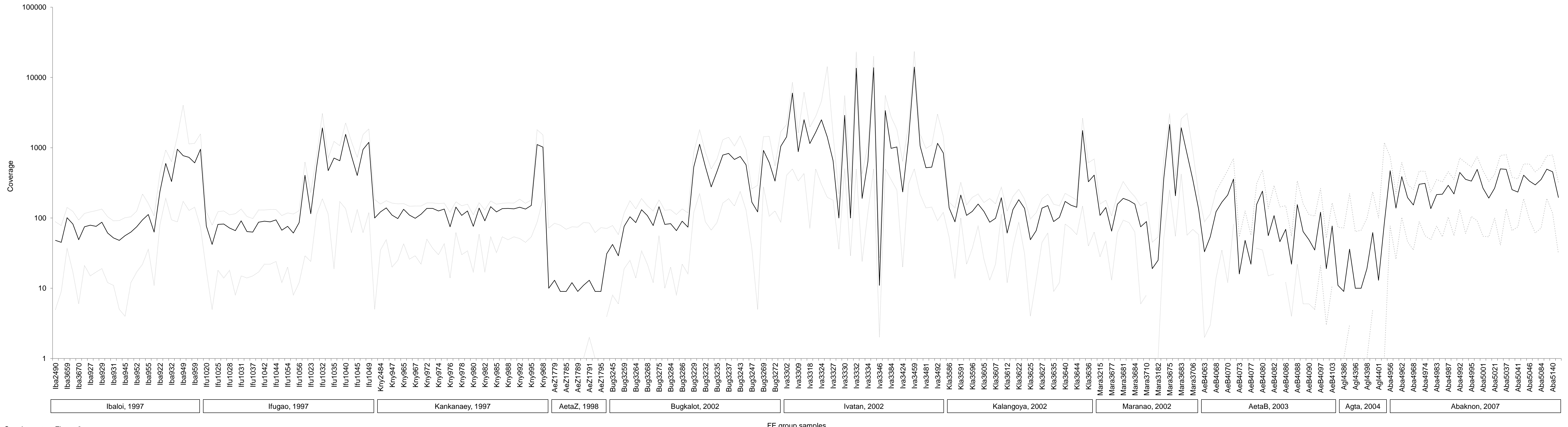


Supplementary Figure 1.

Supplementary Figure 1. Map of the Philippines showing geographical locations of FE groups.

The three main island groups of Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao are indicated. Underlined FE group names refer to FEN groups. Population codes are in square brackets. In parenthesis are geo-political regional groupings (ARMM: Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao; CAR: Cordillera Administrative Region; R2-R13: Regions 2-13) and general Philippine language classifications (NPL: Northern Philippine languages; CPL: Central Philippine languages; SPL: Southern Philippine languages) (Lewis 2009). Population sample sizes ('n') are indicated. For general geographical groupings: Ivatan to Aeta Bataan are Northern groups; Agta and Abaknon are central groups; Surigaonon to Maranao are southern groups. Other relevant details in Supplementary Table 1.



Supplementary Figure 2.

FE group samples

Supplementary Figure 2. Sequence coverage for the 260 FE group mtDNA genomes in this study.

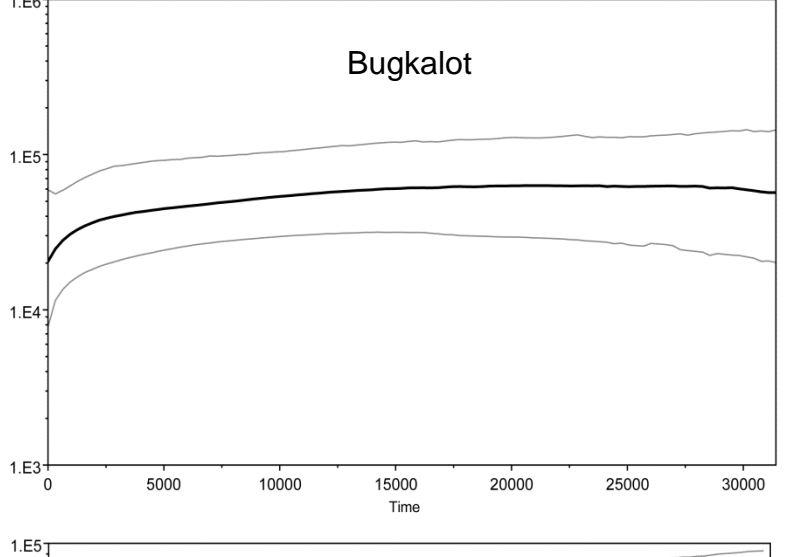
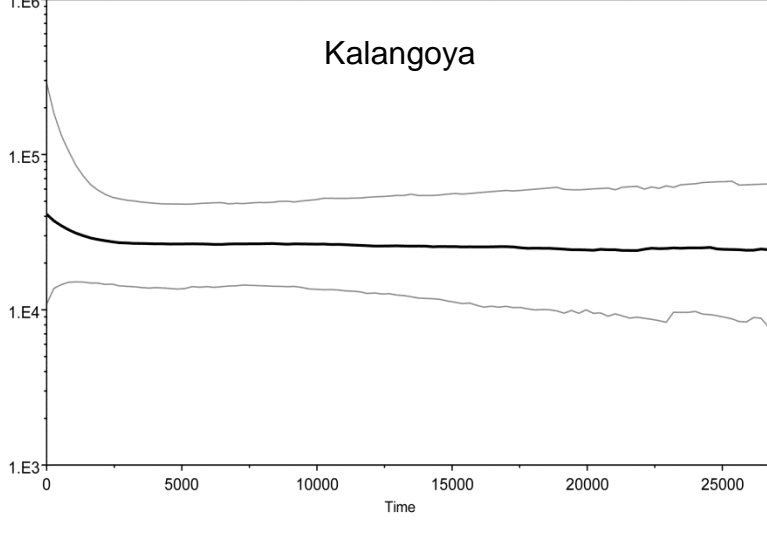
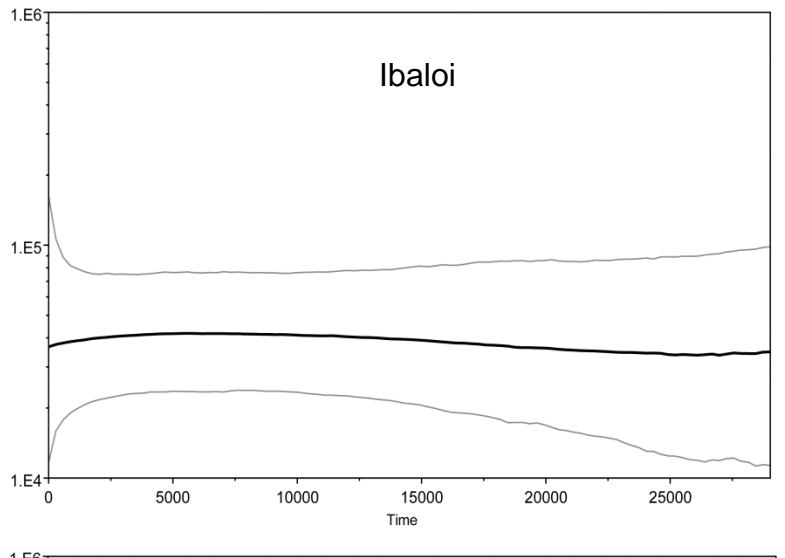
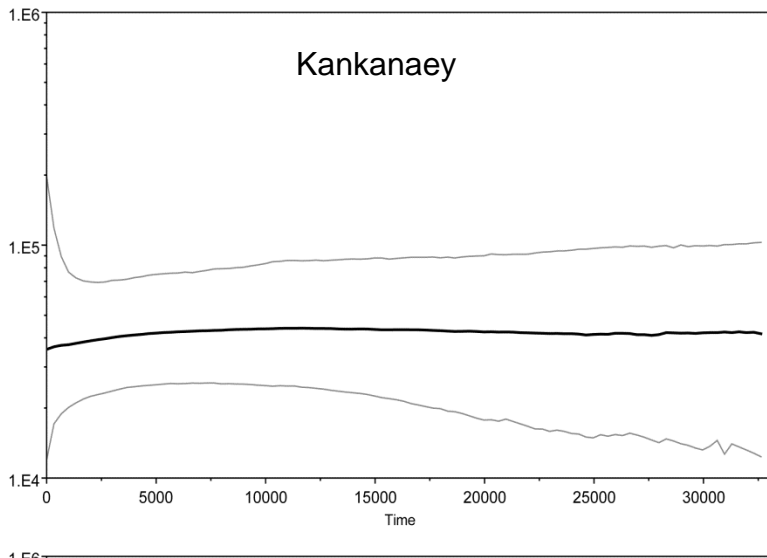
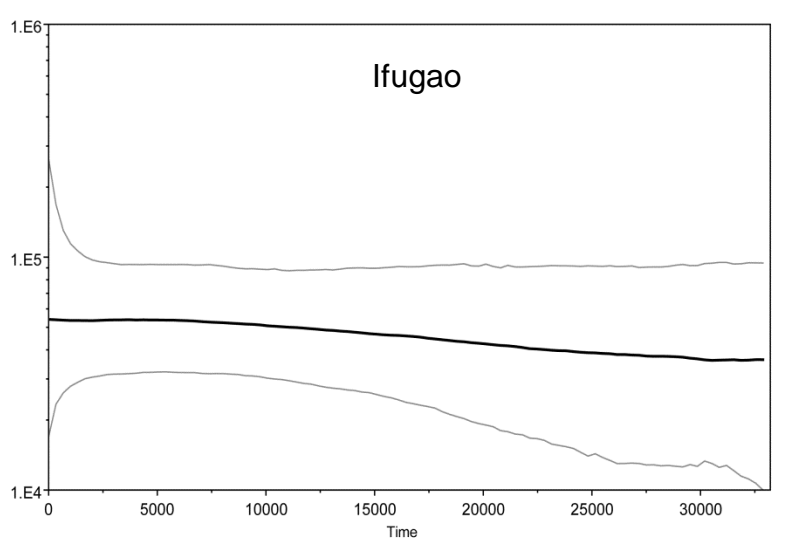
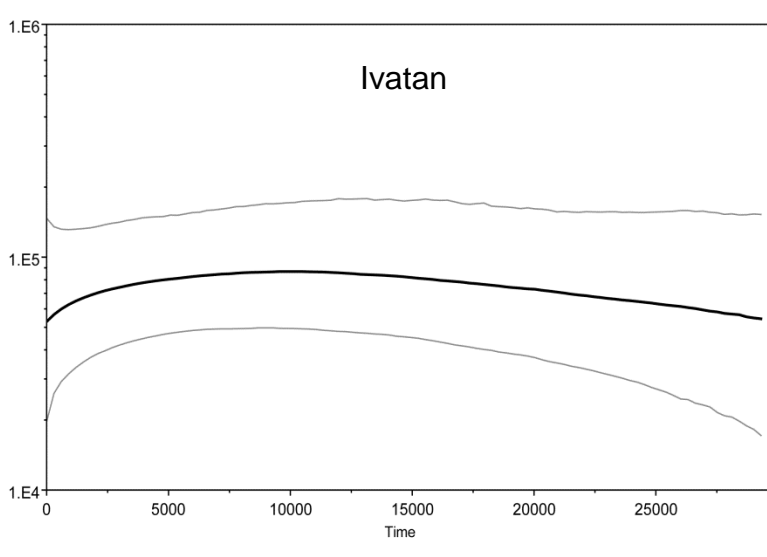
Black solid line indicates average coverage while gray dotted lines refer to minimum and maximum coverage. FE group samples are ordered by year of collection, indicated after group name. Other relevant details in Supplementary Table 2.

| Ht# | Northern | | | | | | | | Central | | Southern | | | |
|-----|----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|----------|-------|-------|---------|---------|------------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Ivatan | Ifugao | Kankanaey | Ibaloi | Kalangoya | Bugkalot | AetaZ | AetaB | Agtal | Abaknon | Surigaonon | Mamanwa | Manobo | Maranao |
| 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | 1 | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | 3 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | 1 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 1 |
| 14 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | |
| 15 | | | | 2 | 1 | 3 | | | | 2 | | | | |
| 16 | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| 17 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 18 | | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 19 | 2 | | | | | 6 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | 1 | | | | 5 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| 21 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 10 | | 6 | 1 | | 1 | 5 | |
| 22 | | | | | | | | 7 | 1 | 1 | | | | |

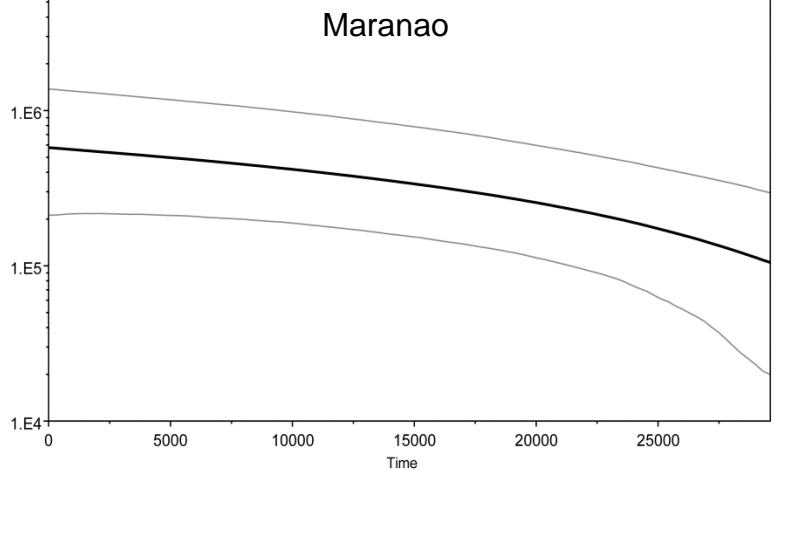
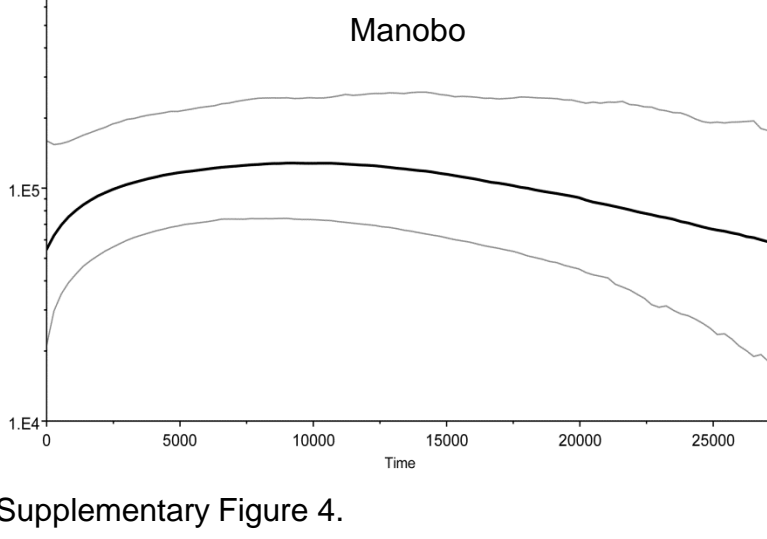
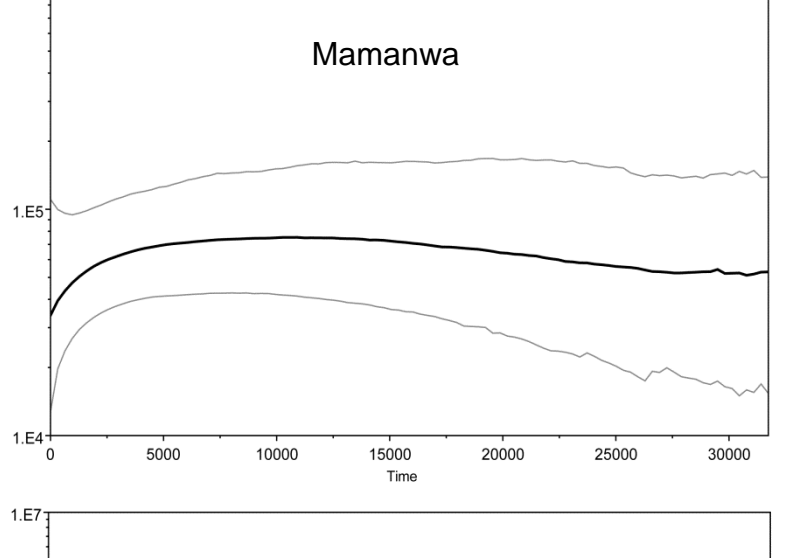
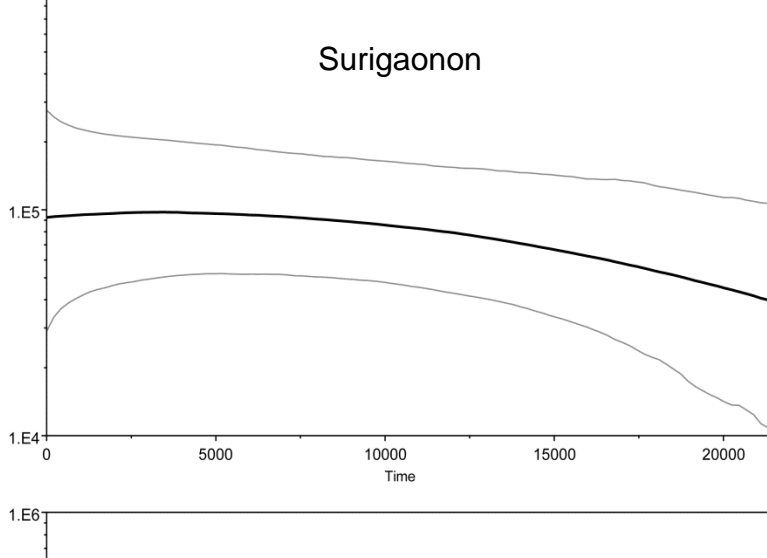
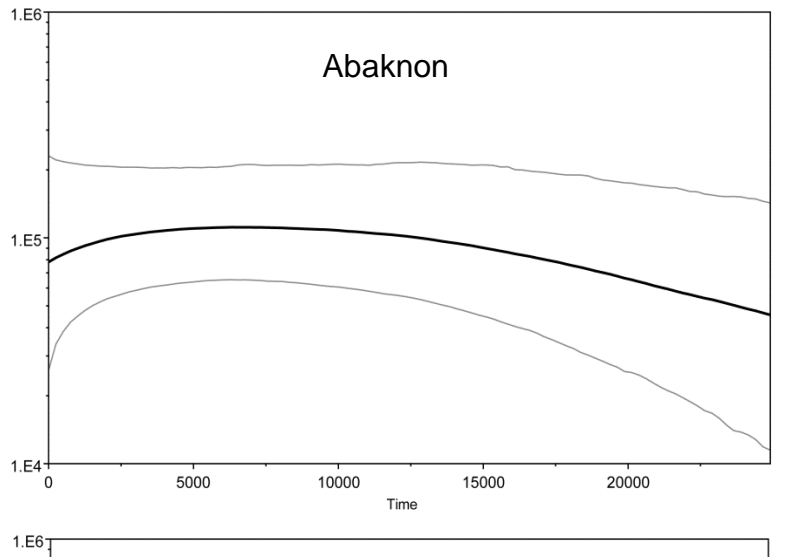
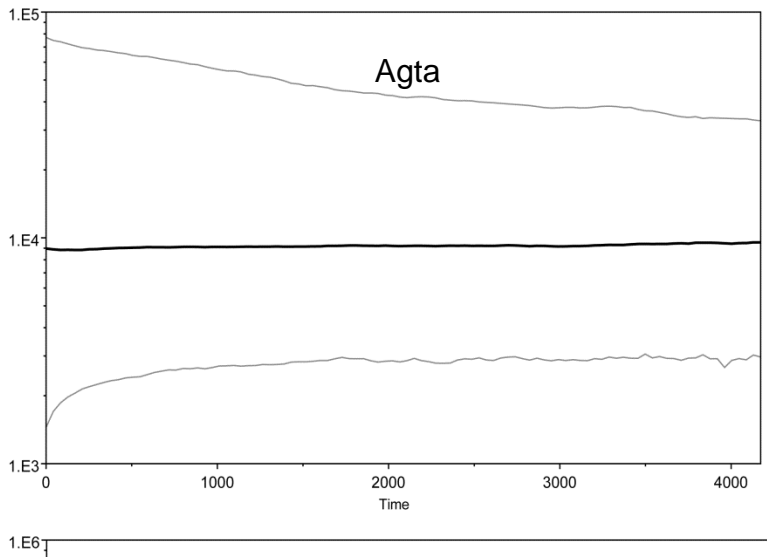
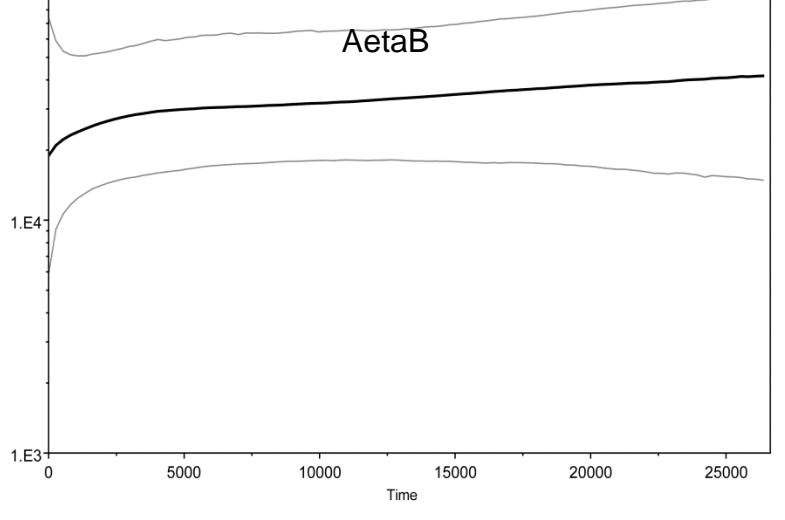
Supplementary Figure 3.

