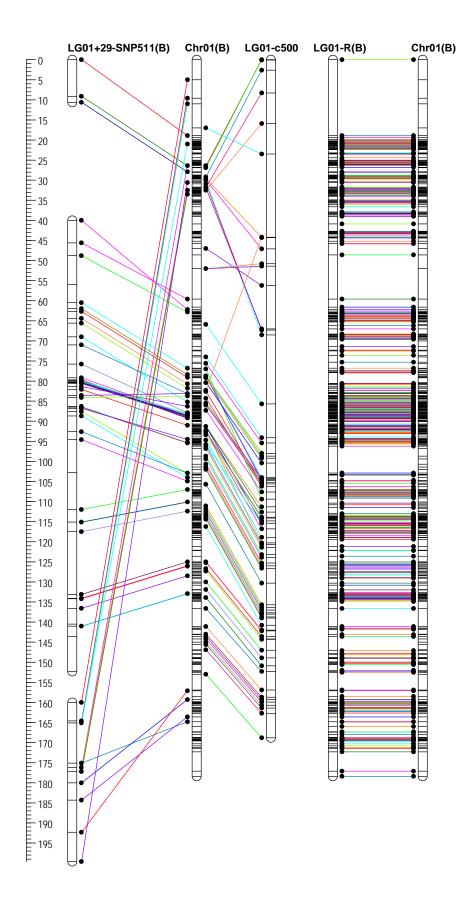
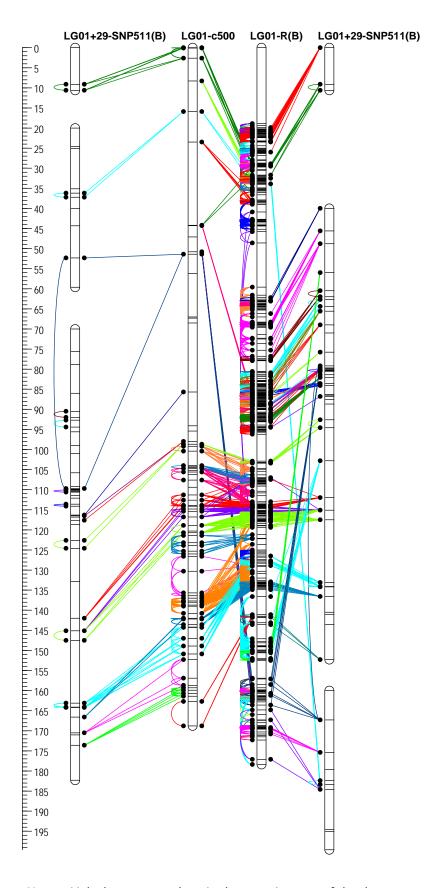
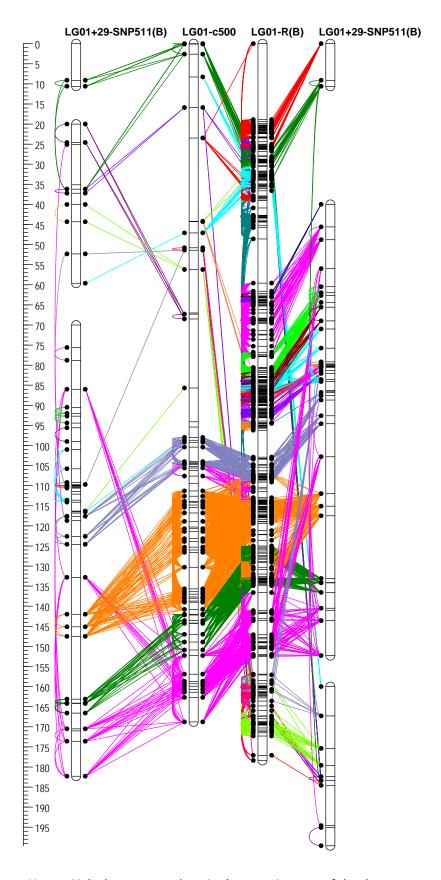
In the following pages, linkage group (LG) names containing "-SNP511" contain markers from the map reported by Maughan et~al. (2012); LG names containing "-c500" contain markers from the Atlas × Carina Red population; and LG names containing "-R" contain RNA-Seq makers from the Kurmi × 0654 map. LGs from the integrated map are designated with "Chr" in the name.



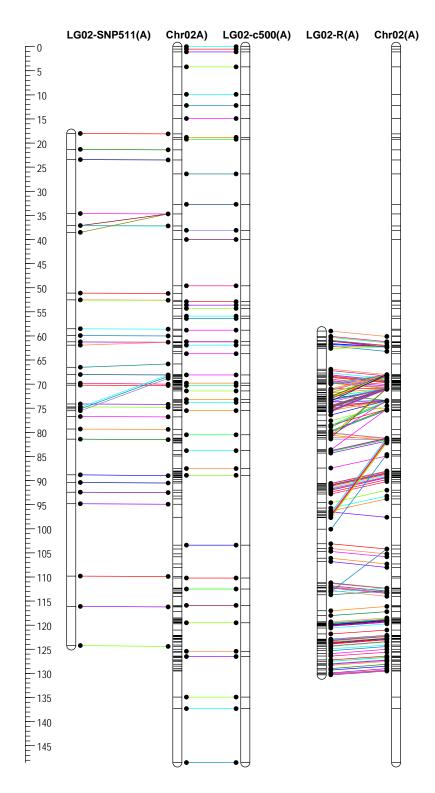
Chr01: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map.



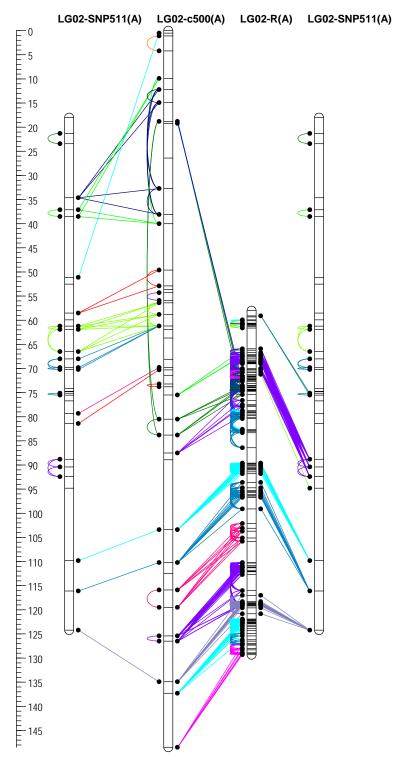
Chr01: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions. Links of the same 1 Mb bin are linked within a linkage group with arcs of the same color and links between linkage groups use the same color.



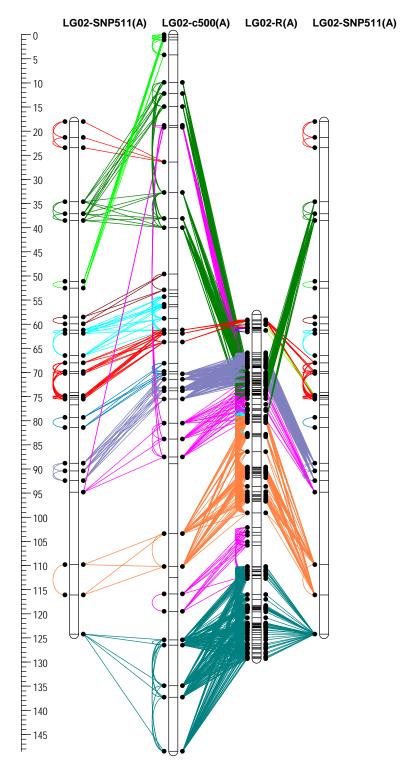
Chr01: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within same scaffold of the assembly showing the concordance of order of scaffold positions (each scaffold has a separate color which color is used to indicated links within linkage groups with arcs of the same color as links between linkage groups).



