

Pea Lodging Final Report

Client: Jamin Smitchger

Consultants: Paul Harmon, Nnamdi Ezike, and Andrea Mack

December 16, 2016

1 Introduction

Jamin is a Ph.D. student in the Department of Plant Sciences and Plant Pathology at MSU. The primary focus of his research is to associate variation in genetic expression with variation in the expression of several phenotypic traits. Genotypic and pheynotypic data were collected on 257 varieties of pea, from two locations (Bozeman and Moccasin), over 4 years. Phenotypic data includes percent lodging, tendril length, tendril node length, nodes at 1st flow, maximum number of nodes, germination, number of branches, plant height, plant length, average total yield, main stem diameter, tiller diameter, “comp” tiller diameter, and maturation time, totaling 14 traits. Data from 609 genetic markers were collected. The end result of Jamin’s research will include a quantitative trait loci (QTL) analysis. Prior to the QTL analysis, understanding of the data and methods are necessary. The report includes:

- Evaluation of correlations in pheynotypic data
- Analysis of combining data from the different sites and years
- Exploration of the rate of missing data
- Explanation of significance thresholds for QTL
- Suggestions for future work

2 Correlation Plots

Correlation describes the strength and direction of a linear association. Specifically, this analysis examines Pearson Correlations because the variables are measured on a quantitative scale. Correlation is measured on a scale between -1 (a perfect negative linear association) and 1 (a perfect

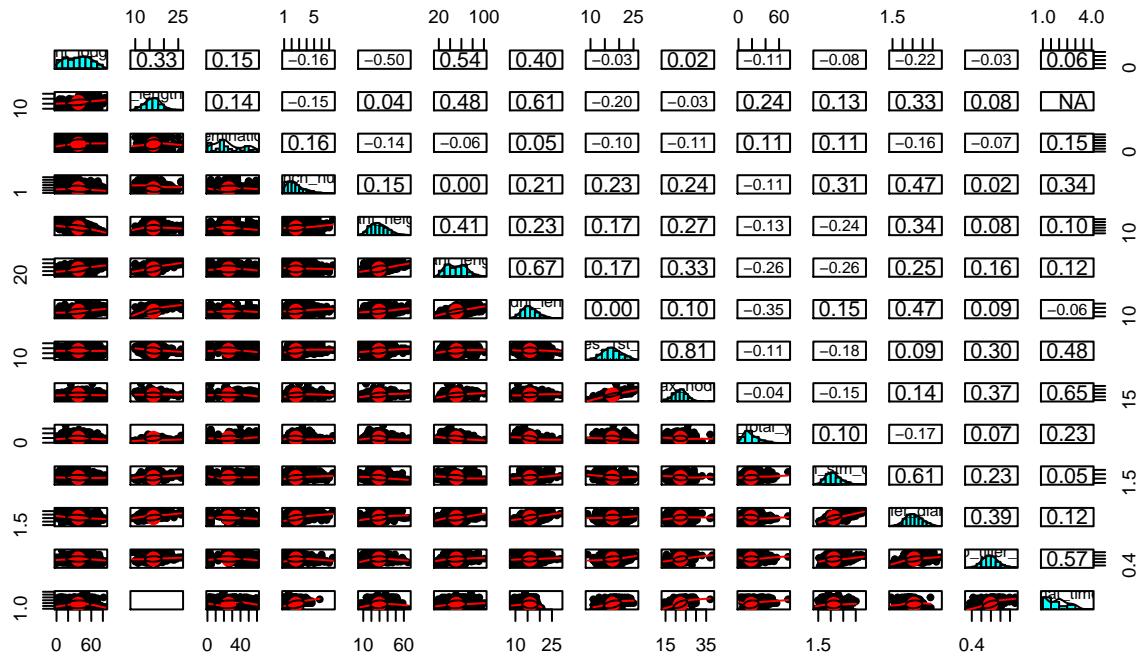
positive linear association). Correlation does not imply causal relationships. In examining, for instance, the relationship between lodging and stem width, the Pearson Correlation would only give information about the linear association between the two variables. A strong association between the two variables cannot be interpreted as stem width causes lodging; rather, we would simply say that the two variables are associated with each other. Other confounding variables, such as climate, may be driving both. Since the phenotypes in each year at each site are considered separate response values, we consider fitting correlation plots for each site/year combination.

2.1 Sites and Years Combined

Remove combined correlation plot based on last sentence in correlation description paragraph? The correlation between pairwise explanatory variables of the phenotypic data were assessed using the a pairwise correlation matrix. We assessed the pairwise correlations across sites for pairs of explanatory variables which were measured within these sites at least in two different years.

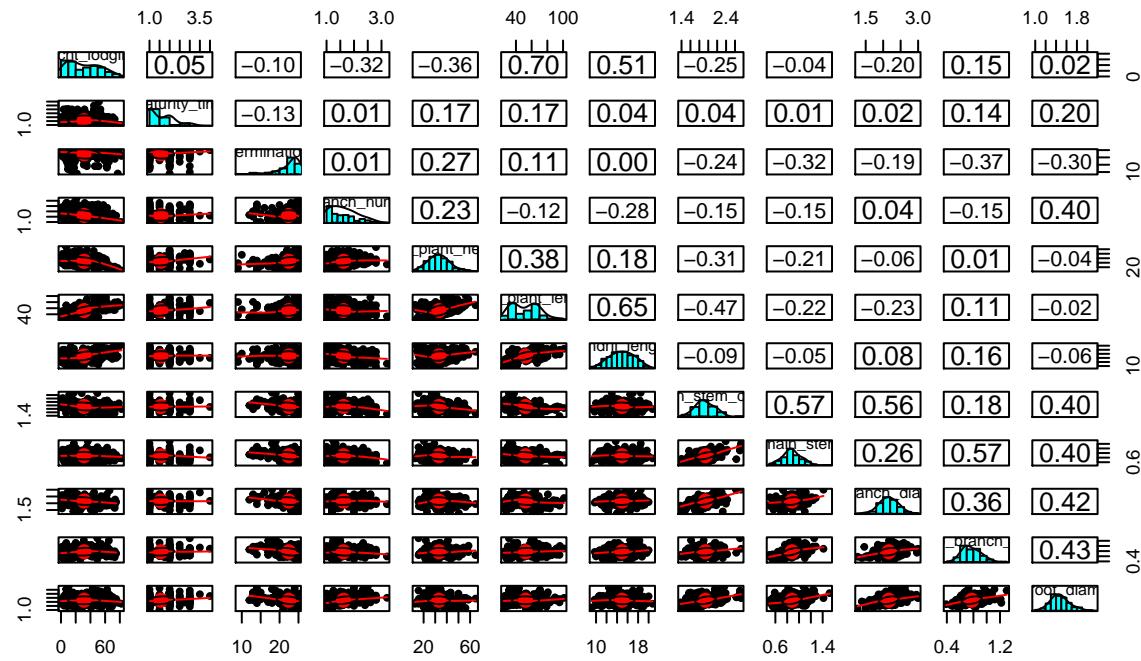
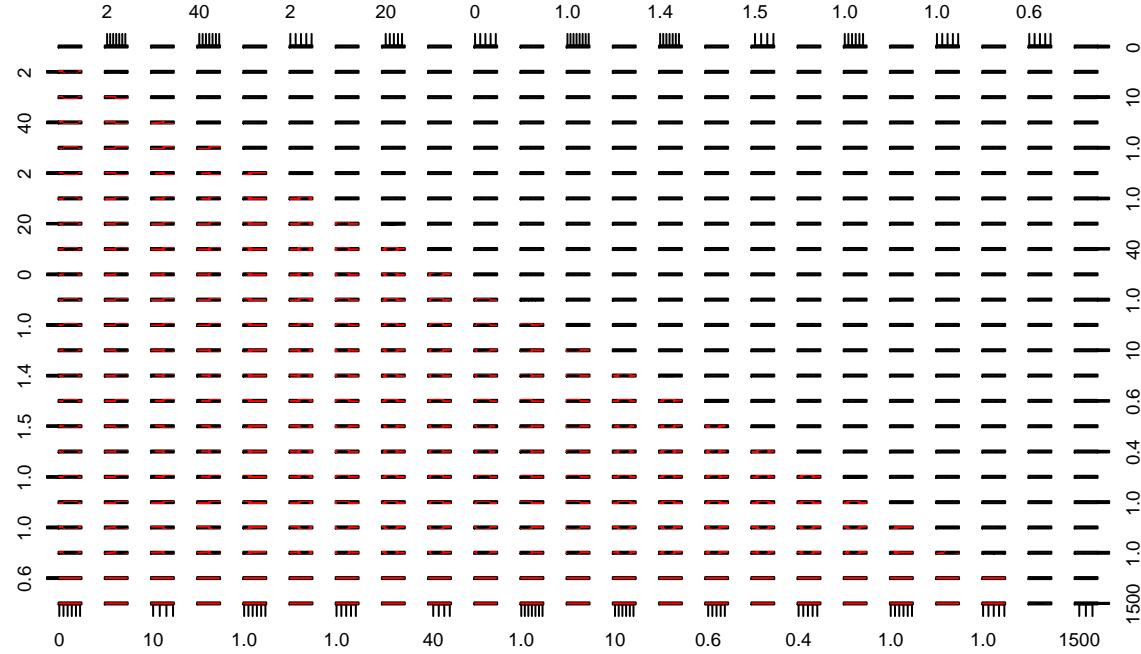
The pairwise correlation matrix below shows that germination which was measured in Bozeman for all 3 years has weak correlation against all the variables measured. Also results from Bozeman shows that tendril length node of the plant was moderately to strongly correlated with the average length and tendril length of the plant with correlation coefficients of 0.61 and 0.48 respectively. The branch number and tiller diameter of the plant were also moderately correlated ($r = 0.47$). The maturity time of the plant was strongly and moderately correlated with the maximum nodes ($r=0.65$) and nodes of 1st flow ($r=0.48$). In addition, a correlation coefficient of 0.81 was observed for nodes 1st flow and maximum nodes of the plants.

