

Figure S1. Statistics of China's live chicken trade data relevant to this study. A, Statistics of average meat prices of different breeds of Yellow-chickens in China during 2014-2020; “—” represents the meat price of the slaughtered Yellow-chickens of 60-day-old; “—” represents the meat price of the slaughtered Yellow-chickens of 60-90-day-old; “—” represents the meat price of the slaughtered Yellow-chickens of more than 100-day-old. “—” represents the average meat price of all the slaughtered Yellow-chickens; B, Statistics of the major regions of White-chickens and Yellow-chickens production in 2020; C, Statistics of the map of Yellow-chickens production in different regions in 2020.

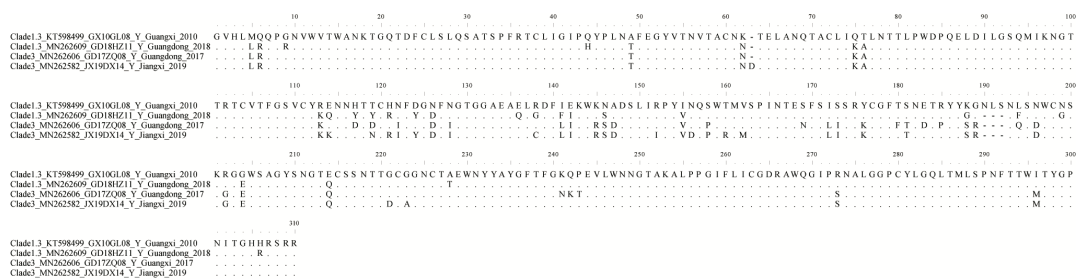


Figure S2. Analysis of the aa-site mutations in gp85 of Clades 1.3 and 3. The different aa sites of the prevalent and dominant Clade 1.3 from Yellow-chickens during 2010-2018 and newly generated Clade 3 from Yellow-chickens during 2017-2019 were summarized.

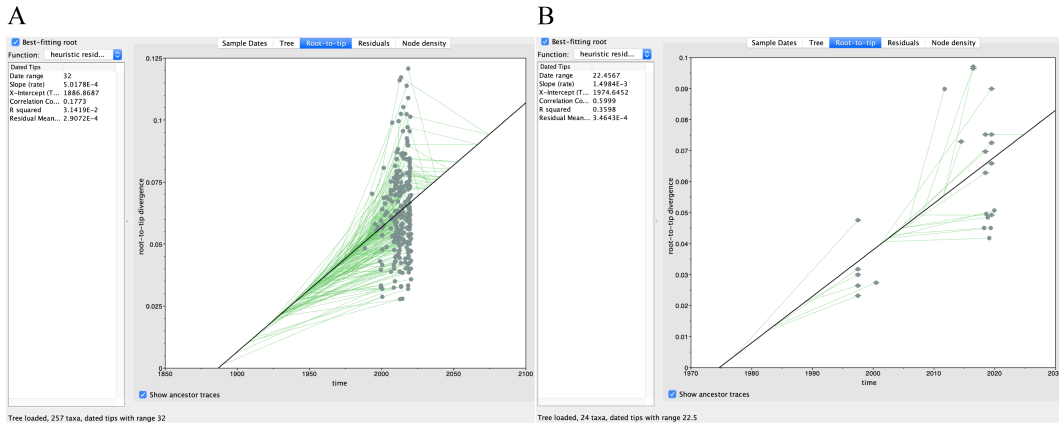


Figure S3. Root-to-tip divergence analysis was performed using the ML trees of Clades 1 (A) and 2 (B) separately to plot genetic distances in terms of substitutions per site against the sampling date.

