

Supplementary Information, Table S8 D test results between wolves and dogs

D((Outgroup, ISW), (dogY, dogZ)), ISW is Israeli wolf	
Dog Y population	# combination with Z<-3
AF	17
SLO	10
AFG	8
BEM	6
CHI	6
GAL	6
GNE	6
GSD	6
JAM	6
MEN	6
PEN	6
SWL	6
ESL	5
FIL	5
LAH	5
N	3
SAM	3
TIM	1
D((Outgroup, CRW), (dogY,dogZ)), CRW is Croatian wolf	
BEM	1
GAL	1
JAM	1
D((Outgroup, CHW), (dogY,dogZ)), CHW is Chinese wolf	
SI	18
SIH	14
NI	9
GRD	8
TIM	6
ALM	5
BEM	1
ESL	1
SAM	1
SWL	1
D((Outgroup, W), (dogY,dogZ)), W is the wolves from our study	
SI	17
SIH	11
GRD	7
N	6
TIM	1

In the D test, with the form $D(W,X;Y,Z)$, and assuming no migration between outgroup (W) and ingroups (X,Y, Z), a negative D value will suggest migrations between X and Y. We thus fix the X (target wolf population) and Y (dog) and iterate through multiple populations of Z (other dog populations). The number of combinations where this D value is statistically significantly less than zero is reported in this table.