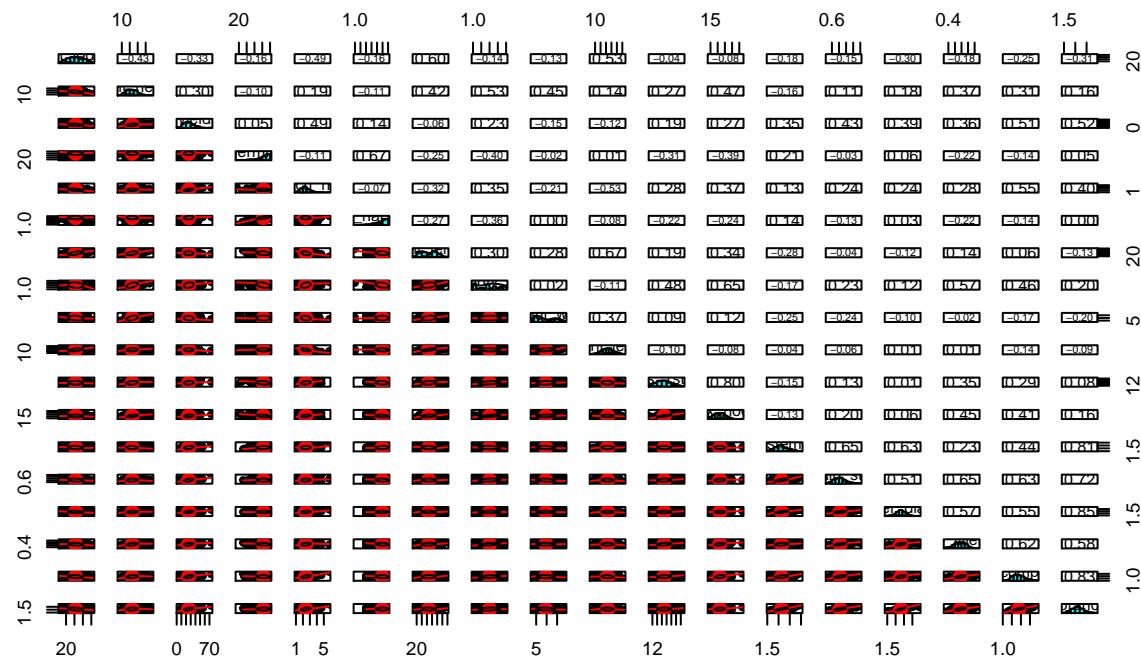
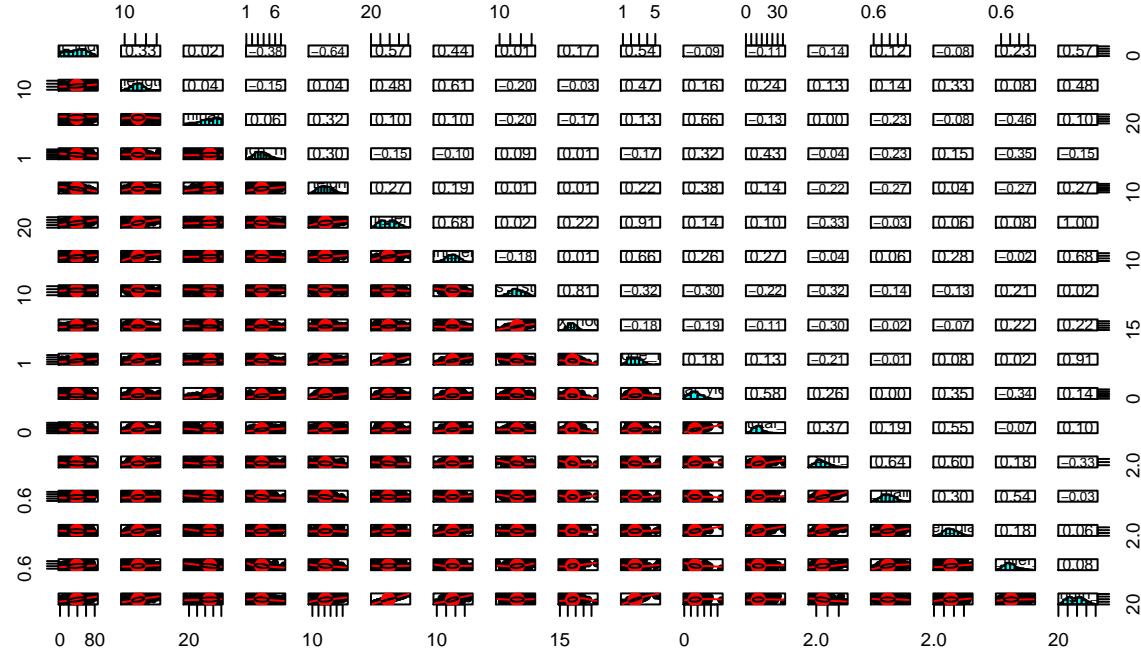
In Moccasin, only four variables were observed to have been measured both in 2015 and 2016. Of these variables, the length and main stem diameter of the plants are moderately correlated ($r=-0.55$). Also, the main stem diameter and root diameter of the plants are moderately correlated ($r=0.45$).