Supplementary Figure 3. Haplotype sharing patterns among FE groups.

Haplotypes are based on complete mtDNA sequence data. Ht# refers to random arbitrary haplotype designations. FE group names are indicated and arranged from left to right as northern, central and southern geographical groups. Filled blocks indicate presence of the shared haplotype. Number within filled blocks indicates the number of individuals that possess the shared haplotype.



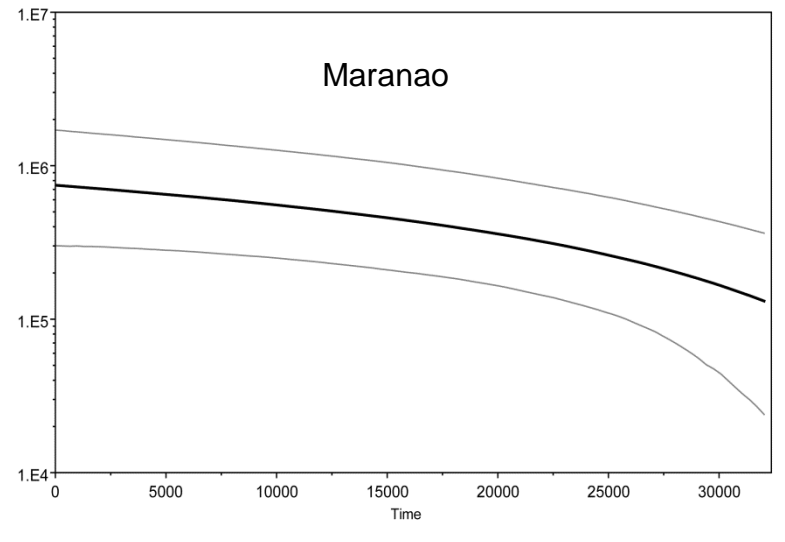
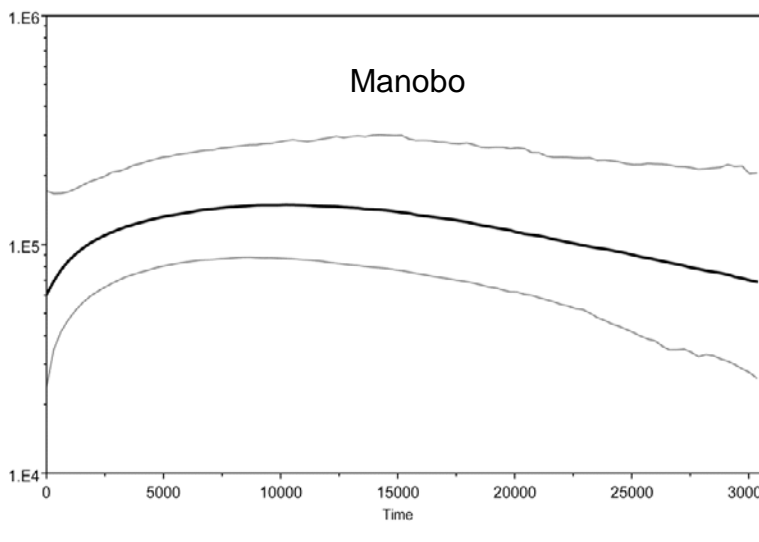
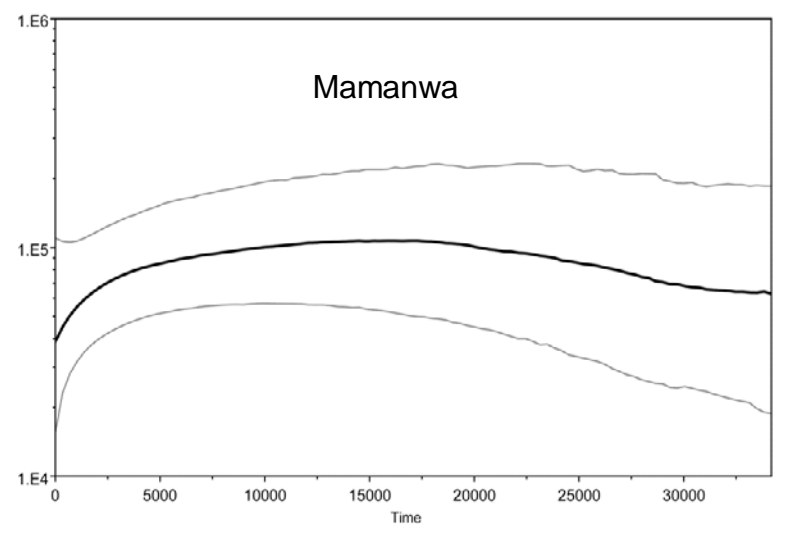
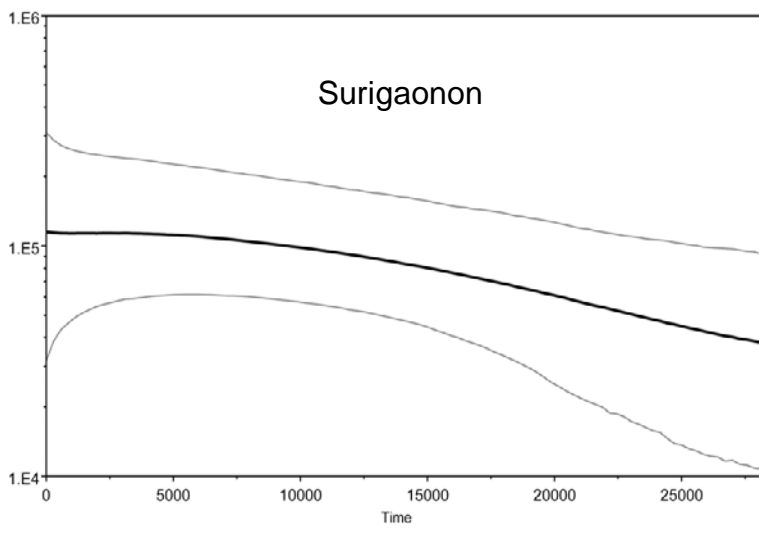
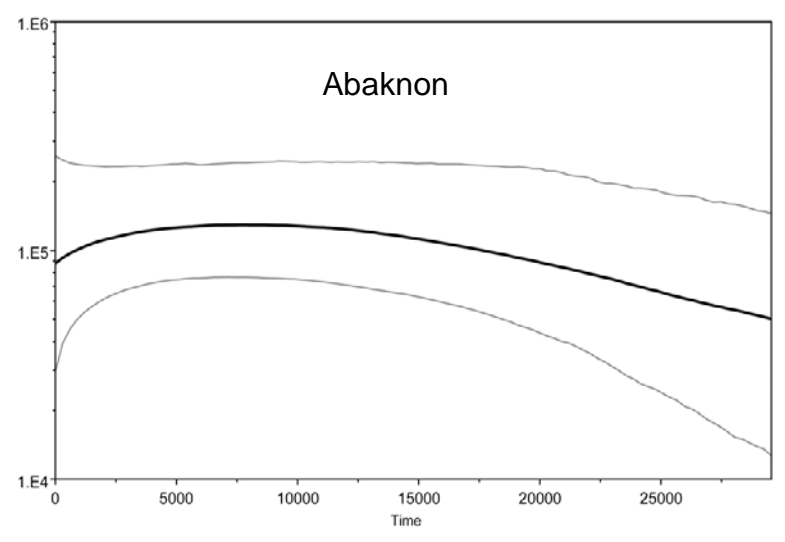
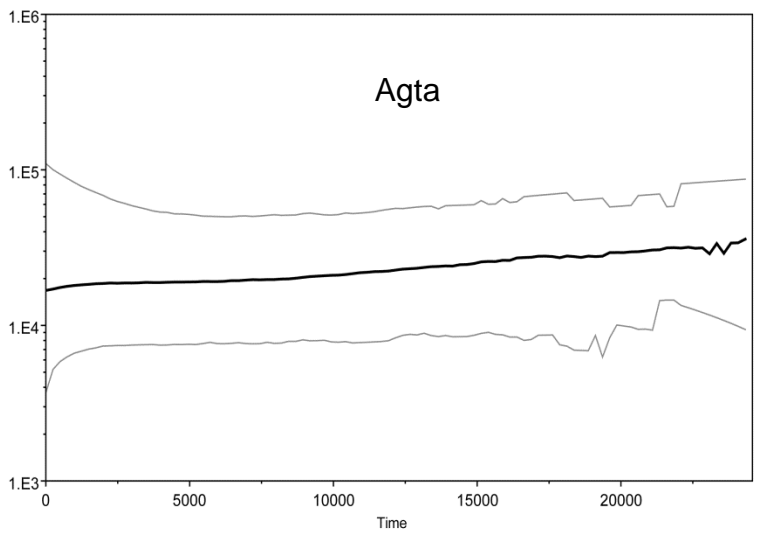
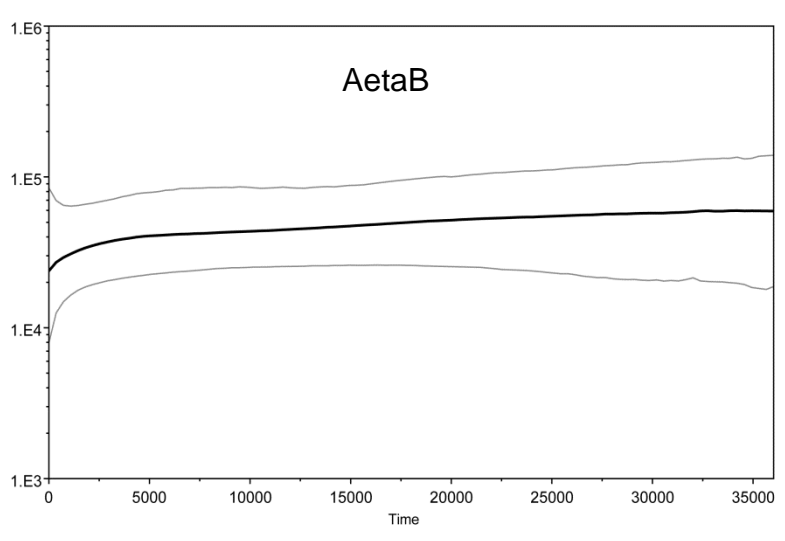
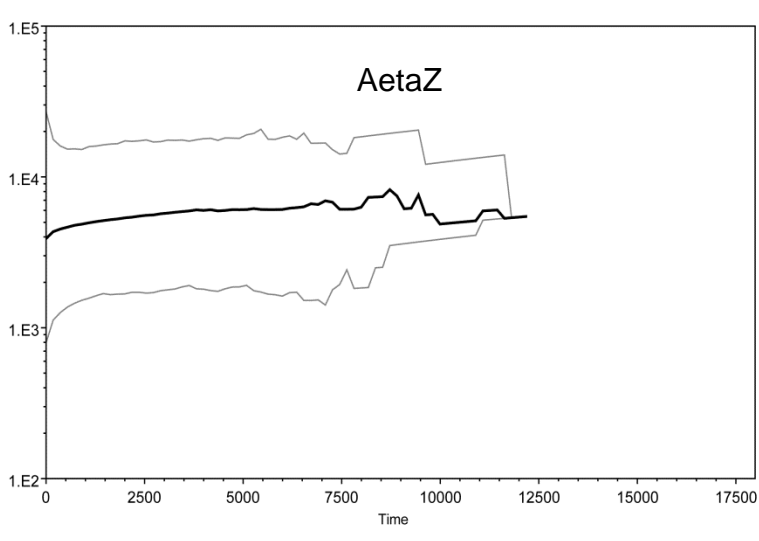
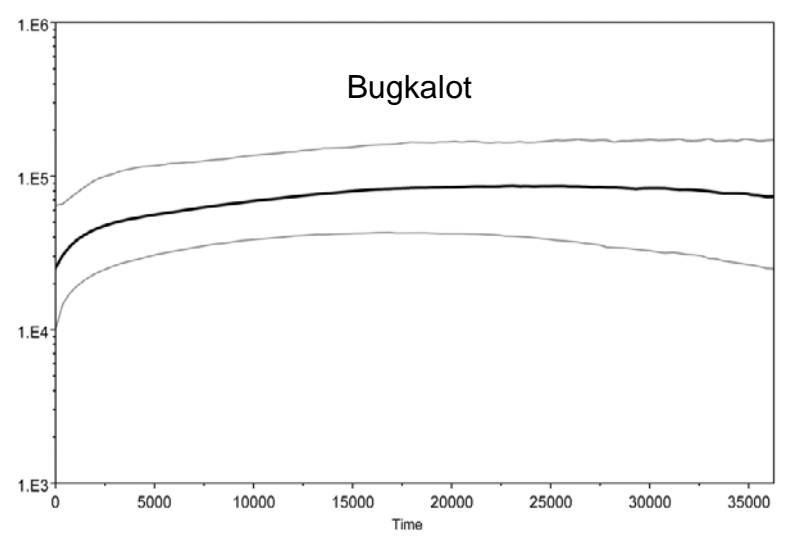
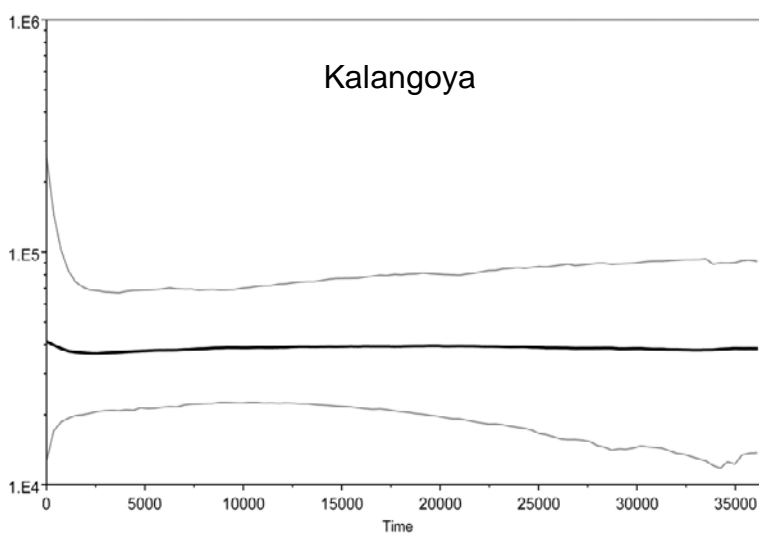
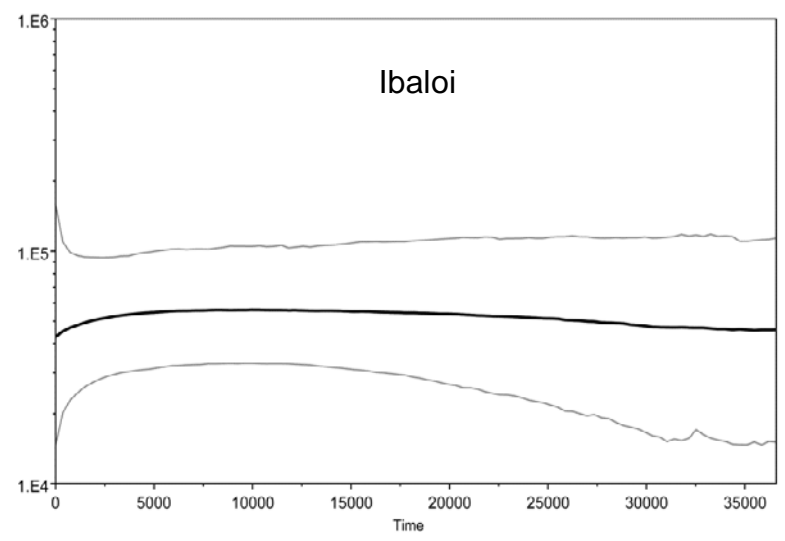
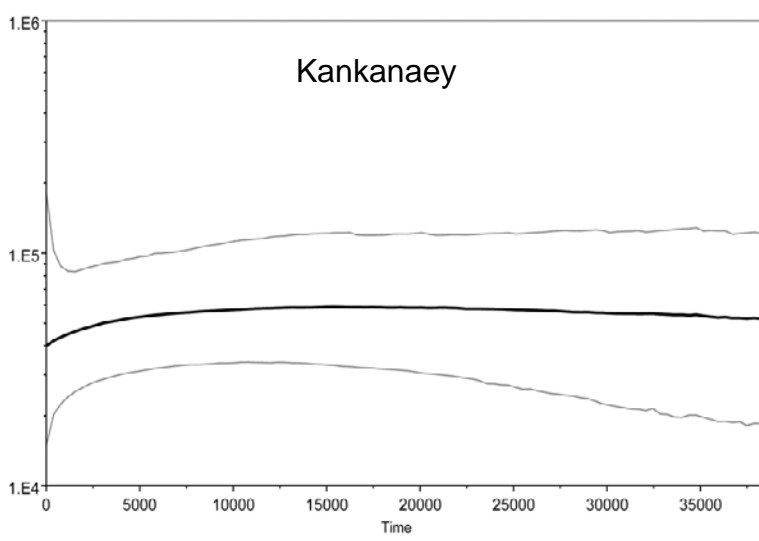
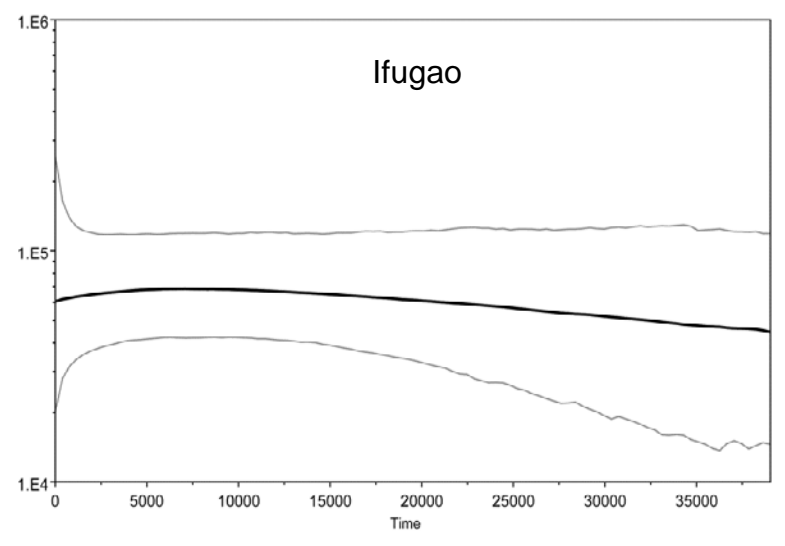
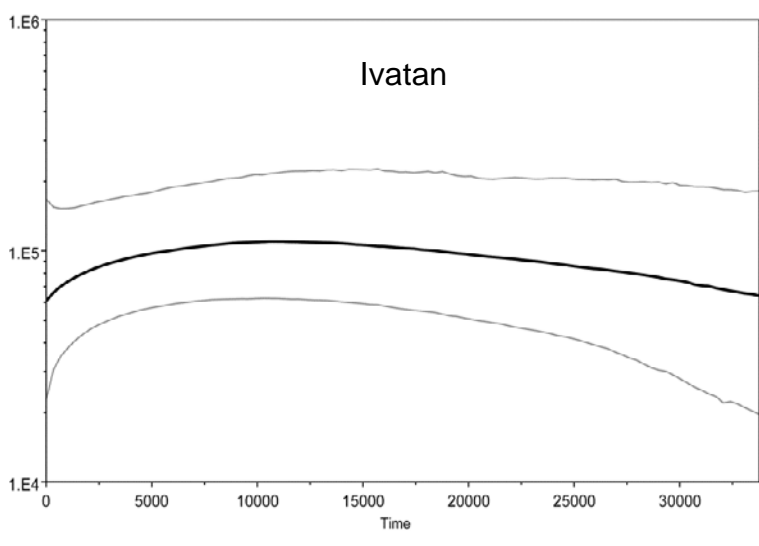
Refer to Supplementary Figure 5 for AetaZ



