



S4 Figure. Individual scaffolds were assigned *Caenorhabditis* or non-*Caenorhabditis* origin based on GC content and average per-base sequencing coverage. A) The training data used for the decision tree. B) Initial assignments identified scaffolds of *Caenorhabditis* or non-*Caenorhabditis* origin. C) 1589 scaffolds were identified as either *Caenorhabditis* or non-*Caenorhabditis* with high probability and 11 scaffolds had ambiguous origins (pictured in green above). For the final set of *C. remanei* DNA we included all scaffolds with $p > 0.2$. There are three scaffolds that BLAST identified as of *Caenorhabditis* origin but the GC/coverage profile indicated non-*Caenorhabditis* origin. We included these in the final assembly as well for the sake of completeness.