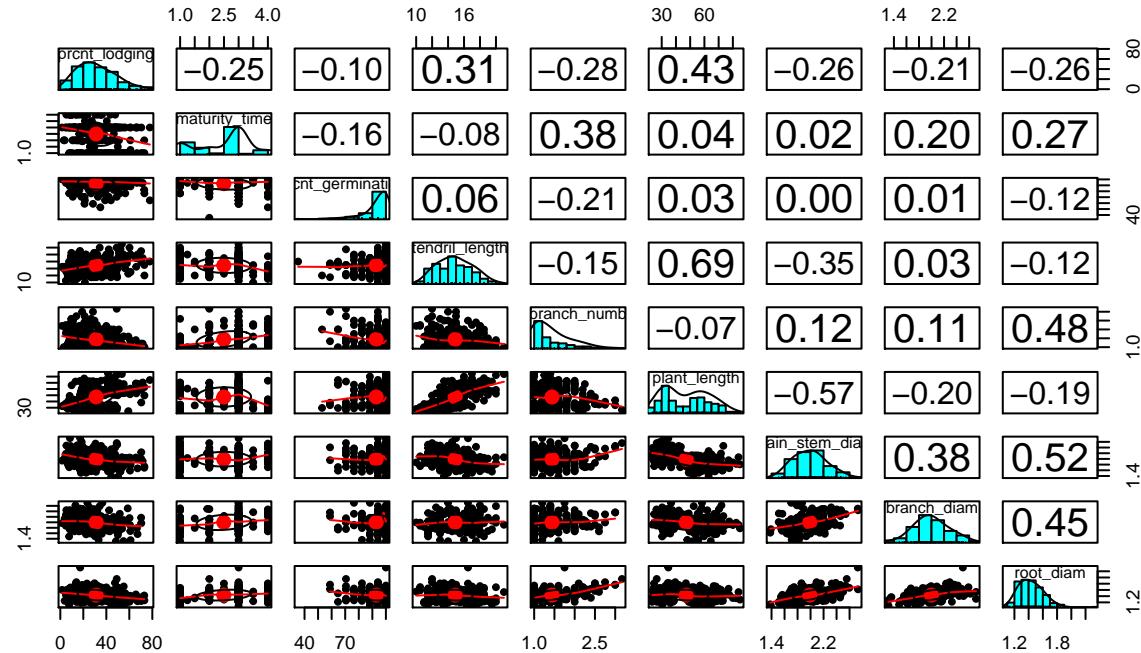
2.2 Bozeman by Year

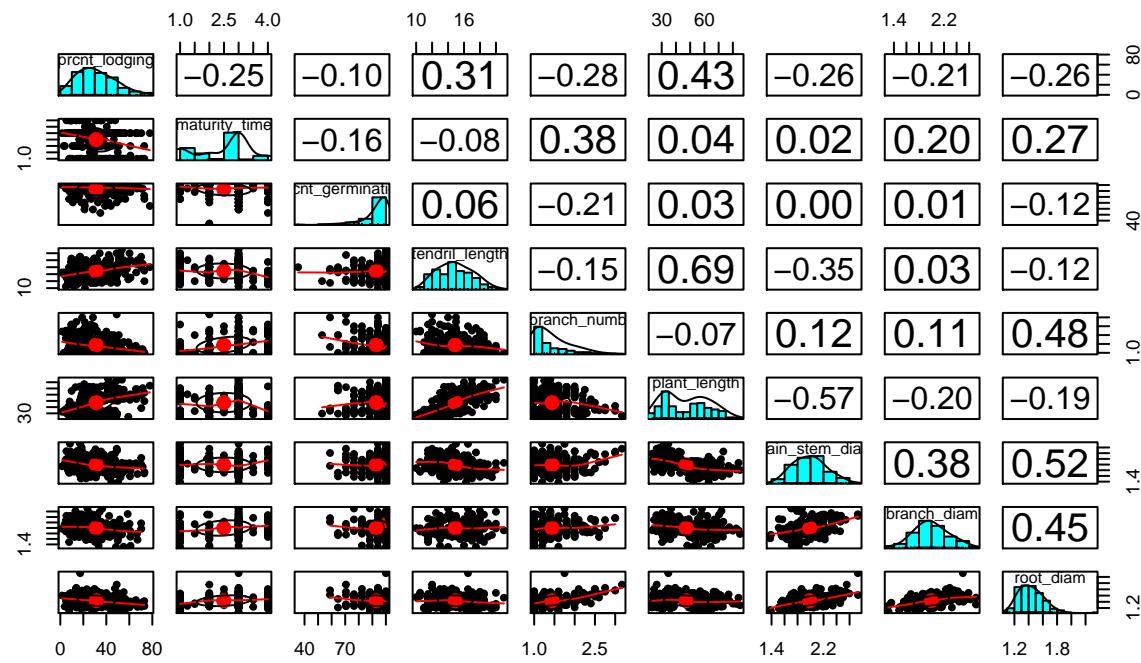
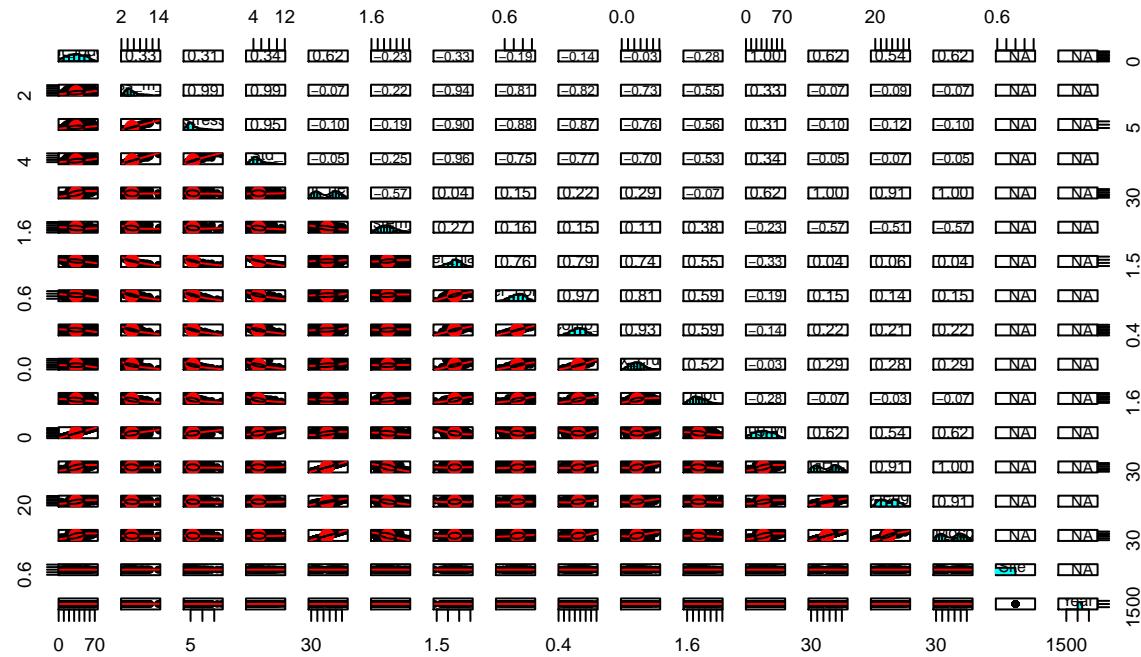
We assessed the pairwise correlation of the different sites each year. In 2014, twelve pairs of explanatory variables had correlation coefficients between 0.42 and 0.91. The pairwise correlations are shown in the matrix below. Germination and total yield was strongly correlated ($r=0.66$) while the length and internode length of the plants recorded a very high correlation coefficient ($r=0.91$). In 2015 and 2016, of the pairwise combinations assessed, 28 combinations yielded correlation coefficients between 0.40 and 0.85. The results are presented in the pairwise correlation matrices below.





2.3 Moccasin by Year





3 Site Year Combinations for Lodging

3.1 Exploratory Analysis

The data were collected over a period of 4 field seasons at sites in Bozeman and 2 field seasons in Moccasin. Phenotypic data were analyzed in order to determine whether conditions were similar enough at each year/site combination to consider as a single dataset, or if they differ by enough that the sites and years need to be considered as different groups.

Though QTL analyses of all phenotypic traits of interest, lodging is the primary response of interest. Therefore, we examine the Percent Lodging measured at each site/year combination. Note that Percent Lodging is not measured in the 2013 Bozeman data; we did not include it in this analysis. Given the result of the analysis, we do not need to consider it into the analysis to determine that there are differences in the year/site combinations. *The previous sentence doesn't make sense.* Visually, we can create beanplots to assess the differences mean percent lodging at each year/site combination. These show both the variability of the distribution, like a traditional boxplot would, as well as information about the skew and modes. Over all years in Bozeman it appears that the distribution of lodging was slightly more variable *clarify - more variable than Mocassin or just bz16?*; however, for some reason in 2016 the Bozeman site exhibited positive skew. This indicates that in 2016, the majority of pea plants were lodged to a lesser degree than in 2015 or 2014. The horizontal black bars indicate the original data values.

```
Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): could not find function "beanplot"
```

