	160	8	1.4	968
E_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	4.41	3.85	0.56	0.43	8	100	1.87	968
E_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	4.41	4.6	-0.19	0.44	8	61	0.61	968
E_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	4.41	4.04	0.37	0.42	8	158	1.26	968
E_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	4.41	4.7	-0.29	0.58	8	8	0.7	968
C_2x_F vs. C_4x_F	3.85	4.6	-0.75	0.19	100	61	5.63	968
C_2x_F vs. E_2x_F	3.85	4.04	-0.19	0.15	100	158	1.79	968
C_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	3.85	4.7	-0.85	0.43	100	8	2.82	968

Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
C_4x_F vs. E_2x_F	4.6	4.04	0.56	0.17	61	158	4.55	968
C_4x_F vs. E_4x_F	4.6	4.7	-0.1	0.44	61	8	0.33	968
E_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	4.04	4.7	-0.66	0.42	158	8	2.23	968



Table 6: Tukey's multiple comparisons test: Winter survival 2014

Tukey's multiple c.t.	Mean Diff.	95.00% CI of diff.	Significant?	Summary	Adjusted P Value	
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_D	-0.98	-1.316 to -0.6440	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-B
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_D	0.30	0.03881 to 0.5707	Yes	**	0.01	A-C
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	-0.75	-1.518 to 0.01954	No	ns	0.0642	A-D
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	-1.17	-1.461 to -0.8687	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-E
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	-1.59	-1.930 to -1.255	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-F
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	-0.95	-1.217 to -0.6818	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-G
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	-1.42	-2.193 to -0.6555	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-H
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_F	1.86	1.563 to 2.153	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-I
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_F	1.76	1.419 to 2.098	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-J
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_F	1.82	1.558 to 2.091	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-K
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_F	1.95	1.182 to 2.720	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-L
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_D	1.29	0.9735 to 1.596	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-C
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_D	0.23	-0.5544 to 1.016	No	ns	0.9984	B-D
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	-0.18	-0.5219 to 0.1525	No	ns	0.8211	B-E
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	-0.61	-0.9869 to -0.2383	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-F
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	0.03	-0.2820 to 0.3433	No	ns	>0.9999	B-G
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	-0.44	-1.229 to 0.3413	No	ns	0.7883	B-H
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_F	2.84	2.501 to 3.175	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-I
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_F	2.74	2.362 to 3.114	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-J
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_F	2.80	2.493 to 3.116	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-K
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_F	2.93	2.146 to 3.716	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-L
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	-1.05	-1.812 to -0.2957	Yes	***	0.0004	C-D
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	-1.47	-1.737 to -1.202	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-E
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	-1.90	-2.210 to -1.584	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-F
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	-1.25	-1.490 to -1.018	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-G
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	-1.73	-2.487 to -0.9707	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-H
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_F	1.55	1.287 to 1.820	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-I
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_F	1.45	1.139 to 1.769	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-J
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_F	1.52	1.285 to 1.754	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-K
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_F	1.65	0.8882 to 2.404	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-L
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	-0.42	-1.185 to 0.3535	No	ns	0.8338	D-E
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	-0.84	-1.630 to -0.05746	Yes	*	0.0232	D-F
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	-0.20	-0.9590 to 0.5583	No	ns	0.9994	D-G
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	-0.68	-1.721 to 0.3712	No	ns	0.6131	D-H
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_F	2.61	1.838 to 3.376	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-I
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_F	2.51	1.721 to 3.294	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-J
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_F	2.57	1.815 to 3.331	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-K
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_F	2.70	1.654 to 3.746	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-L
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_N	-0.43	-0.7668 to -0.08900	Yes	**	0.0023	E-F
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_N	0.22	-0.05388 to 0.4845	No	ns	0.2696	E-G
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	-0.26	-1.028 to 0.5098	No	ns	0.9945	E-H
C_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	3.02	2.726 to 3.319	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-I
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	2.92	2.582 to 3.264	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-J
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	2.99	2.721 to 3.257	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-K
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	3.12	2.347 to 3.885	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-L
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_N	0.64	0.3288 to 0.9577	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-G
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_N	0.17	-0.6175 to 0.9546	No	ns	>0.9999	F-H
C_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	3.45	3.112 to 3.789	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-I
C_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	3.35	2.974 to 3.728	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-J
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	3.42	3.104 to 3.730	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-K
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	3.54	2.757 to 4.330	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-L
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	-0.47	-1.233 to 0.2840	No	ns	0.6588	G-H
E_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	2.81	2.539 to 3.076	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-I
E_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	2.71	2.391 to 3.024	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-J
E_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	2.77	2.537 to 3.010	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-K
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	2.90	2.142 to 3.659	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-L
E_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	3.28	2.513 to 4.051	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-I
E_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	3.18	2.396 to 3.969	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-J
E_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	3.25	2.490 to 4.006	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-K
E_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	3.38	2.329 to 4.421	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-L
C_2x_F vs. C_4x_F	-0.10	-0.4396 to 0.2403	No	ns	0.9984	I-J
C_2x_F vs. E_2x_F	-0.03	-0.3008 to 0.2333	No	ns	>0.9999	I-K
C_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	0.09	-0.6758 to 0.8618	No	ns	>0.9999	I-L
C_4x_F vs. E_2x_F	0.07	-0.2493 to 0.3810	No	ns	>0.9999	J-K
C_4x_F vs. E_4x_F	0.19	-0.5942 to 0.9794	No	ns	0.9997	J-L

