

Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Specimens used in the study. ENA - The European Nucleotide Archive. The specimens' tissues are deposited in Trondheim Herbarium, for accession IDs and detailed sequencing summary see Table S1 in Meleshko et al. 2021.

Species	Number of samples	ENA study accession	ENA sample accessions
<i>Sphagnum capillifolium</i>	17	PRJEB39751	SAMEA7502614-SAMEA7502630
<i>Sphagnum compactum</i>	13	PRJEB39751	SAMEA7502631-SAMEA7502643
<i>Sphagnum divinum</i>	18	PRJEB39751	SAMEA7502644-SAMEA7502661
<i>Sphagnum fimbriatum</i>	11	PRJEB39751	SAMEA7502662-SAMEA7502673
<i>Sphagnum flexuosum</i>	14	PRJEB39751	SAMEA7502674-SAMEA7502687
<i>Sphagnum fuscum</i>	19	PRJEB39751	SAMEA7502688-SAMEA7502706
<i>Sphagnum lindbergii</i>	14	PRJEB39751	SAMEA7502707-SAMEA7502720
<i>Sphagnum platyphyllum</i>	12	PRJEB39751	SAMEA7502721-SAMEA7502732
<i>Sphagnum riparium</i>	14	PRJEB39751	SAMEA7502733-SAMEA7502746
<i>Sphagnum squarrosum</i>	19	PRJEB39751	SAMEA7502747-SAMEA7502765
<i>Sphagnum subnitens</i>	19	PRJEB39751	SAMEA7502766-SAMEA7502784
<i>Sphagnum tenellum</i>	20	PRJEB39751	SAMEA7502785-SAMEA7502804

Table S2. Summary of all summary statistics calculated accounting for among-species diversity.

	Mean	Median	SD	SE	Coefficient of Variation	Minimum	Maximum	Upper Quantile 75%	Lower Quantile 25%	Sample size
Discordance	5.99	6.00	2.70	0.065	0.45	0.00	18.00	8.00	4.00	1729
Gene count	7.05	7.00	2.84	0.068	0.40	0.00	17.00	9.00	5.00	1729
Gene density	0.26	0.26	0.12	0.003	0.45	0.00	0.79	0.34	0.17	1729
Mean d_{XY}	0.02	0.02	0.002	0.000	0.08	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	1729
Mean F_{ST}	0.90	0.92	0.05	0.001	0.06	0.53	0.97	0.93	0.89	1728
Mean π	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.42	0.001	0.007	0.002	0.002	1728
Mean Tajima's D	-3.19	-3.32	0.45	0.011	-0.14	-3.97	-0.65	-3.02	-3.48	1729