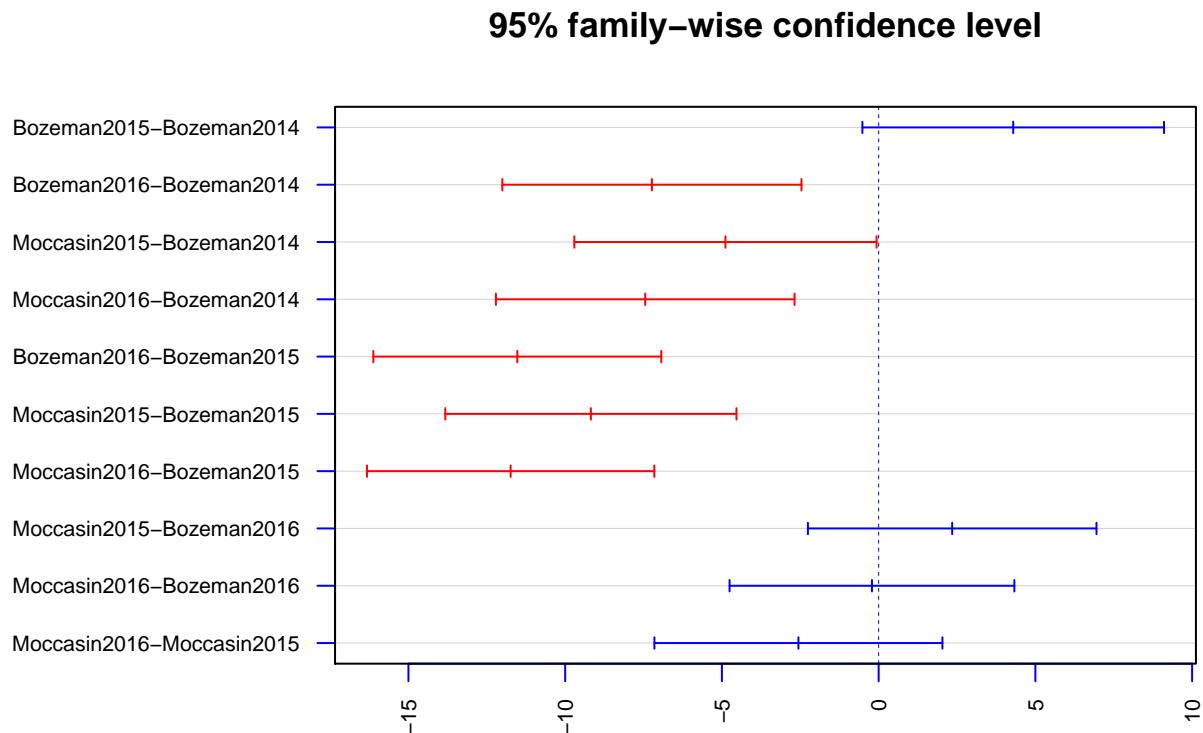
3.2 Interaction Plot

If the sites are reasonably similar, we would expect to see parallel lines that are either overlapping or very near each other. The red line for Bozeman indicates that average percent lodging was higher in Bozeman than in Moccasin in both 2015 and 2016. The bars indicate the variability of lodging for each year in Bozeman - it appears that for most years, Bozeman was slightly more variable than Moccasin. While the blue line and red line are both decreasing from 2015 to 2016, the difference in slopes indicates that there may be some interaction between year/site combinations. More formal testing is necessary to assess differences between year and site combinations, but this visualization indicates some evidence of a difference in lodging in each location and year.

3.3 Regression Model and Pairwise Comparisons

Bozeman 2014 was treated as the baseline group. An overall F test using 4 and 1205 degrees of freedom to assess evidence against all site-year combinations yields a p-value less than 0.000001. There is strong evidence that the site/year combinations are not all the same.

We include 95 percent confidence intervals for the true mean percent lodging at each site-year combination. In order to get a better sense for which groups differ, we performed Tukey-Kramer pairwise comparisons to adjust for multiple testing. The results of that analysis are included below. The plot below shows differing pairwise combinations were between Bozeman 2015 and Bozeman 2014, as well as between Moccasin 2015 and Bozeman 2016, and between Moccasin 2016 with Bozeman in 2015 and 2016. Given that Bozeman 2015 had such a large mean relative to the other site/year combinations, this is not a surprising result.



3.4 Discussion

This analysis indicates that the measurements taken at each site in each year should be treated separately; they should not be considered homogeneous enough to be taken as a single group. The inclusion of 2013 into the data is unlikely to change the results of this study because the differences between the combinations already considered are enough to justify splitting the dataset into separate groups. However, it may facilitate future calculations to consider converting lodging

measurements in Bozeman in 2013 from likert-scale format (on a 1-4 scale) to the same "percent-lodging" variable that is used in subsequent years.

4 Missing Genetic Data

Quality of the genetic data can be explored through the percentage of varieties missing information at each genetic marker. Reviewing QTL literature may provide insight to acceptable missing rates. Plots are provided below to visualize the amount of missing data at each genetic marker and across each variety genotyped. Tables of missing rates are provided in the appendix. As the number of genetic markers and varieties are large, the tables will be more informative on the exact varieties with certain missing rates. Rates of missing-ness at each genetic marker are first shown across all makers, and then are broken in to plots subsetted by genetic markers with less than 25% missing, less than between 25% and 30% missing, less than between 30% and 35% missing, and less than between 35% and 40%. All genetic markers had at least 60% of the data across all varieties.

4.1 All Markers

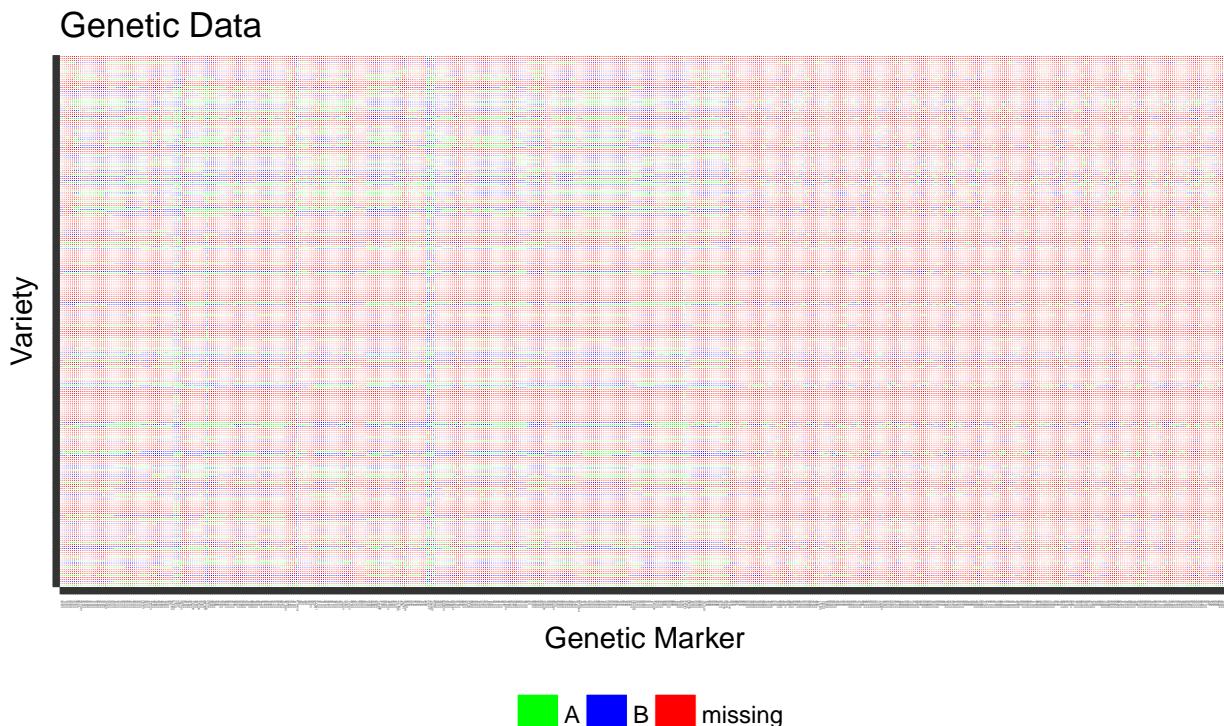
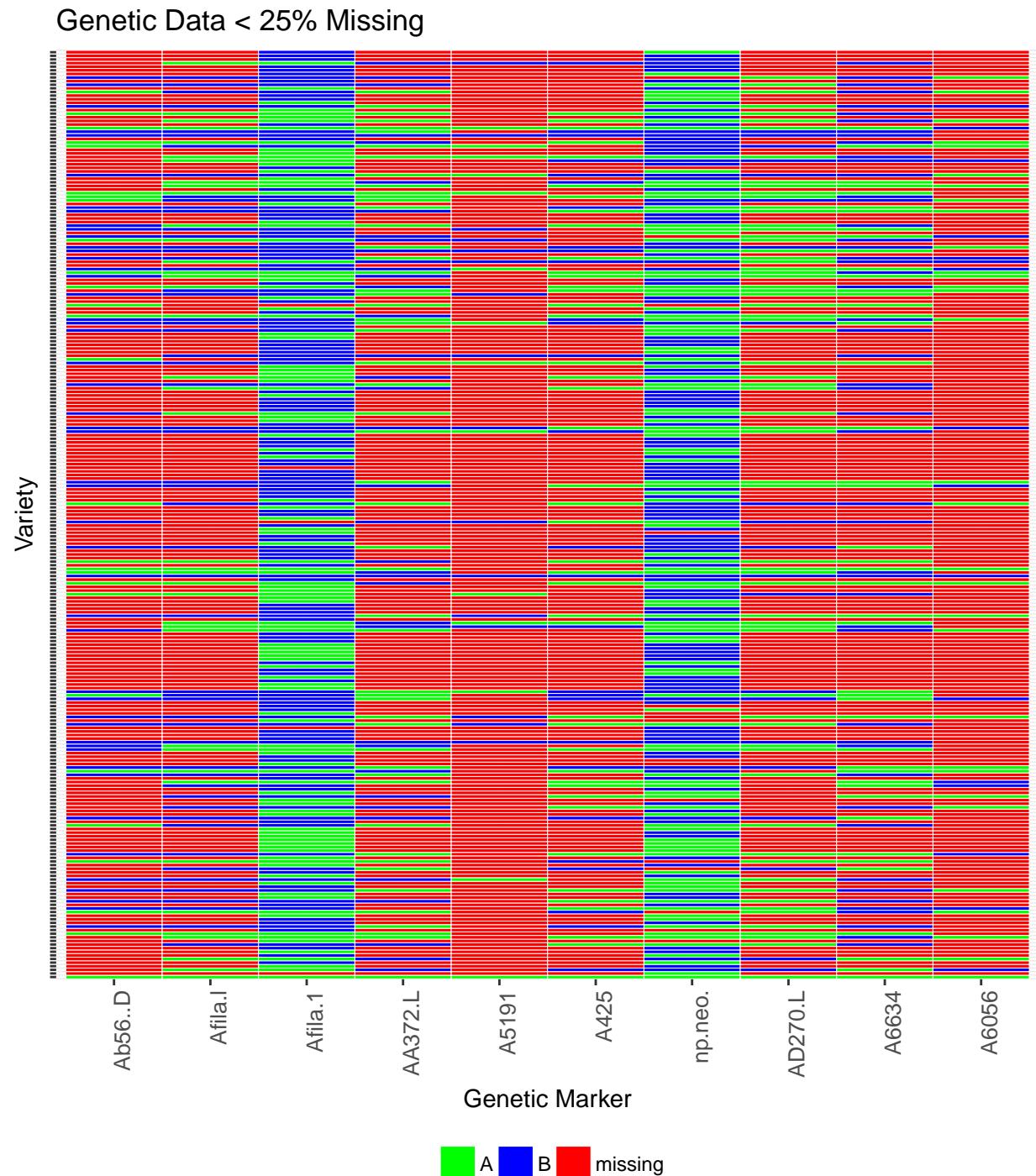


