- 1 Supplementary Materials
- 2 Supplementary Tables

Table S1. C-values calculated from two XX/XY-cytotype individuals [an F<sub>3</sub> Male (ID:

TxTx P5 MG) and  $F_3$  Female (ID: TxTx P5 MG)] of Rumex hastatulus

	XX/XY
Female	1.8
Male	1.99

## 4

Table S2. Counts of *Rumex hastatulus* individuals of each sex and cytotype sequenced for the linkage map.

	TX (XX/XY)	NC (XX/XY <sub>1</sub> Y <sub>2</sub> )
Male	53	40
Female	43	56

Table S3. Major linkage groups in both maps of Rumex hastatulus

LG ID numbers after Smith 1964

TX (XX/XY)

Description	LG ID	Number of independent markers (colocalized markers)	Length (cM)	Length (bp)	Length (µm, Grabowska- Joachimiak 2015)
Metacentric autosome	A1	192 (1570)	101.022	344,497,533	3.8
Metacentric autosome	A2	276 (3241)	108.910	260,405,700	5.02
Neo-sex chromosome	A3	108 (338)	95.789	175,013,671	2.35
Sub- metacentric autosome	A4	119 (510)	48.148	158,234,227	2.81

Sex chromosome	XY	187 (1186)	75.521	150,617,407	3.4 (X) 5.89 (Y)		
		882 (6845)	429.39	1088768538			
NC (XX/XY <sub>1</sub> Y <sub>2</sub> )							
Description	LG ID	Number of independent markers (colocalized markers)	Length (cM)	Length (bp)	Length (physical, as percentage of karyotype, Smith 1964)		
Metacentric autosome B	A1	184 (645)	162.541		3.67		
Metacentric autosome A	A2	258 (2576)	167.069		4.98		
Sub- metacentric autosome	A4	103 (552)	60.524		2.2		

				5.36 (X)
Sex	XYY	250 (1270)	137.695	4.22 (Y1)
chromosome				3.77 (Y2)
		537 (5043)	527.829	

Table S4. Sex-linked SNPs of *Rumex hastatulus* based on Hough et al. (2014) pedigree data. TX = XX/XY,  $NC = XX/XY_1Y_2$ .

	Y- segre gatin	Y- segre gatin	X- segre gatin	X- segre gatin	Hemizygou s (TX)	Hemizygou s (NC)	Autosoma l (TX)	Autosoma l (NC)
	g (TX)	g (NC)	g (TX)	g (NC)				
A1	14	57	5	7	1	1	3894	1692
A2	3	137	1	18	13	5	1700	3950
A3	12	1172	11	763	6	7	1614	410
A4	4	59	0	33	2	0	1173	1691
Х	1208	980	439	456	50	79	420	348
Not placed	1048	1110	143	173	317	345	1681	1714

Table S5. Sex-linked SNPs of Rumex hastatulus

based on Hough et al. (2014) and Beaudry et al.

(2019) population data. TX = XX/XY, NC =

 $XX/XY_1Y_2.$ 

	XY- fixed (TX)	XY- fixed (NC)
A1	17	16
A2	4	76
A3	7	390
A4	5	3
X	1048	583
Not placed	1403	1254

Table S6. Coefficients of linear models relating base pairs to centimorgans in windows on sections of the sex chromosome and A3 in *Rumex hastatulus*.

Cytotype	Chromosome	Block	Window size (bp)	Mean SNPs per window	Mean coefficient of by- window linear models (cM/bp)
	Sex	Pseudoautosomal	50000	4.415	4.02 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
	chromosome and sex-linked	100000	5.5	1.13 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	
		region (first 50Mb)	500000	11.386	1.43 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
			1000000	19.088	1.29 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
			5000000	72.111	1.24 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
	Sex-linked region (second 50Mb)	Sex-linked	50000	2.563	-1.23 x 10 <sup>-17</sup>
		100000	2.716	-1.28 x 10 <sup>-17</sup>	
		500000	4.233	-1.16 x 10 <sup>-17</sup>	
		1000000	5.871	-4.24 x 10 <sup>-18</sup>	
			5000000	26	-8.25 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>

