

Supporting Information

File S1. Detailed derivation of results

In this Supporting Information we will give a detailed derivation of the results which in the main text have been abbreviated to keep formulas concise. First, Equation 23 showing that $\Delta_N^{(n)}$ is bounded for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ is derived as

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \Delta_N^{(n)} &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} (N_n - N_{n+1}) \\
 &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left(N \left(1 - \rho \frac{\psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right)^n - N \left(1 - \rho \frac{\psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right)^{n+1} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} N \left(1 - \rho \frac{\psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right)^n \left(1 - \left(1 - \rho \frac{\psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right) \right) \\
 &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} N \left(1 - \rho \frac{\psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right)^n \left(\rho \frac{\psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right) \\
 &\leq \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} N \rho \frac{\psi^2}{N^\gamma} \\
 &= 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{S1}$$

given $\gamma > 1$. Note that in the second to last line we have used that $\Delta_N^{(n)}$ is always the largest for $n = 0$ (i.e., the population grows the largest from the previous to the current generation). Second, the step function $F_N(s)$ (eq. 31) for the ancestral process is derived as

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_N(s) &= \sum_{n=1}^s c_N^{(n)} \\
 &= \sum_{n=1}^s \frac{\psi^2}{N_n^\gamma} \\
 &= \frac{\psi^2}{N^\gamma} \sum_{n=1}^s \left(\frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \frac{\psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right)^\gamma} \right)^n \\
 &= \frac{\psi^2}{N^\gamma} \left(1 - \rho \frac{\psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right)^{-\gamma} \frac{\left(\left(1 - \rho \frac{\psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right)^{-\gamma s} - 1 \right)}{\left(1 - \rho \frac{\psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right)^{-\gamma} - 1}.
 \end{aligned} \tag{S2}$$

Then, by solving for s the time-change function $\mathcal{G}_N^{-1}(t)$ (eq. 32) for the ancestral process can be derived as

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{G}_N^{-1}(t) &= \inf \{ s > 0 : F_N(\lfloor s \rfloor) > t \} - 1 \\
 &\sim \inf \left\{ s > 0 : \left[s \right] > \frac{\log \left[1 + \frac{t N^\gamma}{\psi^2} \left(1 - \left(1 - \frac{\rho \psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right) \right) \right]}{-\gamma \log \left[\left(1 - \frac{\rho \psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right) \right]} \right\} - 1 \\
 &\sim \left\lceil \frac{\log [1 + \rho \gamma t]}{-\gamma \log \left[\left(1 - \frac{\rho \psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right) \right]} \right\rceil \\
 &\sim \left\lceil \frac{\log [1 + \rho \gamma t] N^\gamma}{\rho \gamma \psi^2} \right\rceil,
 \end{aligned} \tag{S3}$$

where we have used that $\log \left[1 - \frac{\rho \psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right] \sim -\frac{\rho \psi^2}{N^\gamma}$ for sufficiently large N . Finally, the derivation showing that the ancestral process of the Moran model converges to a (time-inhomogeneous) psi-coalescent (eq. 38) is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\mathcal{G}_N^{-1}(t)} \Phi_1^{(N)}(n; b) &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\mathcal{G}_N^{-1}(t)} G_{b,b} \\
&= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\mathcal{G}_N^{-1}(t)} \binom{b}{b} \sum_{u=2}^N P_U(u) \frac{(u)_b (N_n - u)_{b-b}}{(N_n)_b} \\
&= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\mathcal{G}_N^{-1}(t)} \frac{(1 - N_n^{-\gamma})(2)_b + N_n^{-\gamma} (N_n \psi)_b}{(N_n)_b} \\
&= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\mathcal{G}_N^{-1}(t)} \frac{N_n^{-\gamma} (N_n \psi)^b}{N_n^b} \\
&= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\mathcal{G}_N^{-1}(t)} \frac{\psi^b}{N_n^\gamma} \\
&= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\psi^b}{N^\gamma} \sum_{n=1}^{\mathcal{G}_N^{-1}(t)} \left(\left(1 - \frac{\rho \psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right)^{-\gamma} \right)^n \\
&= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\psi^b}{N^\gamma} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{\rho \psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right)^{-\gamma \mathcal{G}_N^{-1}(t)} - 1}{1 - \left(1 - \frac{\rho \psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right)^\gamma} \\
&= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\psi^b}{N^\gamma} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{\rho \psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right)^{-\gamma \mathcal{G}_N^{-1}(t)} - 1}{\frac{\rho \gamma \psi^2}{N^\gamma}} \\
&= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \psi^{b-2} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{\rho \psi^2}{N^\gamma} \right)^{-\gamma \mathcal{G}_N^{-1}(t)} - 1}{\rho \gamma} \\
&= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \psi^{b-2} \frac{\exp\left(\frac{\rho \gamma \psi^2}{N^\gamma} \mathcal{G}_N^{-1}(t)\right) - 1}{\rho \gamma} \\
&= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \psi^{b-2} \frac{\exp\left(\frac{\rho \gamma \psi^2}{N^\gamma} \frac{N^\gamma}{\rho \gamma \psi^2} \log(1 + \rho \gamma t)\right) - 1}{\rho \gamma} \\
&= \psi^{b-2} \frac{\exp(\log(1 + \rho \gamma t)) - 1}{\rho \gamma} \\
&= \psi^{b-2} t.
\end{aligned} \tag{S4}$$