Supplementary Figure 4.

Supplementary Figure 4. Bayesian Skyline Plots (BSP) for FE groups.

These BSPs are the output of analyses that included the RSRS and are comparable to the information in 'A' columns in Supplementary Table 5. Each plot is labelled with the FE group name. The product of effective population size (N_e) and time is on the y-axis. In each plot, the light lines are the 95% highest posterior density (HPD) that bound the Bayesian mean estimate represented by a heavy black line.



Supplementary Figure 5.

Supplementary Figure 5. Bayesian Skyline Plots (BSP) for FE groups.

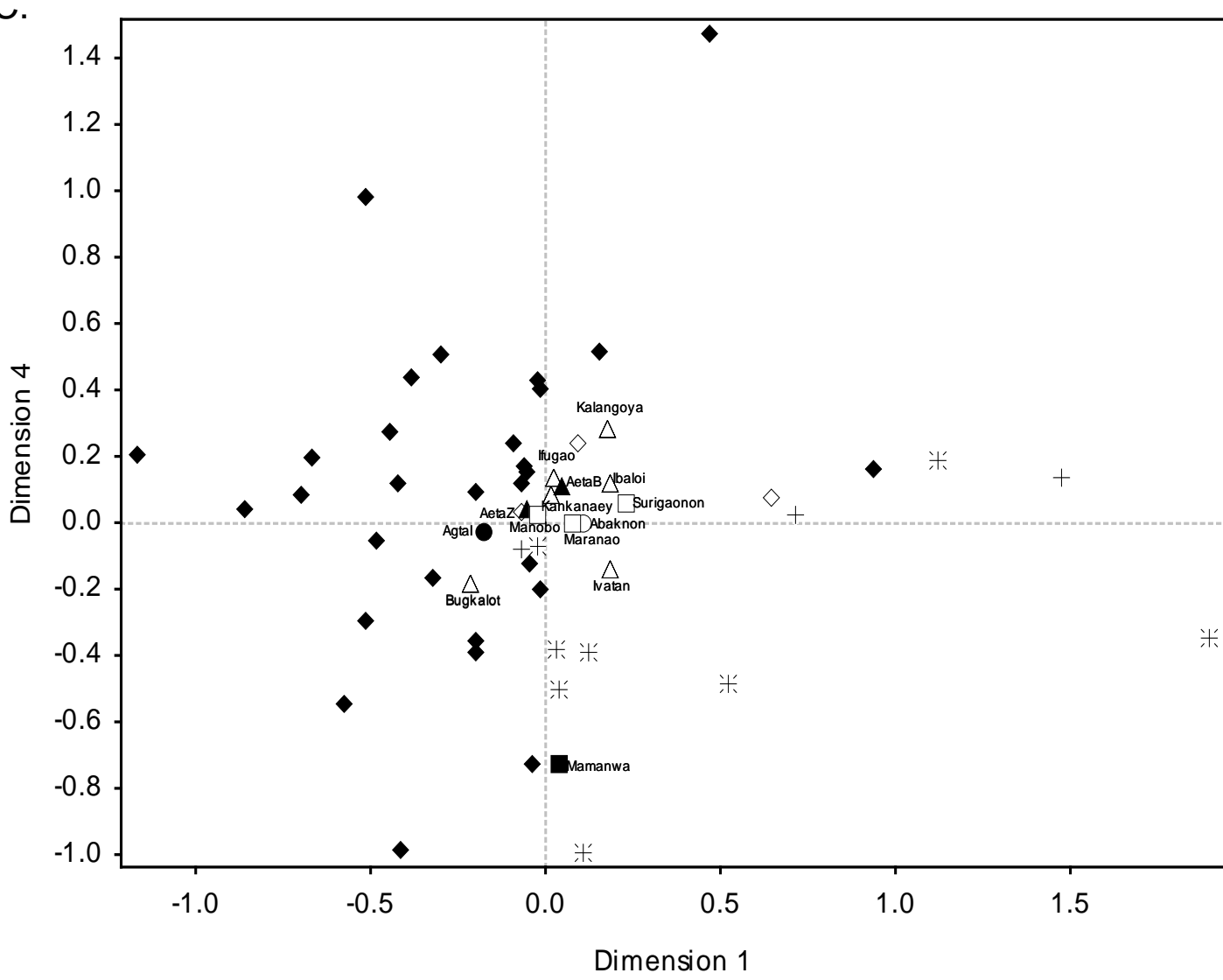
These BSPs are the output of analyses that included the RSRS and are comparable to the information in 'B' columns in Supplementary Table 5. Each plot is labelled with the FE group name. The product of effective population size (N_e) and time is on the y-axis. In each plot, the light lines are the 95% highest posterior density (HPD) that bound the Bayesian mean estimate represented by a heavy black line.

A.

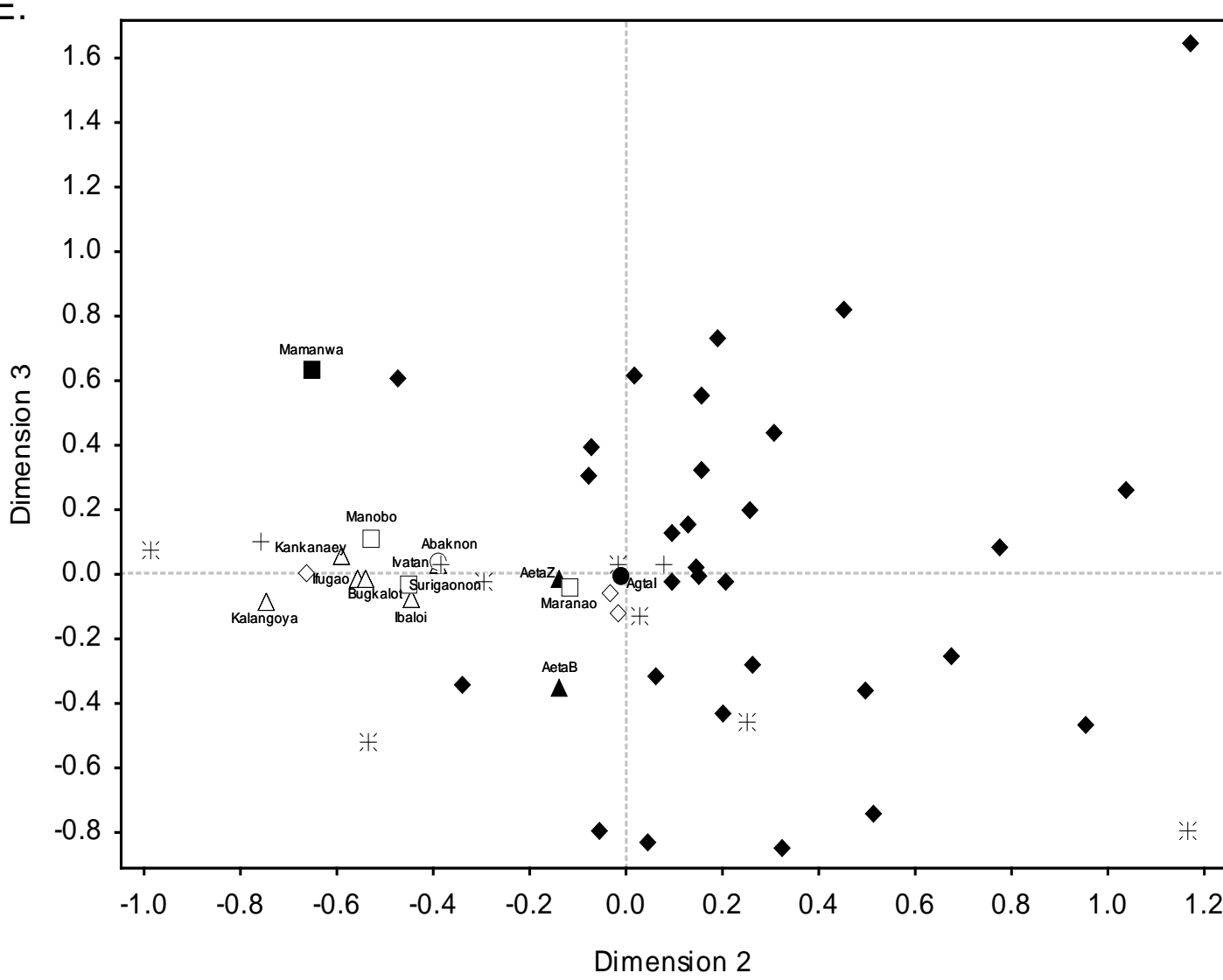
- ◆ South Asia
- ◇ North East Asia
- ⌘ Southeast Asia
- + Australia and Oceania

Refer to Figure 3 for biplot of
Dimensions 1 and 2

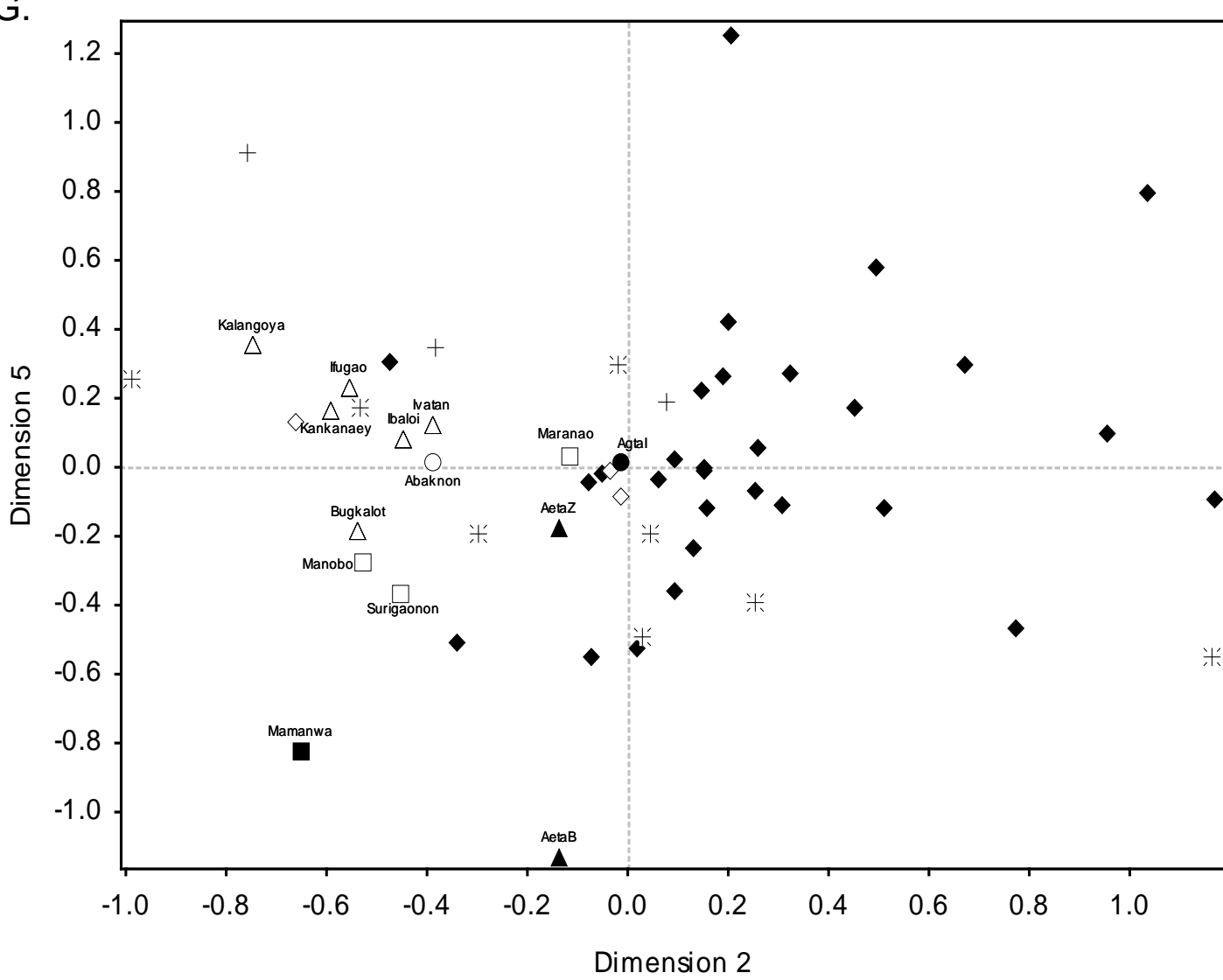
C.