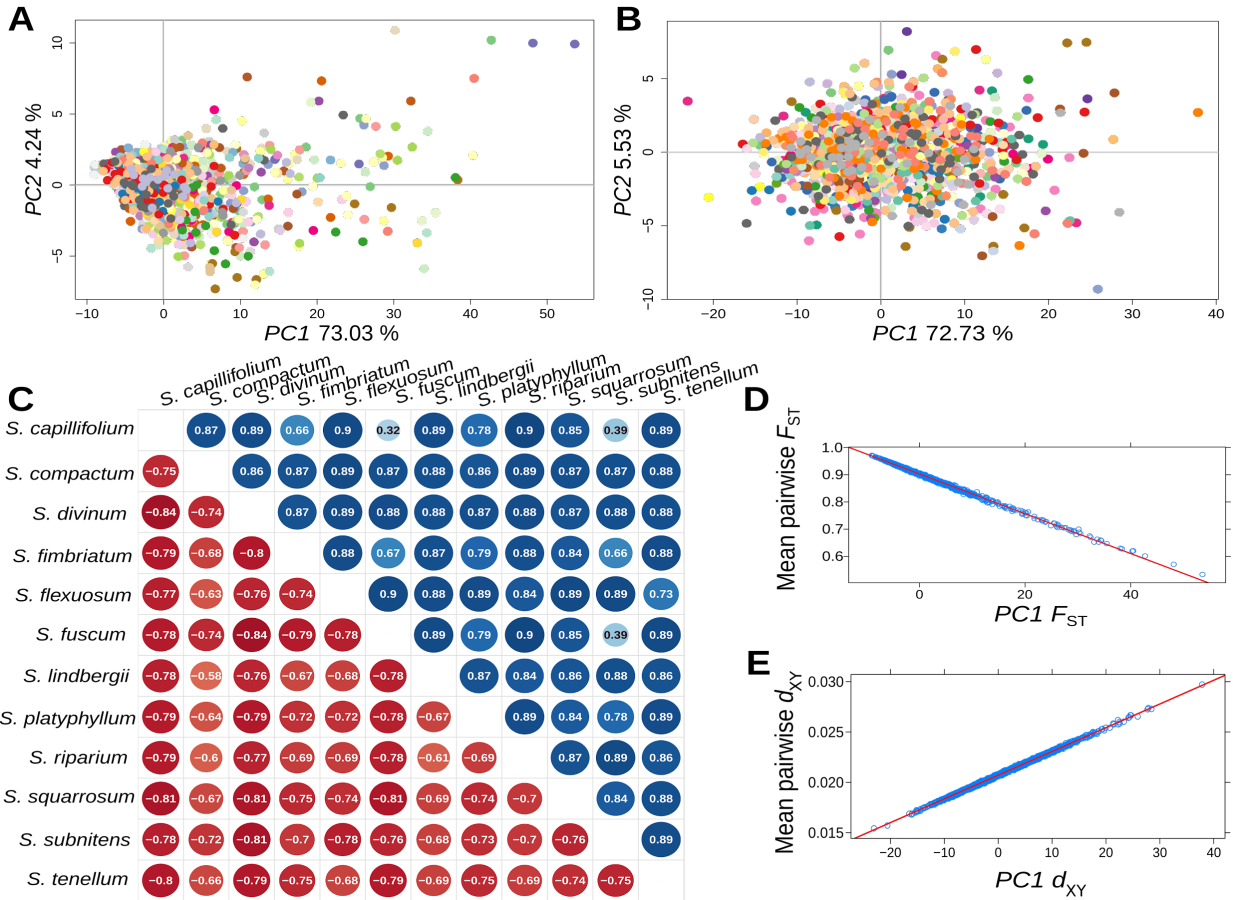


Fig. S1. Principal component analysis of pairwise F_{ST} and divergence in 100 Kb sliding windows for all species comparisons. (A) PCA plot of F_{ST} , (B) PCA of d_{XY} in 100-kbp sliding windows for all species, colour represents the scaffold the sliding window is located on, individual points correspond to the sliding windows, (C) Spearman's rank correlation coefficients between the loadings onto $PC1$ and pairwise values of F_{ST} for all species (lower triangle) and d_{XY} for all species (upper triangle), all correlation was significant with $p < 0.0001$, (D) Spearman's rank correlation coefficients between the loadings onto $PC1$ and mean window-based values of pairwise F_{ST} across the species, (E) Spearman's rank correlation coefficients between the loadings onto $PC1$ and mean window-based values of pairwise d_{XY} across the species.

