

1 **Supplementary figures**

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3 Figure S1: Boxplots of percentage of total sequence reads mapping to the house sparrow
4 reference genome.

5 Figure S2: PCA of allelic frequencies (as in Fig 1B) but showing within-species
6 population structuring instead of among species.

7 Figure S3: Cross-validation of ADMIXTURE runs shows highest support for $K = 2$ & 3.

8 Figure S4: Violin plots show the distribution of pairwise genome-wide F_{ST} estimates
9 from 100 Kb sliding windows with a 25 Kb step among and within species.

10 Figure S5: Genome-wide F_{ST} patterns across all chromosomes from a 100 Kb sliding
11 windows with a 25 Kb step. Black lines represent house vs. Bactrianus, blue lines denote
12 Spanish vs. Bactrianus and red lines show House vs. Spanish.

13 Figure S6: Violin plots showing the distribution of pairwise genome-wide d_{XY} (a) and f_d
14 (b) estimates from 100 Kb sliding windows with a 25 Kb step among and within species.

15 Figure S7: Demographic models of isolation, migration and admixture tested using site-
16 frequency spectrum methods. Bottom panel shows migration parameters included in
17 the models when intraspecific gene flow is allowed.

18 Figure S8: Log-likelihood distributions derived from 1,000,000 coalescent simulations
19 for each of the demographic models. These distributions provide a means of
20 distinguishing different scenarios independent of AIC and standard model selection.

21 Figure S9: Genome-wide plot of iHS across the house sparrow genome. The full dataset
22 has been downsampled to 20% (176, 701 SNPs) in order to aid visualisation. Dashed
23 horizontal line represents significance at the level of $P = 0.001$.

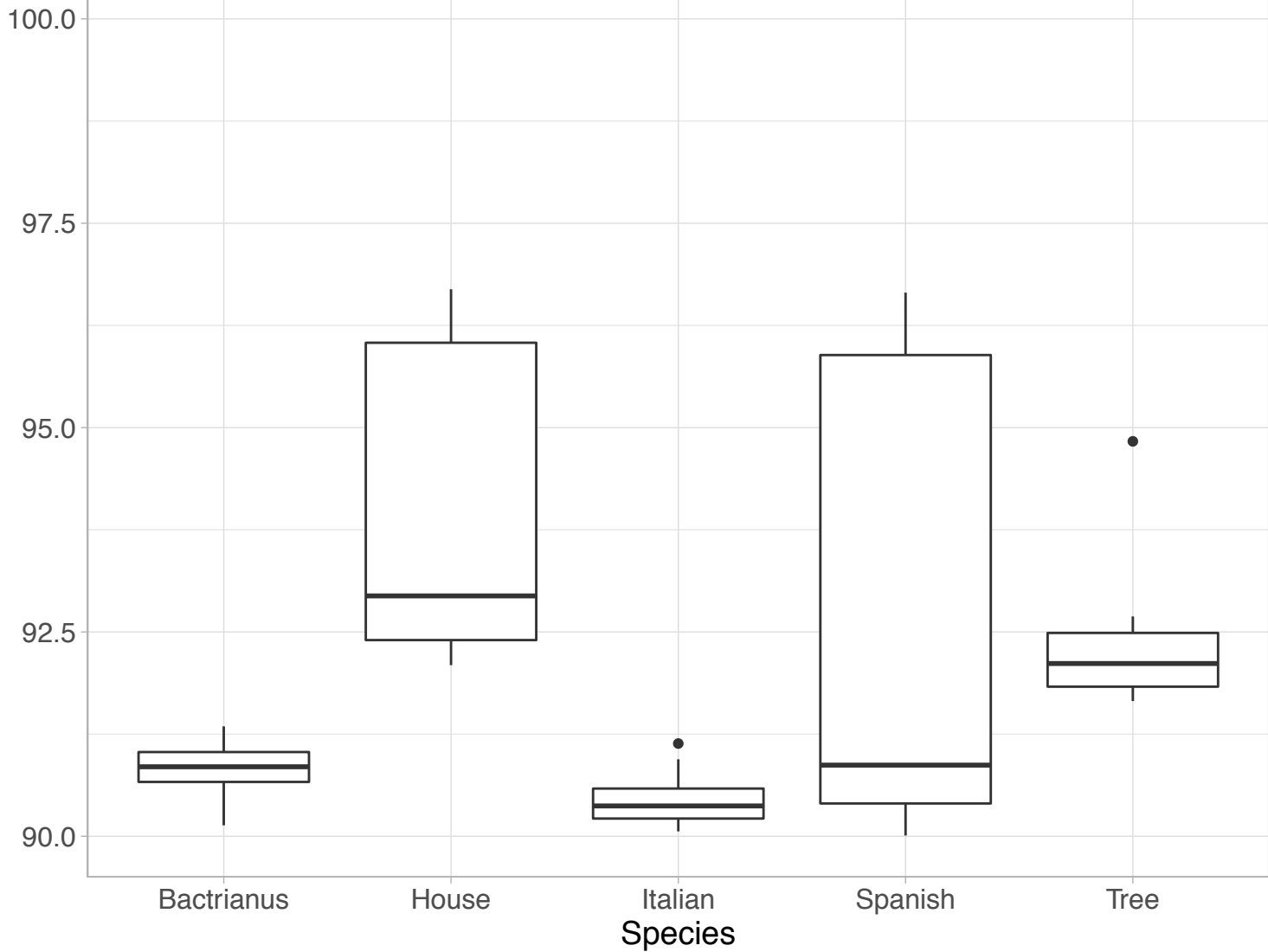
24 Figure S10: Closer examination of genomic divergence between house and Bactrianus
25 sparrows for chromosomes 1, 2, 3 & 8 where the strongest signatures of selective
26 sweeps were observed. For each chromosome, top panel – $\log_{10}(p)$ xpEHH (blue =
27 background, red = outliers where $P < 0.0001$); second panel – mean absolute nucleotide
28 divergence (d_{XY}); third panel – relative differentiation (F_{ST}); fourth panel – proportion of
29 putatively introgressed sites per 100 Kb window (f_d) between the house and Spanish
30 sparrow.