# Appendix 5

Winter survival 2014

Tukey's multiple c.t.	Mean Diff.	95.00% CI of diff.	Significant?	Summary	Adjusted P Value			
E_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	0.13	-0.6315 to 0.8849	No	ns	>0.9999	K-L		
Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_D	3.40	4.38	-0.98	0.10	101	63	13.52	972
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_D	3.40	3.10	0.30	0.08	101	160	5.31	972
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	3.40	4.15	-0.75	0.23	101	8	4.52	972
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	3.40	4.57	-1.17	0.09	101	99	18.23	972
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	3.40	4.99	-1.59	0.10	101	62	21.86	972
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	3.40	4.35	-0.95	0.08	101	155	16.44	972
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	3.40	4.83	-1.42	0.23	101	8	8.58	972
C_2x_D vs. C_2x_F	3.40	1.54	1.86	0.09	101	100	29.16	972
C_2x_D vs. C_4x_F	3.40	1.64	1.76	0.10	101	61	24.01	972
C_2x_D vs. E_2x_F	3.40	1.58	1.82	0.08	101	159	31.74	972
C_2x_D vs. E_4x_F	3.40	1.45	1.95	0.23	101	8	11.76	972
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_D	4.38	3.10	1.29	0.10	63	160	19.12	972
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_D	4.38	4.15	0.23	0.24	63	8	1.36	972
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	4.38	4.57	-0.18	0.10	63	99	2.54	972
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	4.38	4.99	-0.61	0.11	63	62	7.58	972
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	4.38	4.35	0.03	0.10	63	155	0.45	972
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	4.38	4.83	-0.44	0.24	63	8	2.62	972
C_4x_D vs. C_2x_F	4.38	1.54	2.84	0.10	63	100	39.06	972
C_4x_D vs. C_4x_F	4.38	1.64	2.74	0.11	63	61	33.75	972
C_4x_D vs. E_2x_F	4.38	1.58	2.80	0.10	63	159	41.71	972
C_4x_D vs. E_4x_F	4.38	1.45	2.93	0.24	63	8	17.29	972
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_D	3.10	4.15	-1.05	0.23	160	8	6.44	972
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_N	3.10	4.57	-1.47	0.08	160	99	25.44	972
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_N	3.10	4.99	-1.90	0.10	160	62	28.08	972
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_N	3.10	4.35	-1.25	0.07	160	155	24.64	972
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_N	3.10	4.83	-1.73	0.23	160	8	10.57	972
E_2x_D vs. C_2x_F	3.10	1.54	1.55	0.08	160	100	26.98	972
E_2x_D vs. C_4x_F	3.10	1.64	1.45	0.10	160	61	21.39	972
E_2x_D vs. E_2x_F	3.10	1.58	1.52	0.07	160	159	30.04	972
E_2x_D vs. E_4x_F	3.10	1.45	1.65	0.23	160	8	10.06	972
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_N	4.15	4.57	-0.42	0.23	8	99	2.50	972
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_N	4.15	4.99	-0.84	0.24	8	62	4.97	972
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_N	4.15	4.35	-0.20	0.23	8	155	1.22	972
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_N	4.15	4.83	-0.68	0.32	8	8	2.99	972
E_4x_D vs. C_2x_F	4.15	1.54	2.61	0.23	8	100	15.71	972
E_4x_D vs. C_4x_F	4.15	1.64	2.51	0.24	8	61	14.76	972
E_4x_D vs. E_2x_F	4.15	1.58	2.57	0.23	8	159	15.72	972
E_4x_D vs. E_4x_F	4.15	1.45	2.70	0.32	8	8	11.96	972
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_N	4.57	4.99	-0.43	0.10	99	62	5.85	972
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_N	4.57	4.35	0.22	0.08	99	155	3.71	972
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	4.57	4.83	-0.26	0.23	99	8	1.56	972
C_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	4.57	1.54	3.02	0.09	99	100	47.20	972
C_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	4.57	1.64	2.92	0.10	99	61	39.76	972
C_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	4.57	1.58	2.99	0.08	99	159	51.69	972
C_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	4.57	1.45	3.12	0.23	99	8	18.77	972
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_N	4.99	4.35	0.64	0.10	62	155	9.48	972
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_N	4.99	4.83	0.17	0.24	62	8	0.99	972
C_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	4.99	1.54	3.45	0.10	62	100	47.26	972
C_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	4.99	1.64	3.35	0.12	62	61	41.14	972
C_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	4.99	1.58	3.42	0.10	62	159	50.53	972
C_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	4.99	1.45	3.54	0.24	62	8	20.88	972
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_N	4.35	4.83	-0.47	0.23	155	8	2.90	972
E_2x_N vs. C_2x_F	4.35	1.54	2.81	0.08	155	100	48.46	972
E_2x_N vs. C_4x_F	4.35	1.64	2.71	0.10	155	61	39.66	972
E_2x_N vs. E_2x_F	4.35	1.58	2.77	0.07	155	159	54.41	972
E_2x_N vs. E_4x_F	4.35	1.45	2.90	0.23	155	8	17.71	972
E_4x_N vs. C_2x_F	4.83	1.54	3.28	0.23	8	100	19.78	972
E_4x_N vs. C_4x_F	4.83	1.64	3.18	0.24	8	61	18.74	972
E_4x_N vs. E_2x_F	4.83	1.58	3.25	0.23	8	159	19.85	972
E_4x_N vs. E_4x_F	4.83	1.45	3.38	0.32	8	8	14.95	972
C_2x_F vs. C_4x_F	1.54	1.64	-0.10	0.10	100	61	1.36	972
C_2x_F vs. E_2x_F	1.54	1.58	-0.03	0.08	100	159	0.59	972
C_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	1.54	1.45	0.09	0.23	100	8	0.56	972

Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
C_4x_F vs. E_2x_F	1.64	1.58	0.07	0.10	61	159	0.97	972
C_4x_F vs. E_4x_F	1.64	1.45	0.19	0.24	61	8	1.13	972
E_2x_F vs. E_4x_F	1.58	1.45	0.13	0.23	159	8	0.77	972

Table 7: Tukey's multiple comparison test: Winter survival 2013 2014

Tukey's multiple c.t.	Mean Diff.	95.00% CI of diff.	Significant?	Summary	Adjusted P Value	
C_2x_N13 vs. C_2x_N14	-0.31	-0.7514 to 0.1349	No	ns	0.5572	A-B
C_2x_N13 vs. C_4x_N13	0.41	-0.09324 to 0.9178	No	ns	0.2703	A-C
C_2x_N13 vs. C_4x_N14	-0.74	-1.242 to -0.2306	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-D
C_2x_N13 vs. E_2x_N13	-0.03	-0.4270 to 0.3694	No	ns	>0.9999	A-E
C_2x_N13 vs. E_2x_N14	-0.09	-0.4936 to 0.3078	No	ns	>0.9999	A-F
C_2x_N13 vs. E_4x_N13	-0.16	-1.306 to 0.9957	No	ns	>0.9999	A-G
C_2x_N13 vs. E_4x_N14	-0.57	-1.718 to 0.5832	No	ns	0.9487	A-H
C_2x_N13 vs. C_2x_F13	0.41	-0.03657 to 0.8474	No	ns	0.1155	A-I
C_2x_N13 vs. C_2x_F14	2.71	2.272 to 3.156	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-J
C_2x_N13 vs. C_4x_F13	-0.34	-0.8506 to 0.1655	No	ns	0.6128	A-K
C_2x_N13 vs. C_4x_F14	2.62	2.107 to 3.123	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-L
C_2x_N13 vs. E_2x_F13	0.22	-0.1810 to 0.6173	No	ns	0.8864	A-M
C_2x_N13 vs. E_2x_F14	2.68	2.282 to 3.079	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-N
C_2x_N13 vs. E_4x_F13	-0.44	-1.593 to 0.7082	No	ns	0.9952	A-O
C_2x_N13 vs. E_4x_F14	2.81	1.657 to 3.958	Yes	****	<0.0001	A-P
C_2x_N14 vs. C_4x_N13	0.72	0.2131 to 1.228	Yes	***	0.0001	B-C
C_2x_N14 vs. C_4x_N14	-0.43	-0.9353 to 0.07955	No	ns	0.2189	B-D
C_2x_N14 vs. E_2x_N13	0.28	-0.1212 to 0.6800	No	ns	0.5524	B-E
C_2x_N14 vs. E_2x_N14	0.22	-0.1878 to 0.6184	No	ns	0.9039	B-F
C_2x_N14 vs. E_4x_N13	0.15	-0.9985 to 1.305	No	ns	>0.9999	B-G
C_2x_N14 vs. E_4x_N14	-0.26	-1.411 to 0.8923	No	ns	>0.9999	B-H
C_2x_N14 vs. C_2x_F13	0.71	0.2694 to 1.158	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-I
C_2x_N14 vs. C_2x_F14	3.02	2.578 to 3.467	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-J
C_2x_N14 vs. C_4x_F13	-0.03	-0.5443 to 0.4756	No	ns	>0.9999	B-K
C_2x_N14 vs. C_4x_F14	2.92	2.413 to 3.433	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-L
C_2x_N14 vs. E_2x_F13	0.53	0.1248 to 0.9280	Yes	***	0.0008	B-M
C_2x_N14 vs. E_2x_F14	2.99	2.588 to 3.390	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-N
C_2x_N14 vs. E_4x_F13	-0.13	-1.286 to 1.017	No	ns	>0.9999	B-O
C_2x_N14 vs. E_4x_F14	3.12	1.964 to 4.267	Yes	****	<0.0001	B-P
C_4x_N13 vs. C_4x_N14	-1.15	-1.711 to -0.5857	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-D
