



**Figure S11.** Association of SNP markers with adult maize leaf cuticular conductance ( $g_c$ ) across a genomic region on chromosome 10. Scatter plot of association results from a mixed linear model analysis of  $g_c$  conducted across all four environments (AllEnv) and linkage disequilibrium (LD) estimates ( $r^2$ ) for a genomic region that contains a gene encoding a  $\beta$ -D-XYLOSIDASE 4 (*Zm00001d026415*). The  $-\log_{10} P$ -values of tested single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) are represented by vertical lines. Blue vertical lines are SNPs that are statistically significant at a false discovery rate (FDR) of 10%. The  $r^2$  values of each SNP relative to the peak SNP (indicated by a solid orange triangle) at 145,399,603 bp (B73 RefGen\_v4) are indicated by triangles. Open orange triangles represent SNPs with  $r^2 > 0.1$  relative to the peak SNP. The least significant SNP at a genome-wide FDR of 10% is indicated by a dashed horizontal orange line. The black dashed vertical line indicates the genomic position of  $\beta$ -D-XYLOSIDASE 4.