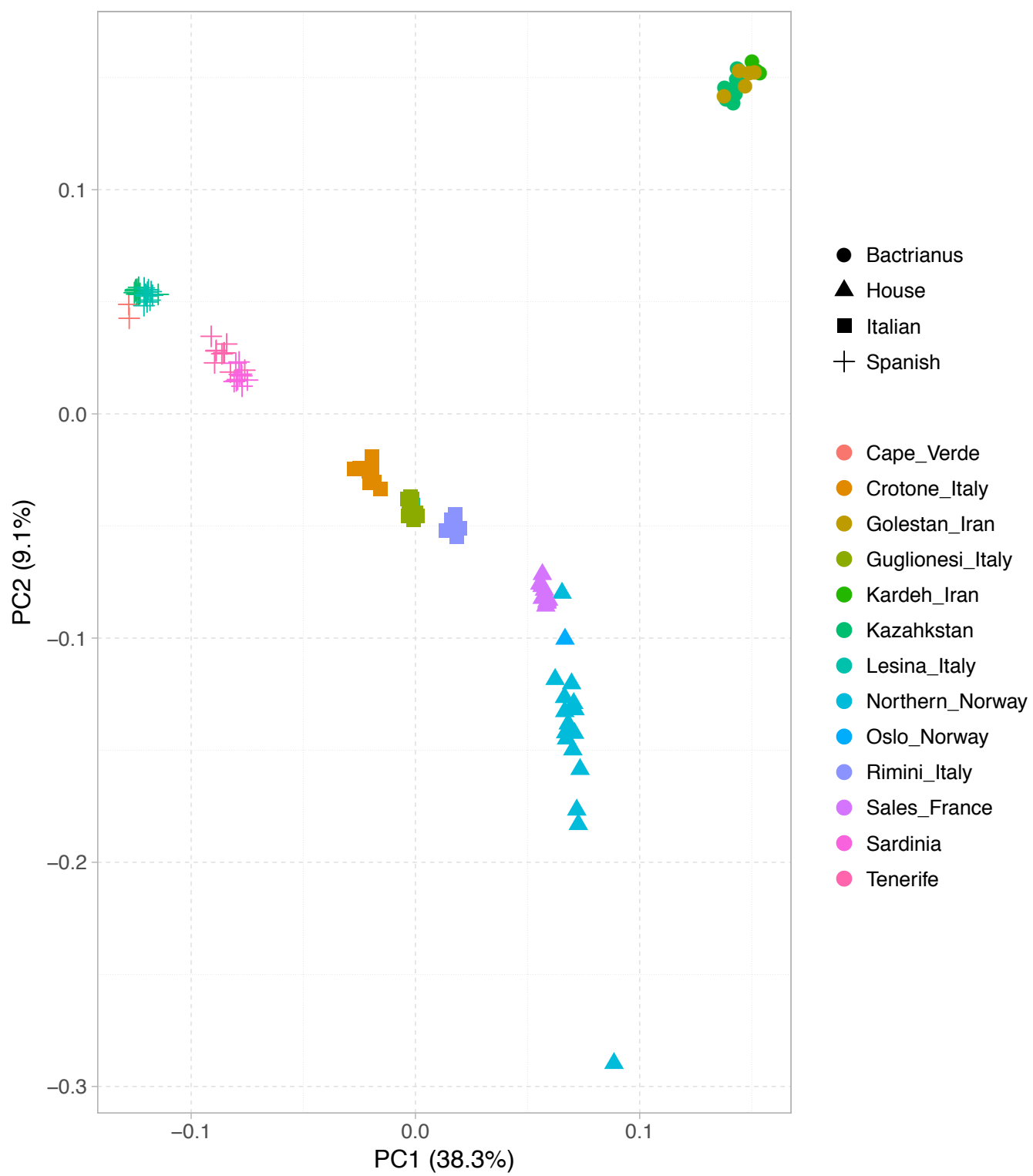
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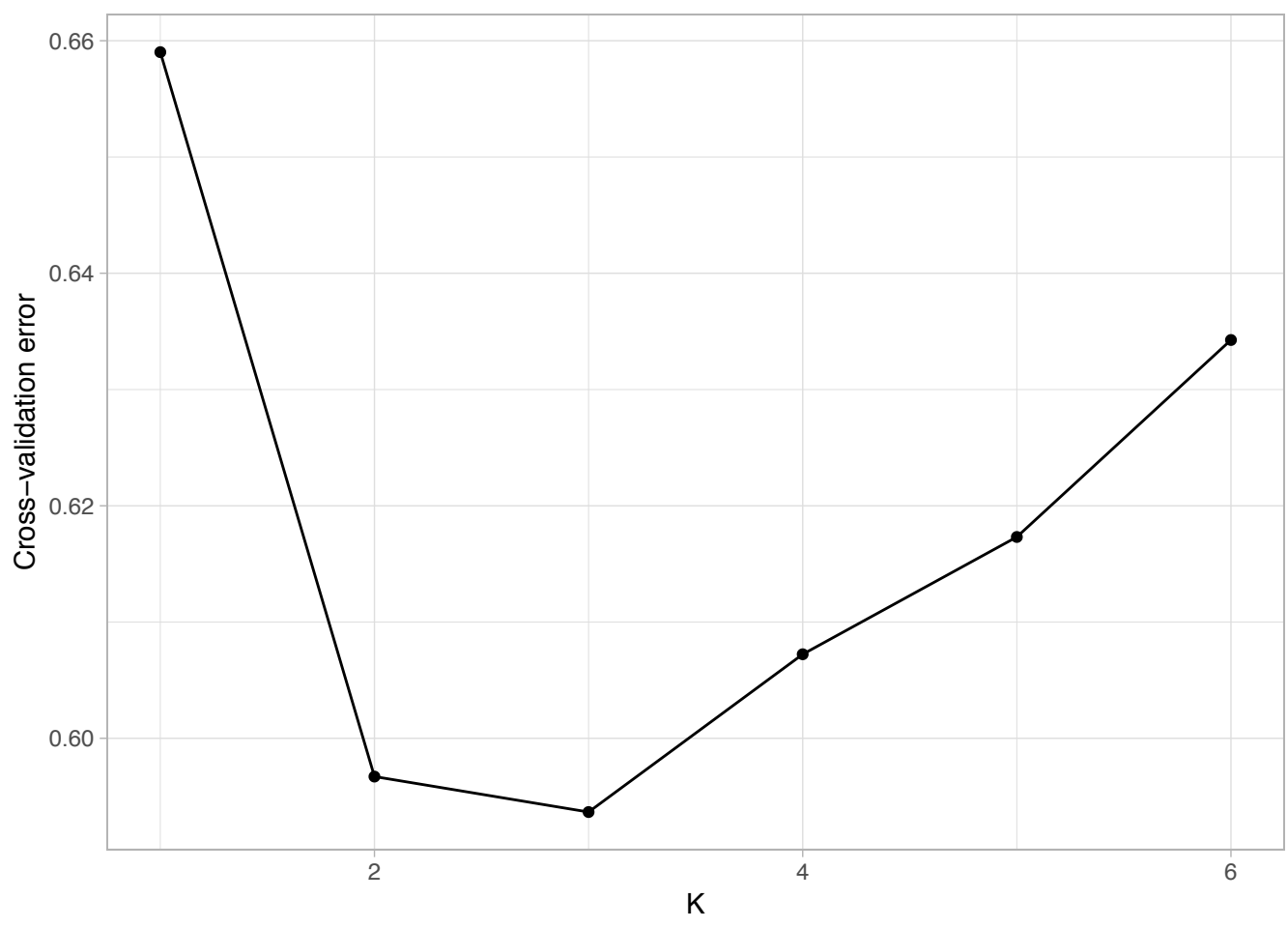