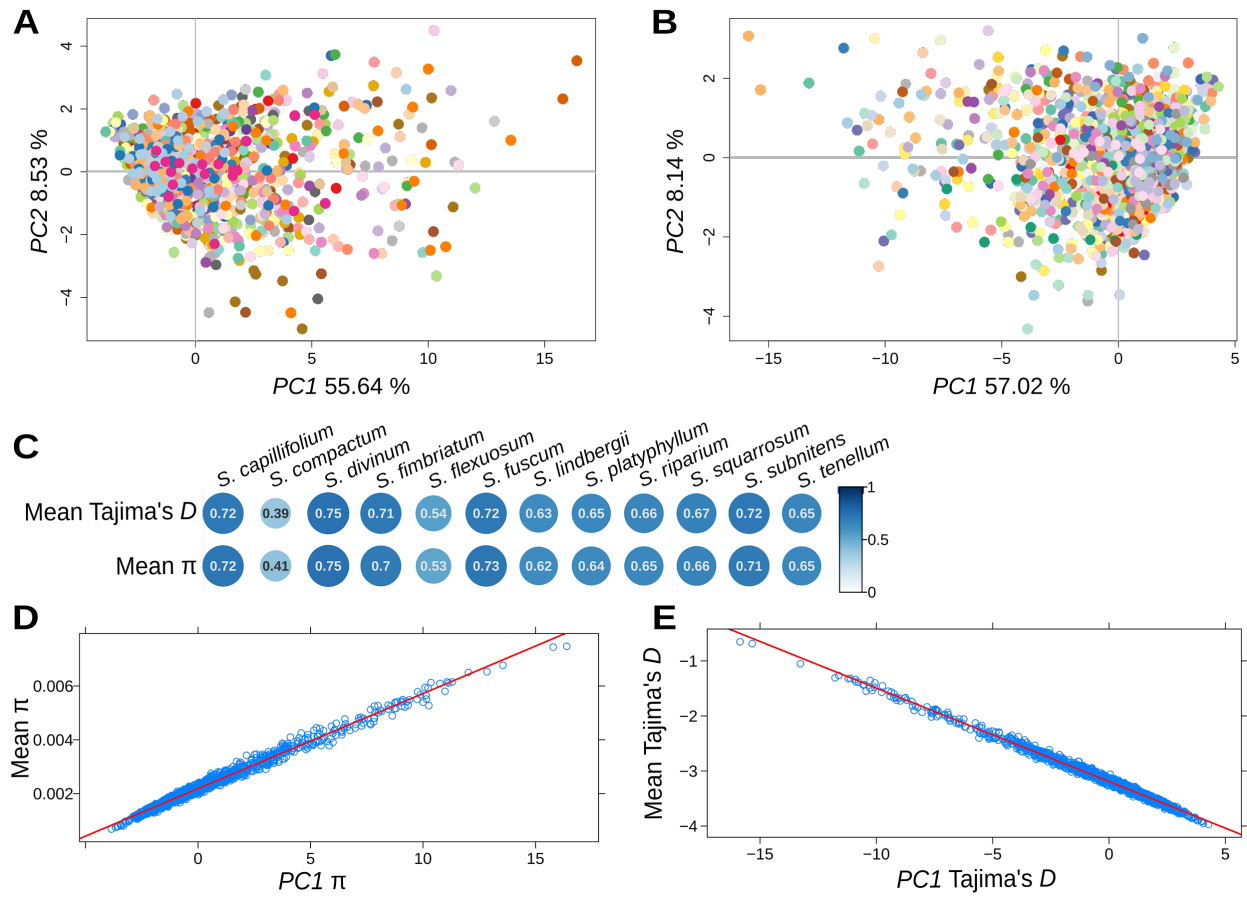


Fig. S2. Within-species diversity and Tajima's *D*. (A) PCA of π in 100-bp sliding windows for all species, (B) PCA for Tajima's *D* in 100-kbp sliding windows for all species, colour represents the scaffold the sliding window is located on, individual points correspond to the sliding windows, (C) Spearman's rank correlation coefficients between mean and within-species values of Tajima's *D* and π , (D) Spearman's rank correlation coefficients between the loadings onto *PC1* and mean π across the species, (E) Spearman's rank correlation coefficients between the loadings onto Tajima's *D* *PC1* and mean Tajima's *D* across the species.