C_4x_N13 vs. E_2x_N13	-0.44	-0.9098 to 0.02762	No	ns	0.0919	C-E
C_4x_N13 vs. E_2x_N14	-0.51	-0.9760 to -0.03434	Yes	*	0.0217	C-F
C_4x_N13 vs. E_4x_N13	-0.57	-1.744 to 0.6097	No	ns	0.9577	C-G
C_4x_N13 vs. E_4x_N14	-0.98	-2.157 to 0.1972	No	ns	0.2381	C-H
C_4x_N13 vs. C_2x_F13	-0.01	-0.5133 to 0.4996	No	ns	>0.9999	C-I
C_4x_N13 vs. C_2x_F14	2.3	1.796 to 2.809	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-J
C_4x_N13 vs. C_4x_F13	-0.75	-1.320 to -0.1898	Yes	***	0.0006	C-K
C_4x_N13 vs. C_4x_F14	2.2	1.638 to 2.768	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-L
C_4x_N13 vs. E_2x_F13	-0.19	-0.6636 to 0.2755	No	ns	0.9899	C-M
C_4x_N13 vs. E_2x_F14	2.27	1.799 to 2.738	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-N
C_4x_N13 vs. E_4x_F13	-0.85	-2.032 to 0.3222	No	ns	0.4773	C-O
C_4x_N13 vs. E_4x_F14	2.4	1.218 to 3.572	Yes	****	<0.0001	C-P
C_4x_N14 vs. E_2x_N13	0.71	0.2386 to 1.176	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-E
C_4x_N14 vs. E_2x_N14	0.64	0.1724 to 1.114	Yes	***	0.0003	D-F
C_4x_N14 vs. E_4x_N13	0.58	-0.5960 to 1.758	No	ns	0.9483	D-G
C_4x_N14 vs. E_4x_N14	0.17	-1.008 to 1.346	No	ns	>0.9999	D-H
C_4x_N14 vs. C_2x_F13	1.14	0.6351 to 1.648	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-I
C_4x_N14 vs. C_2x_F14	3.45	2.944 to 3.957	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-J
C_4x_N14 vs. C_4x_F13	0.39	-0.1715 to 0.9586	No	ns	0.5548	D-K
C_4x_N14 vs. C_4x_F14	3.35	2.786 to 3.916	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-L
C_4x_N14 vs. E_2x_F13	0.95	0.4848 to 1.424	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-M
C_4x_N14 vs. E_2x_F14	3.42	2.948 to 3.886	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-N
C_4x_N14 vs. E_4x_F13	0.29	-0.8835 to 1.471	No	ns	>0.9999	D-O
C_4x_N14 vs. E_4x_F14	3.54	2.367 to 4.721	Yes	****	<0.0001	D-P
E_2x_N13 vs. E_2x_N14	-0.06	-0.4172 to 0.2890	No	ns	>0.9999	E-F
E_2x_N13 vs. E_4x_N13	-0.13	-1.261 to 1.009	No	ns	>0.9999	E-G
E_2x_N13 vs. E_4x_N14	-0.54	-1.674 to 0.5964	No	ns	0.963	E-H
E_2x_N13 vs. C_2x_F13	0.43	0.03485 to 0.8337	Yes	*	0.0182	E-I
E_2x_N13 vs. C_2x_F14	2.74	2.344 to 3.143	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-J
E_2x_N13 vs. C_4x_F13	-0.31	-0.7852 to 0.1577	No	ns	0.6355	E-K
E_2x_N13 vs. C_4x_F14	2.64	2.172 to 3.115	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-L
E_2x_N13 vs. E_2x_F13	0.25	-0.1044 to 0.5984	No	ns	0.538	E-M
E_2x_N13 vs. E_2x_F14	2.71	2.359 to 3.060	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-N
E_2x_N13 vs. E_4x_F13	-0.41	-1.549 to 0.7214	No	ns	0.9973	E-O
E_2x_N13 vs. E_4x_F14	2.84	1.701 to 3.971	Yes	****	<0.0001	E-P