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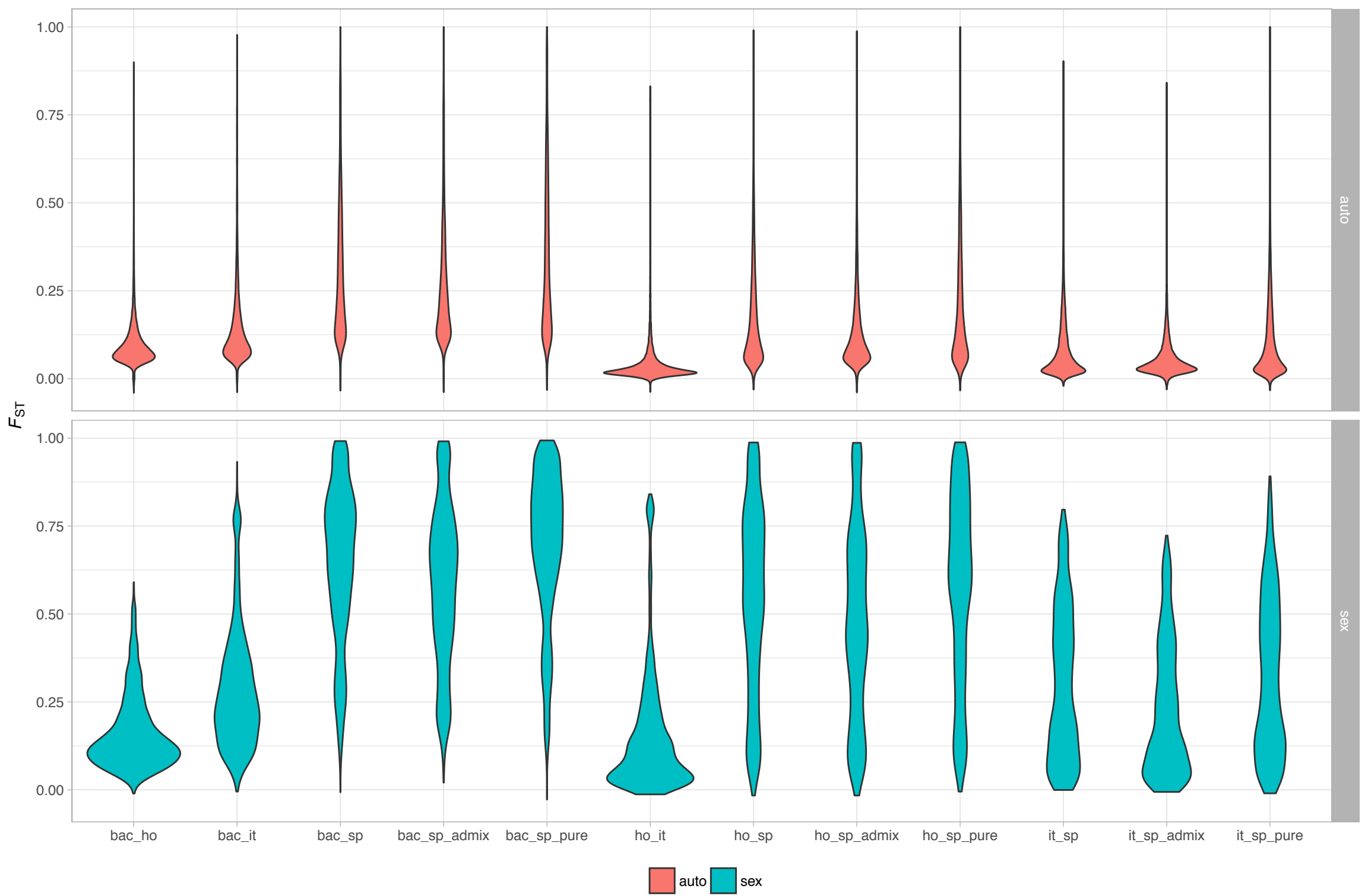
