SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Supplementary Table 1. Read and mapping quality metrics for genomic samples of *Rumex hastatulus* XY and XYY and of *R. rothschildianus*

roth female	roth male	XYY female	ХҮҮ та	XY fema	XY male	Sample
160974028	156949772	289203274	e 287355336	le 317774830	272382436	# of reads
69	69.4	83	82.1	82.6	82	% mapped
16.29	14.85	57.88	57.29	71.52	49.12	Coverage
40	40	41	41	41	41	%GC
1.54	1.54	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	Ti/Tv
332486	325501	637476	666867	741370	710574	SNP count
4.02	4.12	4.97	5.32	3.17	3.26	Het/Homo
273	271	357	349	363	469	Insert Size
38.8	38.78	47.41	46.85	46.56	45.07	MapQ

Supplementary Table 2. Counts of silenced and deleted genes and percentage of silenced genes for the										
XY and XYY karyotypes of Rumex hastatulus given filtering with a range of MapQ cutoff scores.										
	XY karyotype			XYY karyotype						
MapQ cutoff	Silenced	Deleted	% Silenced	Silenced	Deleted	% Silenced				
10	49	55	47	51	66	44				
20	40	55	17	18	60	/1				
30	47	55	4/	48	0)	71				

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary figure 1. Principle component analysis (PCA) of read and mapping quality metrics of *R. hastatulus* XY and XYY and *R. rothschildianus* genomic sequences to assess batch effects. Included metrics are read count, % of reads mapped, median coverage, GC content, Transition/Transversion ratio, SNP count, heterozygous/homozygous SNP ratio, insert size mean, and mean mapping quality (MapQ score).



Supplementary figure 2. Distribution of log2 of the male to female genomic coverage ratio across genes for *Rumex hastatulus* XY karyotype, for *R. hastatulus* XYY karyotype, and for *R. rothschildianus* for all, and for X&Y genes. Sex linkage was determined using SNP segregation patterns. Bars represent histograms, while curves in read ratio plots represent kernel density estimates.



Supplementary figure 3. Number of heterozygous SNPSs in males vs. females for X&Y genes the XY and XYY karyotypes of *R. hastatulus* and for *Rumex rothschildianus* in RNA reads and in DNA reads. Shapes are coloured according to their values of log₂ of male to female genomic coverage ratio: more yellow is unbiased genomic coverage and blue is female biased.



Supplementary figure 4. Male to female gene expression for deleted (red) and silenced (blue) genes in the *Rumex hastatulus* XYY and XY karyotypes and for *R. rothschildianus*.