



Supplemental Fig S10. Diagrams showing two possible solutions for two cases where a genome is in two pieces and there is no direct solution due to large repeat sequences that could not be spanned by paired-end reads. A. and B. differ in the orientations of the repeated sequences (see arrows). In case A, resolution into a single circular chromosome may be most likely. In the case of B, the options may be distinguished using GC skew information.