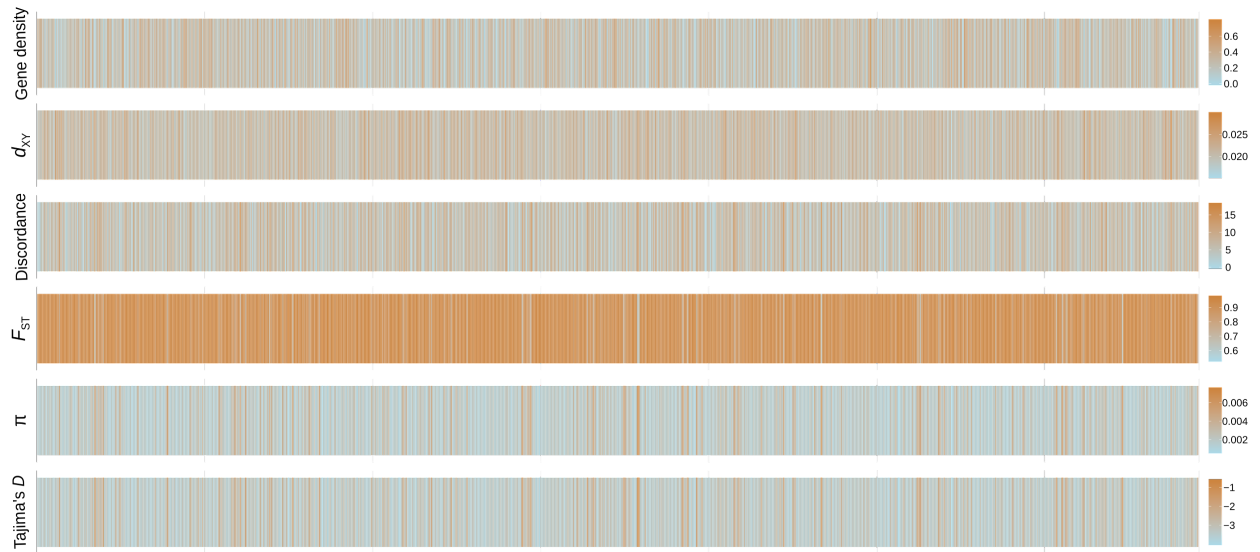


Fig. S3. Correlated genomic landscapes of summary statistics across 49 biggest scaffolds

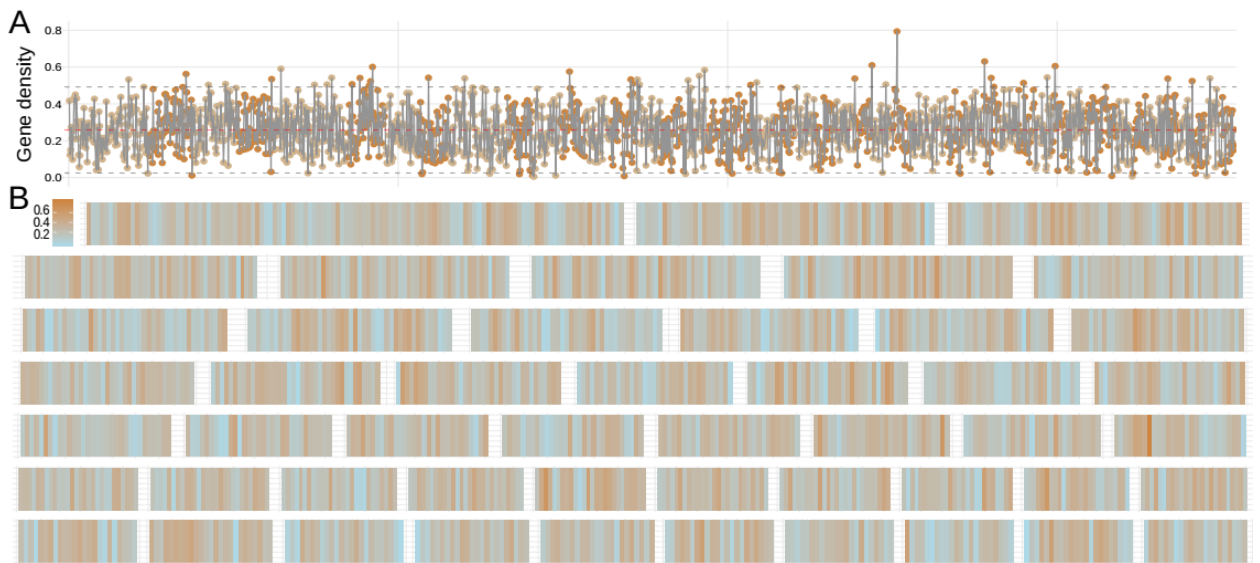


Fig. S4. Gene density distribution in 100-kbp sliding windows (A) across the 49 longest scaffolds, mean genome-wide density is shown in red, grey dotted lines represent mean genome-wide density $\pm 2SD$, (B) in each scaffold, colours represent gene density as shown on the right.