# Appendix 5

## Winter survival 2013, 2014

Tukey's multiple c.t.	Mean Diff.	95.00% CI of diff.	Significant?	Summary	Adjusted P Value	
E_2x_N14 vs. E_4x_N13	-0.06	-1.198 to 1.074	No	ns	>0.9999	F-G
E_2x_N14 vs. E_4x_N14	-0.47	-1.611 to 0.6613	No	ns	0.9887	F-H
E_2x_N14 vs. C_2x_F13	0.5	0.09645 to 0.9002	Yes	**	0.0023	F-I
E_2x_N14 vs. C_2x_F14	2.81	2.405 to 3.209	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-J
E_2x_N14 vs. C_4x_F13	-0.25	-0.7232 to 0.2239	No	ns	0.9129	F-K
E_2x_N14 vs. C_4x_F14	2.71	2.234 to 3.181	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-L
E_2x_N14 vs. E_2x_F13	0.31	-0.04313 to 0.6653	No	ns	0.164	F-M
E_2x_N14 vs. E_2x_F14	2.77	2.420 to 3.127	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-N
E_2x_N14 vs. E_4x_F13	-0.35	-1.486 to 0.7863	No	ns	0.9996	F-O
E_2x_N14 vs. E_4x_F14	2.9	1.764 to 4.036	Yes	****	<0.0001	F-P
E_4x_N13 vs. E_4x_N14	-0.41	-1.979 to 1.154	No	ns	>0.9999	G-H
E_4x_N13 vs. C_2x_F13	0.56	-0.5907 to 1.712	No	ns	0.9539	G-I
E_4x_N13 vs. C_2x_F14	2.87	1.718 to 4.021	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-J
E_4x_N13 vs. C_4x_F13	-0.19	-1.366 to 0.9906	No	ns	>0.9999	G-K
E_4x_N13 vs. C_4x_F14	2.77	1.592 to 3.948	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-L
E_4x_N13 vs. E_2x_F13	0.37	-0.7622 to 1.509	No	ns	0.9992	G-M
E_4x_N13 vs. E_2x_F14	2.84	1.700 to 3.971	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-N
E_4x_N13 vs. E_4x_F13	-0.29	-1.854 to 1.279	No	ns	>0.9999	G-O
E_4x_N13 vs. E_4x_F14	2.96	1.396 to 4.529	Yes	****	<0.0001	G-P
E_4x_N14 vs. C_2x_F13	0.97	-0.1782 to 2.124	No	ns	0.2156	H-I
E_4x_N14 vs. C_2x_F14	3.28	2.131 to 4.433	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-J
E_4x_N14 vs. C_4x_F13	0.23	-0.9531 to 1.403	No	ns	>0.9999	H-K
E_4x_N14 vs. C_4x_F14	3.18	2.004 to 4.361	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-L
E_4x_N14 vs. E_2x_F13	0.79	-0.3497 to 1.921	No	ns	0.5665	H-M
E_4x_N14 vs. E_2x_F14	3.25	2.113 to 4.384	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-N
E_4x_N14 vs. E_4x_F13	0.13	-1.442 to 1.692	No	ns	>0.9999	H-O
E_4x_N14 vs. E_4x_F14	3.38	1.808 to 4.942	Yes	****	<0.0001	H-P
C_2x_F13 vs. C_2x_F14	2.31	1.866 to 2.752	Yes	****	<0.0001	I-J
C_2x_F13 vs. C_4x_F13	-0.75	-1.257 to -0.2390	Yes	****	<0.0001	I-K
C_2x_F13 vs. C_4x_F14	2.21	1.700 to 2.718	Yes	****	<0.0001	I-L
C_2x_F13 vs. E_2x_F13	-0.19	-0.5876 to 0.2131	No	ns	0.9675	I-M
C_2x_F13 vs. E_2x_F14	2.28	1.875 to 2.675	Yes	****	<0.0001	I-N
C_2x_F13 vs. E_4x_F13	-0.85	-1.999 to 0.3032	No	ns	0.4509	I-O
C_2x_F13 vs. E_4x_F14	2.4	1.251 to 3.553	Yes	****	<0.0001	I-P
C_2x_F14 vs. C_4x_F13	-3.06	-3.566 to -2.548	Yes	****	<0.0001	J-K
C_2x_F14 vs. C_4x_F14	-0.1	-0.6086 to 0.4094	No	ns	>0.9999	J-L
C_2x_F14 vs. E_2x_F13	-2.5	-2.897 to -2.096	Yes	****	<0.0001	J-M
C_2x_F14 vs. E_2x_F14	-0.03	-0.4336 to 0.3662	No	ns	>0.9999	J-N
C_2x_F14 vs. E_4x_F13	-3.16	-4.308 to -2.006	Yes	****	<0.0001	J-O
C_2x_F14 vs. E_4x_F14	0.09	-1.058 to 1.244	No	ns	>0.9999	J-P
C_4x_F13 vs. C_4x_F14	2.96	2.390 to 3.525	Yes	****	<0.0001	K-L
C_4x_F13 vs. E_2x_F13	0.56	0.08846 to 1.033	Yes	**	0.0049	K-M
C_4x_F13 vs. E_2x_F14	3.02	2.551 to 3.495	Yes	****	<0.0001	K-N
C_4x_F13 vs. E_4x_F13	-0.1	-1.278 to 1.078	No	ns	>0.9999	K-O
C_4x_F13 vs. E_4x_F14	3.15	1.972 to 4.328	Yes	****	<0.0001	K-P
C_4x_F14 vs. E_2x_F13	-2.4	-2.869 to -1.924	Yes	****	<0.0001	L-M
C_4x_F14 vs. E_2x_F14	0.07	-0.4060 to 0.5378	No	ns	>0.9999	L-N
C_4x_F14 vs. E_4x_F13	-3.06	-4.236 to -1.879	Yes	****	<0.0001	L-O
C_4x_F14 vs. E_4x_F14	0.19	-0.9855 to 1.371	No	ns	>0.9999	L-P
E_2x_F13 vs. E_2x_F14	2.46	2.111 to 2.814	Yes	****	<0.0001	M-N
E_2x_F13 vs. E_4x_F13	-0.66	-1.796 to 0.4747	No	ns	0.8265	M-O
E_2x_F13 vs. E_4x_F14	2.59	1.454 to 3.725	Yes	****	<0.0001	M-P
E_2x_F14 vs. E_4x_F13	-3.12	-4.259 to -1.988	Yes	****	<0.0001	N-O
E_2x_F14 vs. E_4x_F14	0.13	-1.009 to 1.262	No	ns	>0.9999	N-P
E_4x_F13 vs. E_4x_F14	3.25	1.683 to 4.817	Yes	****	<0.0001	O-P

Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
C_2x_N13 vs. C_2x_N14	4.26	4.57	-0.31	0.13	101	99	3.38	1294
C_2x_N13 vs. C_4x_N13	4.26	3.85	0.41	0.15	101	62	3.96	1294
C_2x_N13 vs. C_4x_N14	4.26	4.99	-0.74	0.15	101	62	7.07	1294
C_2x_N13 vs. E_2x_N13	4.26	4.29	-0.03	0.12	101	160	0.35	1294
C_2x_N13 vs. E_2x_N14	4.26	4.35	-0.09	0.12	101	155	1.13	1294
C_2x_N13 vs. E_4x_N13	4.26	4.41	-0.16	0.34	101	8	0.65	1294
C_2x_N13 vs. E_4x_N14	4.26	4.83	-0.57	0.34	101	8	2.39	1294
C_2x_N13 vs. C_2x_F13	4.26	3.85	0.41	0.13	101	100	4.45	1294
C_2x_N13 vs. C_2x_F14	4.26	1.54	2.71	0.13	101	100	29.81	1294

Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
C_2x_N13 vs. C_4x_F13	4.26	4.6	-0.34	0.15	101	61	3.27	1294
C_2x_N13 vs. C_4x_F14	4.26	1.64	2.62	0.15	101	61	24.99	1294
C_2x_N13 vs. E_2x_F13	4.26	4.04	0.22	0.12	101	158	2.65	1294
C_2x_N13 vs. E_2x_F14	4.26	1.58	2.68	0.12	101	159	32.64	1294
C_2x_N13 vs. E_4x_F13	4.26	4.7	-0.44	0.34	101	8	1.87	1294
C_2x_N13 vs. E_4x_F14	4.26	1.45	2.81	0.34	101	8	11.84	1294
C_2x_N14 vs. C_4x_N13	4.57	3.85	0.72	0.15	99	62	6.89	1294
C_2x_N14 vs. C_4x_N14	4.57	4.99	-0.43	0.15	99	62	4.09	1294
C_2x_N14 vs. E_2x_N13	4.57	4.29	0.28	0.12	99	160	3.39	1294
C_2x_N14 vs. E_2x_N14	4.57	4.35	0.22	0.12	99	155	2.59	1294
C_2x_N14 vs. E_4x_N13	4.57	4.41	0.15	0.34	99	8	0.65	1294
C_2x_N14 vs. E_4x_N14	4.57	4.83	-0.26	0.34	99	8	1.09	1294
C_2x_N14 vs. C_2x_F13	4.57	3.85	0.71	0.13	99	100	7.8	1294
C_2x_N14 vs. C_2x_F14	4.57	1.54	3.02	0.13	99	100	33.03	1294
C_2x_N14 vs. C_4x_F13	4.57	4.6	-0.03	0.15	99	61	0.33	1294
C_2x_N14 vs. C_4x_F14	4.57	1.64	2.92	0.15	99	61	27.83	1294
C_2x_N14 vs. E_2x_F13	4.57	4.04	0.53	0.12	99	158	6.36	1294
C_2x_N14 vs. E_2x_F14	4.57	1.58	2.99	0.12	99	159	36.18	1294
C_2x_N14 vs. E_4x_F13	4.57	4.7	-0.13	0.34	99	8	0.57	1294
C_2x_N14 vs. E_4x_F14	4.57	1.45	3.12	0.34	99	8	13.13	1294
C_4x_N13 vs. C_4x_N14	3.85	4.99	-1.15	0.16	62	62	9.91	1294
C_4x_N13 vs. E_2x_N13	3.85	4.29	-0.44	0.14	62	160	4.57	1294
C_4x_N13 vs. E_2x_N14	3.85	4.35	-0.51	0.14	62	155	5.21	1294
C_4x_N13 vs. E_4x_N13	3.85	4.41	-0.57	0.34	62	8	2.34	1294
C_4x_N13 vs. E_4x_N14	3.85	4.83	-0.98	0.34	62	8	4.04	1294
C_4x_N13 vs. C_2x_F13	3.85	3.85	-0.01	0.15	62	100	0.07	1294
C_4x_N13 vs. C_2x_F14	3.85	1.54	2.3	0.15	62	100	22.07	1294