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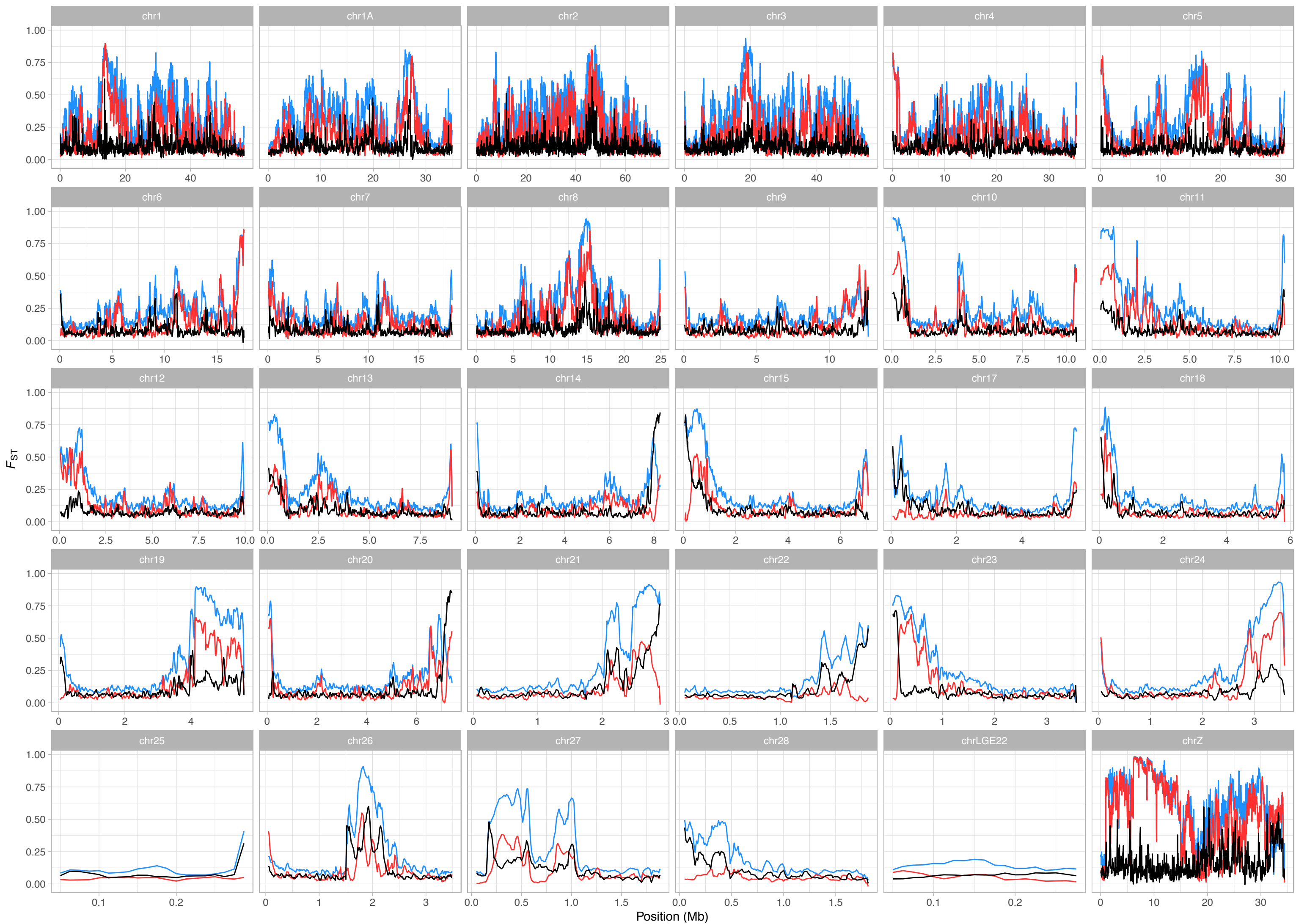
Percentage reads mapped to House reference