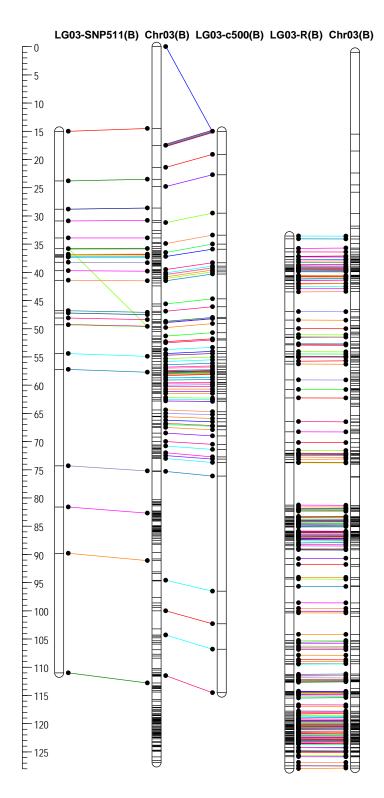
Chr02: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map.



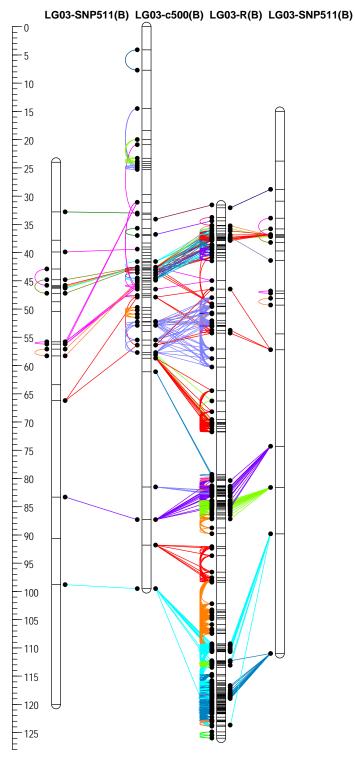
Chro2: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions. Links of the same 1 Mb bin are linked within a linkage group with arcs of the same color and links between linkage groups use the same color.



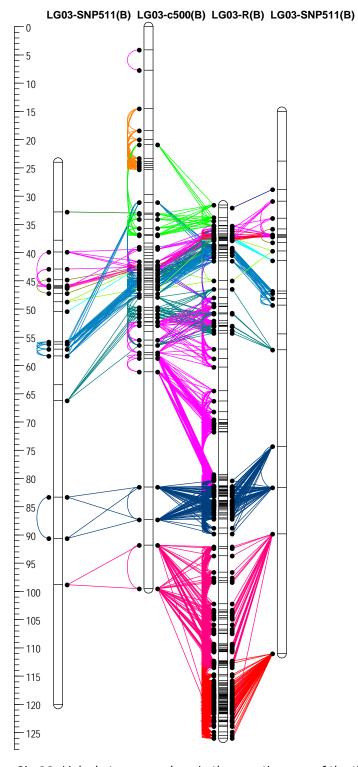
Chr02: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within same scaffold of the assembly showing the concordance of order of scaffold positions (each scaffold has a separate color which color is used to indicated links within linkage groups with arcs of the same color as links between linkage groups).



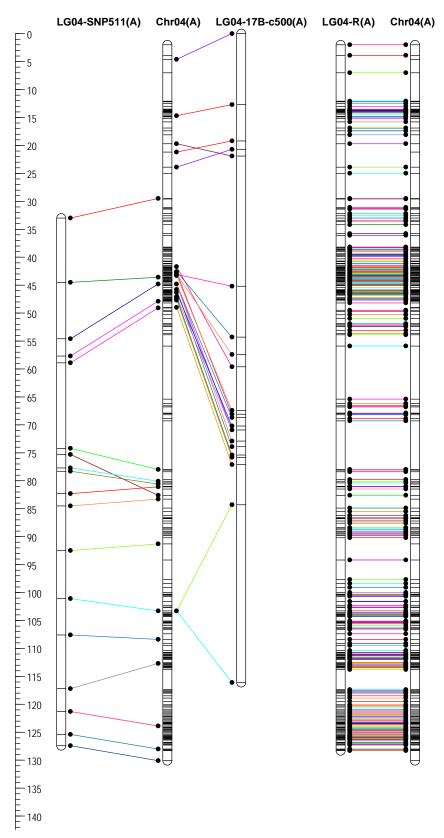
Chr03: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map.



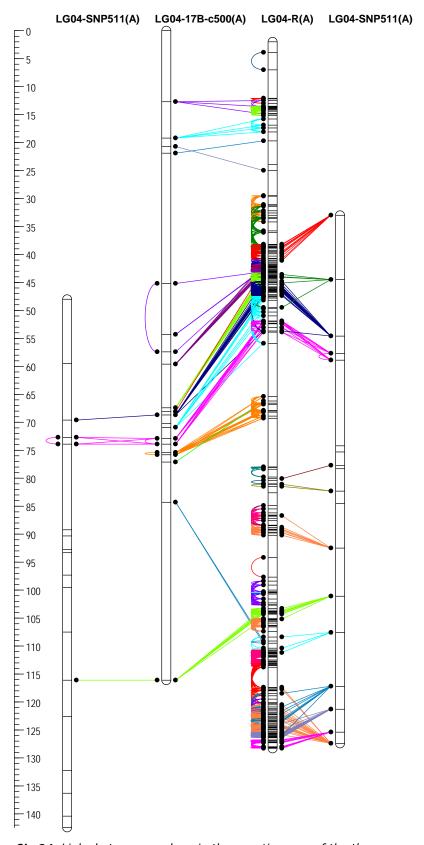
Chr03: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions. Links of the same 1 Mb bin are linked within a linkage group with arcs of the same color and links between linkage groups use the same color.



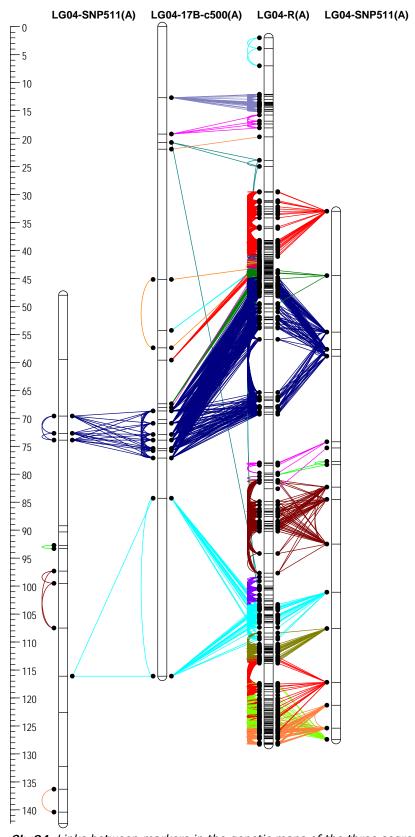
Chr03: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within same scaffold of the assembly showing the concordance of order of scaffold positions (each scaffold has a separate color which color is used to indicated links within linkage groups with arcs of the same color as links between linkage groups).



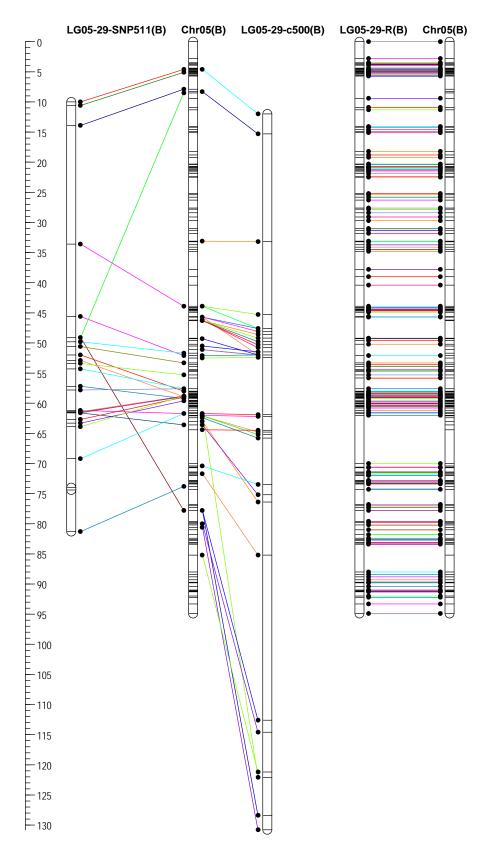
Chr04: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map.