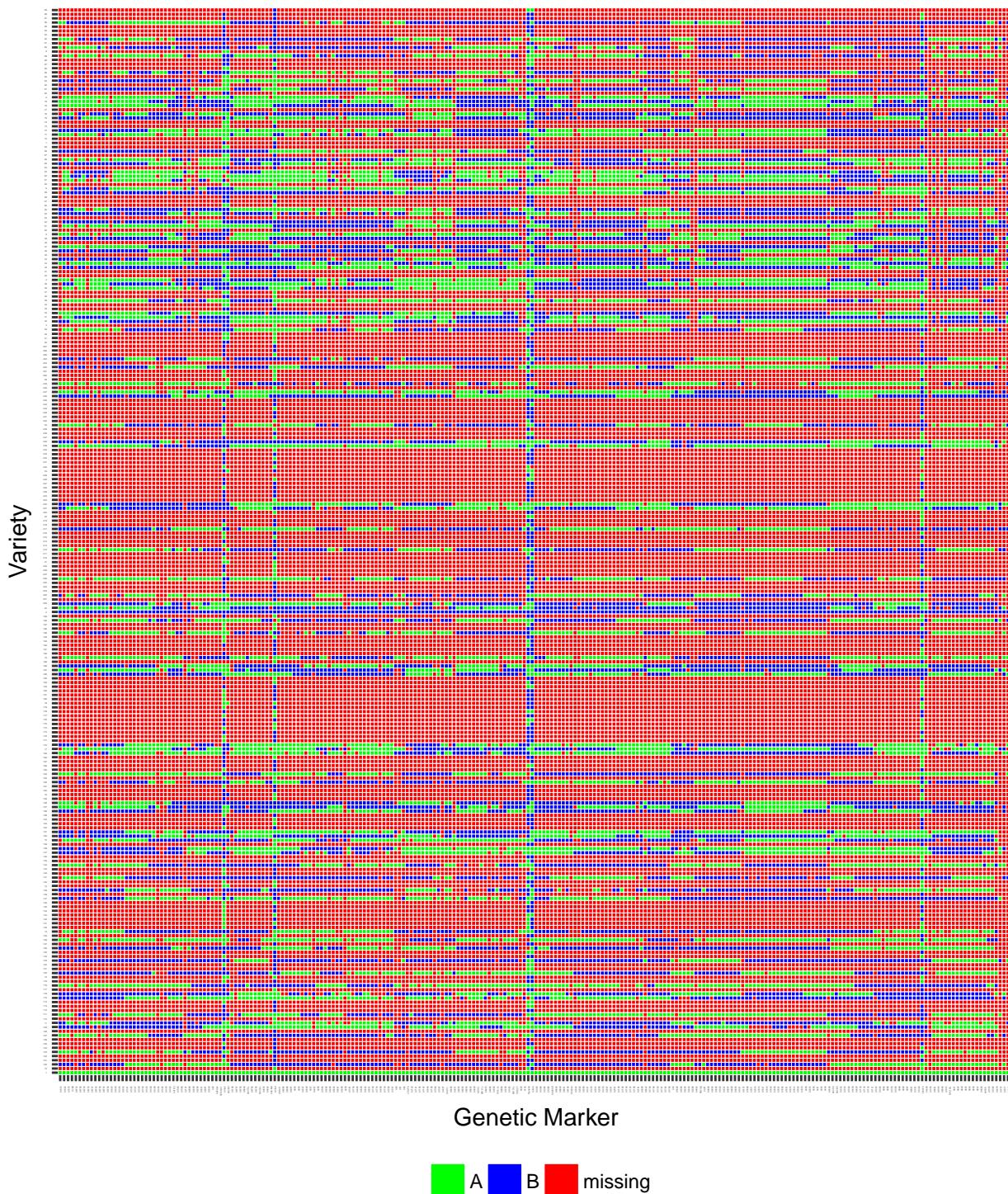
Figure 1: Missing Genetic Data Plot

4.2 Less than 25% Missing



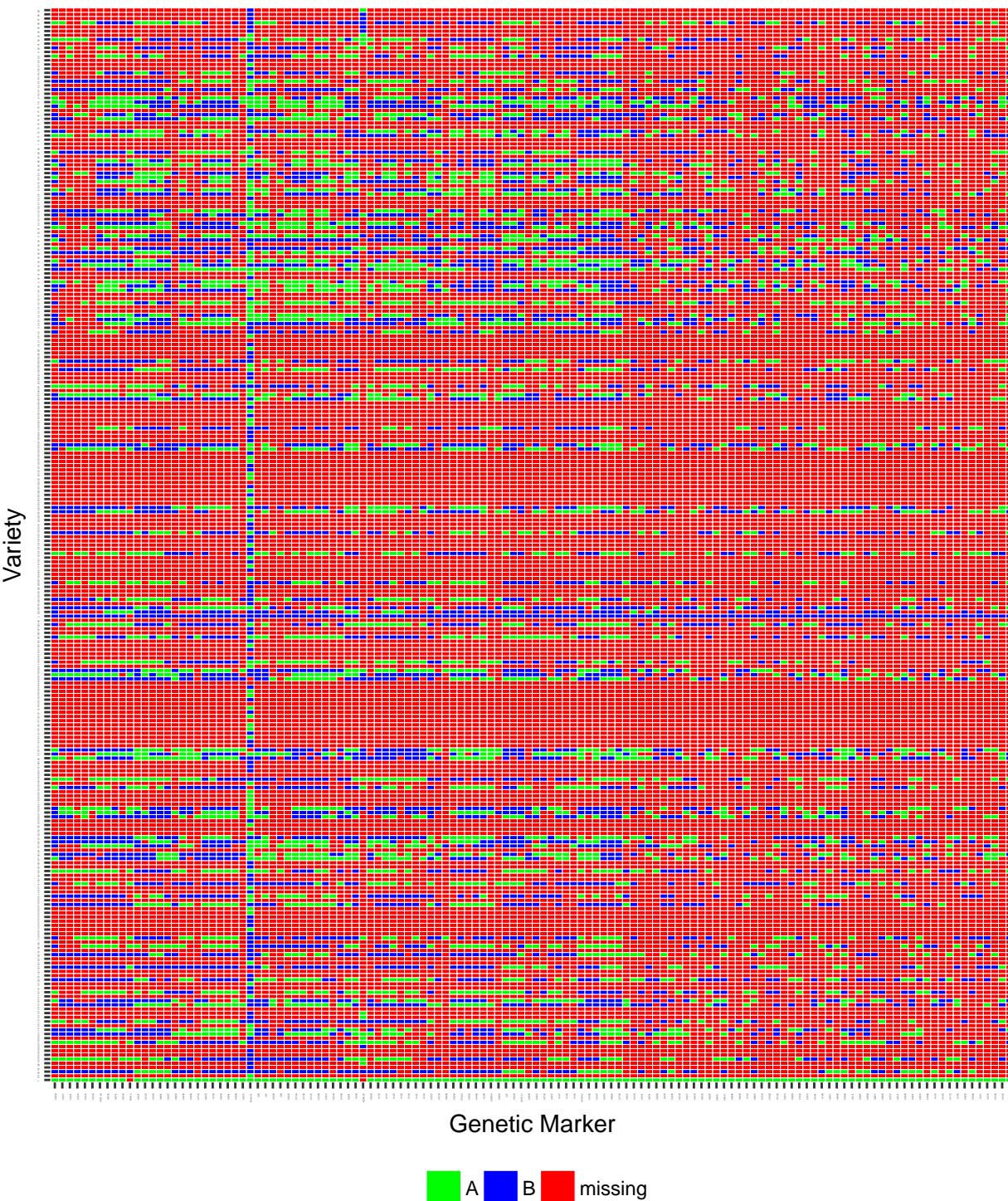
4.3 25% - 30% Missing

Genetic Data < 25 % – 30% Missing



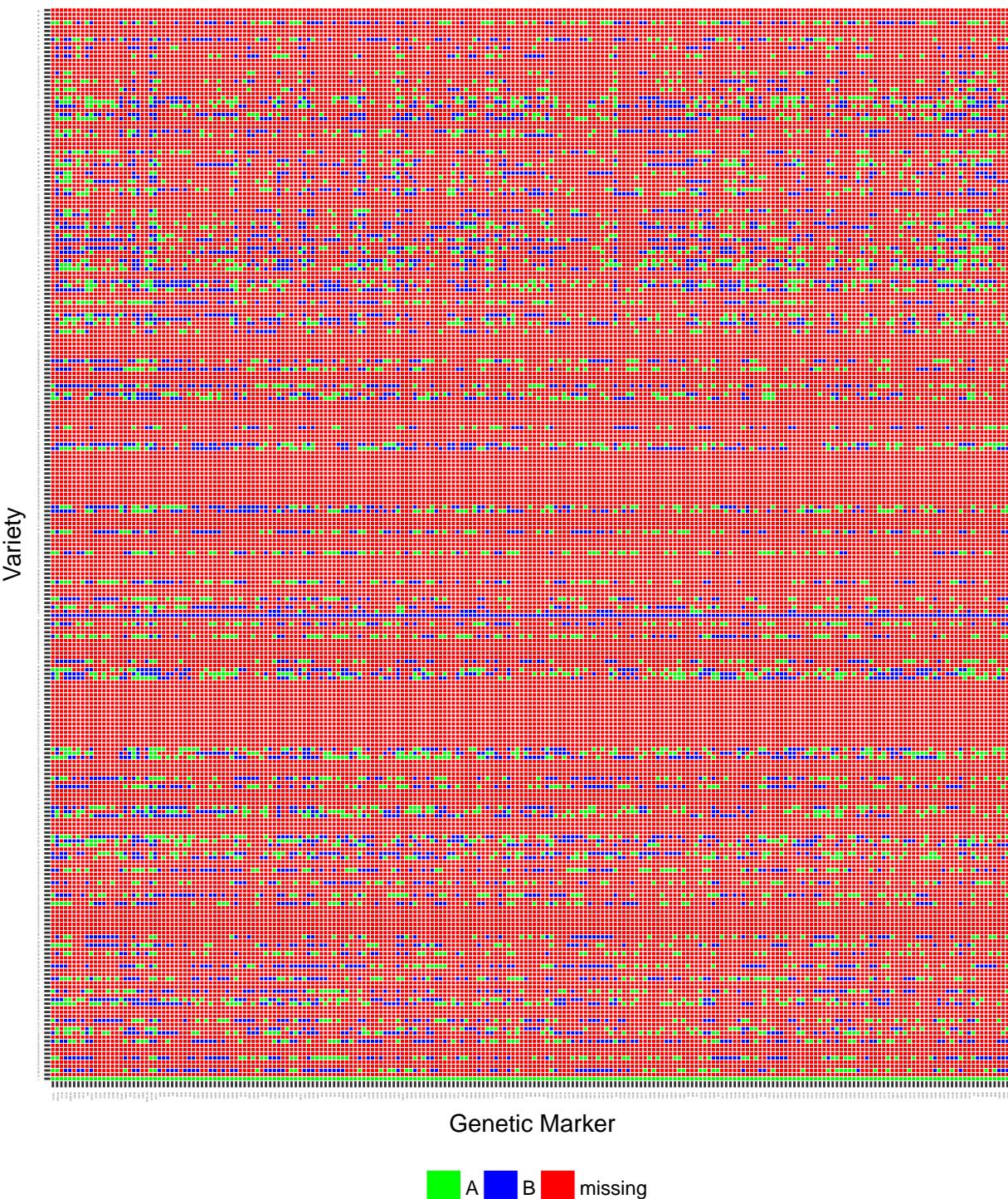
4.4 30% - 35% Missing

Genetic Data < 30 % – 35% Missing



4.5 35% - 40% Missing

Genetic Data < 35 % – 40% Missing



5 Setting Significance Thresholds

The pea genetic data include over 600 genetic markers. When a QTL analysis is done, a significance test is done at each marker. Multiple testing problems are quite common in genetic analyses. Jamin mentioned he would like to use LOD for setting a significance threshold. LOD is an abbreviation for the log-odds. LOD is the \log_{10} likelihood ratio comparing the null that there is not a QTL to the alternative, that there is.

Null Model, $H_o : y_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ i.e. there is no genetic dependency between the phenotype and the genotype

- Where the maximum likelihood estimates (MLEs) for parameter estimates $\mu = \bar{y}; \sigma^2 = RSS_o/n$ are used.

Alternative Model, $H_a : y_i|g_i \sim N(\mu_{g_i}, \sigma^2)$

- Where g_i = genotype of individual i at the marker (loci); each genotype group has a different mean; σ^2 = pooled RSS = RSS_1 ; again the MLEs.

$$\text{LOD} = \frac{n}{2} \times \log_{10}\left(\frac{RSS_o}{RSS_1}\right)$$

LOD is related to the F statistic. $\text{LOD} = \frac{n}{2} \times [F\left(\frac{df}{n-df-1} + 1\right)]$ and similar to the F statistic, large LOD values are associated with strong evidence for the alternative, that there is a relationship to the genetic loci and the phenotype. Since F statistics help find p-values, and LOD is related to F statistics, by setting genome wide adjusted LOD thresholds, we can easily convert these back to genome wide adjusted p-values. Broman and Sen (2009) provide a simulation based method for generating genome wide adjusted LOD thresholds, and the corresponding genome-wide adjusted p-value thresholds in Section 4.3 using the QTL package in R.

