

Supplementary Figures

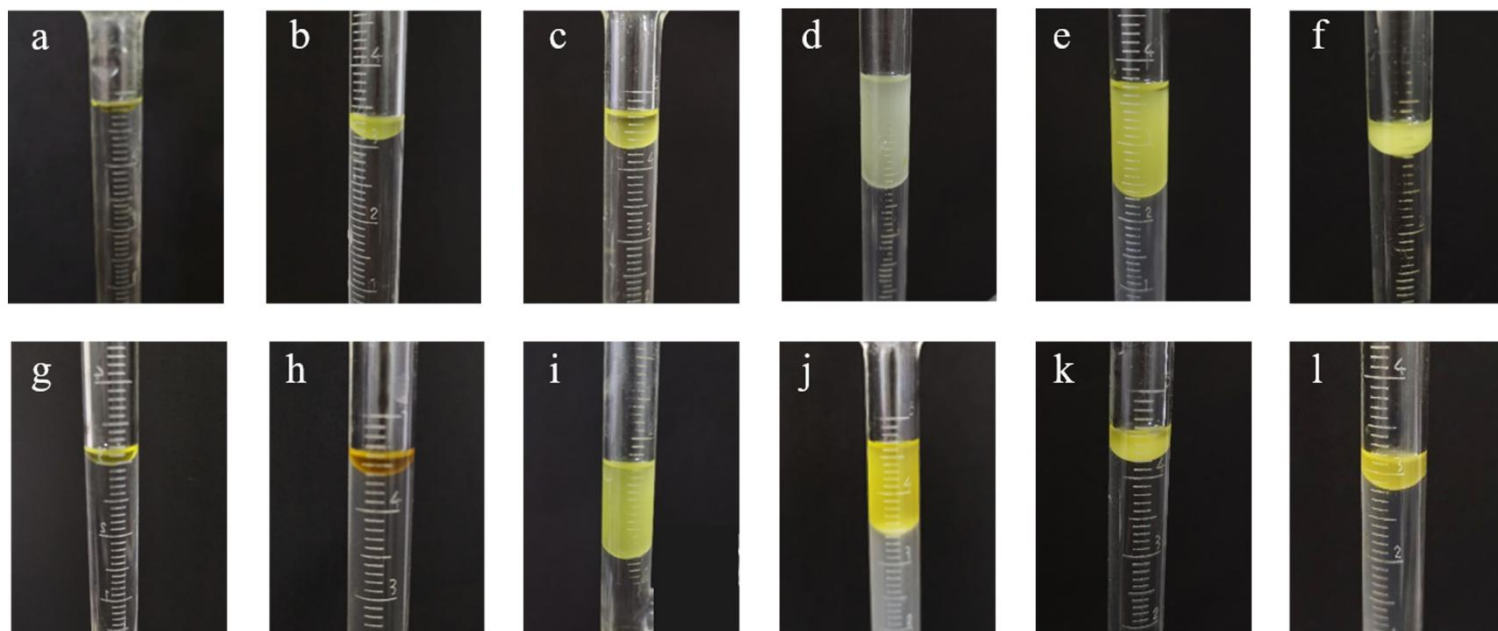


Fig. S1. Images of the twelve essential oil chromatograms of different oregano genotypes. (a) *O. vulgare* (Ov). (b) *O. vulgare* 'Creticum' (Ovc). (c) *O. vulgare* 'Golden Shine' (Ovgs). (d) *O. × majorana* 'Hippokrates' (Omh). (e) *O. vulgare* 'Hot&Spicy' (Ovhs). (f) *O. vulgare* 'Aurea' (Ova). (g) *O. vulgare* 'Aureum Gold' (Ovag). (h) *O. laevigatum* 'Rosenkuppel' (Olr). (i) *O. vulgare* 'Samothrakk' (Ovs). (j) *O. vulgare* subsp. *hirtum* (Ovh). (k) *O. vulgare* 'Thumble's variety' (Ovt). (l) *O. vulgare* 'Varona' (Ovv).