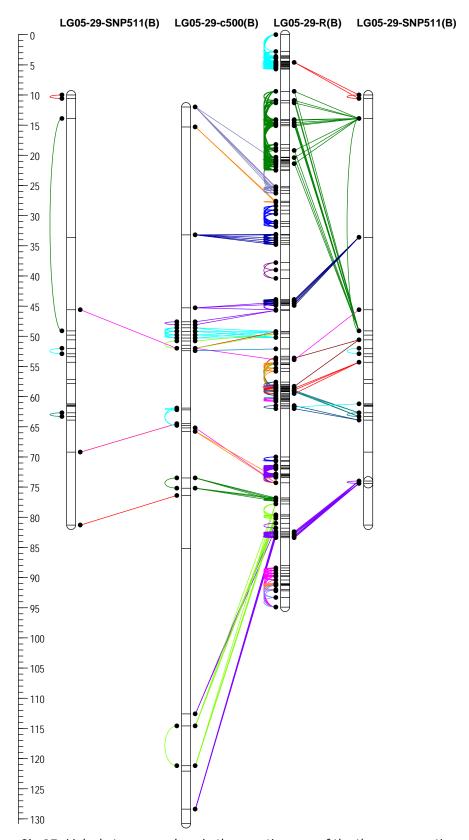
Chr04: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions. Links of the same 1 Mb bin are linked within a linkage group with arcs of the same color and links between linkage groups use the same color.



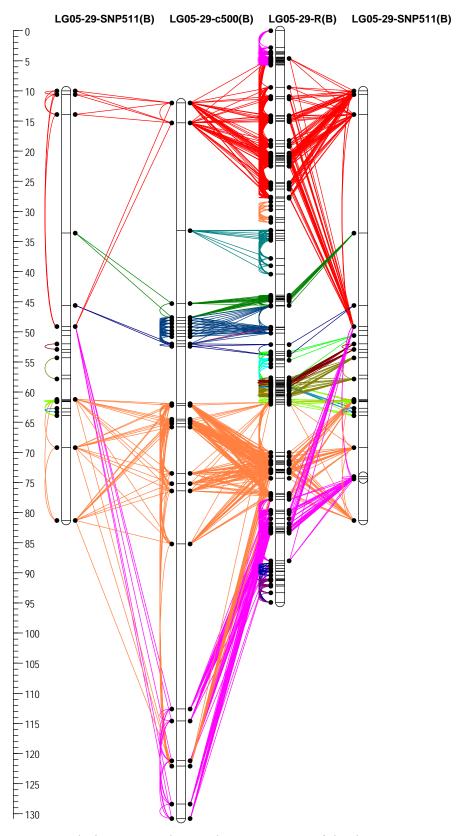
Chr04: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mbase bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions. Links of the same 1 Mbase bin are linked within a linkage group with arcs of the same color and links between linkage groups use the same color.



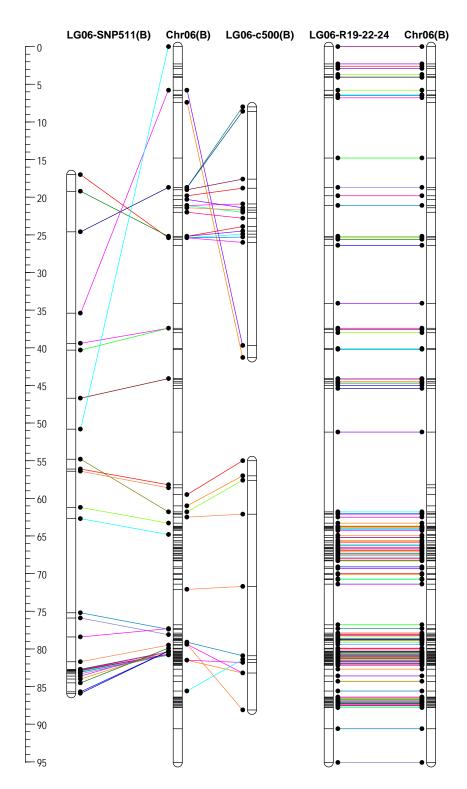
Chr05: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map.



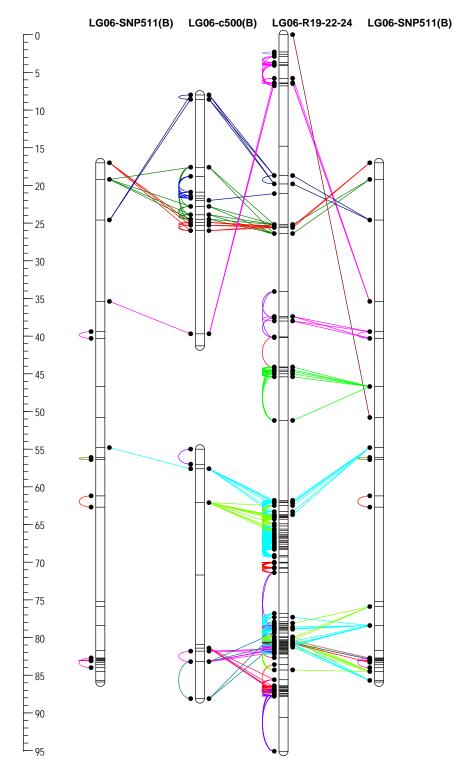
Chr05: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions. Links of the same 1 Mb bin are linked within a linkage group with arcs of the same color and links between linkage groups use the same color.



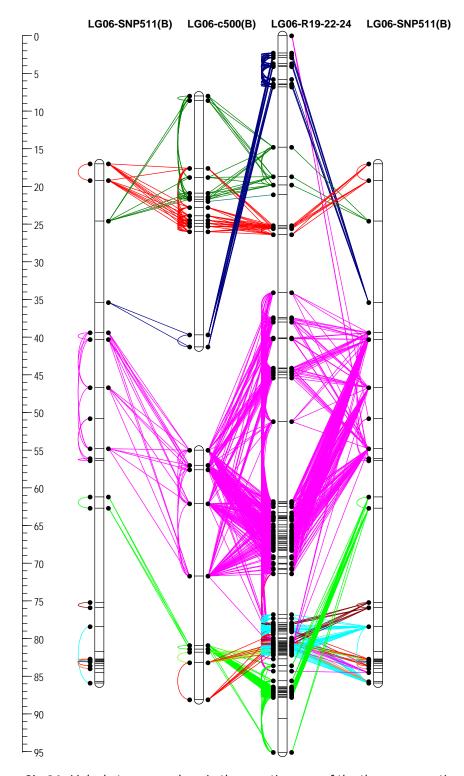
Chr05: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mbase bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions. Links of the same 1 Mbase bin are linked within a linkage group with arcs of the same color and links between linkage groups use the same color.



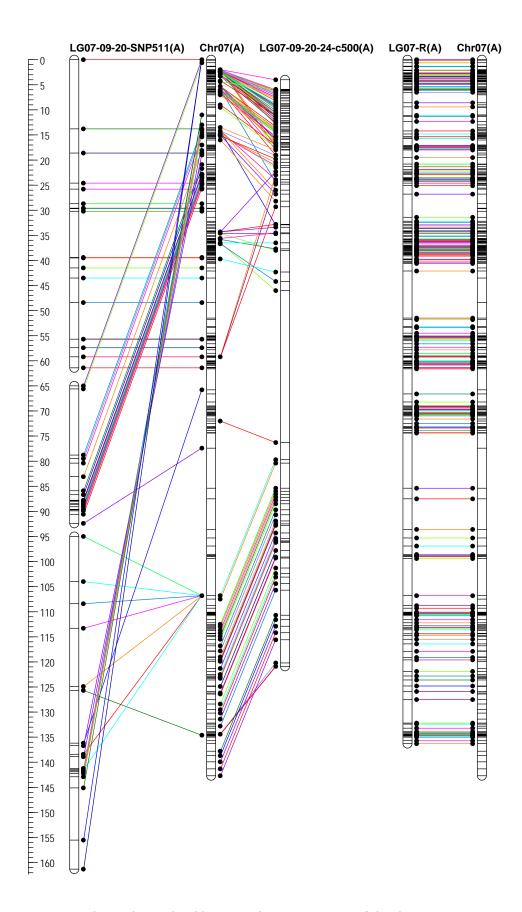
Chr06: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map.