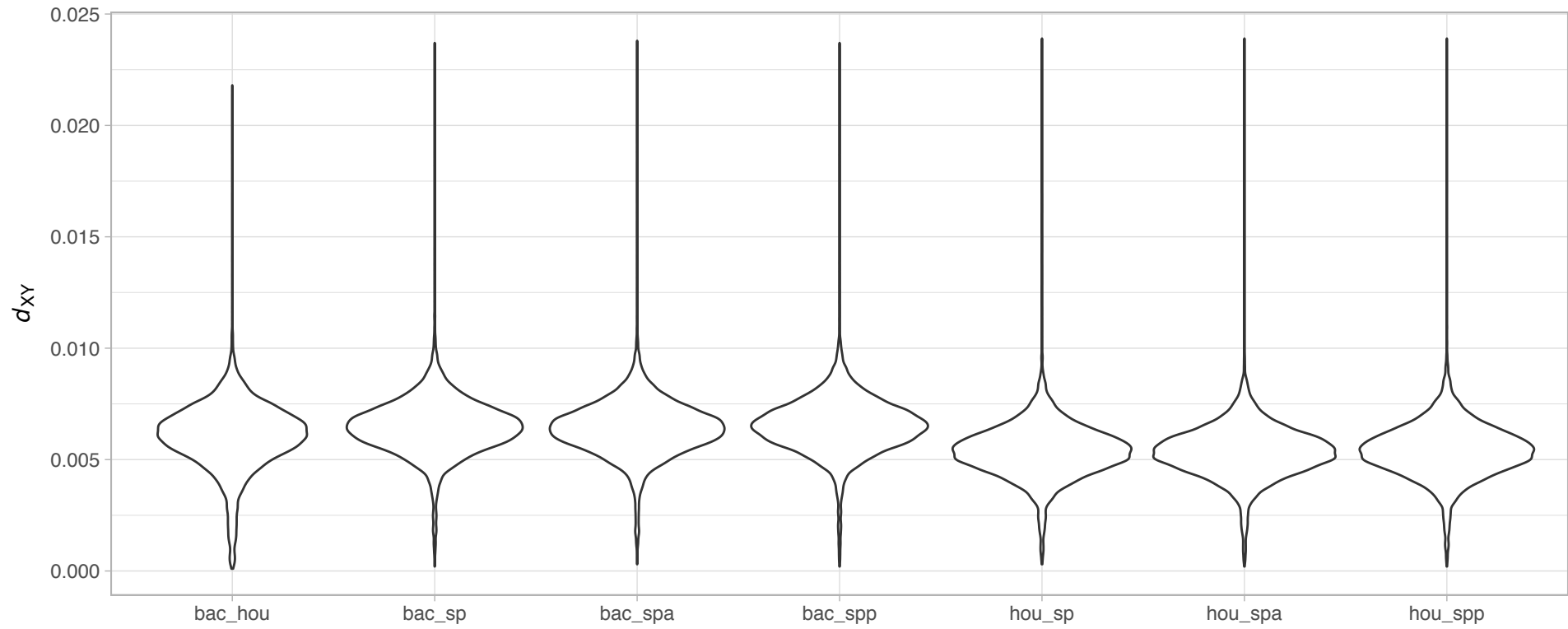




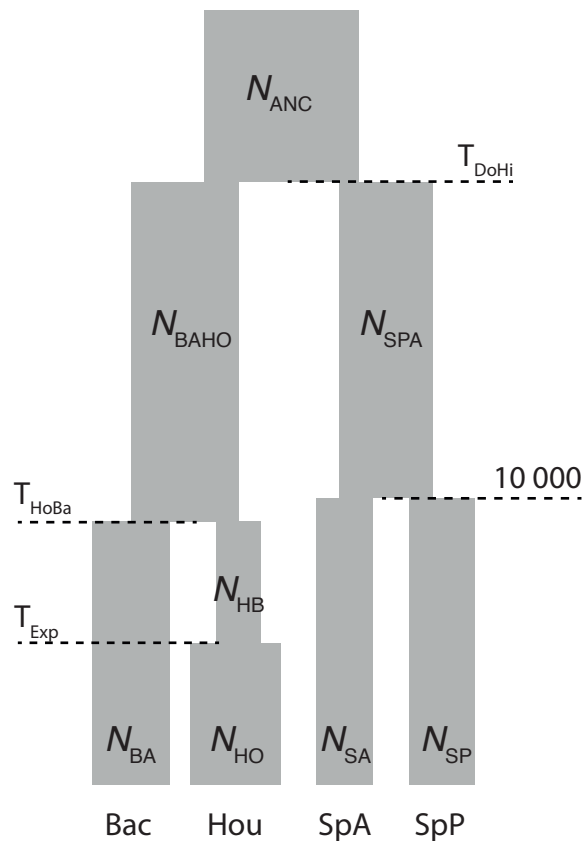




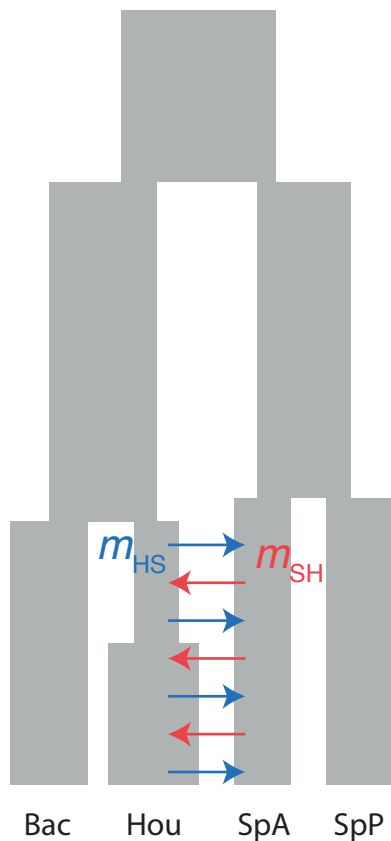
— spanish-bactrianus — house-spanish — house-bactrianus