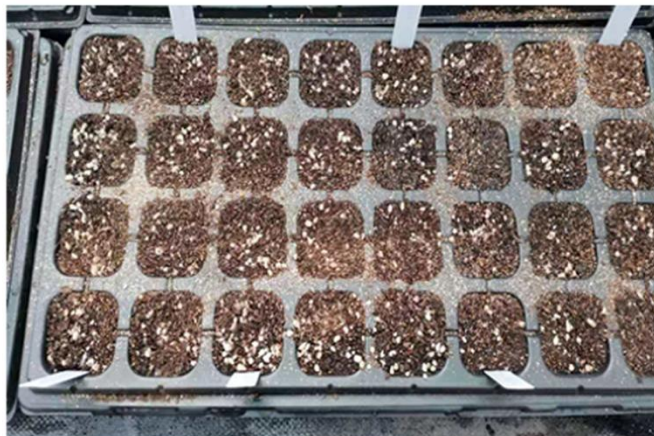
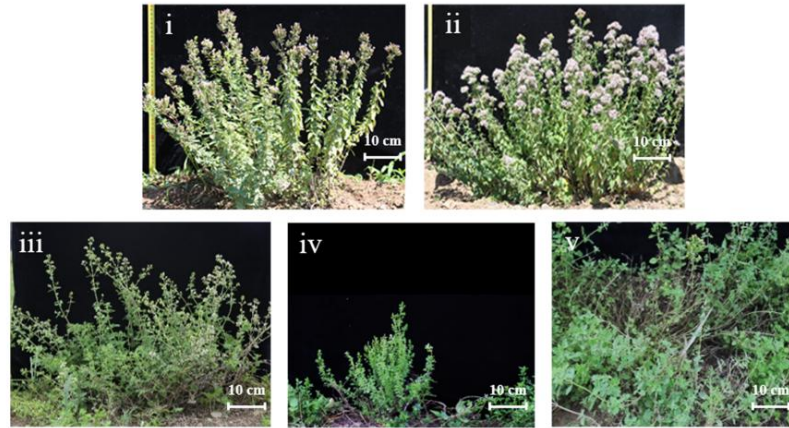
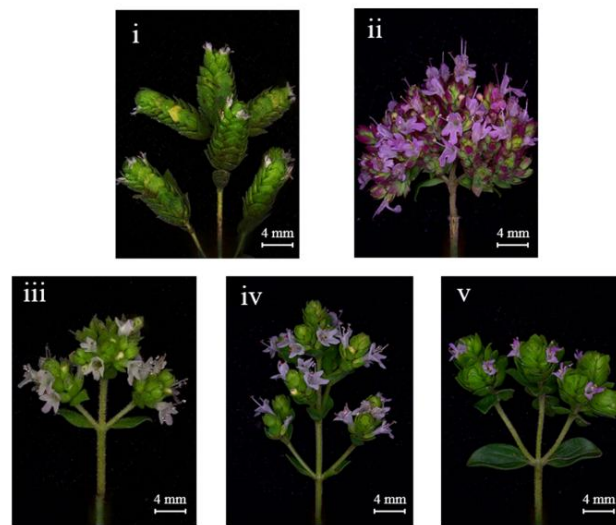
a**b****c****d**

Fig. S2. Process of the generation of six hybrid combinations of oregano and their F₁ lines. (a) Oregano hybridization process. (b) Sowing process. (c) Seedling stage. (d) The hybrid seedlings were transplanted to the resource garden.

a



b



c

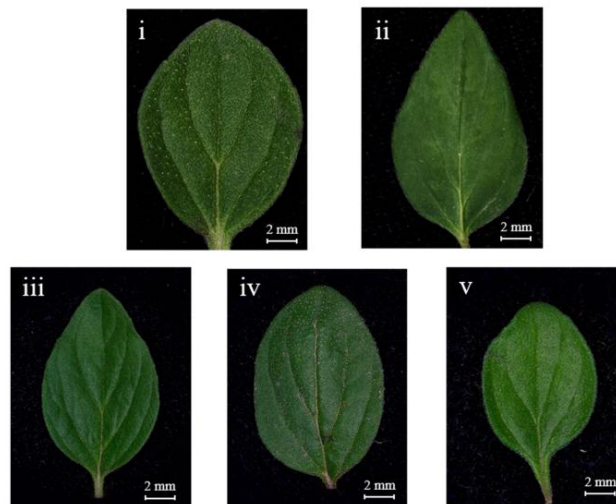


Fig. S3. Plant type, leaf and flower type of *O. × majorana* 'Hippocrates' (Omh) × *O. vulgare* 'Creticum' (Ovc) progeny. (a) Plant type. (b) Flower type. (c) Leaf type. i Female parent Omh; ii Male parent Ovc; iii F₁-2; iv F₁-5; v F₁-11.