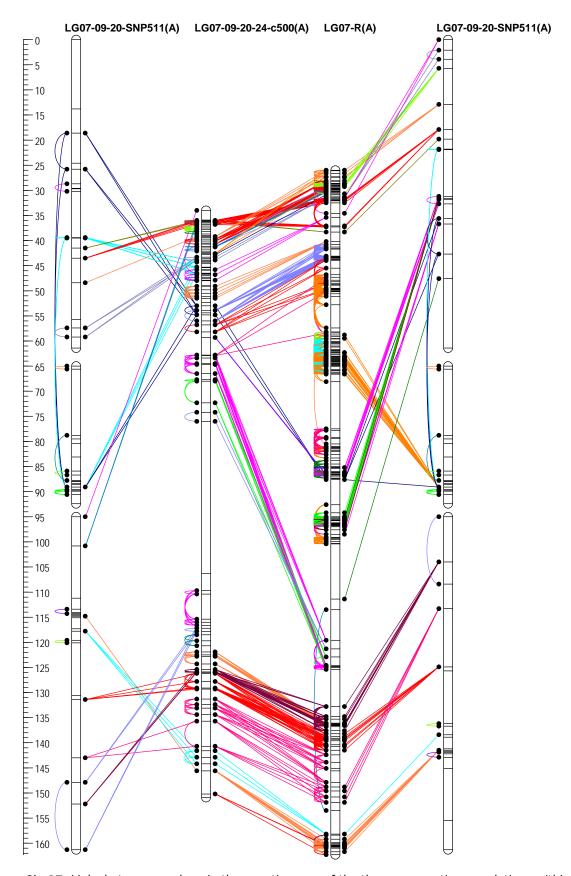
Chr06: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions. Links of the same 1 Mb bin are linked within a linkage group with arcs of the same color and links between linkage groups use the same color.



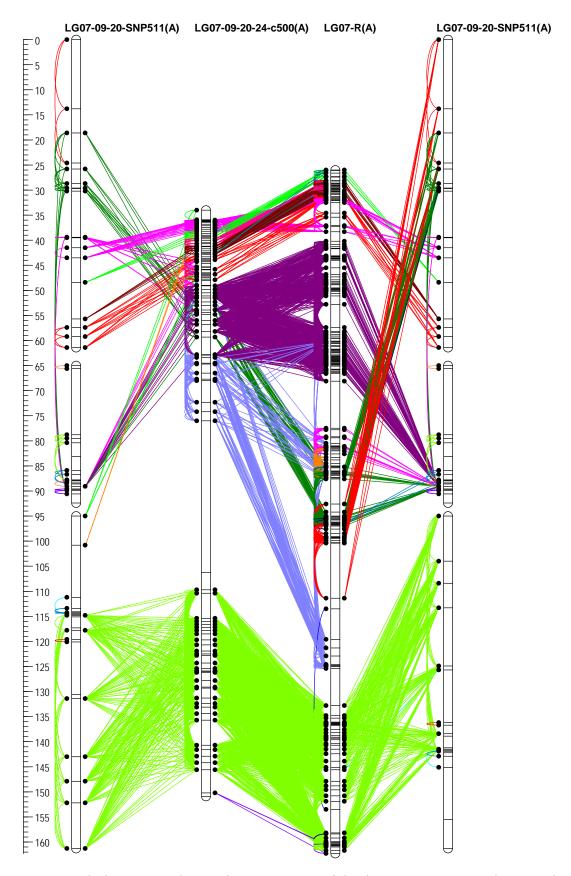
Chr06: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mbase bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions. Links of the same 1 Mbase bin are linked within a linkage group with arcs of the same color and links between linkage groups use the same color.



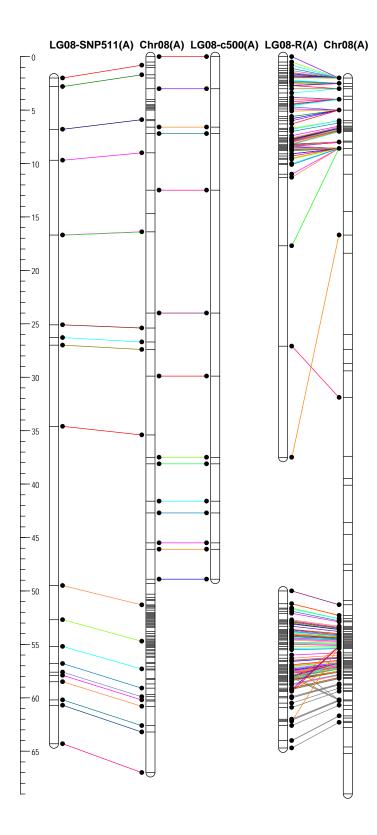
Chr07: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map.



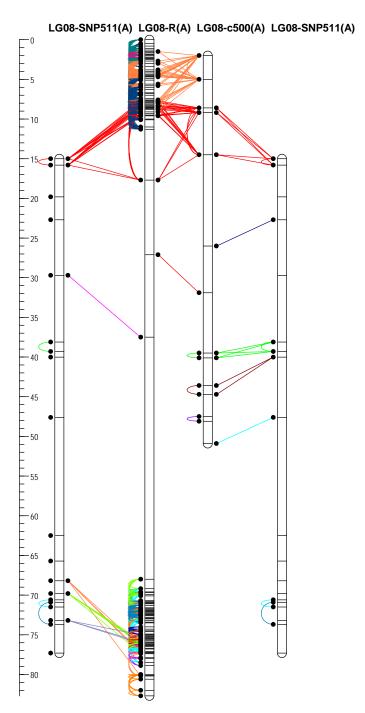
Chr07: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions. Links of the same 1 Mb bin are linked within a linkage group with arcs of the same color and links between linkage groups use the same color.



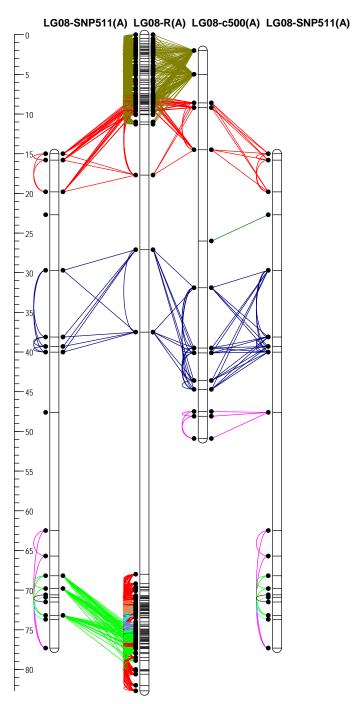
Chr07: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mbase bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions. Links of the same 1 Mbase bin are linked within a linkage group with arcs of the same color and links between linkage groups use the same color.



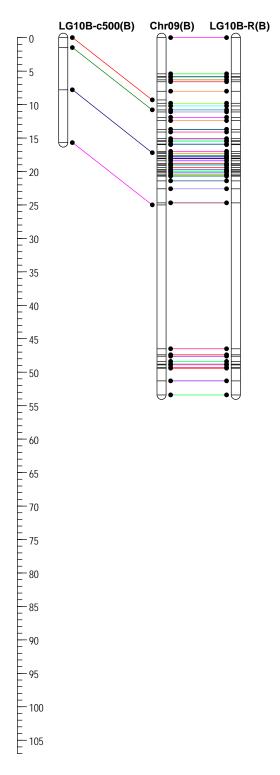
Chr08: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map. Because the distance of the distal part of LG08-SNP511 in the RNAseq-map to the rest of the RNAsec-map is rather long (30 cM) and the SNP511 and c500-map have good concordance, for this Chr group, the c500-map was taken as reference for positions of anchor markers.



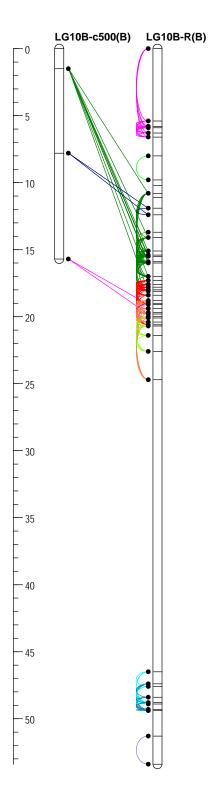
Chr08: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions. Links of the same 1 Mb bin are linked within a linkage group with arcs of the same color and links between linkage groups use the same color.