6 Future Work

Future work with Jamin should be more focused with the QTL analysis. Jamin currently is using the MapDisto macro in Excel and QTL Cartographer to do preliminary QTL analyses. Both programs provide extensive documentation on their functions. R is a common program for statisticians to use, and discussion around whether packages such as QTL in R or outside programs should be used in the final analysis would be beneficial. While identifying specific genetic markers associated with the most variation in phenotypic traits is the end goal of the project, a QTL analysis has many steps that should be taken before using outputted results. Broman and Sen (2009) is a good reference for a basic QTL analysis. Because Jamin is interested in genetic variation associated with all phenotypic traits, the correlations between the traits should be accounted for in the final analysis. Adding in the recommendation to not combine across sites and years, we suggest the direction of the final QTL analysis done to be in a multi-trait, multi-environment setting. A resource for

an introduction to the multi-trait, multi-environment setting in QTL analyses is referenced by Margarido et al. (2015).

References

- Margarido et al. 2015. *Multi-trait multi-environment quantitative trait loci mapping for a sugarcane commercial cross provides insights on the inheritance of important traits.* Mol Breeding 35:175.
- Broman and Sen. 2009. *A guide to QTL mapping with R/QTL.* New York: Springer Science+Business Media. Retrieved from
<http://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-0-387-92125-9>.

Missing Data and LOD
Appendix

Paul Harmon, Nnamdi Ezike, and Andrea Mack

Tables of Missing Rates by Genetic Marker

	A1617	A1621	A1619	A1618	A1624	A1615	A1622	A7578	C20B	AD51.ba	A6734	A6726	A6730	A6732	A6733	A6731	A6737	A6724	A6729	A6738
Count	194.00	199.00	202.00	195.00	199.00	185.00	163.00	163.00	170.00	166.00	209.00	162.00	161.00	161.00	210.00	166.00	190.00	163.00	182.00	193.00
Percent	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.33	0.30	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.34	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.34	0.27	0.31	0.27	0.30	0.32

	A6725	A6728	A004..s	A1623	A1620	A1303	A1616	A1331	A1325	A1327	A1329	A1330	A1332	A1409	A1408	A2407	A1405	A1404	A1402	A1403
Count	163.00	165.00	173.00	185.00	162.00	161.00	168.00	164.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	187.00	169.00	193.00	176.00	
Percent	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.31	0.28	0.32	0.29

	A1024	ad147.1	A7384	A7380	A7302	A7302.1	A2197	A6889	A6891	A2259	A2257	A2256	A2521	A5967	A2340	A26	A26.dpn	A26.dpn.1	Ab56..D	Afila.2
Count	162.00	163.00	162.00	163.00	163.00	211.00	226.00	164.00	163.00	187.00	170.00	201.00	161.00	162.00	162.00	161.00	165.00	165.00	182.00	16.00
Percent	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.35	0.37	0.27	0.27	0.31	0.28	0.33	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.03

	Afila.1	Afila.1	AA258.1	AD51.ba.1	A6953	A5189	A6757	A6755	A6648	AA473.L	A6762	A6758	AA332.L	A4834	A4832	AA5.Mid	AA372.L	white.f	white.f.1	A6085
Count	163.00	5.00	129.00	166.00	218.00	192.00	171.00	161.00	161.00	164.00	162.00	162.00	162.00	161.00	163.00	171.00	166.00	5.00	161.00	163.00
Percent	0.27	0.01	0.21	0.27	0.36	0.32	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.01	0.26	0.27

	A6086	A6087	A854	A853	A4507	A4500	A337	A4495	A4496	A7738	A7732	A4497	A298	A7055	A4292	A6470	A5495	A5502	A220	A5501
Count	167.00	163.00	162.00	162.00	171.00	163.00	172.00	173.00	195.00	208.00	215.00	205.00	162.00	169.00	161.00	162.00	199.00	166.00	171.00	184.00
Percent	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.27	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.33	0.27	0.28	0.30

	A5494	A5499	A5491	A5498	A299	A1561	A7736	A4494	A4508	A4502	A4501	A7729	A7734	A7733	A4499	A7740	A7258	A7257	AD51.Ba	A5204
Count	166.00	190.00	169.00	198.00	202.00	181.00	180.00	163.00	162.00	162.00	161.00	166.00	165.00	161.00	219.00	163.00	164.00	167.00	171.00	223.00
Percent	0.27	0.31	0.28	0.33	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.36	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.37	

	A5213	A5165	A5193	A5191	Brown.m	A60	A56	A61	A55	A57	A59	A5226	A58	A5229	LKA.F5	A7184	A7183	A7181	A7185	A7182
Count	224.00	206.00	217.00	227.00	16.00	190.00	182.00	190.00	168.00	165.00	193.00	220.00	208.00	189.00	186.00	162.00	192.00	164.00	164.00	163.00
Percent	0.37	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.03	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.28	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.34	0.31	0.31	0.27	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.27

	A2446	A7188	A7186	A7187	A7356	A7357	A7298	A4307	AA107..	A6492	A7814	A7814..1	A5160	A7346	A7339	A7371	A7340	A7359	A7369	A7348
Count	162.00	161.00	169.00	200.00	207.00	178.00	166.00	196.00	164.00	163.00	161.00	191.00	216.00	196.00	213.00	220.00	216.00	217.00	217.00	
Percent	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.33	0.34	0.29	0.27	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.31	0.35	0.32	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.36

	A2431	A6253	A6252	A6254	A6622	A4829	AD73.f.	AB111.L	A6075	A6995	A4460	AA5..Lo	A4461	A6994	A2246	A1025	AD174.L	CDC.27..	A836	A836.1
Count	218.00	164.00	164.00	164.00	162.00	163.00	164.00	164.00	162.00	163.00	181.00	162.00	162.00	162.00	199.00	169.00	162.00	164.00	170.00	161.00
Percent	0.36	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.33	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.26	0.35

	NCPA.F2	A5200	A430	A420	A413	A145	A422	A428	A432	A421	A423	A425	np.neo.	Np.upda	AD270.L	tall.dw	A1063	A1066	A1064	A1065
Count	219.00	198.00	186.00	200.00	166.00	201.00	163.00	203.00	184.00	189.00	207.00	186.00	18.00	17.00	169.00	8.00	161.00	163.00	162.00	179.00
Percent	0.36	0.33	0.31	0.33	0.27	0.33	0.27	0.33	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.31	0.03	0.03	0.28	0.01	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.29

	AA285.D	A6802	A6800	A6801	A6160	P628.Hi	A7837	A2100	A5640	A783	A5896	A2004	A2342	A9/lg.4	A2343	A1996	A2002	A2006	A1221	A1224
Count	164.00	162.00	162.00	166.00	162.00	182.00	171.00	200.00	206.00	220.00	226.00	187.00	208.00	162.00	202.00	183.00	190.00	163.00	164.00	166.00
Percent	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.28	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.31	0.34	0.27	0.33	0.30	0.31	0.27	0.27	0.27

	A2012	A2008	A1223	A2007	A2341	A2001	A7189	A7192	A7193	A7197	A7196	A296	AGAT.Hi	A2181	A4598	A7749	A4852	A6542	A1785	A1788
Count	176.00	162.00	163.00	163.00	162.00	161.00	161.00	163.00	163.00	164.00	1									

Missing Data and LOD

Paul Harmon, Nnamdi Ezike, and Andrea Mack

	A4804	A4806	A1822	A4337	A4807	A4809	A4805	A1821	A4827	A2144	PYDC.UN	A5227	A5157	A7606	A7611	A7618	A7613	A7621	A7610	A7604
Count	162.00	175.00	162.00	163.00	162.00	162.00	162.00	162.00	168.00	195.00	205.00	222.00	207.00	162.00	165.00	164.00	164.00	170.00	164.00	
Percent	0.27	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.34	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.27

	A7608	A7607	A7602	A7601	A7615	A7614	A7603	A7619	A446	A2518	A448	A451	A452	A449	A447	A445	A444	A4546	AA374.1	AA224.1
Count	162.00	162.00	162.00	162.00	163.00	163.00	163.00	162.00	161.00	164.00	163.00	163.00	161.00	163.00	194.00	204.00	192.00	163.00	161.00	
Percent	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.27	0.26	

	A7224	A7223	A1580	A5439	A5420	A7133	A7134	A7132	A7131	AA335.L	A1006	A1004	A1002	A1007	A995	A996	A1003	A1008	A999	A998
Count	165.00	163.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	162.00	162.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	188.00	188.00	176.00	162.00	187.00	172.00	173.00	166.00	161.00	
Percent	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.27	0.31	0.28	0.33	0.27	0.26	