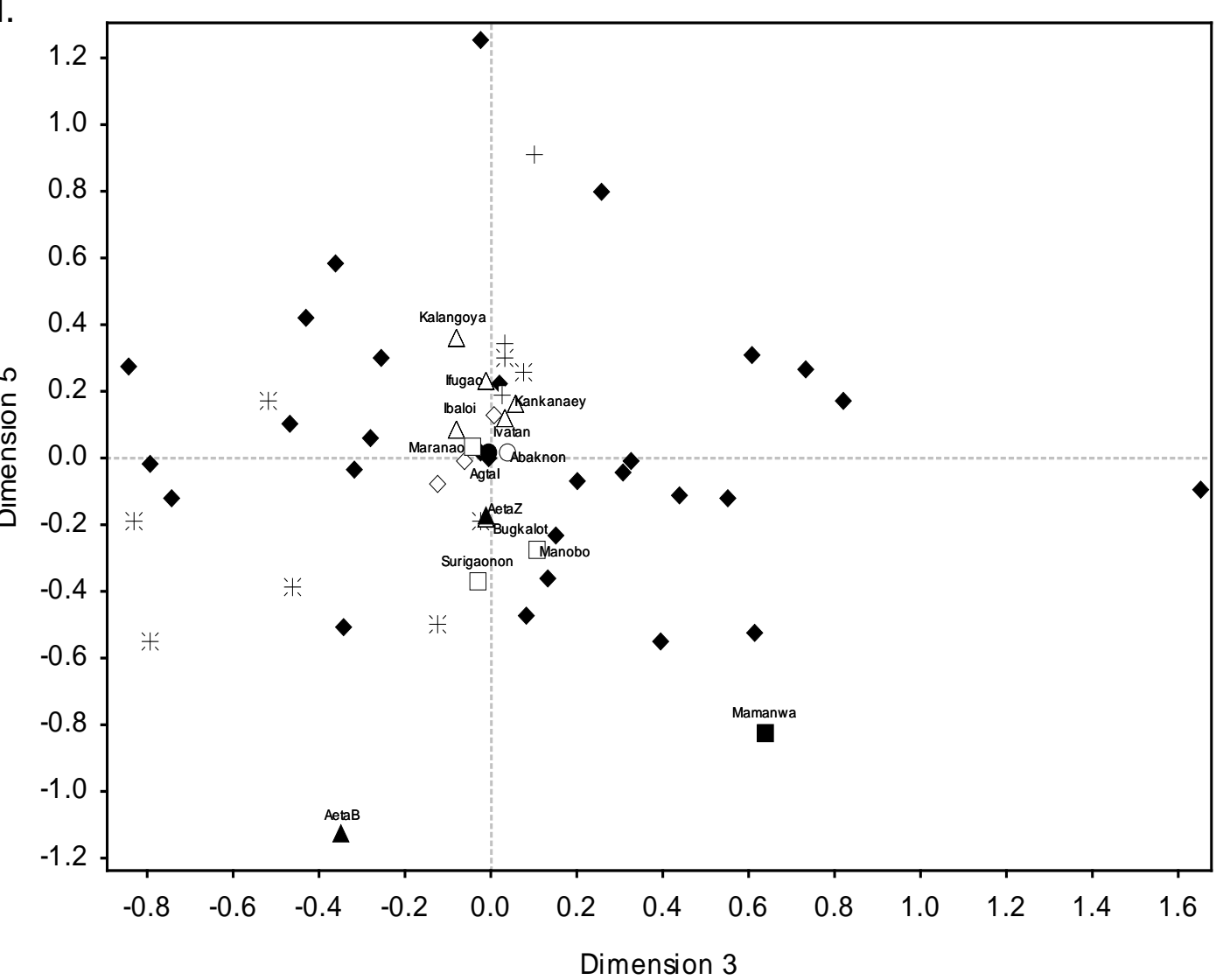
E.



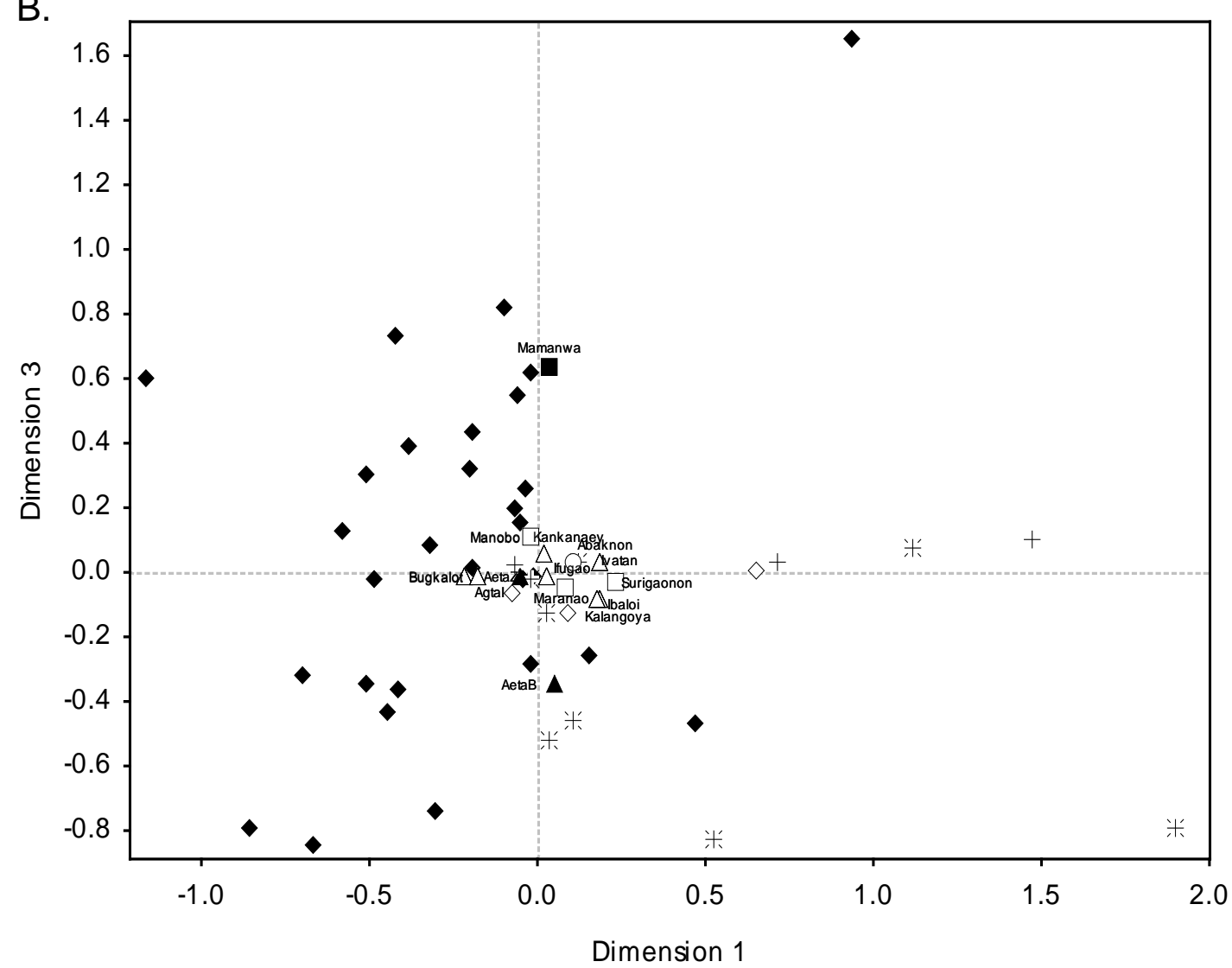
G.



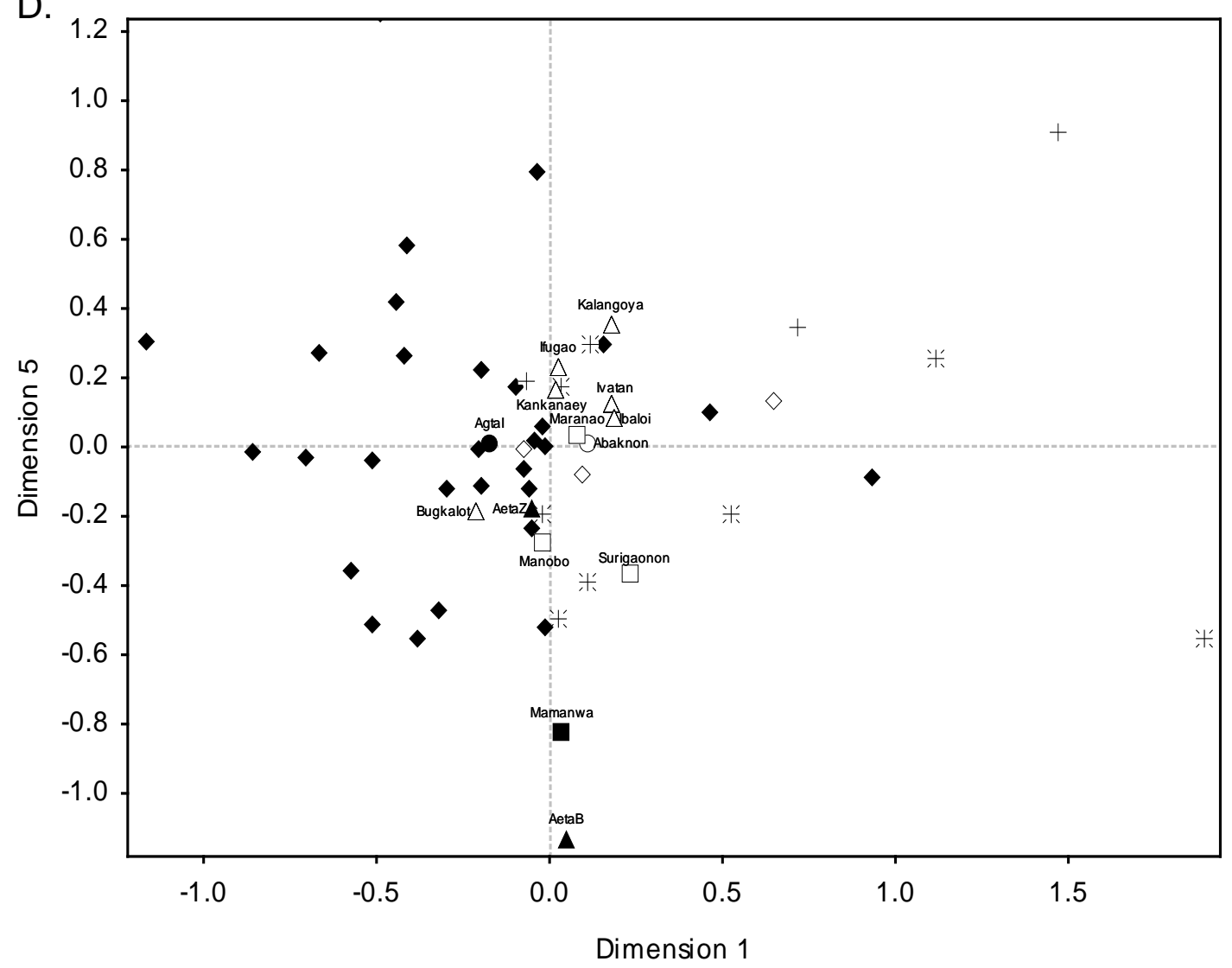
I.



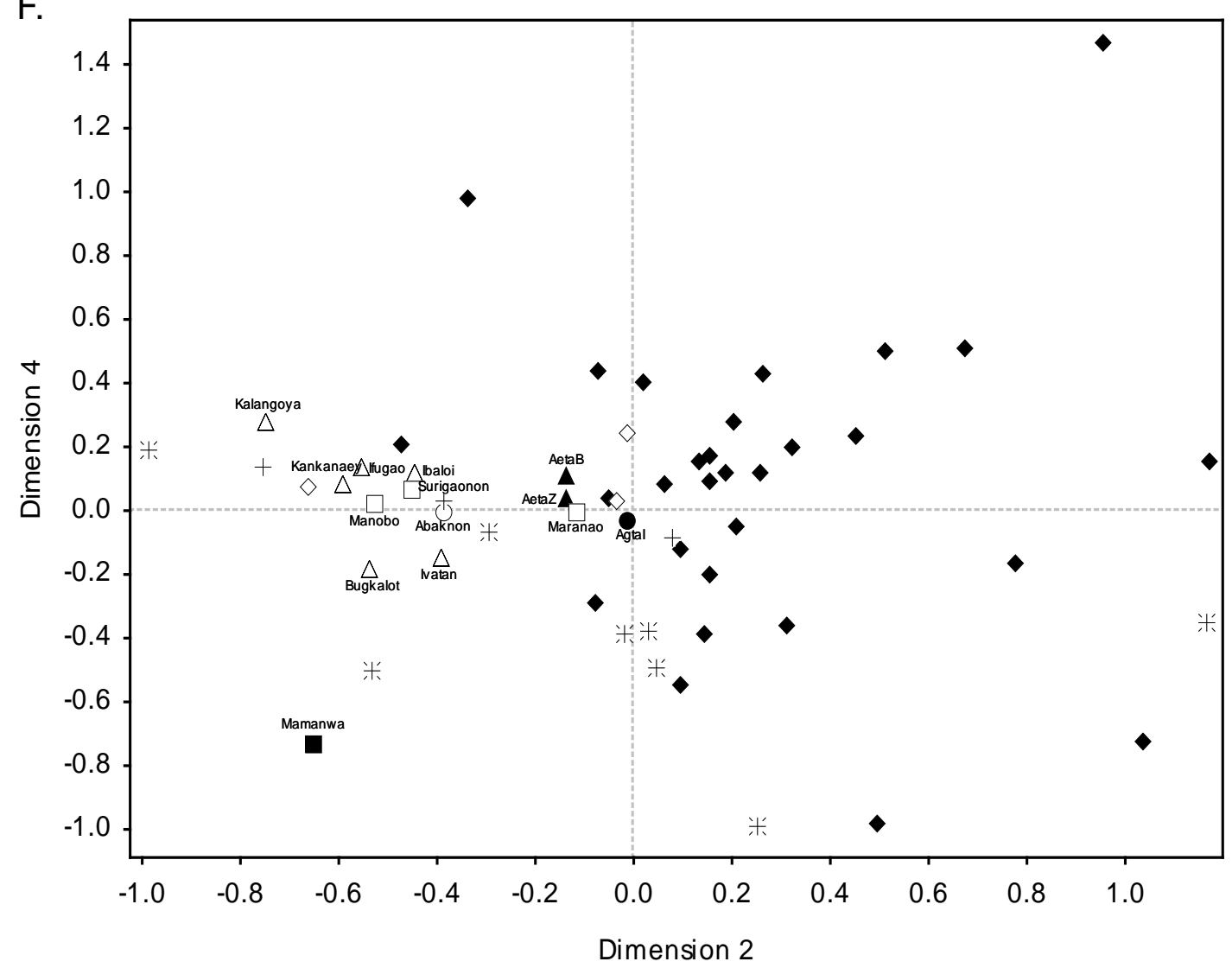
B.



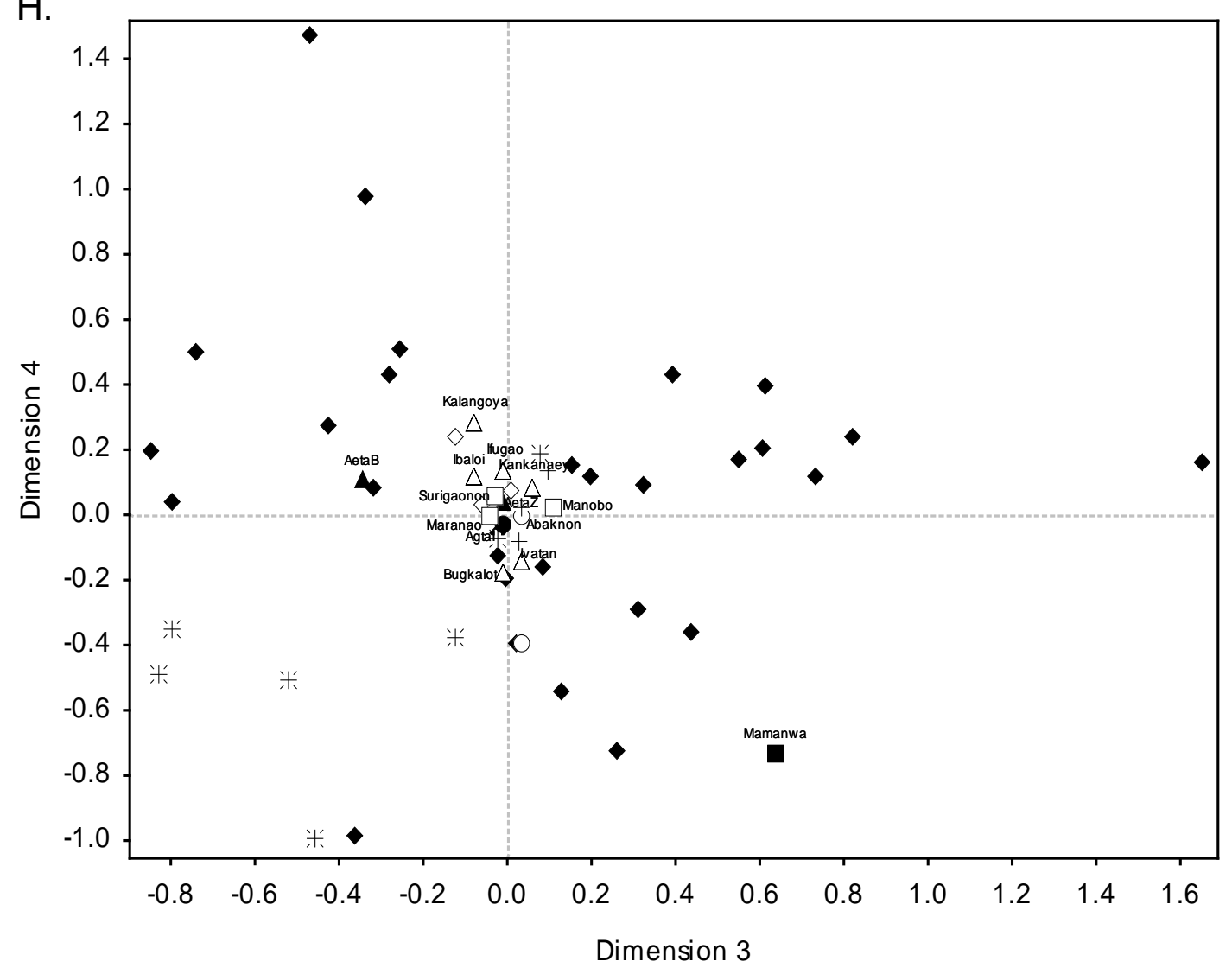
D.