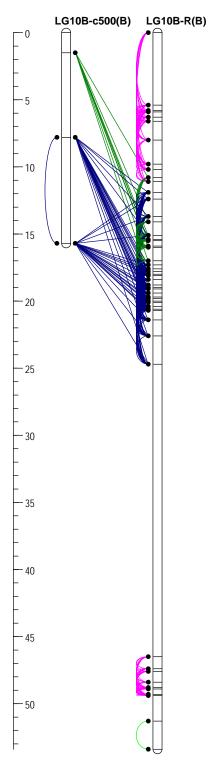
Chr08: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within same scaffold of the assembly showing the concordance of order of scaffold positions (each scaffold has a separate color which color is used to indicated links within linkage groups with arcs of the same color as links between linkage groups).



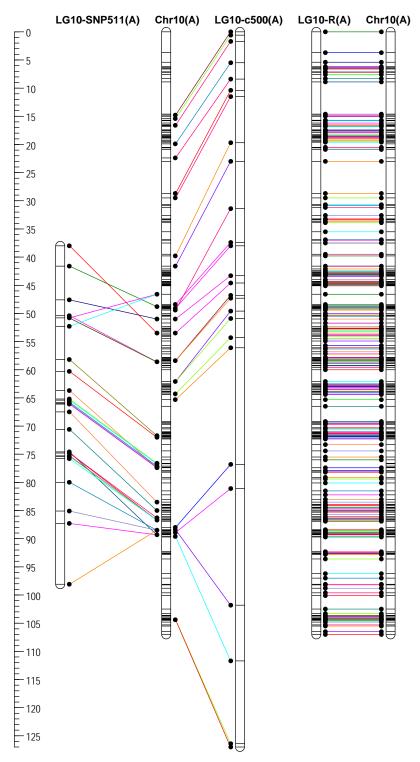
Chr09: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map. No markers found in the SNP511 map on this Chr.



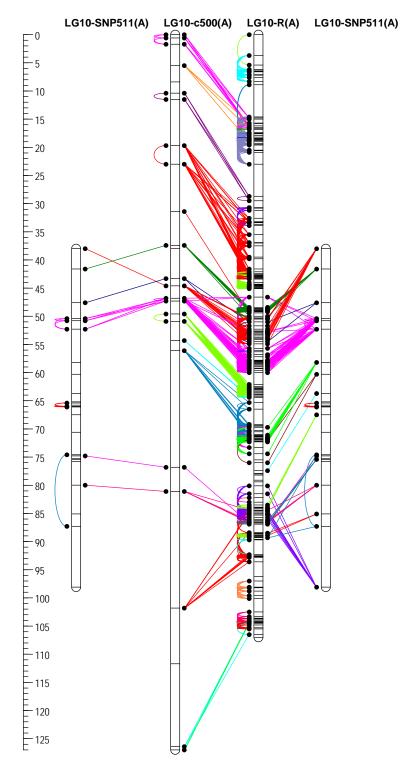
Chr09: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions. Links of the same 1 Mb bin are linked within a linkage group with arcs of the same color and links between linkage groups use the same color.



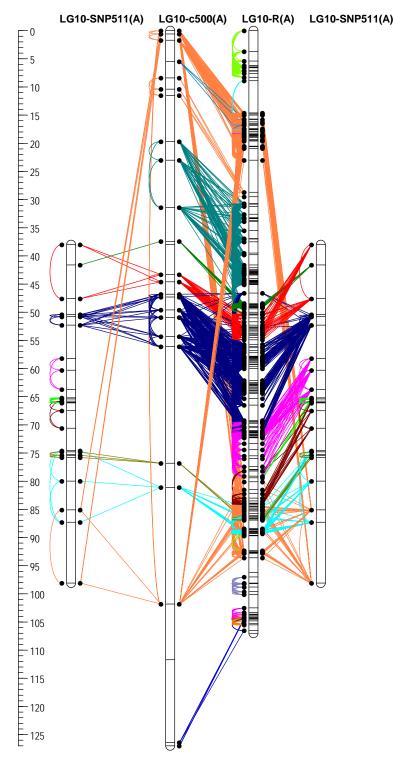
Chr09: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within same scaffold of the assembly showing the concordance of order of scaffold positions (each scaffold has a separate color which color is used to indicated links within linkage groups with arcs of the same color as links between linkage groups). For comparison, the Chr10 (B-subgenome)) has been shown next to the LG going into Chr09(B-subgenome). Only one marker links Chr10(A) with Chr09(subgenome B), and this was the reason for the initial naming of the LG in the Atlas x Carina Red cross (c500-map)and RNAseqmap as LG10B. Chr1.



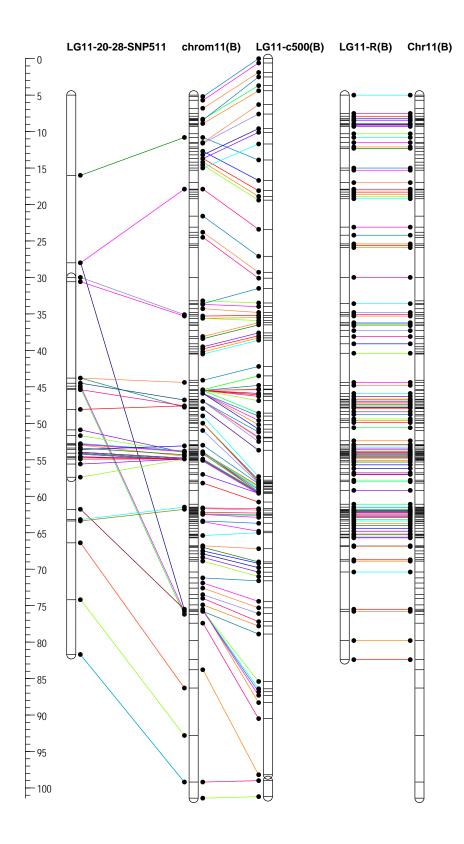
Chr10: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map.



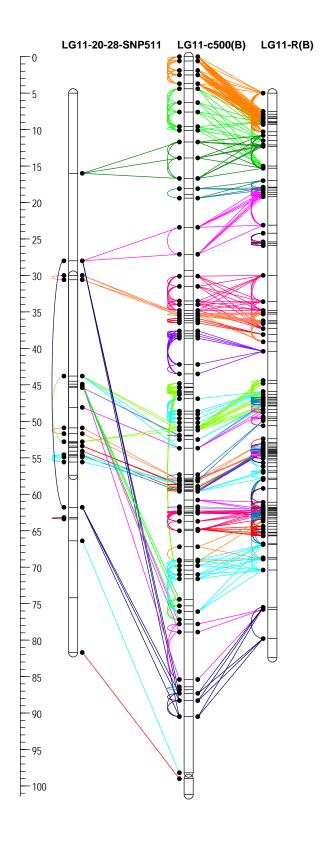
Chr10: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions. Links of the same 1 Mb bin are linked within a linkage group with arcs of the same color and links between linkage groups use the same color.



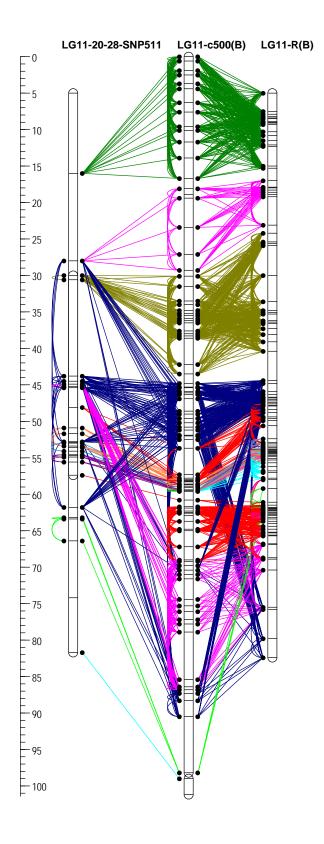
Chr10: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within same scaffold of the assembly showing the concordance of order of scaffold positions (each scaffold has a separate color which color is used to indicated links within linkage groups with arcs of the same color as links between linkage groups).



