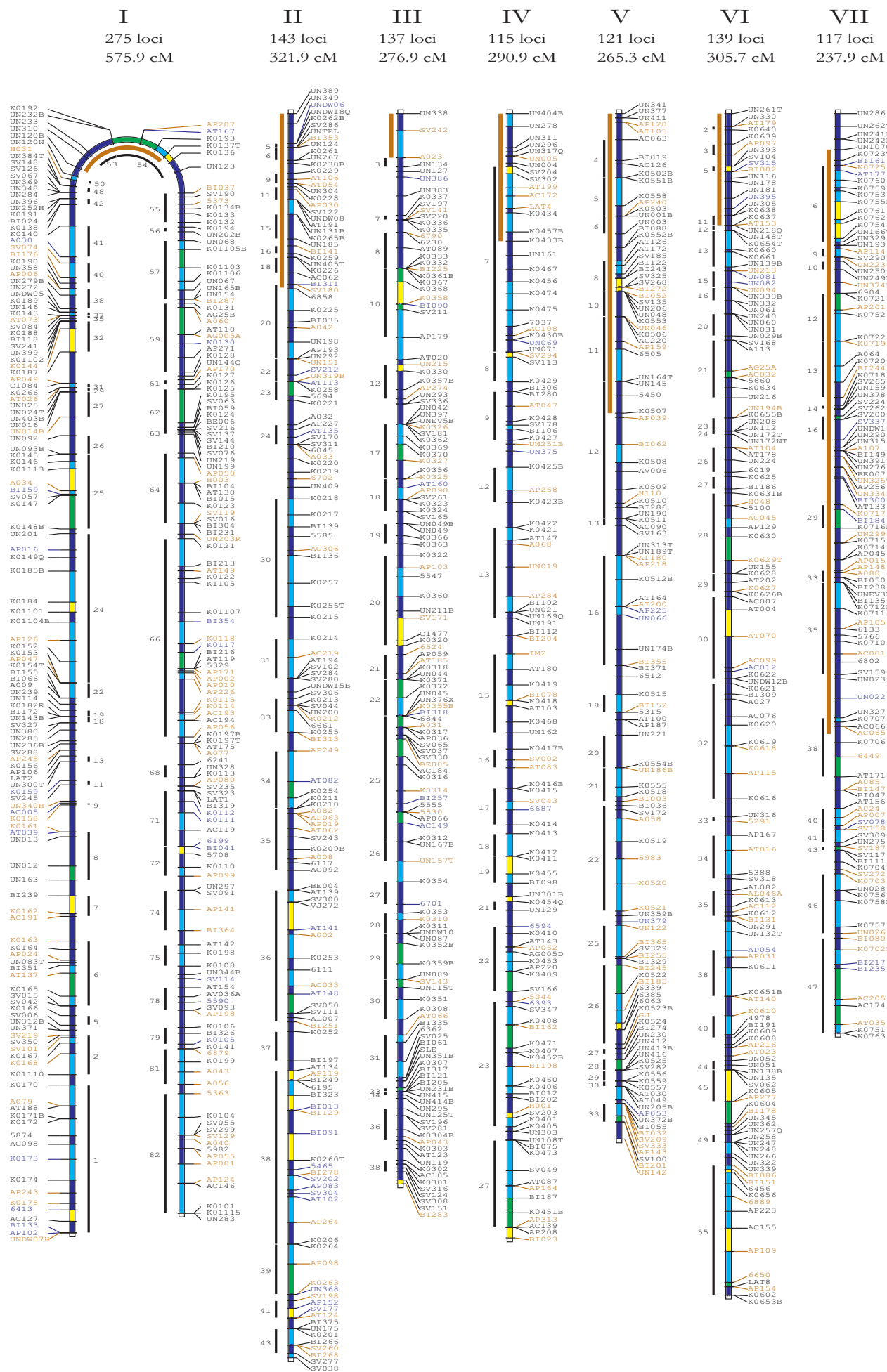
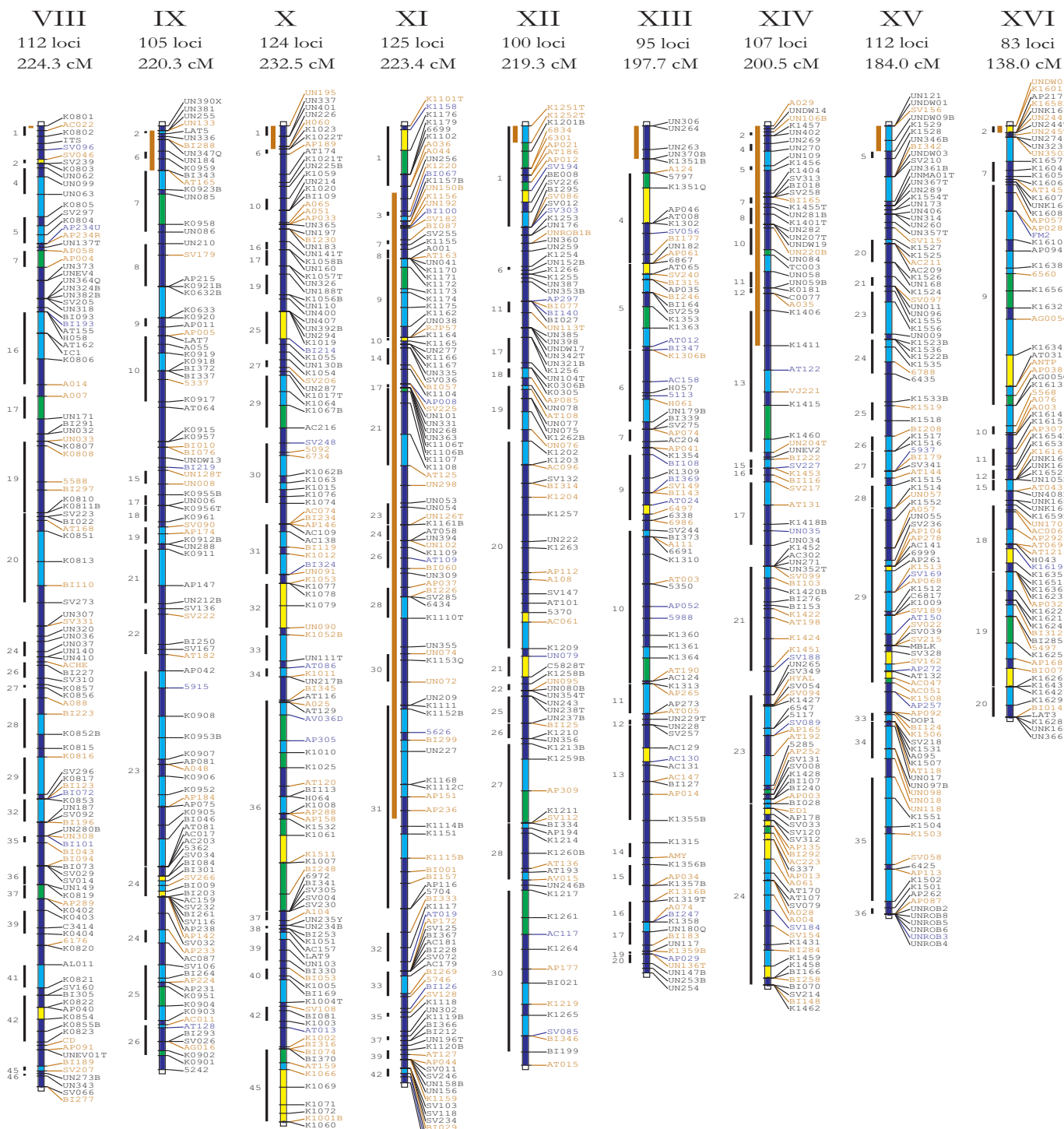






Additional data file 1

The microsatellite-based genetic map of the honey bee, AmelMap3. The chromosomes have been oriented through half-tetrad analysis of thelytokous Cape bees: centromeric regions, underlined in brown, are at the top. The positions of microsatellite markers on the map have been computed from queen B progeny (brown), queen V progeny (blue), or both progenies (black). The scale in cM corresponds to the Kosambi function of distance. The chromosome number, the numbers of markers and the genetic length of the linkage groups are indicated at the top. The colors on the arms indicate the ratio of the recombination rate over the physical distance: deep blue, 0-35 cM/Mb; light blue, 35-70; green, 70-135; yellow, >135. The longest scaffolds are plotted in black along the arms (the position of short scaffolds may be inferred from the missing numbers) and most are oriented. The length of the lines corresponds to the genetic length rather than the physical length. Another version of the map is available in Additional data file 2.