Figure S10. *Ascaris* and *Parascaris* telomere addition sites. The shaded area corresponds to the defined chromosomal break regions and the red ticks are the position and frequency (height) of the observed telomere addition sites. The center of the CBR is defined as where the highest density of observed telomere addition sites is in the population. The region to the left (minus) correspond to retained DNA while regions to the right (positive) correspond to eliminated DNA. The read frequency was normalized to 50X genome coverage (with 100 bp read length).
Observed telomere addition sites for *A. suum* male #1 carcass

Wang et al. Fig. S10b
Observed telomere addition sites for *A. suum* female #1 carcass

Wang et al. Fig. S10c
Observed telomere addition sites for *A. suum* mixed population

Wang et al. Fig. S10d
Observed telomere addition sites for *A. lumbricoides* female #1 intestine

Wang et al. Fig. S10e
Observed telomere addition sites for *A. lumbricoides* mixed population

Wang et al. Fig. S10f
Observed telomere addition sites for *P. univalens* male #1 intestine

Wang et al. Fig. S10
Observed telomere addition sites for *P. univalens* mixed population

Wang et al. Fig. S10h