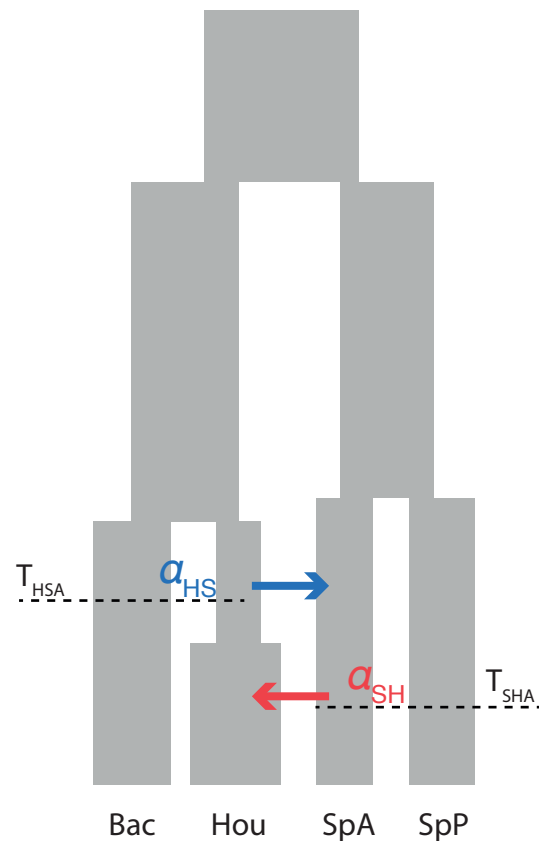
Isolation



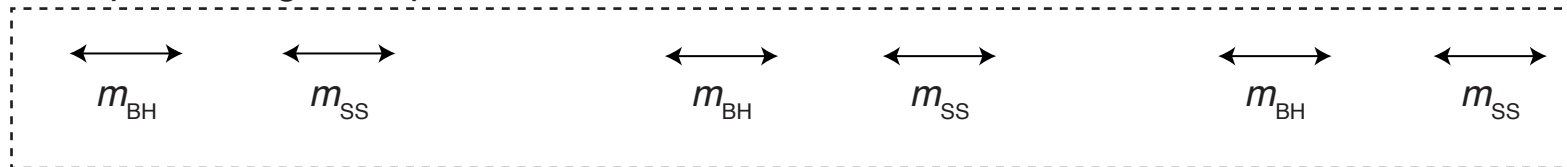
Migration



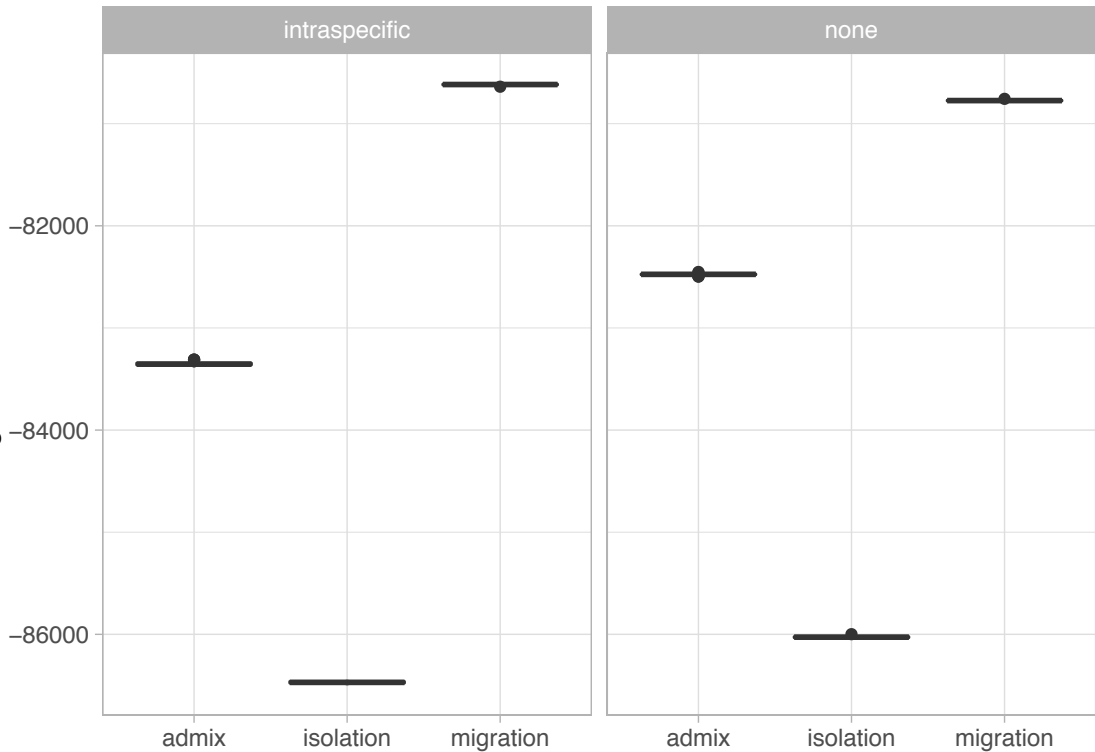
Admixture

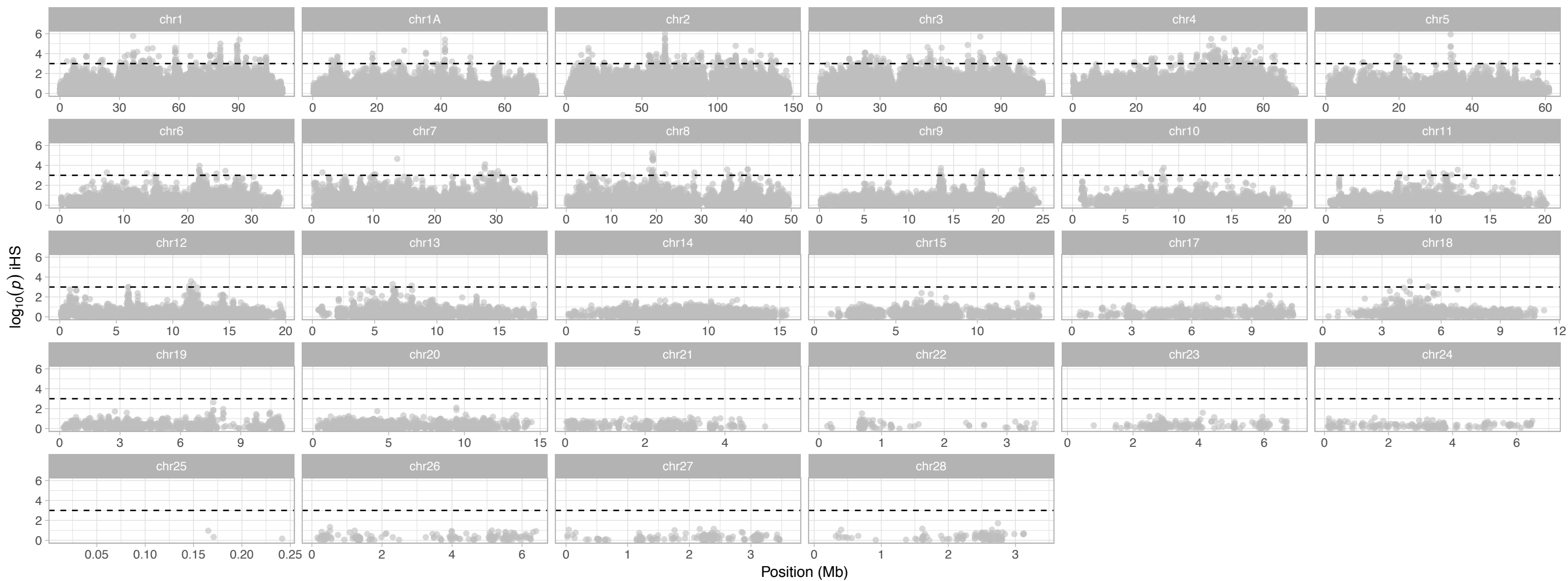