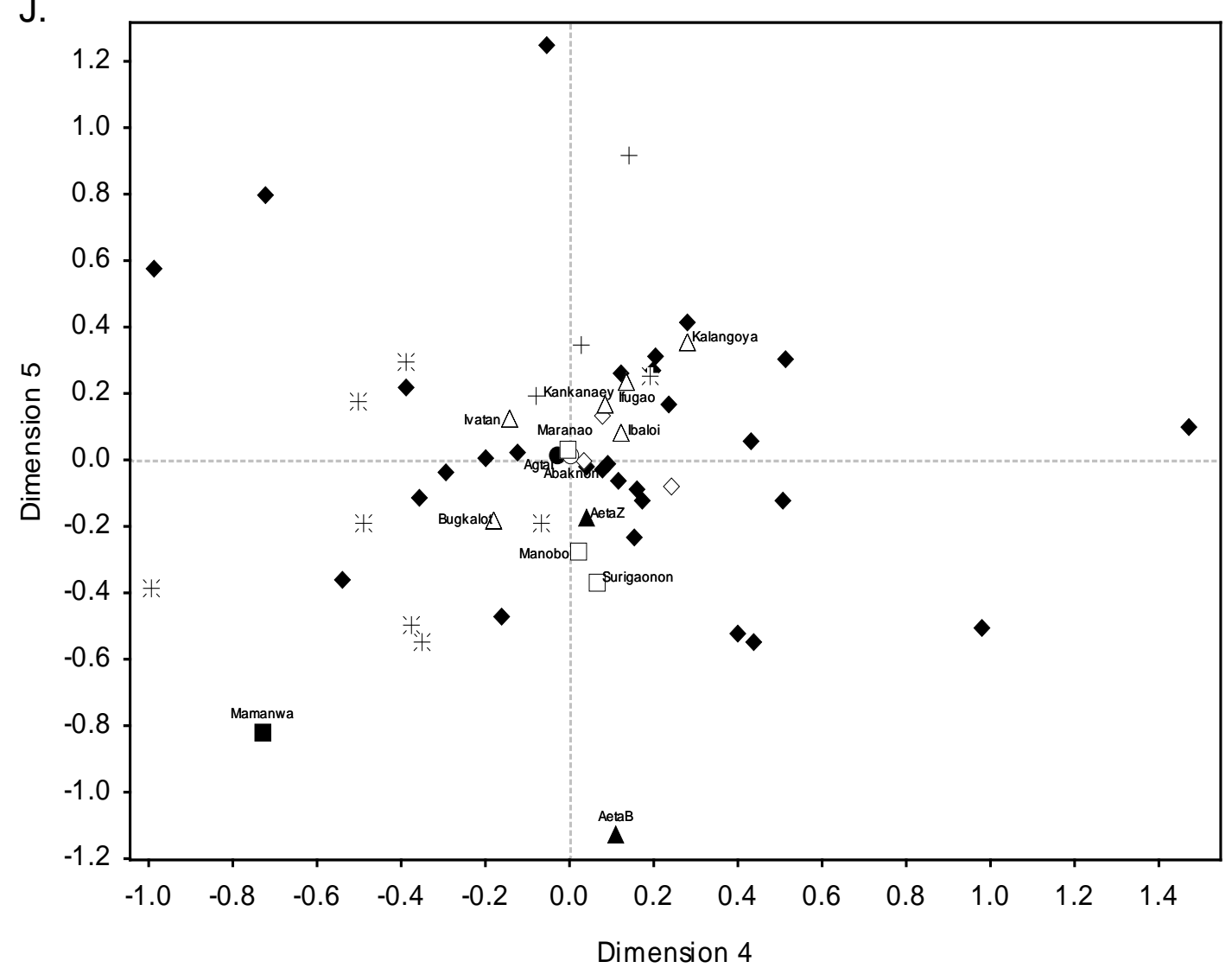
F.



H.