C_4x_N13 vs. C_4x_F13	3.85	4.6	-0.75	0.16	62	61	6.49	1294
C_4x_N13 vs. C_4x_F14	3.85	1.64	2.2	0.16	62	61	18.92	1294
C_4x_N13 vs. E_2x_F13	3.85	4.04	-0.19	0.14	62	158	2.01	1294
C_4x_N13 vs. E_2x_F14	3.85	1.58	2.27	0.14	62	159	23.48	1294
C_4x_N13 vs. E_4x_F13	3.85	4.7	-0.85	0.34	62	8	3.53	1294
C_4x_N13 vs. E_4x_F14	3.85	1.45	2.4	0.34	62	8	9.88	1294
C_4x_N14 vs. E_2x_N13	4.99	4.29	0.71	0.14	62	160	7.33	1294
C_4x_N14 vs. E_2x_N14	4.99	4.35	0.64	0.14	62	155	6.63	1294
C_4x_N14 vs. E_4x_N13	4.99	4.41	0.58	0.34	62	8	2.4	1294
C_4x_N14 vs. E_4x_N14	4.99	4.83	0.17	0.34	62	8	0.7	1294
C_4x_N14 vs. C_2x_F13	4.99	3.85	1.14	0.15	62	100	10.94	1294
C_4x_N14 vs. C_2x_F14	4.99	1.54	3.45	0.15	62	100	33.08	1294
C_4x_N14 vs. C_4x_F13	4.99	4.6	0.39	0.16	62	61	3.38	1294
C_4x_N14 vs. C_4x_F14	4.99	1.64	3.35	0.16	62	61	28.79	1294
C_4x_N14 vs. E_2x_F13	4.99	4.04	0.95	0.14	62	158	9.87	1294
C_4x_N14 vs. E_2x_F14	4.99	1.58	3.42	0.14	62	159	35.36	1294
C_4x_N14 vs. E_4x_F13	4.99	4.7	0.29	0.34	62	8	1.21	1294
C_4x_N14 vs. E_4x_F14	4.99	1.45	3.54	0.34	62	8	14.62	1294
E_2x_N13 vs. E_2x_N14	4.29	4.35	-0.06	0.1	160	155	0.88	1294
E_2x_N13 vs. E_4x_N13	4.29	4.41	-0.13	0.33	160	8	0.54	1294
E_2x_N13 vs. E_4x_N14	4.29	4.83	-0.54	0.33	160	8	2.3	1294
E_2x_N13 vs. C_2x_F13	4.29	3.85	0.43	0.12	160	100	5.28	1294
E_2x_N13 vs. C_2x_F14	4.29	1.54	2.74	0.12	160	100	33.34	1294
E_2x_N13 vs. C_4x_F13	4.29	4.6	-0.31	0.14	160	61	3.23	1294
E_2x_N13 vs. C_4x_F14	4.29	1.64	2.64	0.14	160	61	27.22	1294
E_2x_N13 vs. E_2x_F13	4.29	4.04	0.25	0.1	160	158	3.41	1294
E_2x_N13 vs. E_2x_F14	4.29	1.58	2.71	0.1	160	159	37.49	1294
E_2x_N13 vs. E_4x_F13	4.29	4.7	-0.41	0.33	160	8	1.77	1294
E_2x_N13 vs. E_4x_F14	4.29	1.45	2.84	0.33	160	8	12.13	1294
E_2x_N14 vs. E_4x_N13	4.35	4.41	-0.06	0.33	155	8	0.27	1294
E_2x_N14 vs. E_4x_N14	4.35	4.83	-0.47	0.33	155	8	2.03	1294
E_2x_N14 vs. C_2x_F13	4.35	3.85	0.5	0.12	155	100	6.02	1294
E_2x_N14 vs. C_2x_F14	4.35	1.54	2.81	0.12	155	100	33.91	1294
E_2x_N14 vs. C_4x_F13	4.35	4.6	-0.25	0.14	155	61	2.56	1294
E_2x_N14 vs. C_4x_F14	4.35	1.64	2.71	0.14	155	61	27.76	1294
E_2x_N14 vs. E_2x_F13	4.35	4.04	0.31	0.1	155	158	4.26	1294
E_2x_N14 vs. E_2x_F14	4.35	1.58	2.77	0.1	155	159	38.07	1294
E_2x_N14 vs. E_4x_F13	4.35	4.7	-0.35	0.33	155	8	1.49	1294
E_2x_N14 vs. E_4x_F14	4.35	1.45	2.9	0.33	155	8	12.4	1294