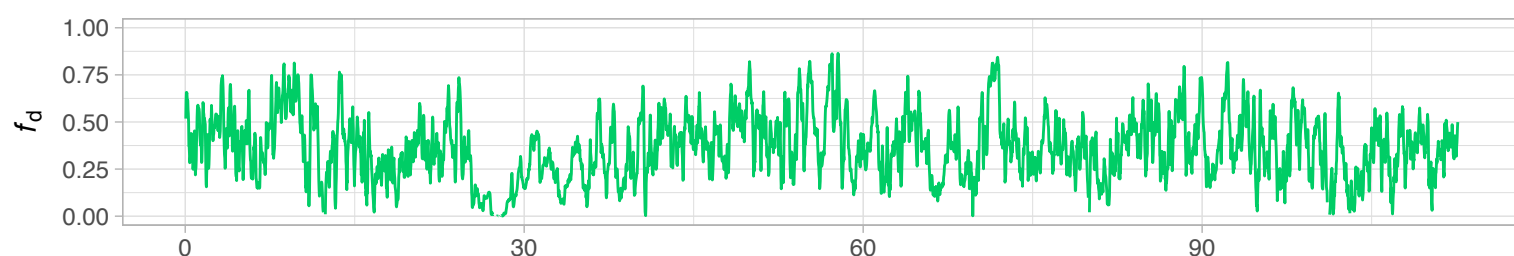
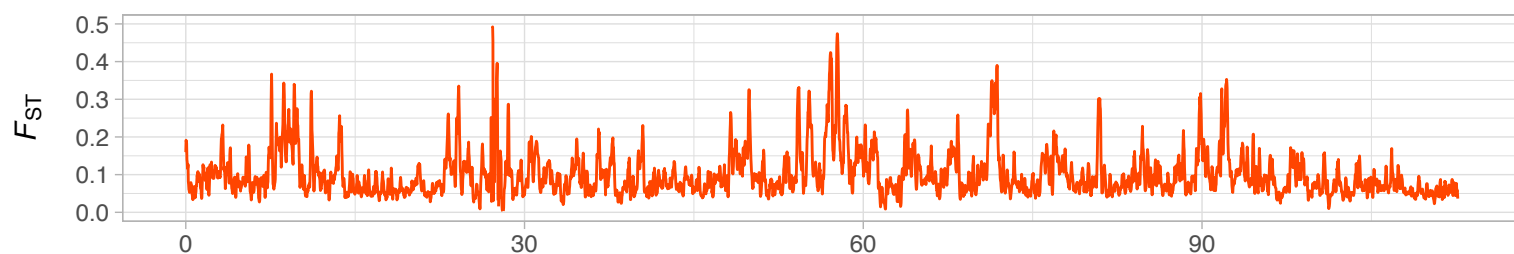
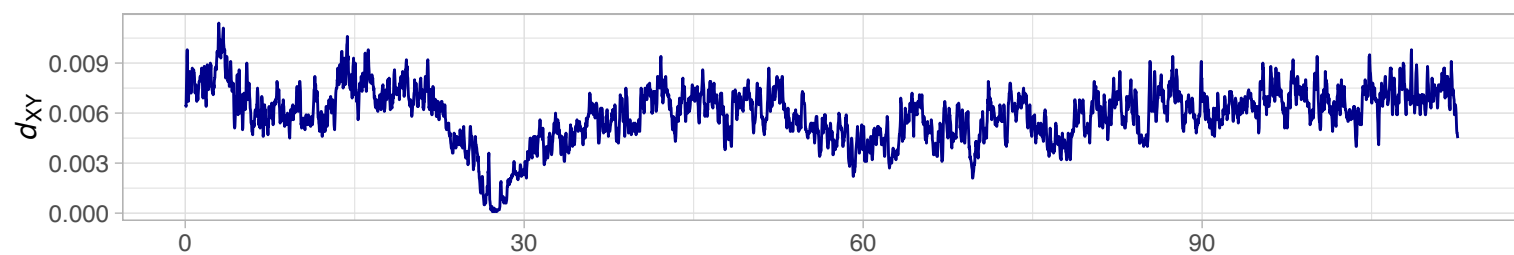
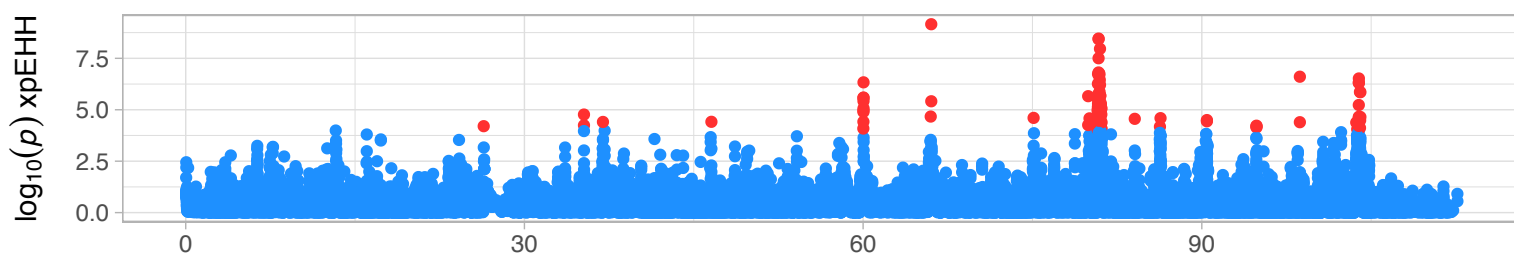
Intraspecific migration parameters