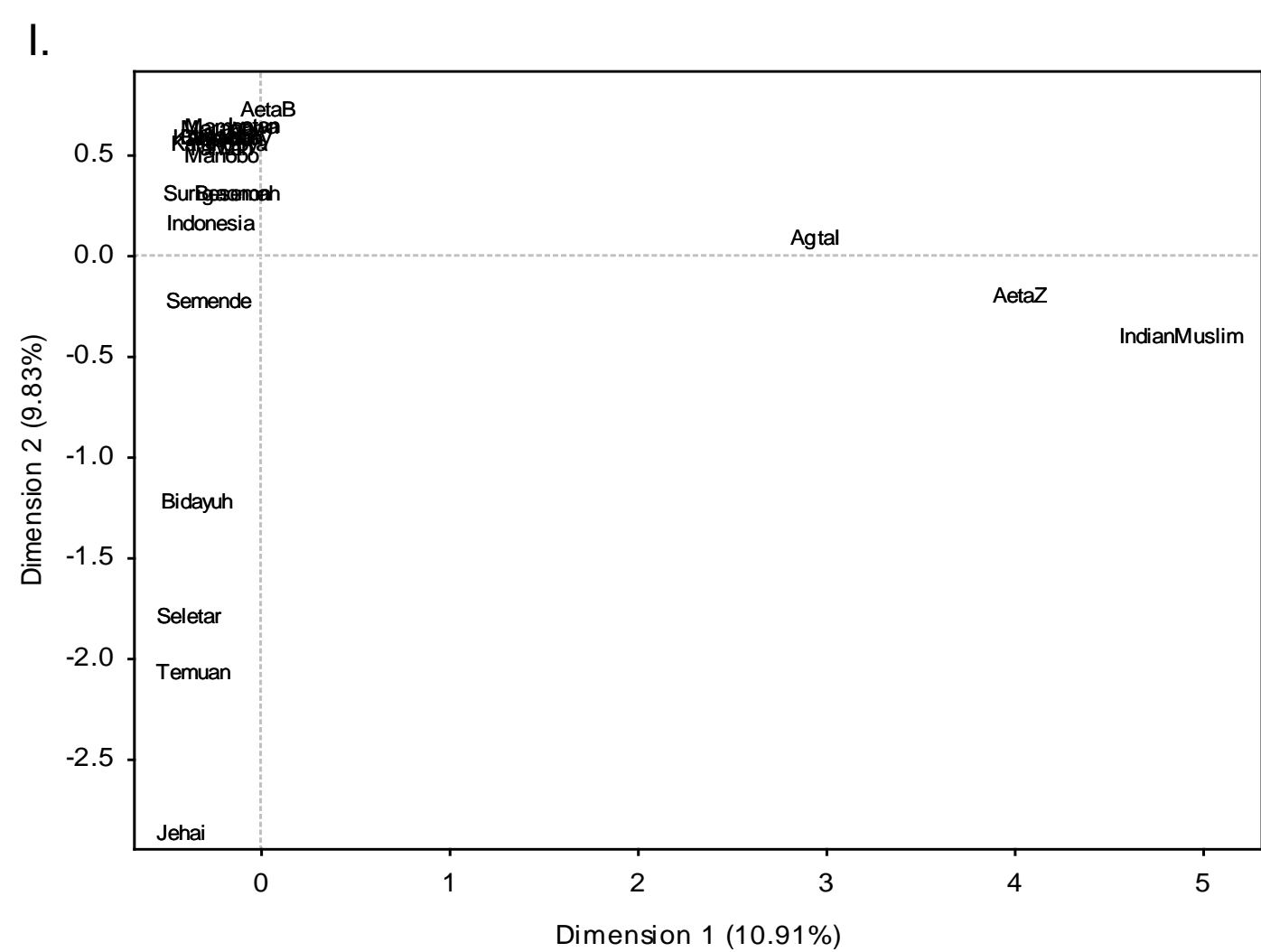
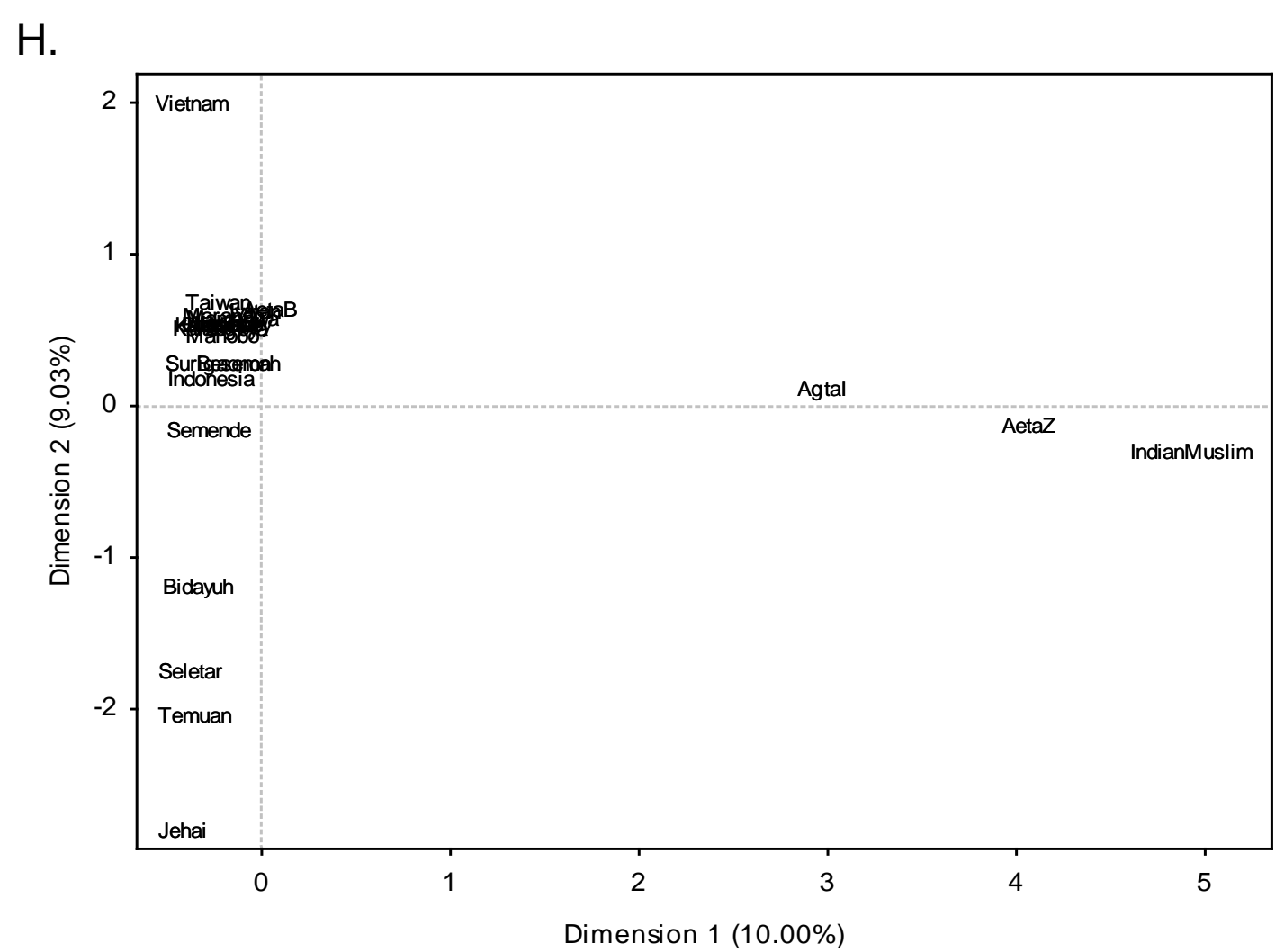
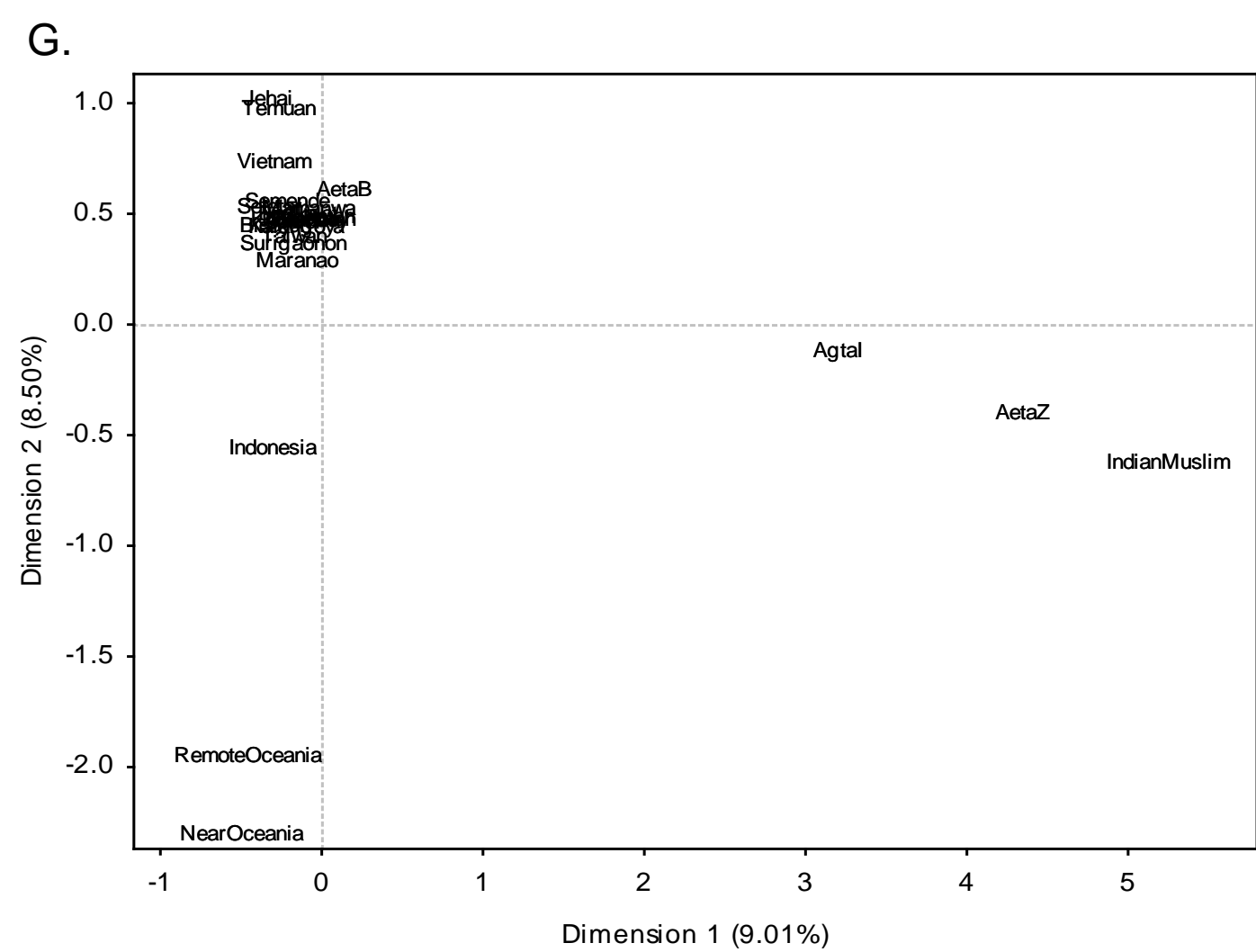
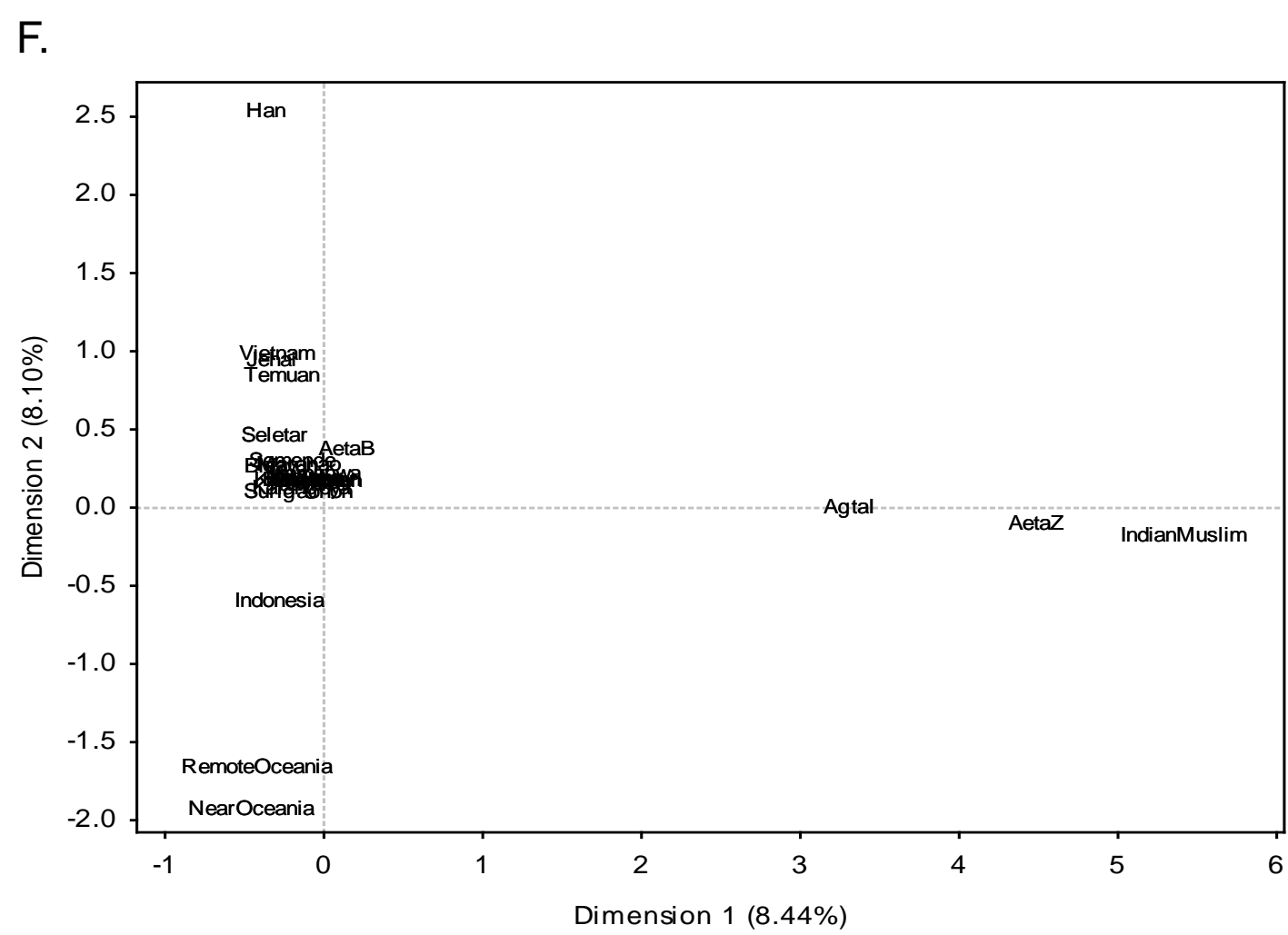
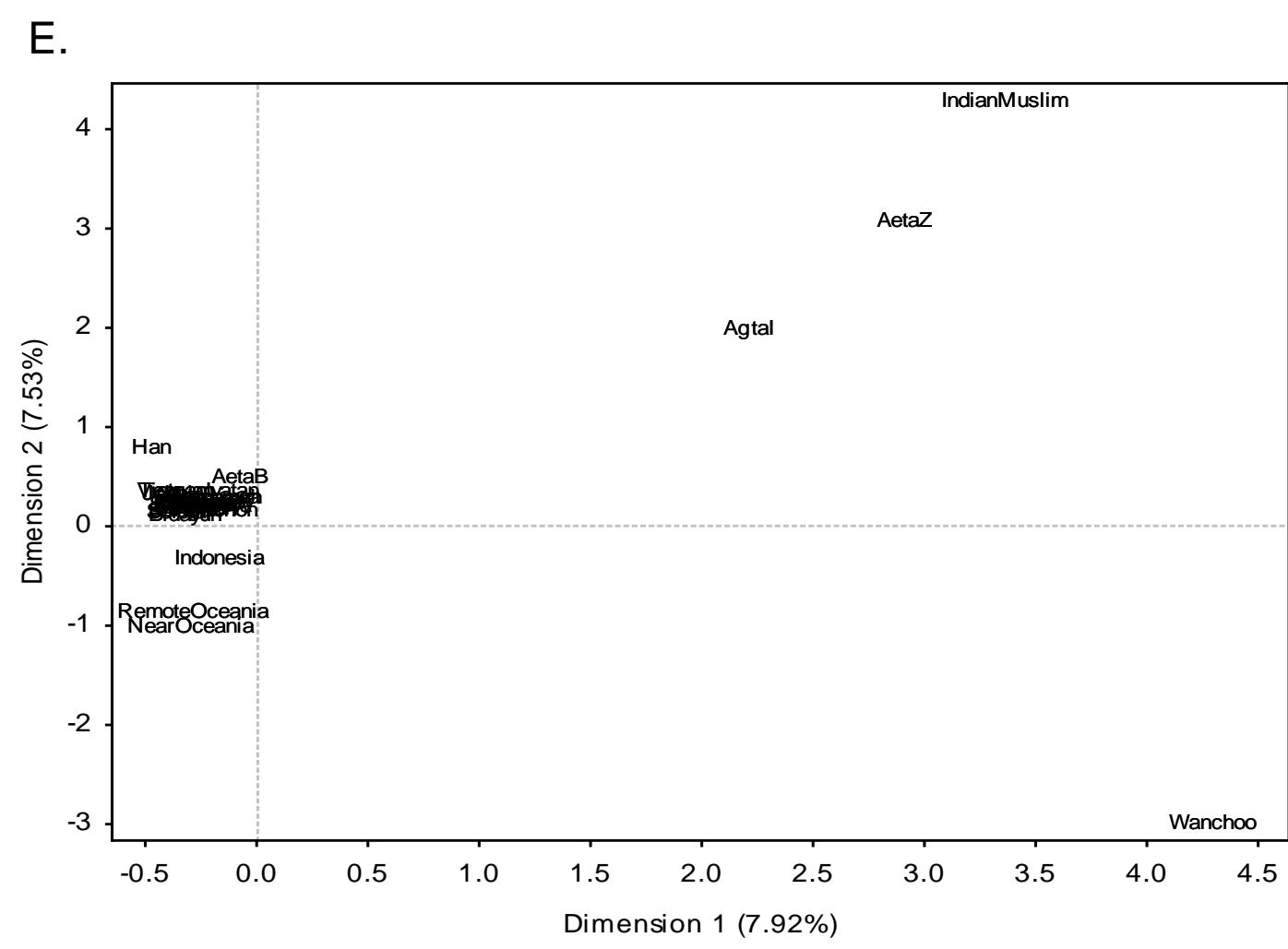
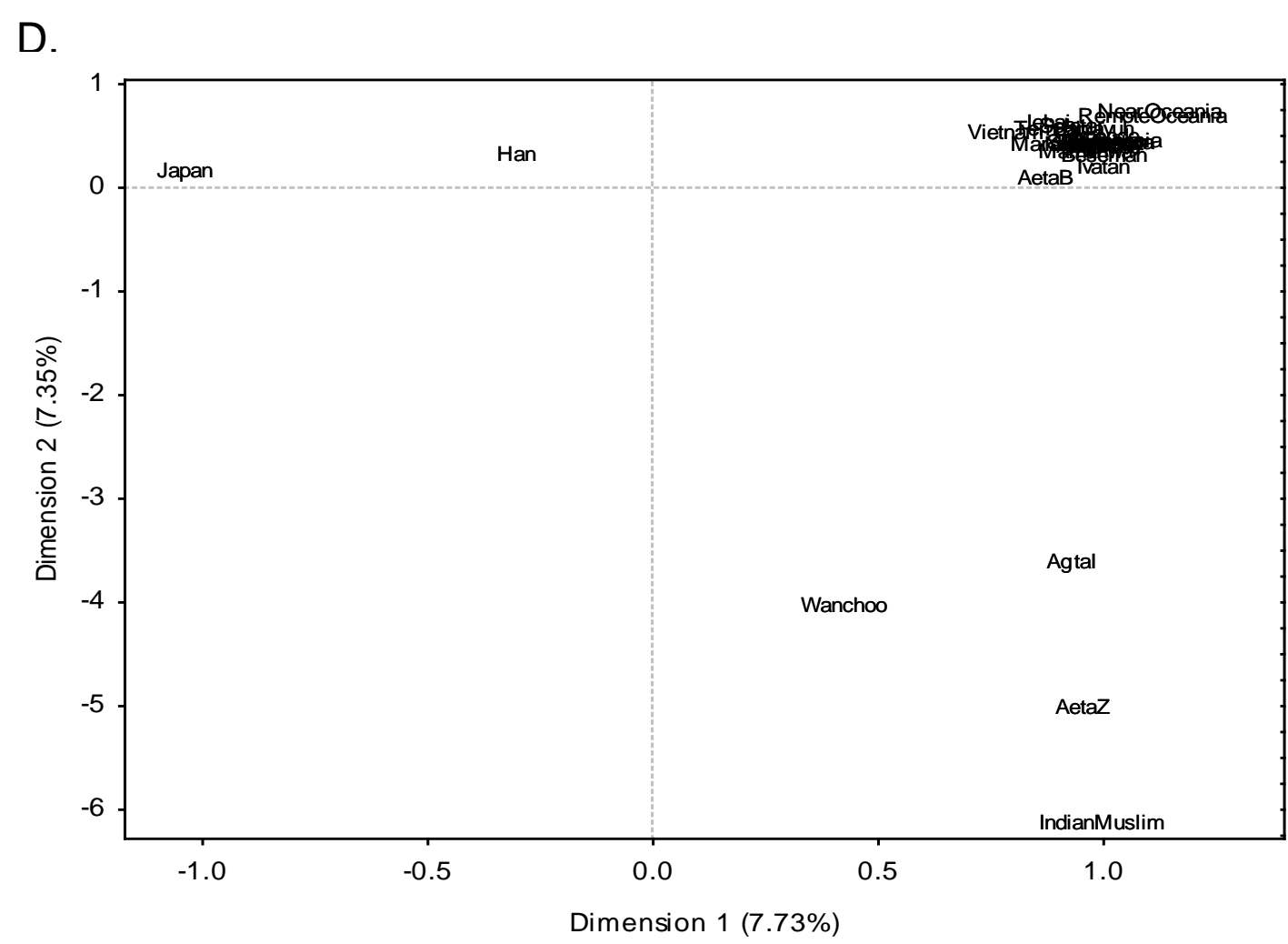
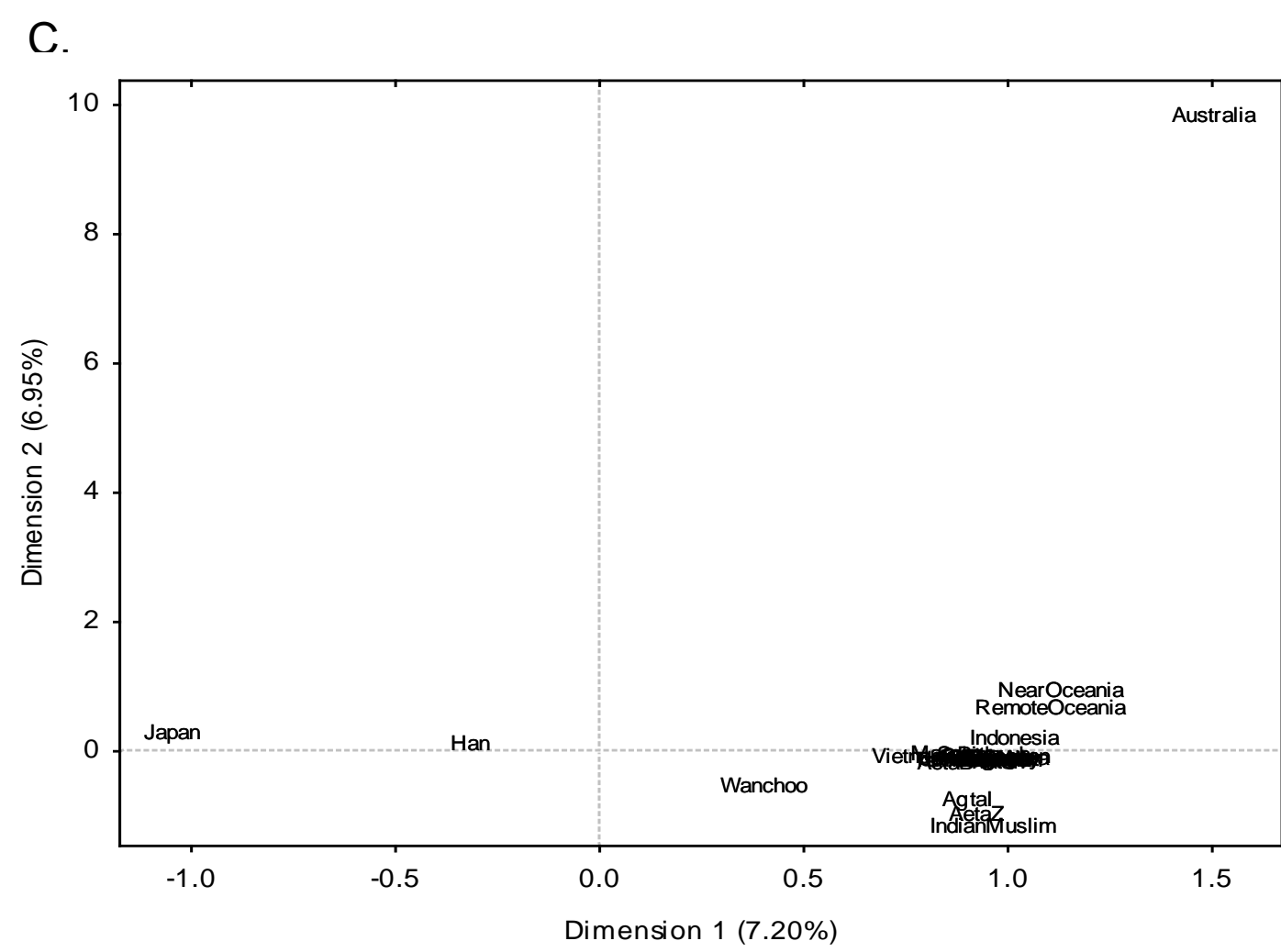
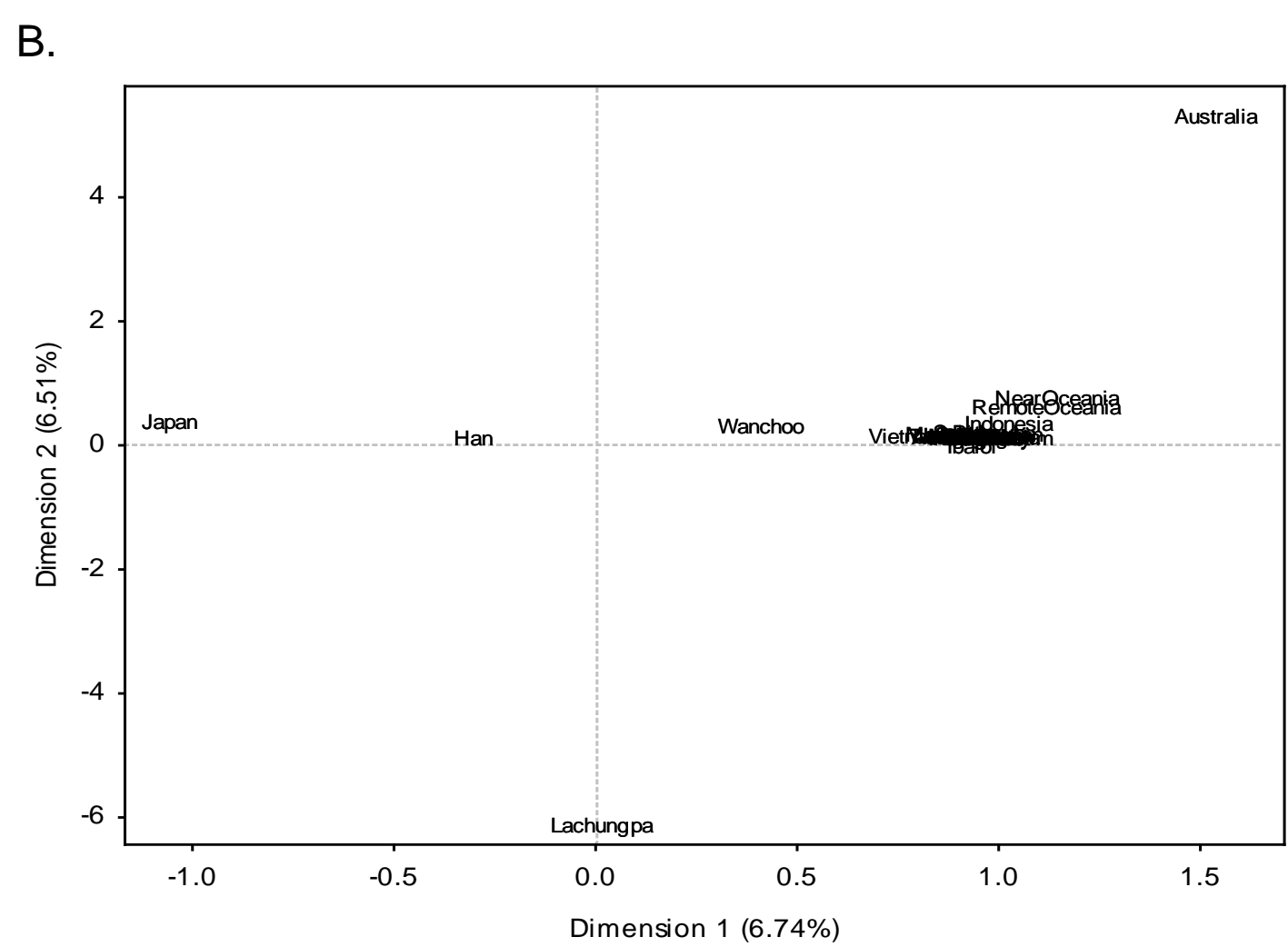
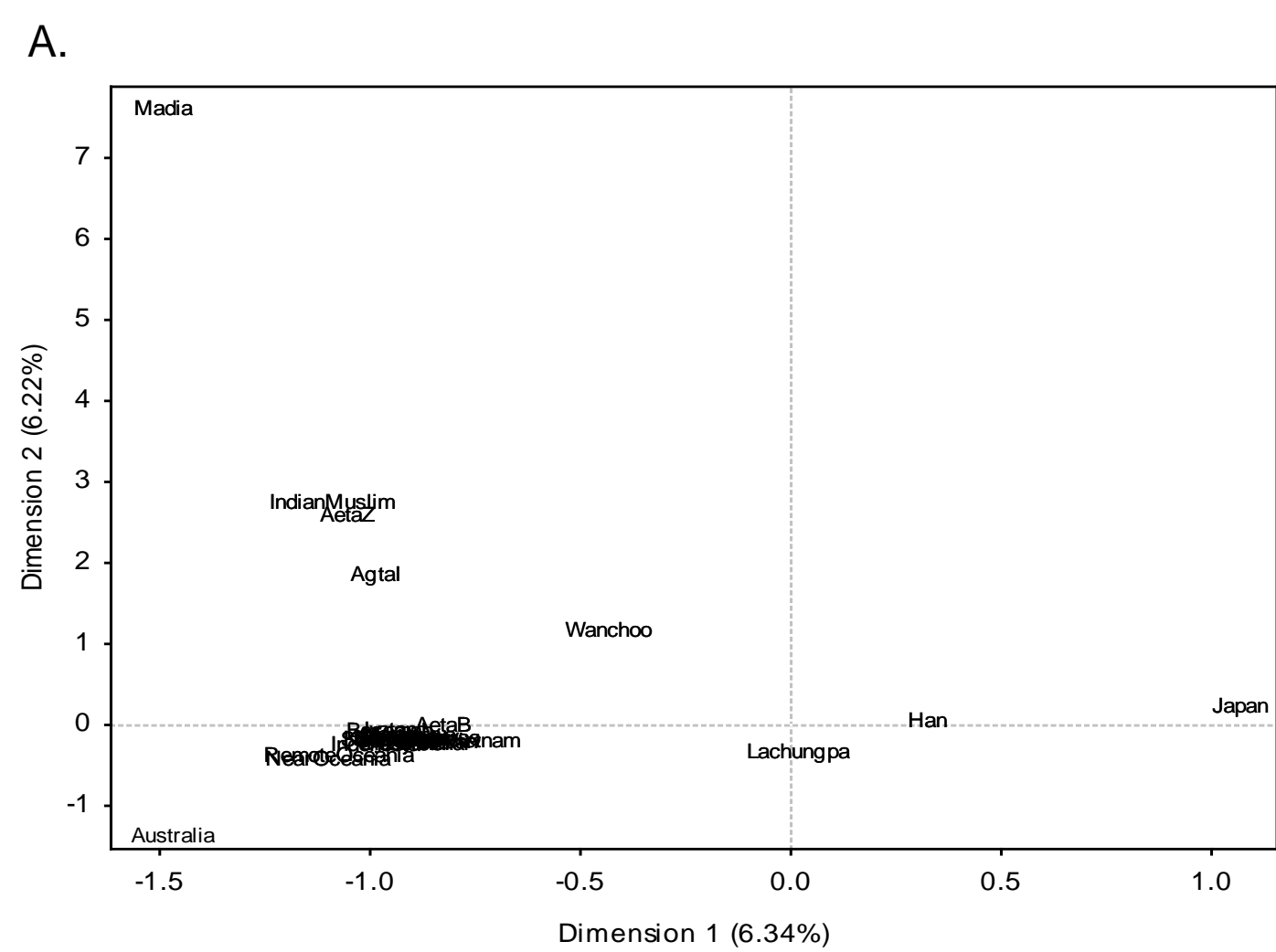


