



Fig S1. Haplotypes in the sex determining region (SDR) vicinity of *Fragaria chiloensis*. We resolved twelve haplotypes, two from each of the parents of three crosses (diagonally shaded bars). For the additional unrelated plants, we did not phase haplotypes but instead show all single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) present in each diploid genotype (solid bars). SNPs that mapped to VI-Av-m in at least one cross were observed from amplicons (indicated with X's), and are plotted with an x-axis position corresponding to physical position on reference genome chromosome Fvb6. Within a haplotype, SNPs are staggered vertically if more than one occurred in the same amplicon. SNPs are categorized based on whether they are ever observed in coupling with sex (circles) or not (squares). The sex-associated marker showing a correlation with sex across most plants is shown as a solid circle. A high density of SNPs in coupling with sex occurs in the SDR, especially in the “high W divergence” region from 37.565-37.708Mb.