



Figure S1. Illustration of how the prevalence of high order LD- r^2 to the targets in a 6Mb window on *A. thaliana* chromosome 2 (8 – 14Mb) depends on distance of the predictors from the target. The color gradient illustrates the proportion of predictor pairs that reach a particular LD- r^2 (x-axis) depending on the distance between the nearest predictor and the target (y-axis). Results are presented for populations with $n = 50$ individuals.