J.



Supplementary Figure 6. MDS plots of FE groups and reference data set.

MDS plot of Φ_{ST} genetic distances based on complete mtDNA data of FE groups (this study; Gunnarsdóttir *et al.* 2011a) and a Reference data set. Shown here are biplots of dimensions 2 to 5. The biplot of dimensions 1 and 2 is shown in Figure 3. Stress value is 0.12. FE group names are indicated and are adjacent to shapes. These shapes indicate northern (triangles), central (circles) and southern (squares) geographical locations. Open shapes indicate FEnN groups, while filled shapes indicate FEN groups. Asian and Pacific groups of the reference data set are represented by the following symbols: filled diamonds (South Asia: 28 Indian groups, including Andaman Islanders); asterisks (Southeast Asia: Vietnam, the Besemah and Semende groups of Sumatra, Indonesia and the Bidayuh, Jehai, Seletar and Temuan groups of Malaysia); open diamonds (North East Asia: Han Chinese, Japan and Taiwan); plus signs (Australia, Near Oceania and Remote Oceania). Other relevant details in Supplementary Table 3 and Supplementary Text.

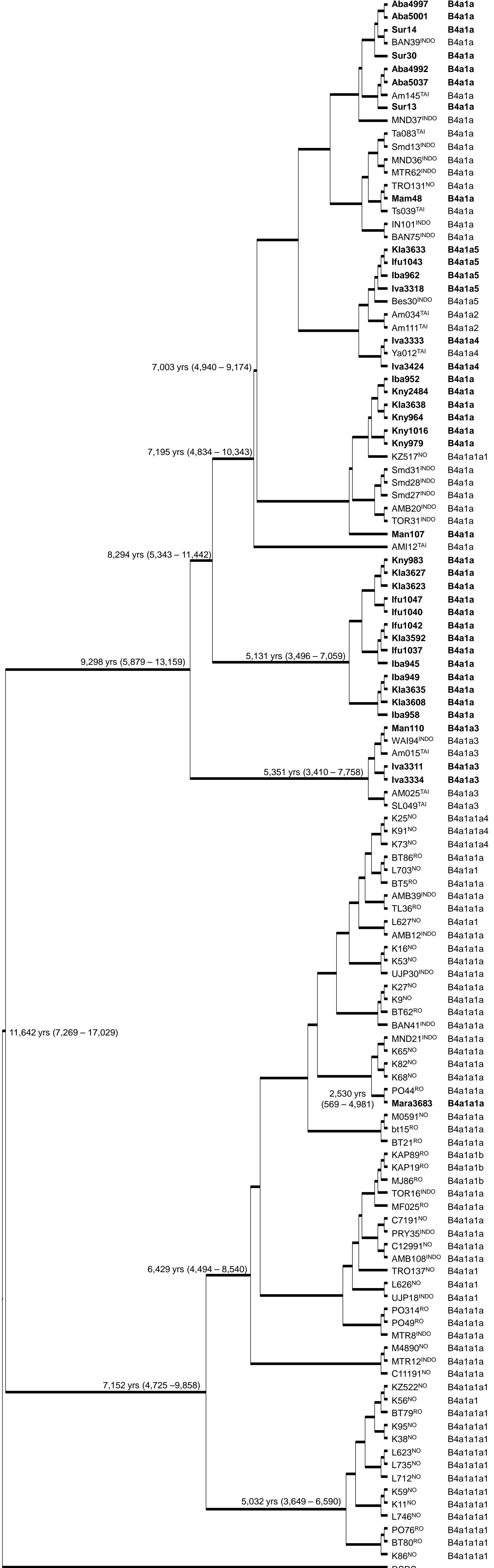


J.

Refer to Figure 4 for final CA plot

Supplementary Figure 7. CA plot of haplogroup counts in FE groups and reference data set.

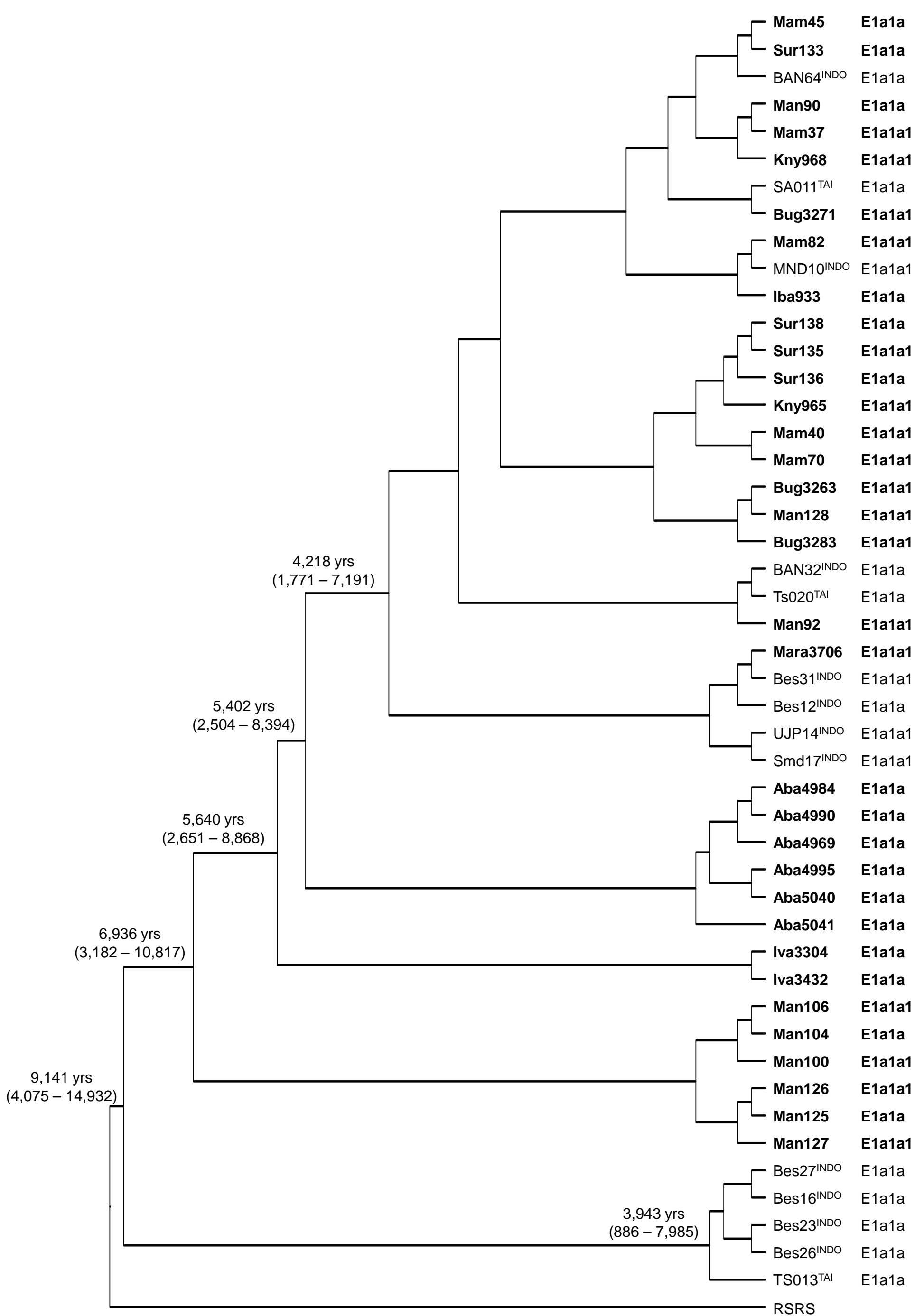
The CA results here are a part of a series of CA that started with the inclusion of 18 reference data set groups (Supplementary Table 7; Supplementary Figure 7A), with subsequent CA involving removal of outliers (Supplementary Figure 7B-I) and ending with a CA that involved five reference data set groups (Supplementary Table 8; Figure 4). FE group and reference data set group names are indicated in bold print. Haplogroup names are in *narrow italicized* font. Other relevant details in Supplementary Table 3 and Supplementary Text.



Supplementary Figure 8.

Supplementary Figure 8. Maximum clade credibility tree for haplogroup B4a1a.

Tree topology and coalescent time estimates with 95% highest posterior density (HPD) are results of BEAST (Drummond and Rambaut 2007) analyses. Sample names (RSRS, Reference data set, FE group) and haplogroup labels are indicated at the tips of the tree. Reference data set group labels are superscripts (^{TAI}: Taiwan; ^{INDO}: Indonesia including Besemah and Semende; ^{NO}: Near Oceania; ^{RO}: Remote Oceania). FE group samples and haplogroup labels are in bold text. Haplogroup labels are results of mtDNABLE (Behar *et al.* 2012) haplogroup assignment.



Supplementary Figure 9.

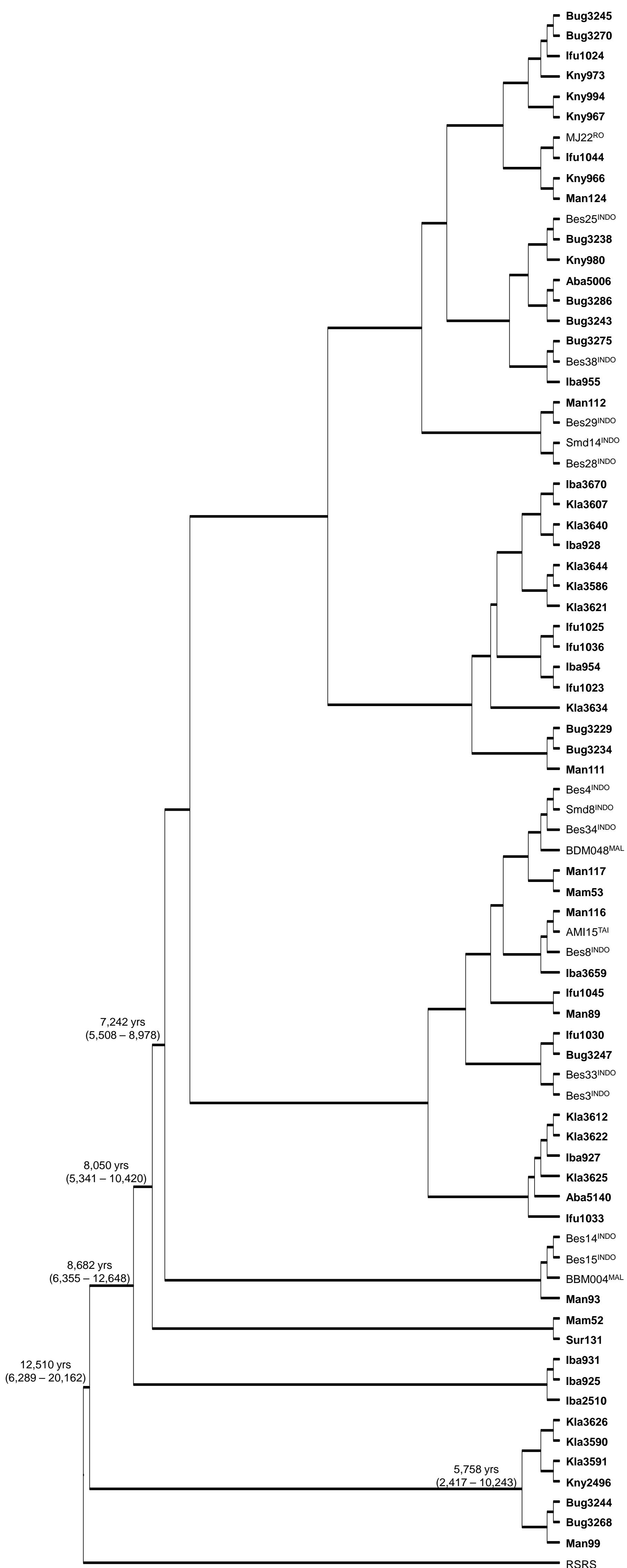
Supplementary Figure 9. Maximum clade credibility tree for haplogroup E1a1a.

Tree topology and coalescent time estimates with 95% highest posterior density (HPD) are results of BEAST (Drummond and Rambaut 2007) analyses. Sample names (RSRS,

Reference data set, FE group) and haplogroup labels are indicated at the tips of the tree.

Reference data set group labels are superscripts (^{TAI}: Taiwan; ^{INDO}: Indonesia including Besemah and Semende). FE group samples and haplogroup labels are in bold text.

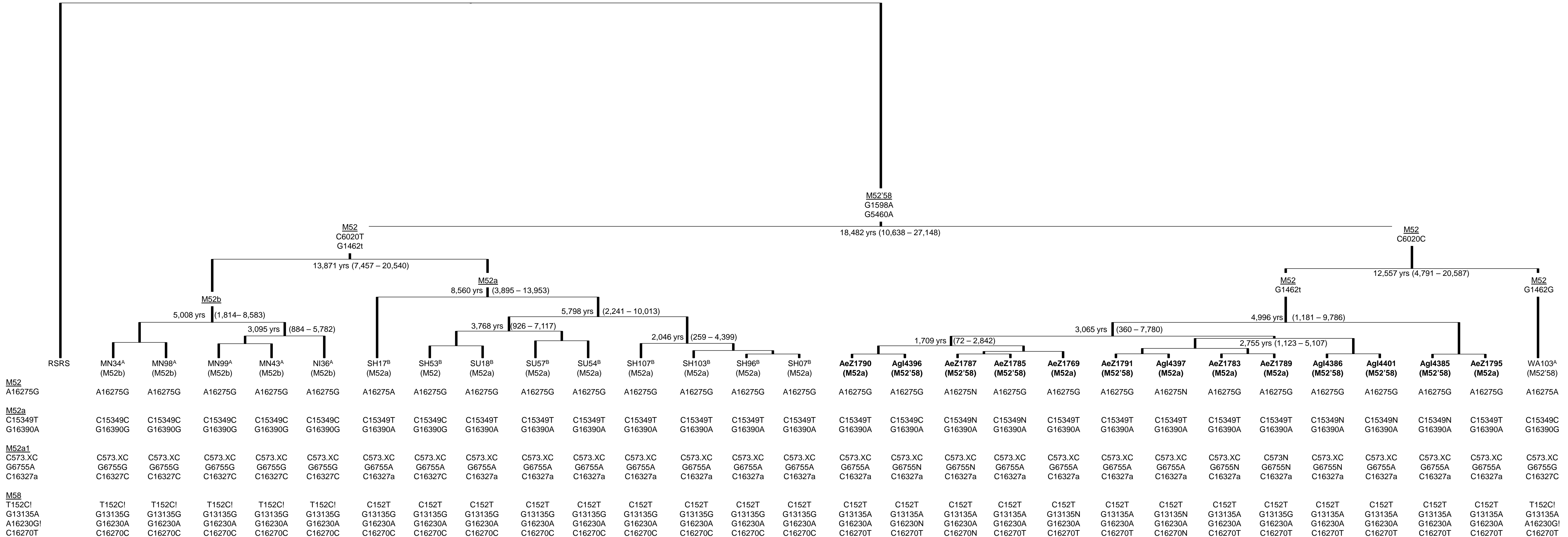
Haplogroup labels are results of mtDNABLE (Behar *et al.* 2012) haplogroup assignment.



Supplementary Figure 10.