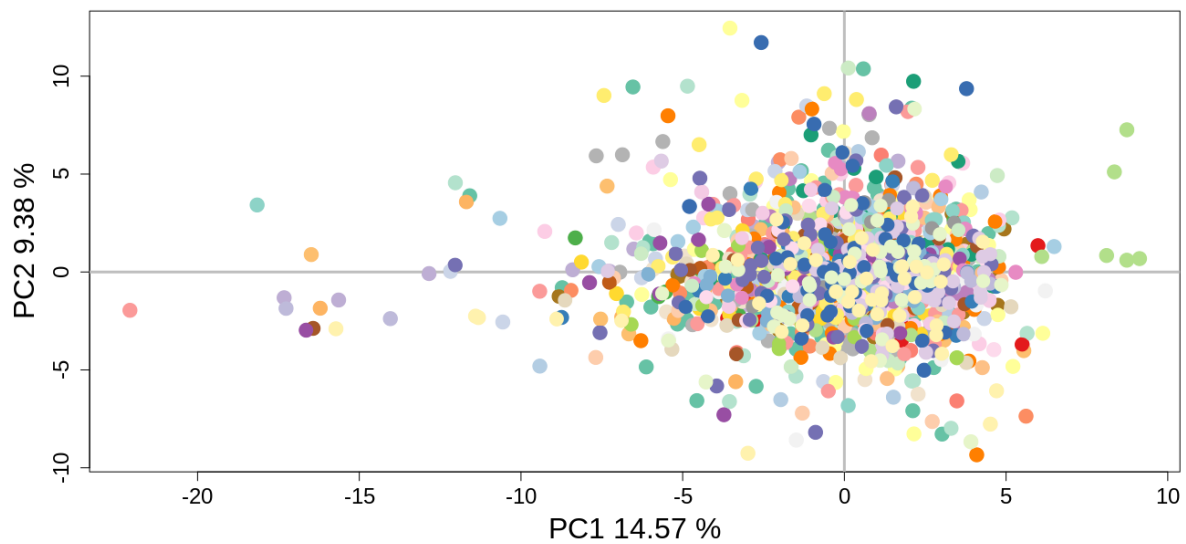


Fig. S5. Principal component analysis of difference between sympatric and allopatric pairwise F_{ST} in 100 Kb sliding windows for all species comparisons, colour represents the scaffold the sliding window is located on, individual points correspond to the sliding windows.

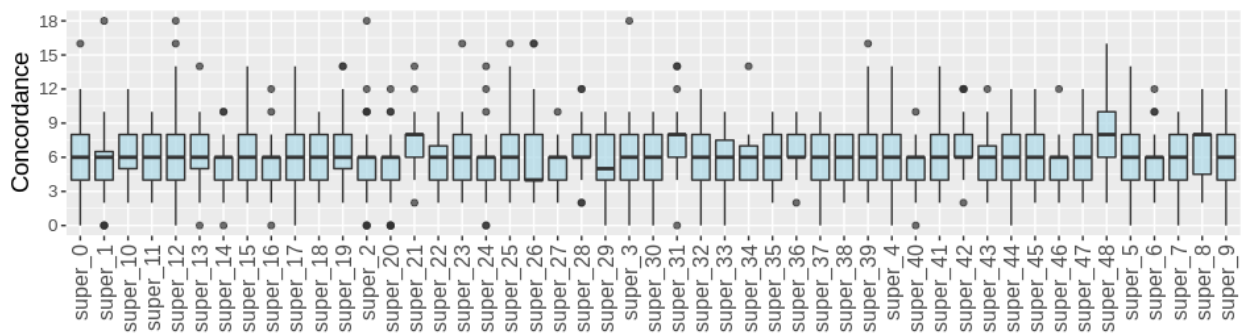


Fig. S6. Phylogenetic discordance score in 100-kbp sliding window trees summarized for each of the 49 longest scaffolds. In all boxplots, the central line is the median, and lower and upper hinges represent the first and third quartiles.

