

Supplementary material

Supplementary material Appendix 1.

Table A1. Number of great bustards sampled in the six regions studied. Data include sample size (n), number of leks sampled in each region, and number, age and sex of individuals ('undefined' for samples of unknown sex or age).

Region	n	leks	adult ♂	adult ♀	juv ♂	juv ♀	undefined
1 = Ebro Valley	31	3	6	1	11	3	10
2 = Castilla y León	43	10	38	0	2	2	1
3 = Central Spain	61	13	26	0	13	12	10
4 = Andalucía	72	11	27	5	15	0	25
5 = Extremadura	37	7	5	7	0	1	24
6 = Morocco	33	5	13	17	0	0	3
Total	277	49	115	30	41	18	73

Table A2. Genetic clusters (K) and their Log (ml) values estimated with BAPS ver. 6.0

(Corander et al. 2008). Best Log (ml) value ($K = 3$) is in boldface.

K	Log (ml)
1	-6964.165
2	-6951.784
3	-6939.968
4	-7042.509
5	-7065.246
6	-7147.263

Table A3. Coalescent-based pairwise values of directional gene flow among localities measured as M ($M = m/\mu$, where m is the number of exchanged migrants per generation and μ is the mutation rate). Column values represent sources of M , and row values represent sinks.

	Ebro Valley	Castilla y León	central Spain	Andalucía	Extremadura	Morocco
Ebro Valley	/	0.8733	1.1790	1.0620	0.9524	0.9866
Castilla y León	0.9549	/	1.1395	1.3203	0.9549	1.0895
Central Spain	1.0096	1.1259	/	1.0323	0.9987	1.0357
Andalucía	1.0395	1.0193	1.2463	/	0.9877	1.0001
Extremadura	0.9983	1.0964	1.1589	1.0658	/	1.0952
Morocco	1.0128	1.0008	1.0073	1.1355	1.0098	/

Figure A1. DeltaK values from Structure Harvester (Earl and von Holdt 2012) for each number of genetic units (K) estimated with the STRUCTURE program (Pritchard et al. 2000). The optimal value of K ($K = 2$) is determined by the highest DeltaK value.

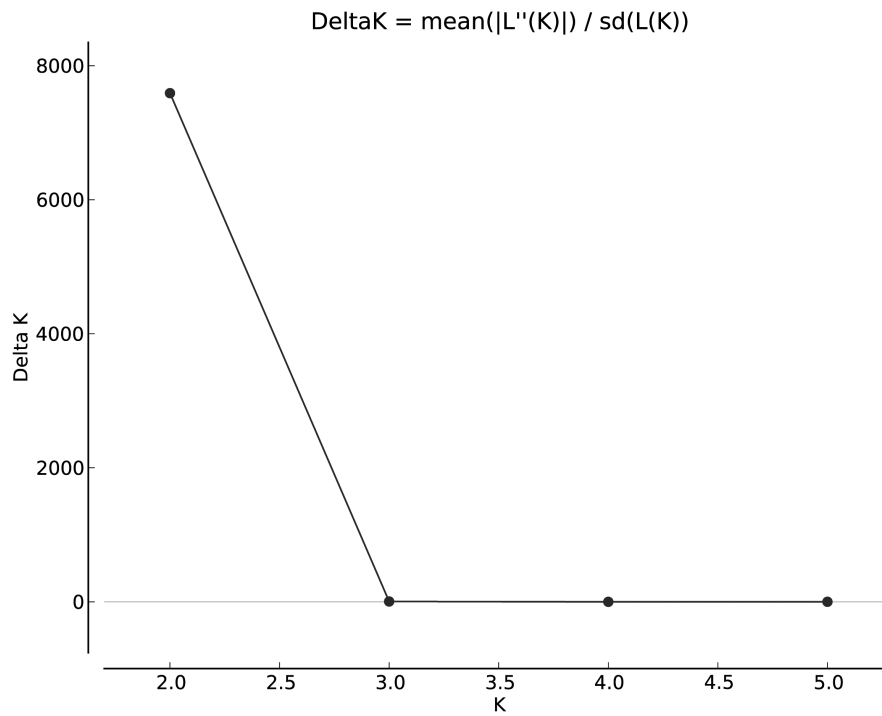


Figure A2. Principal Coordinates Analysis (PCoA) based on a distance matrix from microsatellite loci data, showing individuals from different populations in red (Ebro Valley), green (Castilla y León), blue (Central Spain), yellow (Andalucía), pink (Extremadura) and brown (Morocco).