Supplementary Figure 10. Maximum clade credibility tree for haplogroup M7c3c.

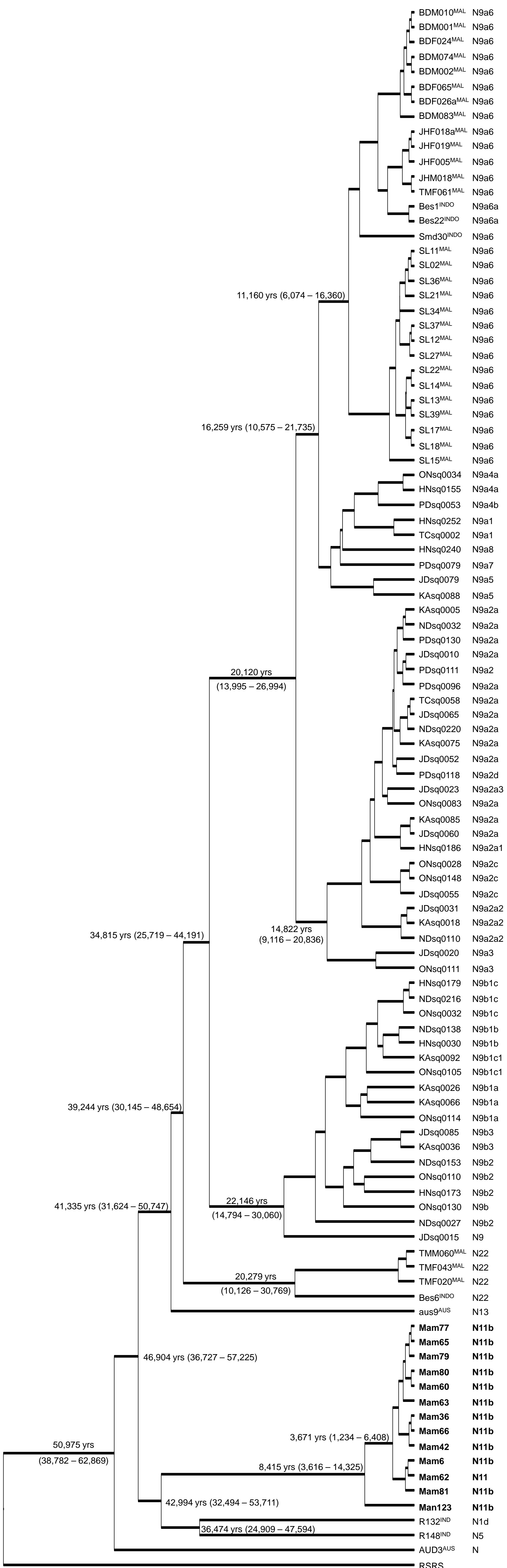
Tree topology and coalescent time estimates with 95% highest posterior density (HPD) are results of BEAST (Drummond and Rambaut 2007) analyses. Sample names (RSRS, Reference data set, FE group) and haplogroup labels are indicated at the tips of the tree. Reference data set group labels are superscripts (^{TAI}: Taiwan; ^{INDO}: Indonesia including Besemah and Semende; ^{MAL}: Malaysia; ^{RO}: Remote Oceania). FE group samples and haplogroup labels are in bold text. Haplogroup labels are results of mtDNABLE (Behar *et al.* 2012) haplogroup assignment.



Supplementary Figure 11.

Supplementary Figure 11. Maximum clade credibility tree for haplogroup M52'58.

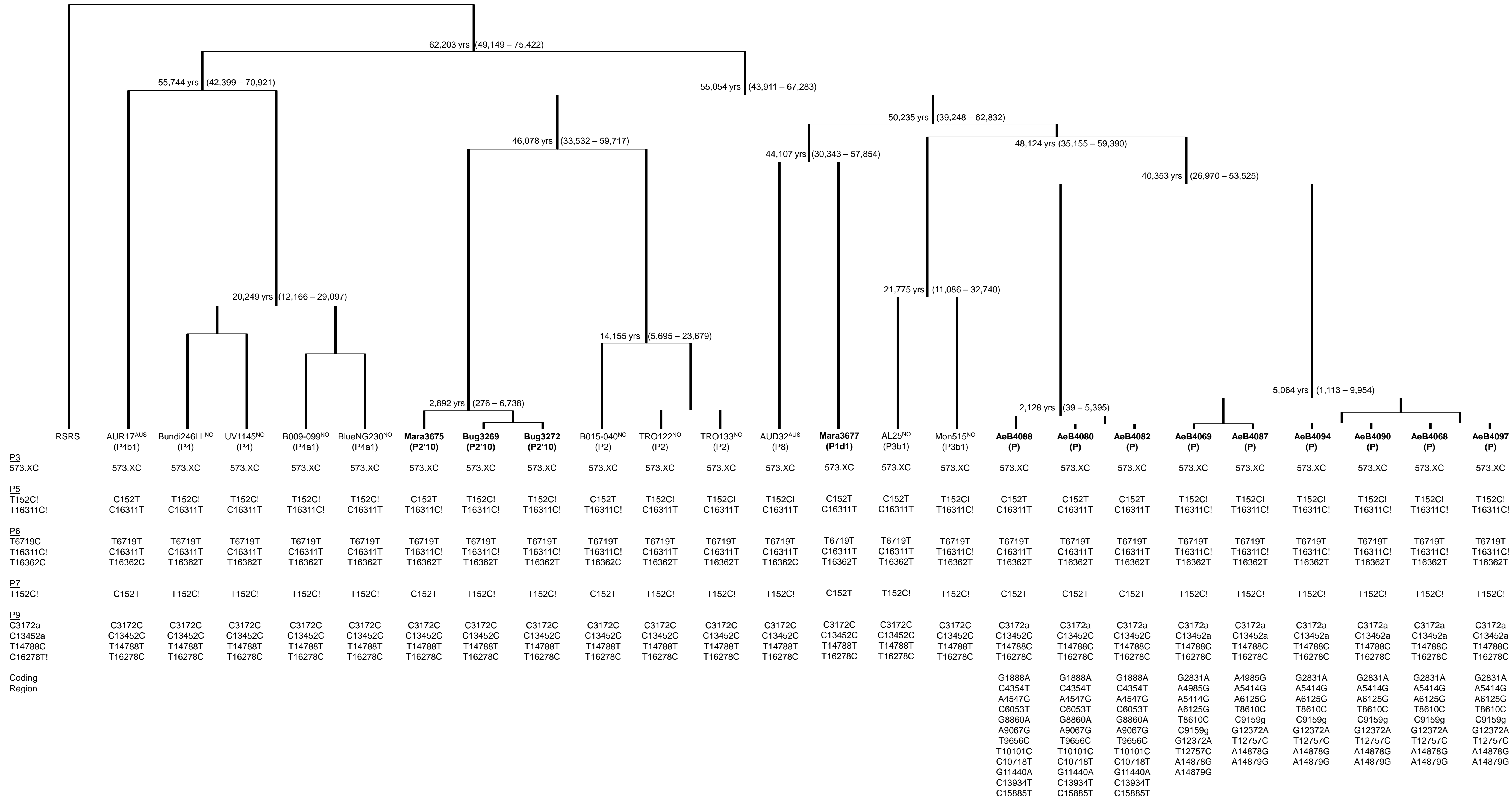
Tree topology and coalescent time estimates with 95% highest posterior density (HPD) are results of BEAST (Drummond and Rambaut 2007) analyses. Sample names (RSRS, Reference data set, FE group) and haplogroup labels (in parenthesis) are indicated at the tips of the tree. South Asian Reference data set group markers are superscripts (^A: non-Muslim Indians from Chandrasekar *et al.* 2009; ^B: Indian Muslims from Eaaswarkhanth *et al.* 2009). FE group samples and haplogroup labels are in bold text. Haplogroup labels are results of mtDNABLE (Behar *et al.* 2012) haplogroup assignment. Haplogroups (underlined) and diagnostic nucleotides are indicated.



Supplementary Figure 12.

Supplementary Figure 12. Maximum clade credibility tree for haplogroup N.

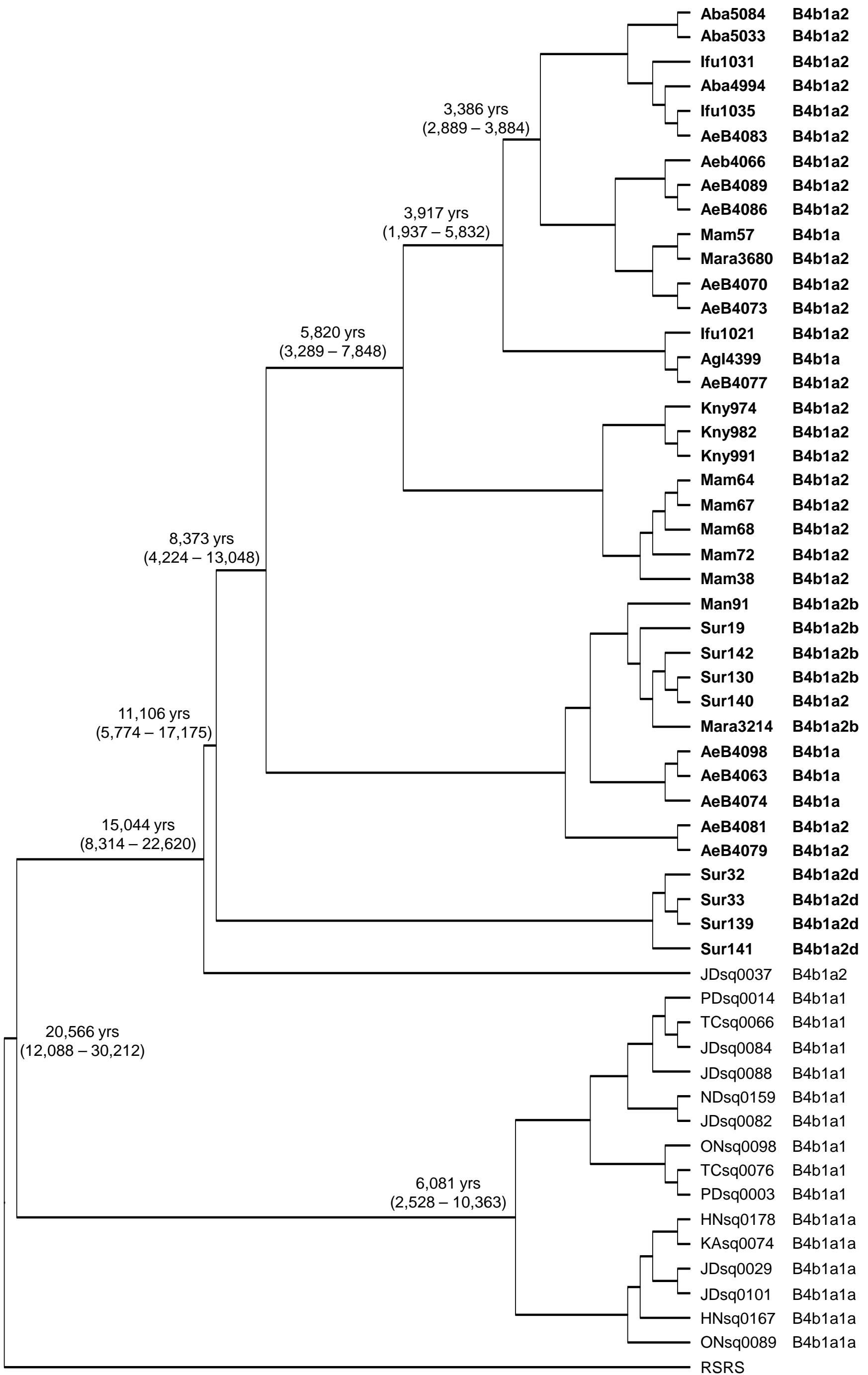
Tree topology and coalescent time estimates with 95% highest posterior density (HPD) are results of BEAST (Drummond and Rambaut 2007) analyses. Sample names (RSRS, Reference data set, FE group) and haplogroup labels are indicated at the tips of the tree. Reference data set group labels are superscripts (^{INDO}: Indonesia including Besemah and Semende; ^{MAL}: Malaysia; ^{IND}: India; ^{AUS}: Australia). Japan Reference data samples are labelled with the following code pattern: -sq0--- (i.e. JDsq0037). Mamanwa FE group samples and haplogroup labels are in bold text. Haplogroup labels are results of mtDNABLE (Behar *et al.* 2012) haplogroup assignment.



Supplementary Figure 13.

Supplementary Figure 13. Maximum clade credibility tree for haplogroup P.

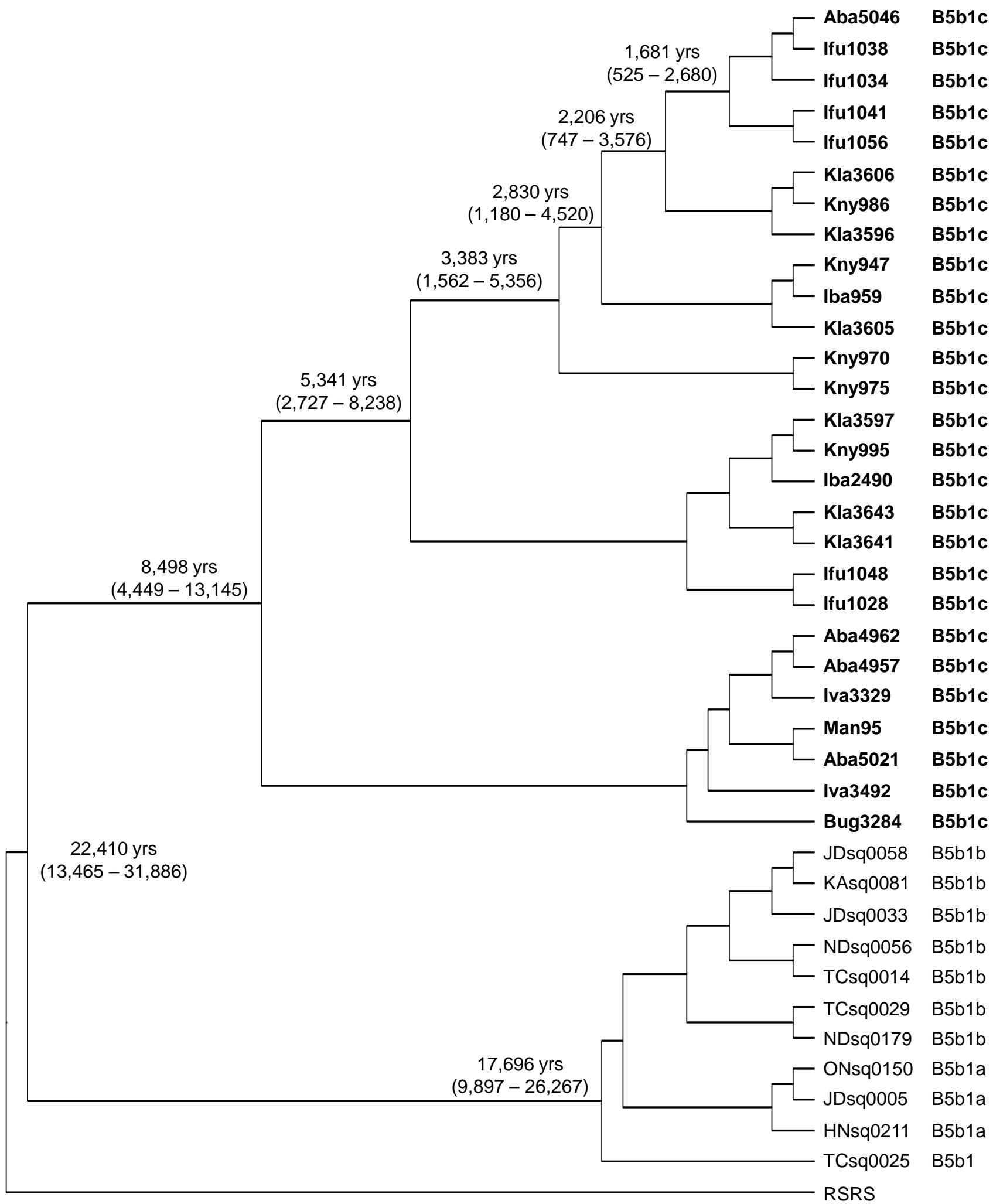
Tree topology and coalescent time estimates with 95% highest posterior density (HPD) are results of BEAST (Drummond and Rambaut 2007) analyses. Sample names (RSRS, Reference data set, FE group) and haplogroup labels (in parenthesis) are indicated at the tips of the tree. Reference data set group labels are superscripts (^{AUS}: Australia; ^{NO}: Near Oceania) FE group samples and haplogroup labels are in bold text. Haplogroup labels are results of mtDNABLE (Behar *et al.* 2012) haplogroup assignment. Haplogroups (underlined), diagnostic nucleotides and FE group coding region polymorphisms are indicated.



Supplementary Figure 14.

Supplementary Figure 14. Maximum clade credibility tree for haplogroup B4b1a.

Tree topology and coalescent time estimates with 95% highest posterior density (HPD) are results of BEAST (Drummond and Rambaut 2007) analyses. Sample names (RSRS, Reference data set, FE group) and haplogroup labels are indicated at the tips of the tree. Japan Reference data samples are labelled with the following code pattern: -sq0--- (i.e. JDsq0037). FE group samples and haplogroup labels are in bold text. Haplogroup labels are results of mtDNABLE (Behar *et al.* 2012) haplogroup assignment.



Supplementary Figure 15.

Supplementary Figure 15. Maximum clade credibility tree for haplogroup B5b1c.

Tree topology and coalescent time estimates with 95% highest posterior density (HPD) are results of BEAST (Drummond and Rambaut 2007) analyses. Sample names (RSRS, Reference data set, FE group) and haplogroup labels are indicated at the tips of the tree. Japan Reference data samples are labelled with the following code pattern: -sq0--- (i.e. JDsq0037). FE group samples and haplogroup labels are in bold text. Haplogroup labels are results of mtDNABLE (Behar *et al.* 2012) haplogroup assignment.