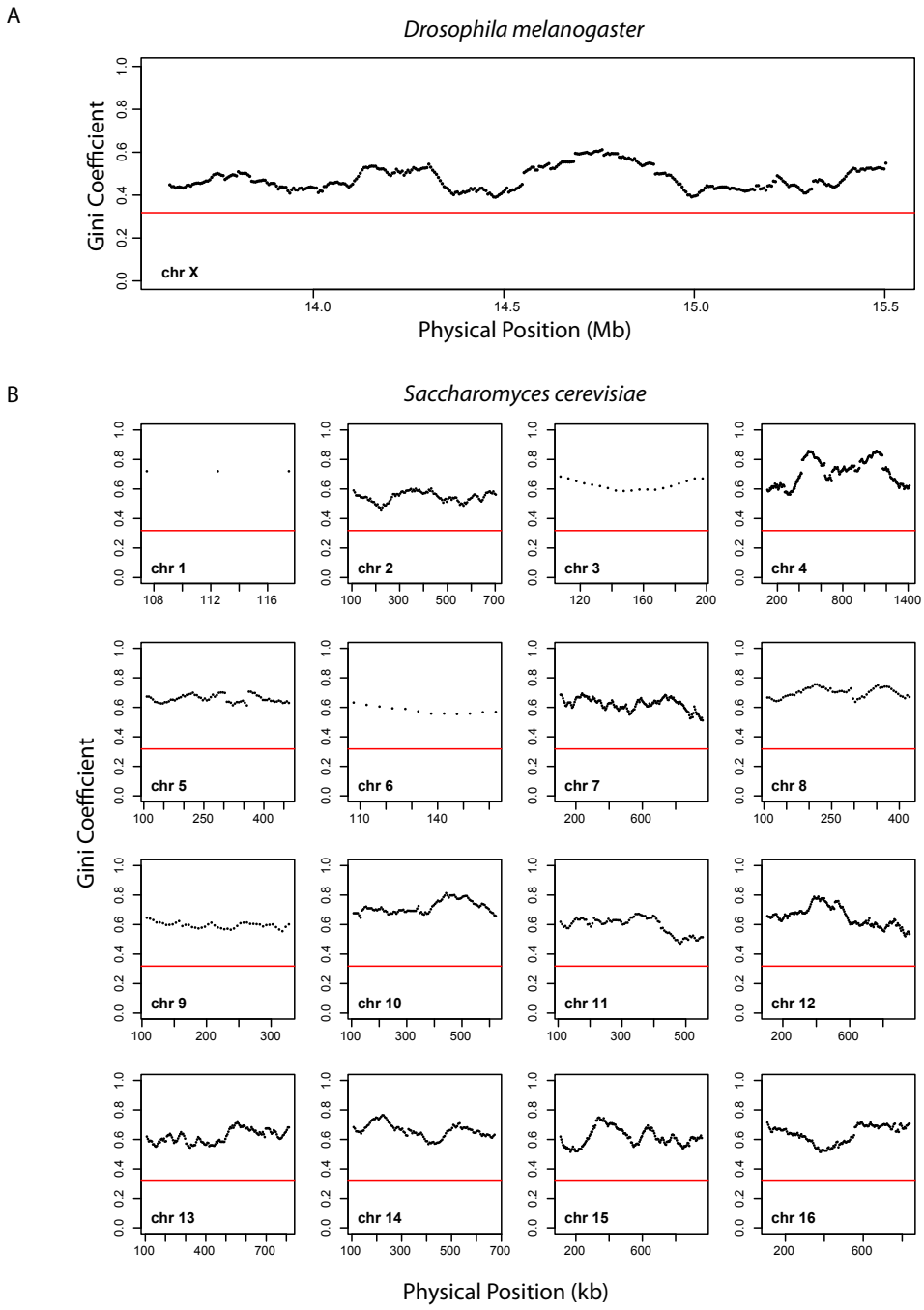

Figure S5 Gini coefficients in flies and yeast. Crossover rate heterogeneity in *Drosophila melanogaster* and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* is higher than in *C. elegans*. See Supporting Text 1. **A**. Gini coefficients for 215-kb windows along the garnet-scalloped interval of the X chromosome in *Drosophila melanogaster*, based on SINGH *et al*'s (2013) estimates for 5-kb intervals. The red line shows the estimated Gini coefficient for our *C. elegans* arm data, after interpolating genetic positions at 5-kb spacing to match the SINGH *et al*. data. **B.** Gini coefficients for 215-kb windows along the *S. cerevisiae* genome. Each point is plotted at the center of the corresponding 215-kb window. The data are interpolated at 5-kb intervals from the observations of MANCERA *et al.* (2008). The red line is as in **A**.