Test details	Mean 1	Mean 2	Mean Diff.	SE of diff.	n1	n2	q	DF
E_4x_N13 vs. E_4x_N14	4.41	4.83	-0.41	0.46	8	8	1.28	1294
E_4x_N13 vs. C_2x_F13	4.41	3.85	0.56	0.34	8	100	2.36	1294
E_4x_N13 vs. C_2x_F14	4.41	1.54	2.87	0.34	8	100	12.1	1294
E_4x_N13 vs. C_4x_F13	4.41	4.6	-0.19	0.34	8	61	0.77	1294
E_4x_N13 vs. C_4x_F14	4.41	1.64	2.77	0.34	8	61	11.41	1294
E_4x_N13 vs. E_2x_F13	4.41	4.04	0.37	0.33	8	158	1.6	1294
E_4x_N13 vs. E_2x_F14	4.41	1.58	2.84	0.33	8	159	12.13	1294
E_4x_N13 vs. E_4x_F13	4.41	4.7	-0.29	0.46	8	8	0.89	1294
E_4x_N13 vs. E_4x_F14	4.41	1.45	2.96	0.46	8	8	9.18	1294
E_4x_N14 vs. C_2x_F13	4.83	3.85	0.97	0.34	8	100	4.1	1294
E_4x_N14 vs. C_2x_F14	4.83	1.54	3.28	0.34	8	100	13.84	1294
E_4x_N14 vs. C_4x_F13	4.83	4.6	0.23	0.34	8	61	0.93	1294
E_4x_N14 vs. C_4x_F14	4.83	1.64	3.18	0.34	8	61	13.11	1294
E_4x_N14 vs. E_2x_F13	4.83	4.04	0.79	0.33	8	158	3.36	1294
E_4x_N14 vs. E_2x_F14	4.83	1.58	3.25	0.33	8	159	13.89	1294
E_4x_N14 vs. E_4x_F13	4.83	4.7	0.13	0.46	8	8	0.39	1294
E_4x_N14 vs. E_4x_F14	4.83	1.45	3.38	0.46	8	8	10.46	1294
C_2x_F13 vs. C_2x_F14	3.85	1.54	2.31	0.13	100	100	25.3	1294
C_2x_F13 vs. C_4x_F13	3.85	4.6	-0.75	0.15	100	61	7.13	1294
C_2x_F13 vs. C_4x_F14	3.85	1.64	2.21	0.15	100	61	21.07	1294
C_2x_F13 vs. E_2x_F13	3.85	4.04	-0.19	0.12	100	158	2.27	1294
C_2x_F13 vs. E_2x_F14	3.85	1.58	2.28	0.12	100	159	27.62	1294
C_2x_F13 vs. E_4x_F13	3.85	4.7	-0.85	0.34	100	8	3.58	1294
C_2x_F13 vs. E_4x_F14	3.85	1.45	2.4	0.34	100	8	10.13	1294
C_2x_F14 vs. C_4x_F13	1.54	4.6	-3.06	0.15	100	61	29.16	1294
C_2x_F14 vs. C_4x_F14	1.54	1.64	-0.1	0.15	100	61	0.95	1294
C_2x_F14 vs. E_2x_F13	1.54	4.04	-2.5	0.12	100	158	30.27	1294
C_2x_F14 vs. E_2x_F14	1.54	1.58	-0.03	0.12	100	159	0.41	1294
C_2x_F14 vs. E_4x_F13	1.54	4.7	-3.16	0.34	100	8	13.31	1294
C_2x_F14 vs. E_4x_F14	1.54	1.45	0.09	0.34	100	8	0.39	1294
C_4x_F13 vs. C_4x_F14	4.6	1.64	2.96	0.17	61	61	25.31	1294
C_4x_F13 vs. E_2x_F13	4.6	4.04	0.56	0.14	61	158	5.76	1294
C_4x_F13 vs. E_2x_F14	4.6	1.58	3.02	0.14	61	159	31.1	1294
C_4x_F13 vs. E_4x_F13	4.6	4.7	-0.1	0.34	61	8	0.41	1294
C_4x_F13 vs. E_4x_F14	4.6	1.45	3.15	0.34	61	8	12.98	1294
C_4x_F14 vs. E_2x_F13	1.64	4.04	-2.4	0.14	61	158	24.64	1294
C_4x_F14 vs. E_2x_F14	1.64	1.58	0.07	0.14	61	159	0.68	1294
C_4x_F14 vs. E_4x_F13	1.64	4.7	-3.06	0.34	61	8	12.6	1294
C_4x_F14 vs. E_4x_F14	1.64	1.45	0.19	0.34	61	8	0.79	1294
E_2x_F13 vs. E_2x_F14	4.04	1.58	2.46	0.1	158	159	33.97	1294
E_2x_F13 vs. E_4x_F13	4.04	4.7	-0.66	0.33	158	8	2.83	1294
E_2x_F13 vs. E_4x_F14	4.04	1.45	2.59	0.33	158	8	11.07	1294
E_2x_F14 vs. E_4x_F13	1.58	4.7	-3.12	0.33	159	8	13.36	1294
E_2x_F14 vs. E_4x_F14	1.58	1.45	0.13	0.33	159	8	0.54	1294
E_4x_F13 vs. E_4x_F14	4.7	1.45	3.25	0.46	8	8	10.07	1294

## Appendix 6

Eigenvectors for environment in PC1 vs PC2 plot					
	Loc_year	WS_mean	pc1	pc2	pc3
<b>ENV</b>	DEN_14	3.46	0.81	0.14	0.69
<b>ENV</b>	FIN_13	4.16	0.13	0.04	-0.43
<b>ENV</b>	FIN_14	1.58	0.22	0.01	-0.36
<b>ENV</b>	NOR_13	4.31	-1.00	0.57	0.20
<b>ENV</b>	NOR_14	4.59	0.37	0.06	-0.30
<b>ENV</b>	SWE_13	8.20	-0.52	-0.82	0.21





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