

Table S6. Linkage disequilibrium (LD) decay distance of the 12 chromosomes.

Chromosome	Regression equation	R^2 ^a	r_{max}^2 ^b	LD decay distance ^c
1	$y = -0.091\ln(x) + 0.693$	0.8272	0.5503	98.67
2	$y = -0.11\ln(x) + 0.7738$	0.9279	0.4891	122.90
3	$y = -0.115\ln(x) + 0.8756$	0.8257	0.5640	174.47
4	$y = -0.079\ln(x) + 0.6695$	0.7210	0.5581	140.11
5	$y = -0.113\ln(x) + 0.8267$	0.8157	0.6215	96.15
6	$y = -0.087\ln(x) + 0.7311$	0.8777	0.4810	281.20
7	$y = -0.062\ln(x) + 0.6146$	0.5639	0.4798	421.39
8	$y = -0.085\ln(x) + 0.6495$	0.8616	0.4157	180.53
9	$y = -0.066\ln(x) + 0.5911$	0.6425	0.4595	238.65
10	$y = -0.09\ln(x) + 0.7435$	0.7417	0.4597	301.03
11	$y = -0.094\ln(x) + 0.7203$	0.9020	0.5078	142.84
12	$y = -0.084\ln(x) + 0.7233$	0.6779	0.4494	378.31
Average				214.69
Whole panel	$y = -0.133\ln(x) + 0.9733$	0.9422	0.6978	109.37

^a coefficient of determination; ^b the maximum of correlation coefficient; ^c the distance (kb) is at which the r^2 dropped to half of the r_{max}^2 .