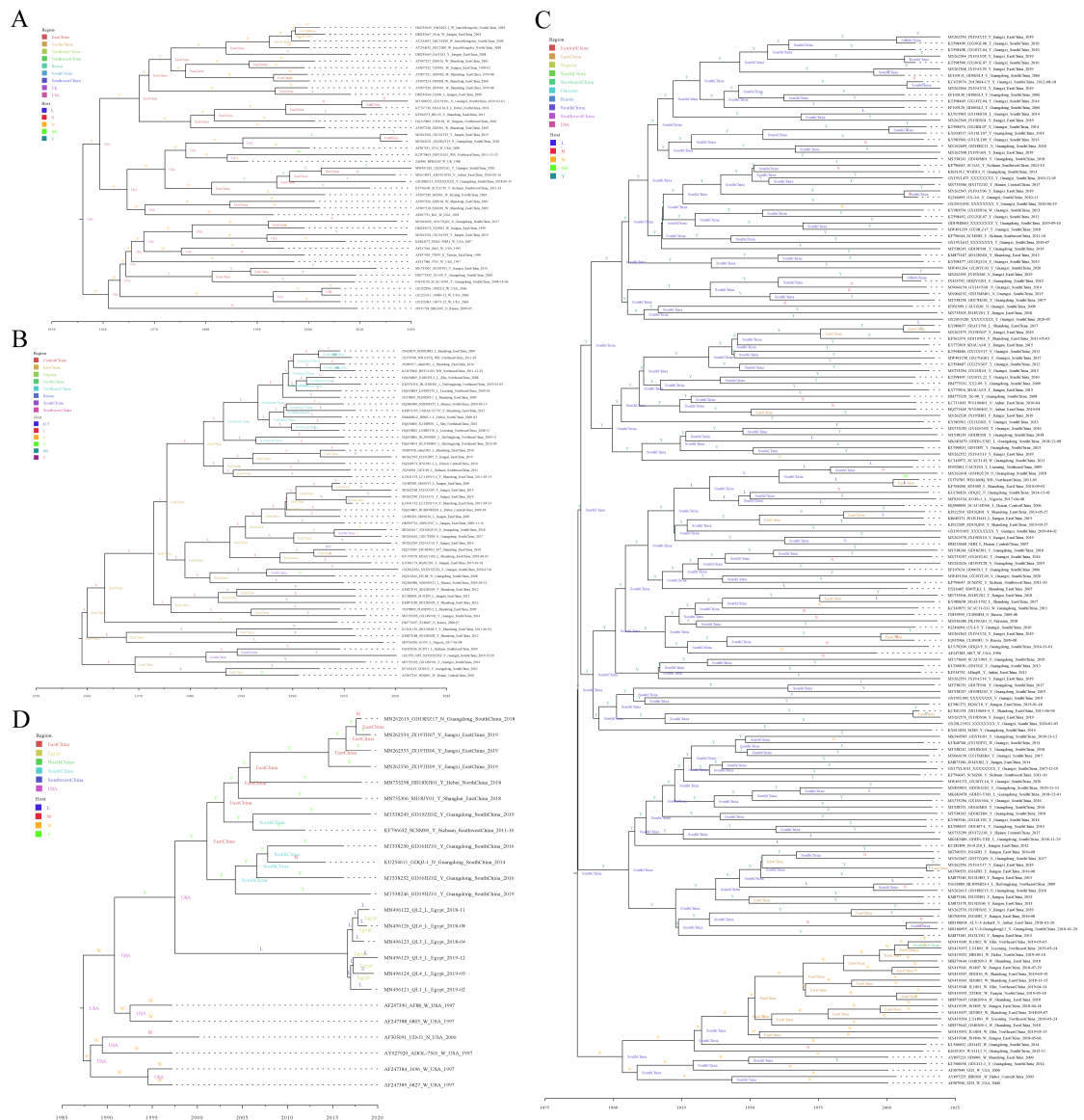


Figure S4. Maximum clade credibility (MCC) tree estimated from gp85 gene sequences of Clades 1.1 (A), 1.2 (B), 1.3 (C), and 2 (D), respectively. Nodes are color coded by the most probable geographic source and host of the descendent branches, respectively.