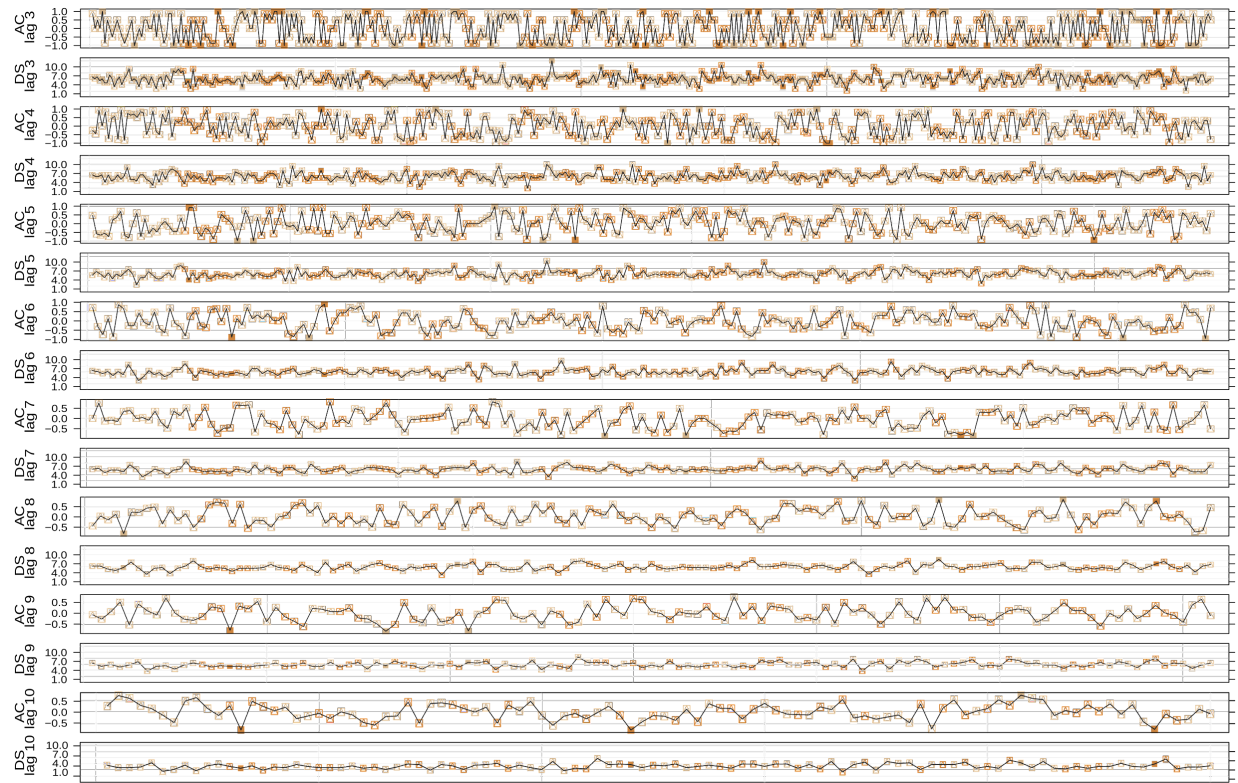


Fig. S7. Autocorrelation of phylogenetic discordance. The alternating panels show the distribution of autocorrelation coefficients (AC), and mean discordance scores (DS) in the corresponding set of windows across the genome, points filled with colour have a significant autocorrelation coefficient ($p < 0.01$) with the next window set. Lag 3 to 10 correspond to lag sizes of 0,3 to 1 Mb ($p = 0.01$), alternating colours represent different scaffolds.

