Supplementary Fig. 1. We used the model-based clustering approach implemented in the software package STRUCTURE (Pritchard et al. 2000) to group 128 triticale lines previously characterized with 95 SSR markers (for details see Tams et al. 2004). Applying the test of Evanno et al. (2005) resulted in an optimum of two subgroups (data not shown). The proportion of membership was plotted for the 21 inbred lines used in the field trials of our study. According to the proportion of membership, 10 triticale lines were clustered into group A and 11 in group B.