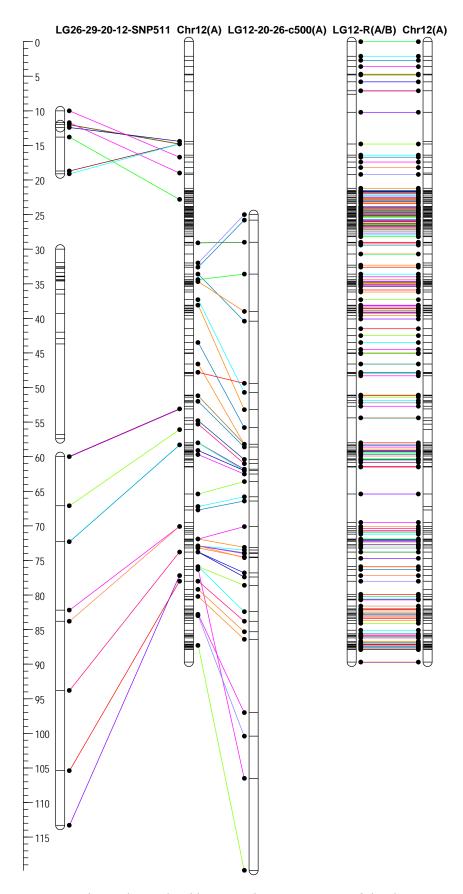
Chr11: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map.



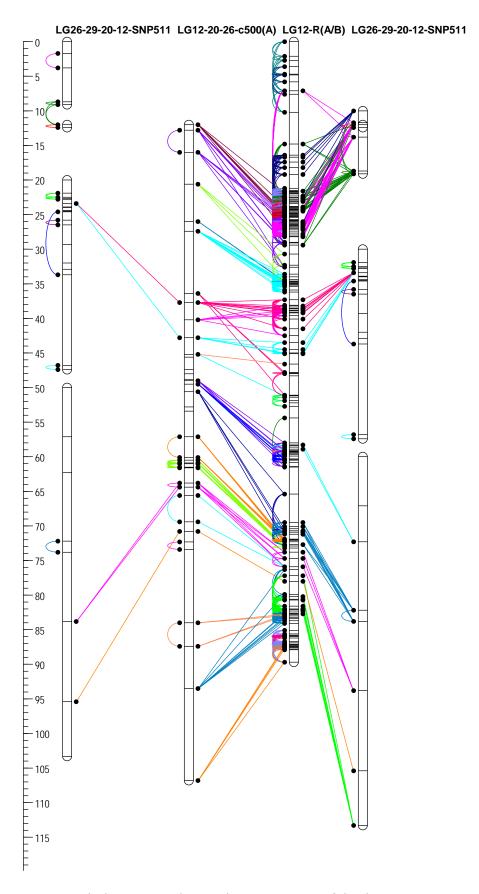
Chr11: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions.



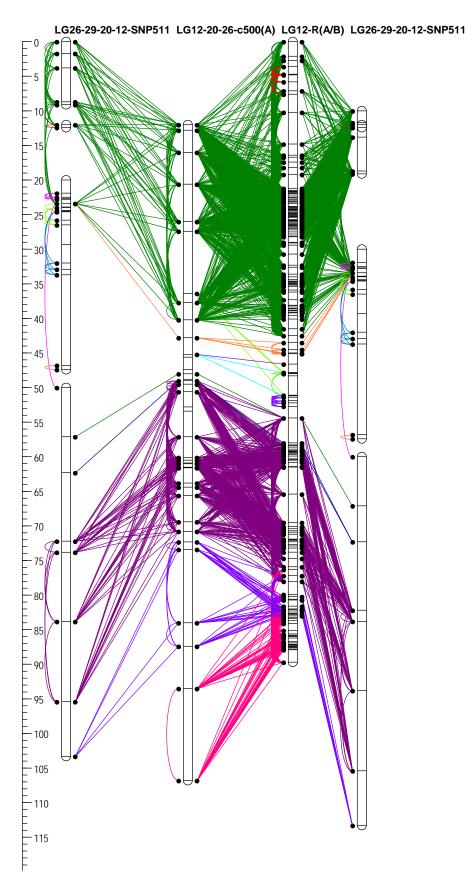
Chr11: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the scaffold of the assembly showing the concordance of order of scaffold positions.



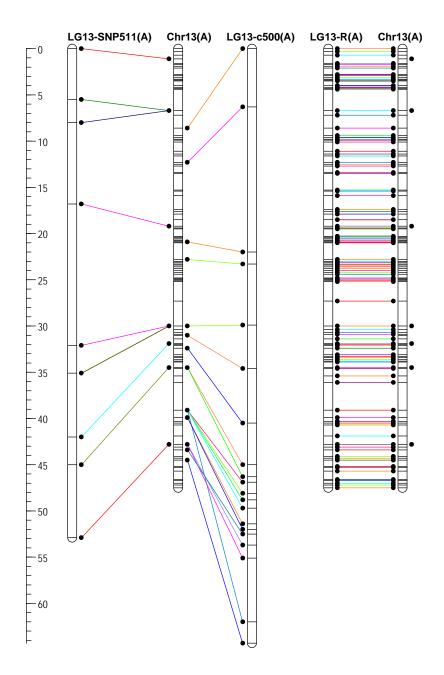
Chr12: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map.



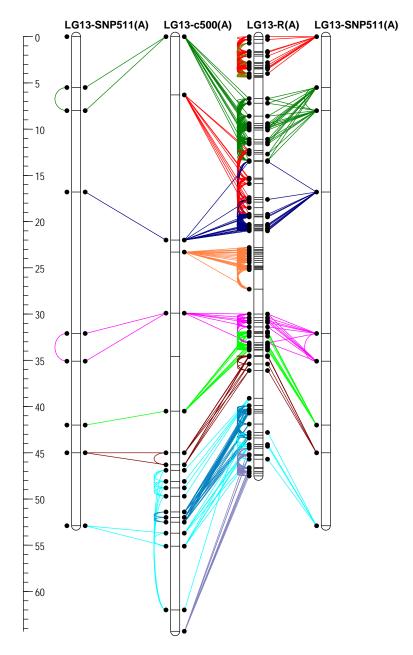
Chr12: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions.



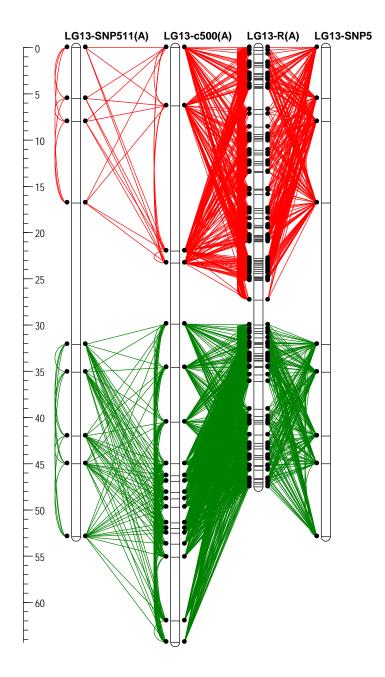
Chr12: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within scaffolds of the assembly showing the concordance of order of scaffold positions.



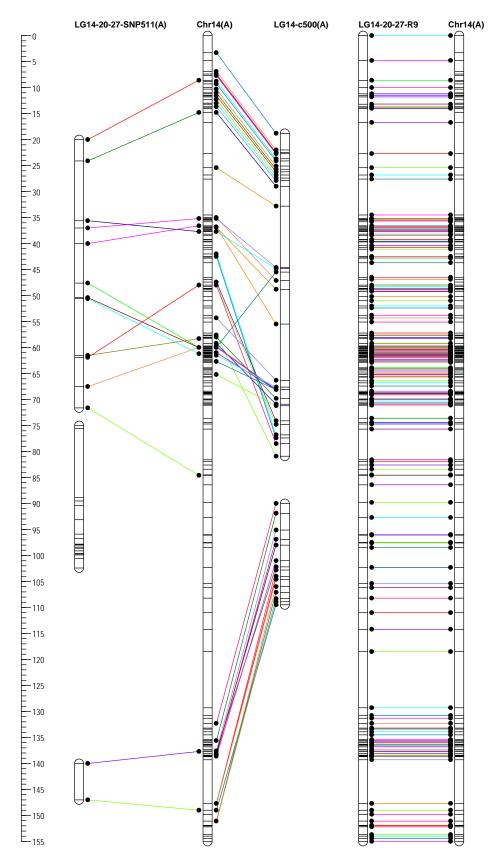
Chr13: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map.