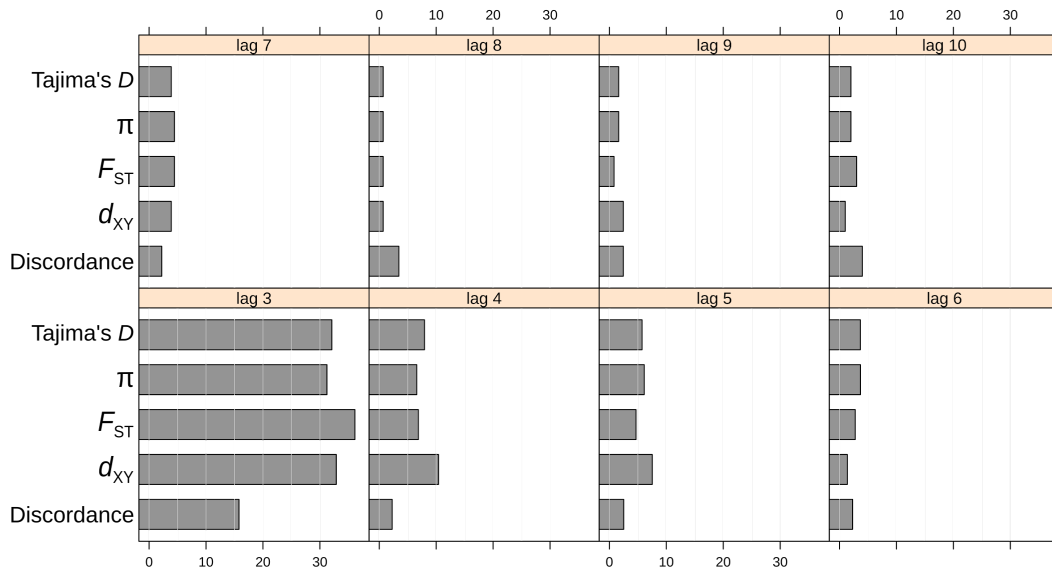


Fig. S8. Summary of autocorrelation analysis for all statistics analysed. The x axis shows the percentage of windows sets showing significant spatial correlation with the next window set for lag sizes of 0,3 to 1 Mb ($p < 0.01$).

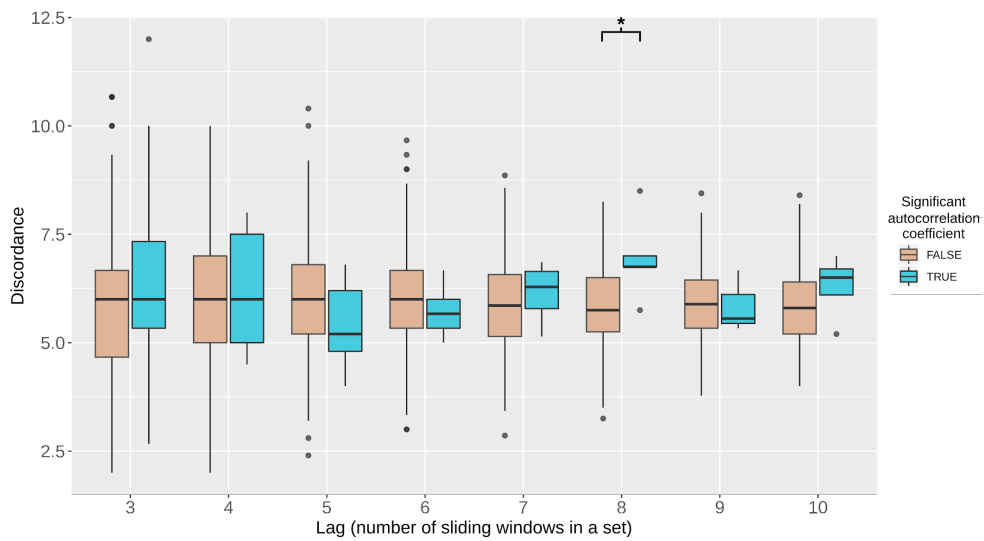


Fig. S9. Mean phylogenetic discordance in windows sets of different lag sizes (x axis) with significant and insignificant autocorrelation coefficients. Statistically significant comparisons are marked with * (Student's t-test, $p = 0.02$). In all boxplots, the central line is the median, and lower and upper hinges represent the first and third quartiles.