	A997	A6901	A1001	A1000	A6634	black.h	A4409	AC76b.1	A1555	A6561	A1915	A1916	A6560	A6563	A1912	RPL15S.	A641	A642	A649	A645
Count	161.00	162.00	163.00	161.00	162.00	7.00	162.00	163.00	226.00	167.00	165.00	201.00	163.00	162.00	203.00	172.00	161.00	166.00	161.00	171.00
Percent	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.01	0.27	0.27	0.37	0.27	0.27	0.33	0.27	0.27	0.33	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.28

	A640	A638	A647	A7763	A4828	aa456..	A1978	A1980	aa416..	A258	A260	A246	A66	A253	A259	A236	A250	A5553	A5574	A5562
Count	162.00	161.00	161.00	163.00	206.00	161.00	161.00	166.00	164.00	215.00	222.00	224.00	219.00	214.00	224.00	221.00	221.00	224.00	222.00	233.00
Percent	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.34	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.36

	A5582	A5575	A5567	A5552	A5550	A5545	A5563	A5547	A1434	A1551	A6408	A470	A474	A6451	A6449	A6454	A846	A6751	A850	A2680
Count	222.00	217.00	220.00	224.00	220.00	218.00	215.00	217.00	206.00	209.00	184.00	230.00	226.00	219.00	221.00	219.00	222.00	215.00	222.00	
Percent	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.34	0.34	0.30	0.38	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.36	

	A3067	A3050	A635	A3598	A5728	A5477	A5478	A5479	A6575	A6049	A6044	A6742	A6297	A4750	A4754	A4757	A2714	A6947	A938	A4792	A4786
Count	220.00	217.00	205.00	199.00	211.00	208.00	209.00	206.00	171.00	214.00	219.00	220.00	198.00	206.00	220.00	215.00	222.00	213.00	192.00	223.00	
Percent	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.28	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.31	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.35	0.32	0.37	

	A4783	A4779	A2316	A2303	A2319	A2317	A2672	A2672.1	A6484	A5008	A7378	A7075	A6222	A7013	A7008	A1185	A4855	A5951	A6557	A6574
Count	224.00	222.00	220.00	222.00	225.00	214.00	165.00	224.00	223.00	215.00	215.00	189.00	224.00	230.00	231.00	189.00	205.00	215.00	226.00	224.00
Percent	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.35	0.27	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.31	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.31	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.37

	A6511	A6495	A1252	A7372	A7660	A5131	A5638	A7242	A7252	A7245	A653	A660	A661	A657	A652	A5987	A5988	A6817	A6820	A6819
Count	213.00	211.00	212.00	214.00	180.00	207.00	199.00	218.00	225.00	223.00	222.00	223								

Missing Data and LOD

Paul Harmon, Nnamdi Ezike, and Andrea Mack

	A392	A6422	A6415	A6411	A6403	A6418	A3936	A3934	A3935	A2556	A5188	A4079	A4101	A7222	A7221	A7220	A1868	A1867	A1665	A811
Count	210.00	227.00	223.00	223.00	221.00	215.00	217.00	216.00	226.00	213.00	217.00	230.00	225.00	226.00	221.00	229.00	218.00	203.00	214.00	221.00
Percent	0.34	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.38	0.36	0.33	0.35	0.36

	A5703	A1060	A1046	A7643	A7633	A7300	A2443	A7301	A7276	A6789	A7274	A7148	A7147	A7139	A6218	A6217	A6219	A5752	A5733	A5775
Count	196.00	225.00	217.00	227.00	224.00	225.00	214.00	219.00	229.00	198.00	222.00	227.00	228.00	218.00	223.00	223.00	223.00	225.00	225.00	
Percent	0.32	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.33	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37

	A4430	A4428	A4427	A4425	A4365	A1038	A3654	A5779	A1348	A1349	A1350	A1343	A5228	A5259	A1123	A1109	A20	A927	A928	A926
Count	219.00	223.00	224.00	229.00	225.00	224.00	209.00	215.00	227.00	216.00	222.00	215.00	190.00	224.00	222.00	226.00	176.00	221.00	227.00	214.00
Percent	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.31	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.29	0.36	0.37	0.35

	A930	A925	A6359	A6360	A6357	A6060	A6058	A6056	ind
Count	222.00	223.00	227.00	218.00	225.00	224.00	217.00	210.00	0.00
Percent	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.00

Tables of Missing Rates by Variety

	X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6	X7	X8	X9	X10	X11	X12	X13	X14	X15	X16	X17	X18	X19	X20
Count	2.00	2.00	599.00	172.00	266.00	226.00	604.00	203.00	599.00	602.00	241.00	599.00	230.00	599.00	223.00	599.00	181.00	599.00	221.00	294.00
Percent	0.01	0.01	2.33	0.67	1.04	0.88	2.35	0.79	2.33	2.34	0.94	2.33	0.89	2.33	0.87	2.33	0.70	2.33	0.86	1.14

	X21	X22	X23	X24	X25	X26	X27	X28	X29	X30	X31	X32	X33	X34	X35	X36	X37	X38	X39	X40
Count	601.00	602.00	600.00	260.00	601.00	599.00	602.00	599.00	246.00	190.00	238.00	212.00	599.00	197.00	599.00	599.00	195.00	224.00	599.00	
Percent	2.34	2.34	2.33	1.01	2.34	2.33	2.34	2.33	0.96	0.74	0.93	0.82	2.33	0.77	2.33	2.33	0.76	0.87	2.33	

	X41	X42	X43	X44	X45	X46	X47	X48	X49	X50	X51	X52	X53	X54	X55	X56	X57	X58	X59	X60
Count	599.00	184.00	210.00	195.00	600.00	213.00	177.00	601.00	165.00	598.00	194.00	238.00	212.00	599.00	197.00	599.00	199.00	224.00	599.00	
Percent	2.33	0.72	0.82	0.76	2.33	0.83	0.69	2.34	0.64	2.33	0.75	0.93	2.33	1.14	0.91	2.33	2.33	0.87	2.33	

	X61	X62	X63	X64	X65	X66	X67	X68	X69	X70	X71	X72	X73	X74	X75	X76	X77	X78	X79	X80
Count	269.00	308.00	252.00	599.00	209.00	291.00	599.00	189.00	599.00	599.00	242.00	216.00	599.00	174.00	235.00	599.00	165.00	185.00	599.00	
Percent	1.05	1.20	0.98	2.33	0.81	1.13	2.33	0.74	2.33	2.33	0.94	0.84	2.33	0.68	0.91	2.33	0.72	0.72	2.33	

	X81	X82	X83	X84	X85	X86	X87	X88	X89	X90	X91	X92	X93	X94	X95	X96	X97	X98	X99	X100
Count	244.00	599.00	248.00	599.00	280.00	599.00	599.00	599.00	282.00	267.00	599.00	190.00	599.00	599.00	173.00	599.00	601.00	182.00		
Percent	0.95	2.33	0.96	2.33	1.09	2.33	2.33	1.10	1.04	2.33	0.74	2.33	2.33	0.68	0.91	2.33	2.33	0.74	2.33	

<tbl

Missing Data and LOD

Paul Harmon, Nnamdi Ezike, and Andrea Mack

	X201	X202	X203	X204	X205	X206	X207	X208	X209	X210	X211	X212	X213	X214	X215	X216	X217	X218	X219	X220
Count	600.00	209.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	200.00	600.00	601.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	192.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	178.00	600.00	600.00	601.00	
Percent	2.33	0.81	2.33	2.33	2.33	0.78	2.33	2.34	2.33	2.33	2.33	0.75	2.33	2.33	2.33	0.69	2.33	2.33	2.34	

	X221	X222	X223	X224	X225	X226	X227	X228	X229	X230	X231	X232	X233	X234	X235	X236	X237	X238	X239	X240
Count	172.00	186.00	601.00	600.00	600.00	601.00	600.00	601.00	602.00	601.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	173.00	169.00	600.00	600.00	601.00	600.00	
Percent	0.67	0.72	2.34	2.33	2.33	2.34	2.33	2.34	2.34	2.34	2.33	2.33	2.33	0.67	0.66	2.33	2.34	2.33	2.33	

	X241	X242	X243	X244	X245	X246	X247	X248	X249	X250	X251	X252	X253	X254	X255	X256	X257
Count	600.00	601.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	179.00	219.00	600.00	249.00	600.00	601.00	188.00	601.00	186.00	600.00	600.00	600.00
Percent	2.33	2.34	2.33	2.33	2.33	0.70	0.85	2.33	0.97	2.33	2.34	0.73	2.34	0.72	2.33	2.33	2.33