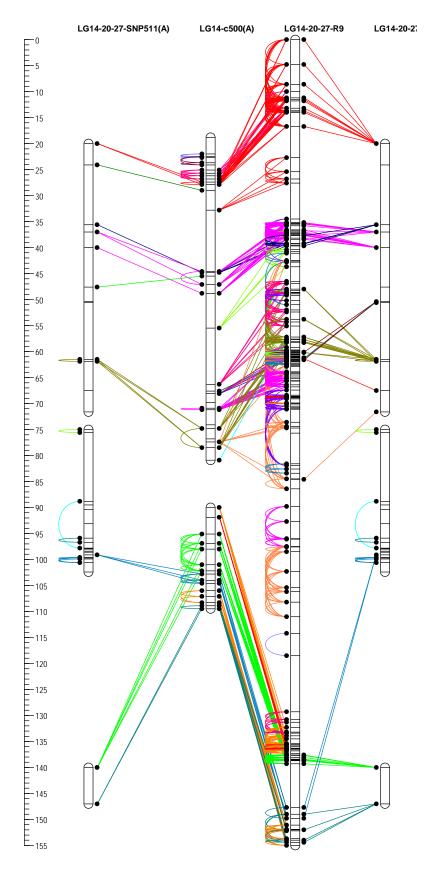
Chr13: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions.



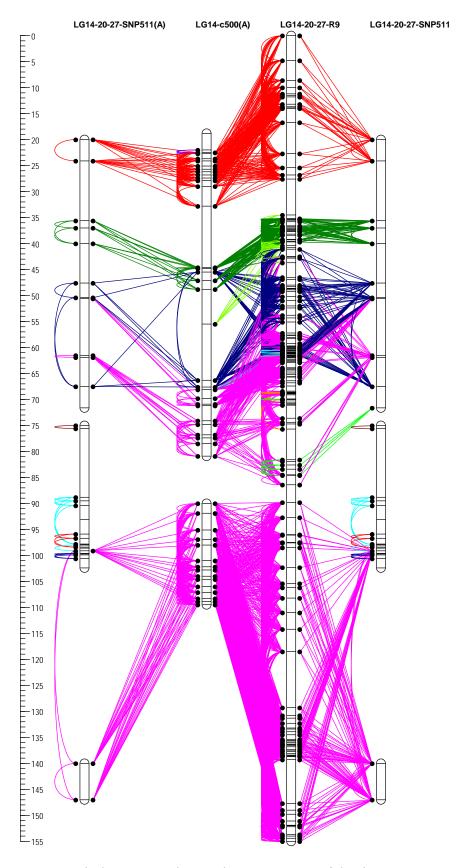
Chr13: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the scaffold of the assembly showing the concordance of order of scaffold positions. Distal end of LG13-R is located on LG8-SNP511; this might be a Chrosomal translocation. In the integrated map this has been placed in Chr08, because there is a link of this distal to LG08-R and also a strong link in LG8-SNP511.



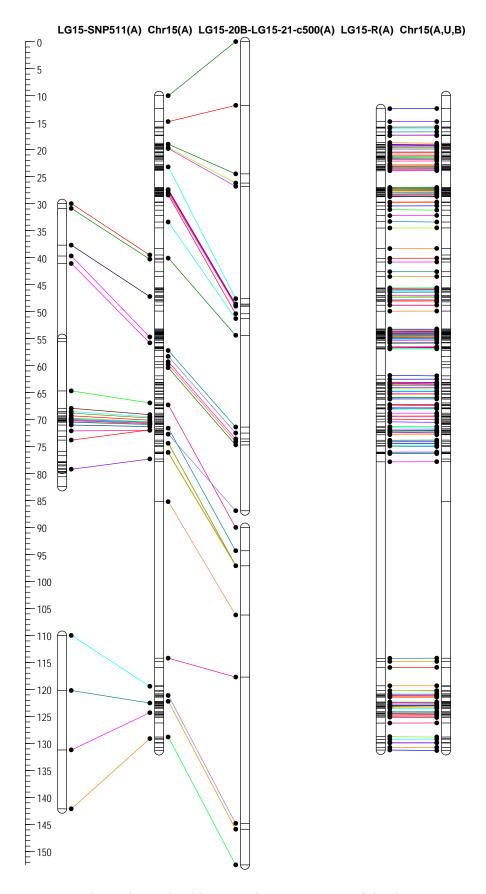
Chr14: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map.



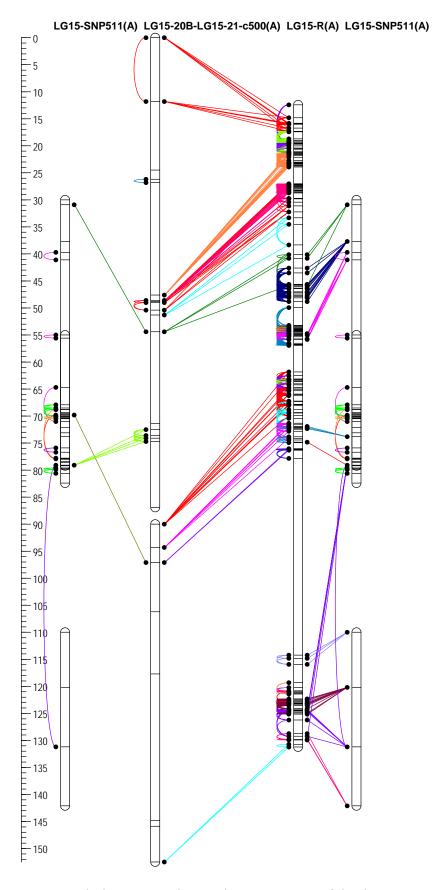
Chr14: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions.



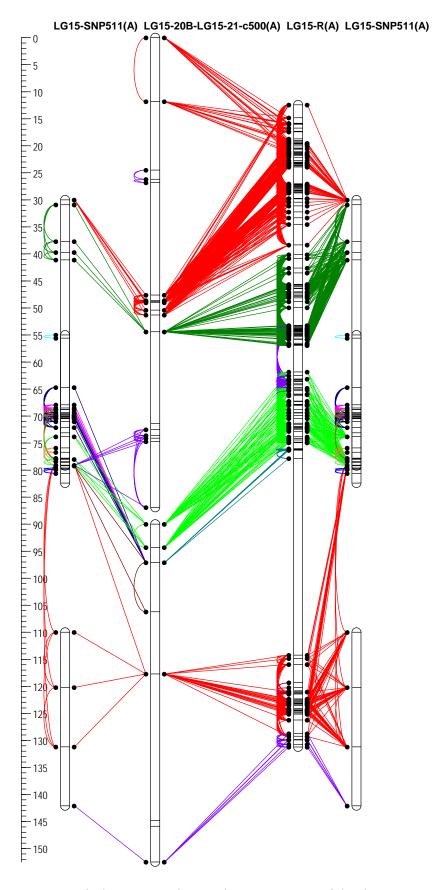
Chr14: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the scaffold of the assembly showing the concordance of order of scaffold positions.



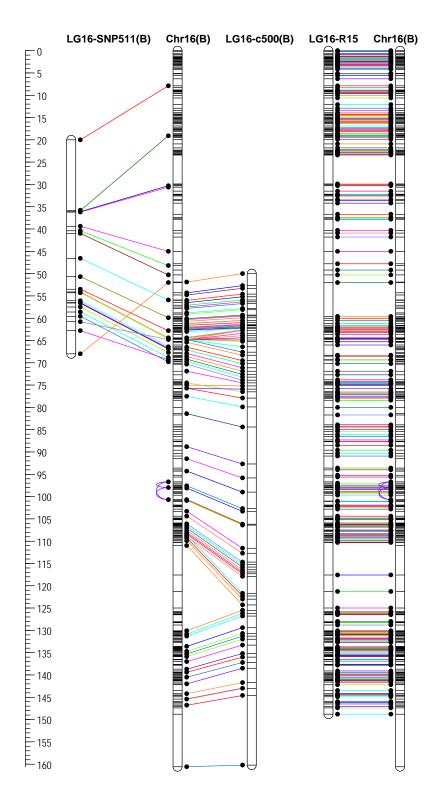
Chr15: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map.



