



Figure S5 SDpop's inferences of Z-hemizygosity and ZW gametology in *Silene latifolia*, using 34 individuals collected from wild populations all over Europe (Muyle *et al.* 2021), placed on the genetic map of Papadopoulos *et al.* (2015). Posterior scores for all placed contigs: autosomal segregation in dark green, Z-hemizygosity in light green, and ZW gametology in pink; the (uninformative) haploid and paralogous segregation types are indicated in grey. Lines represent running averages, using sliding windows of 10 contigs. The “fuzzy boundary” between the non-recombining region and the pseudoautosomal region on the X chromosome (Krasovec *et al.* 2020) is indicated by the vertical line.

Literature Cited

- Krasovec, M., Y. Zhang, and D. A. Filatov, 2020 The location of the pseudoautosomal boundary in *Silene latifolia*. *Genes* (Basel). **11**: 610.
 Muyle, A., H. Martin, N. Zemp, M. Mollion, S. Gallina, *et al.*, 2021 Dioecy is associated with high genetic diversity and adaptation rates in the plant genus *Silene*. *Mol. Biol. Evol.* **38**: 805–818.
 Papadopoulos, A. S., M. Chester, K. Ridout, and D. A. Filatov, 2015 Rapid Y degeneration and dosage compensation in plant sex chromosomes. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **112**: 13021–13026.