	A3 (neo-sex	XX/XY-specific	50000	1.556	-6.57 x 10 <sup>-18</sup>
XX/XY	chromosome)	low- recombination	100000	1.68	-5.40 x 10 <sup>-18</sup>
		region (final	500000	2.1	3.51 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
		50Mb)	1000000	2.8	5.71 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
			5000000	8.4	4.03 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
		High-	50000	2.778	2.72 x 10 <sup>-17</sup>
		recombination region / putative	100000	3.175	1.25 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
		XX/XY <sub>1</sub> Y <sub>2</sub>	500000	4.878	1.83 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
		pseudoautosomal	1000000	6.897	1.20 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
		(penultimate	5000000	22.222	8.09 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
		50Mb)			
		Shared low-	50000	1.5	1.44 x 10 <sup>-16</sup>
		recombination	100000	1.5	1.44 x 10 <sup>-16</sup>
		$XX/XY_1Y_2$ sex-	500000	1.5	1.44 x 10 <sup>-16</sup>
		linked region	1000000	1.5	1.44 x 10 <sup>-16</sup>
			5000000	1.8	2.84 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
			50000	3.243	-0.001

	Sex	Pseudoautosomal	100000	3.948	-0.001
	chromosome an	and sex-linked recombining	500000	7.567	-2.22 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>
region (first 50Mb) Sex-linked region (second 50Mb)	1000000	11.641	-3.08 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>		
	5000000	45.4	2.27 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>		
	50000	1.827	-3.01 x 10 <sup>-17</sup>		
	region (second 50Mb)	100000	2	-2.26 x 10 <sup>-17</sup>	
			500000	2.8	-1.61 x 10 <sup>-17</sup>
			1000000	2.8	-1.61 x 10 <sup>-17</sup>
			5000000	6	-1.15 x 10 <sup>-17</sup>
	A3 (neo-sex chromosome)	High- recombination	50000	3.144	5.34 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>
XX/XY <sub>1</sub> Y <sub>2</sub>			100000	4	5.75 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>
		XX/XY <sub>1</sub> Y <sub>2</sub>	500000	9.576	2.39 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
		pseudoautosomal region (final 50Mb) Shared low- recombination region / putative	1000000	16.205	1.92 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
			5000000	63.2	-1.22 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
			50000	2.355	1.39 x 10 <sup>-17</sup>
			100000	2.517	1.27 x 10 <sup>-17</sup>
		<i>C</i> <b>F</b>	500000	3.65	3.16 x 10 <sup>-18</sup>

XX/XY <sub>1</sub> Y <sub>2</sub> sex- linked region	1000000	4.563	3.62 x 10 <sup>-18</sup>
(penultimate	5000000	14.6	1.28 x 10 <sup>-21</sup>
50Mb)			



15 Figure S1. Marey map relating linkage map sex-averaged recombination position (cM) to physical genetic position in the XX/XY-cytotype genome assembly (Mb; panels are XX/XY-16 cytotype chromosomes) for the XX/XY cytotype (green) and  $XX/XY_1Y_2$  cytotype (blue) of 17 18 Rumex hastatulus. XX/ XY<sub>1</sub>Y<sub>2</sub>cytotype map on the neo-X has been artificially reset to zero, to ease comparison with map distances along A3 in XX/XY cytotype (as shown by the black 19 arrow). Total map length for each chromosome in top right corner of each panel, XX/XY 20 cytotype (green) and  $XX/XY_1Y_2$  cytotype (blue), with the map length specific to the neo-X in 21 22 brackets in the A3/neo-X panel.



Figure S2. Synonymous site divergence (Ks) between the X and Y chromosome along the

shared X chromosome of *Rumex hastatulus* from (Hough et al. 2014).





30 Figure S3. Genome content across the chromosomes of *Rumex hastatulus*, measured as

- 31 proportion of window across varying window sizes (red: 500 kilobases; green: 1000
- kilobases; blue: 5000 kilobases). Panels show repeat-filtered gene density, density of all
- repetitive elements ("AllRep."), simple repeat density ("simpRep"), MULE element density,
- 34 LINE element density, COPIA element density, and Gypsy element density.



Figure S4. SNP density for GBS and RNA data sets summed across the five chromosomes of
*Rumex hastatulus* in windows of varying sizes (colour). Window sizes are in base pairs.