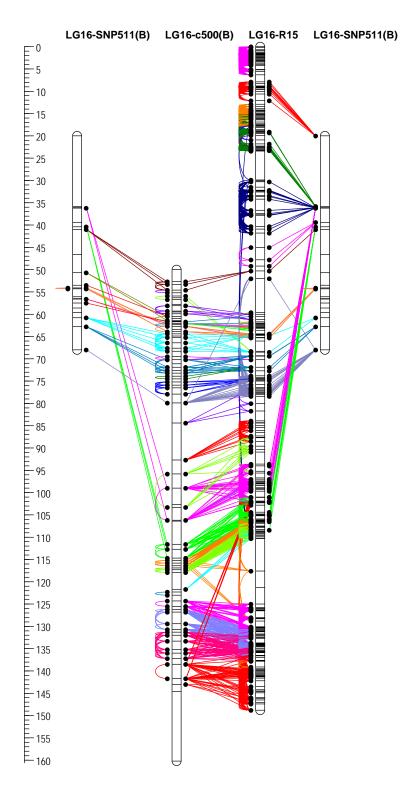
Chr15: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions.



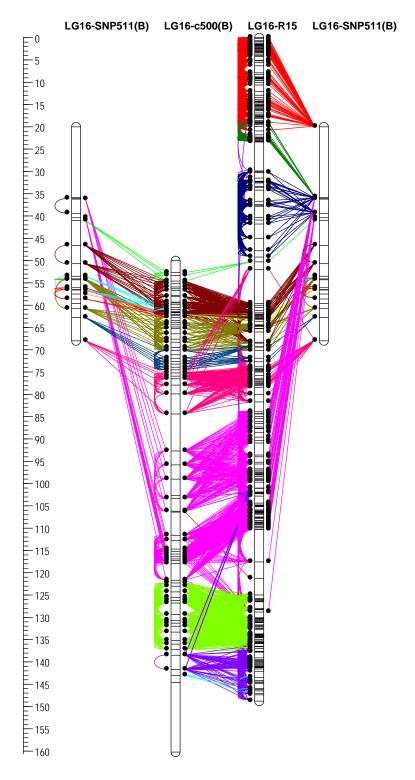
Chr15: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the scaffold of the assembly showing the concordance of order of scaffold positions.



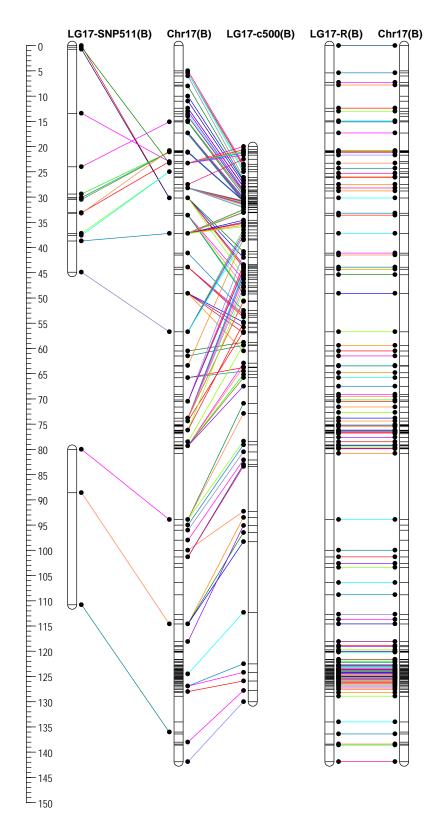
Chr16: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map.



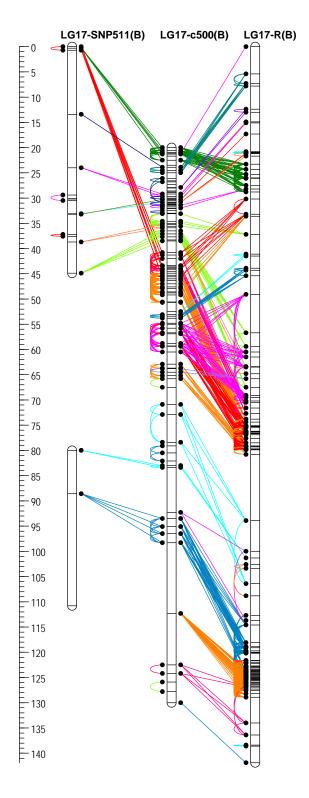
Chr16: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions.



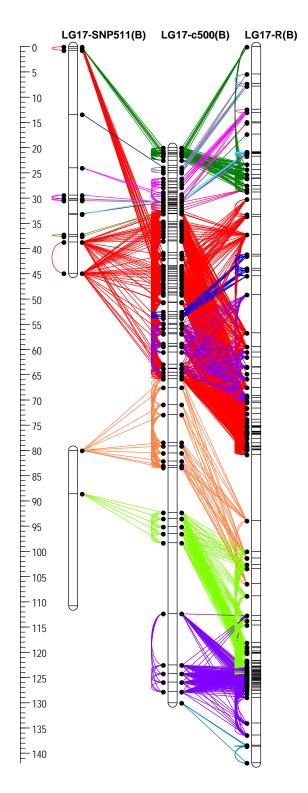
Chr16: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the scaffold of the assembly showing the concordance of order of scaffold positions.



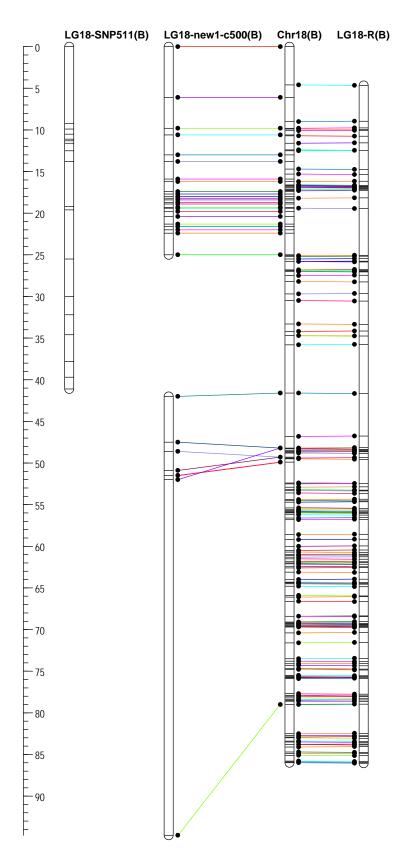
Chr17: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map



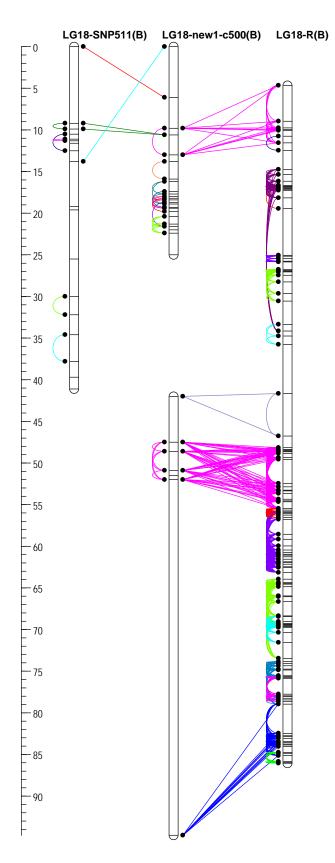
Chr17: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions.



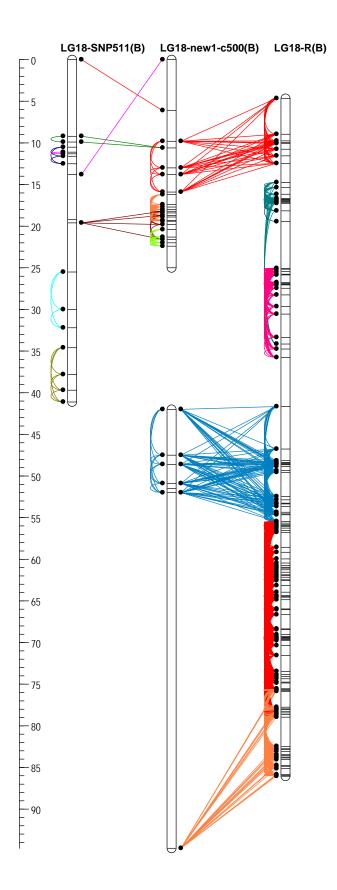
Chr17: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the scaffold of the assembly showing the concordance of order of scaffold positions.



Chr18: Links at identity level between the genetic maps of the three segregating populations and the integrated map.



Chr18: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the same 1 Mb bin (0-999,999 nt and so on) showing the concordance of order of marker positions.



Chr18: Links between markers in the genetic maps of the three segregating populations within the scaffold of the assembly showing the concordance of order of scaffold positions.