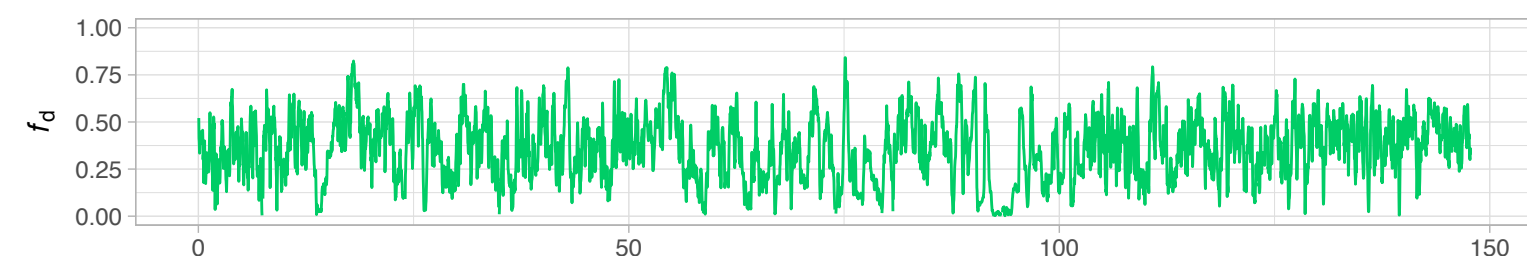
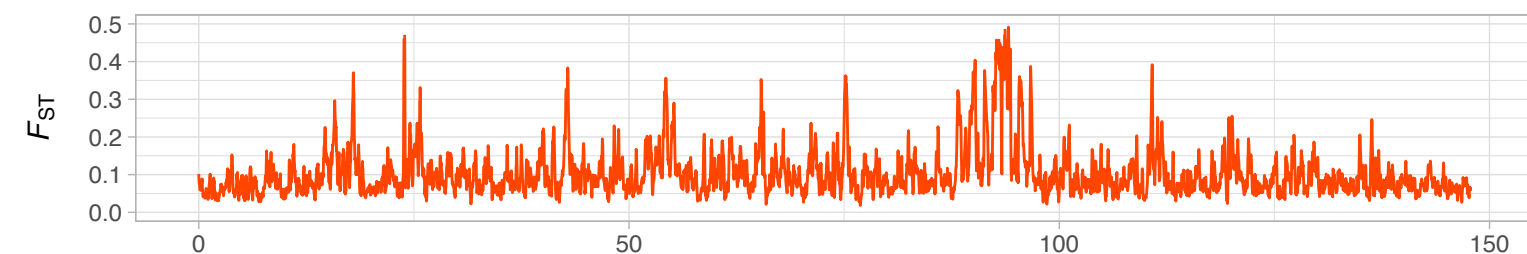
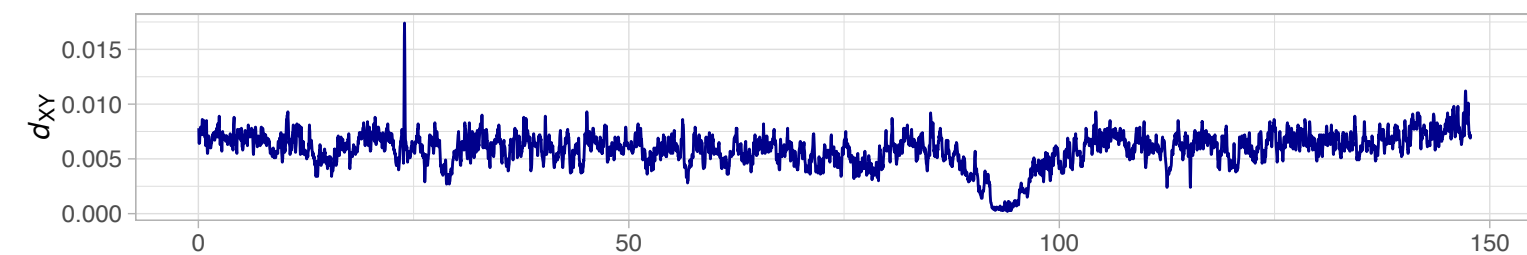
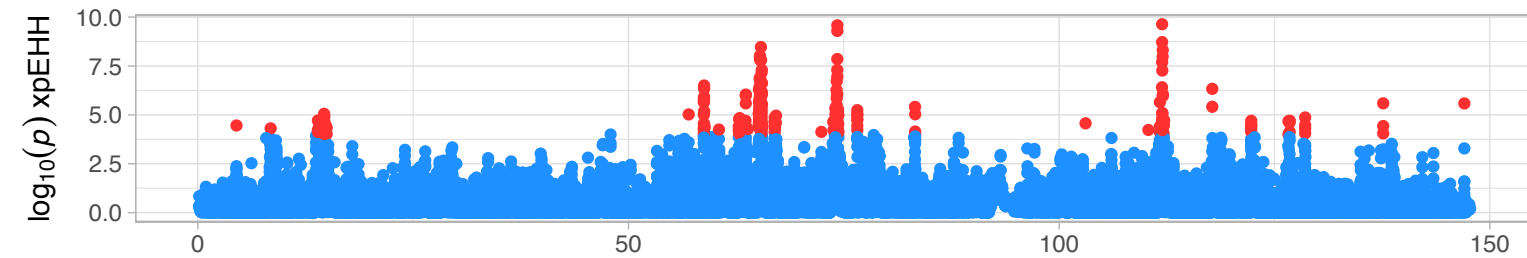
Log Likelihood



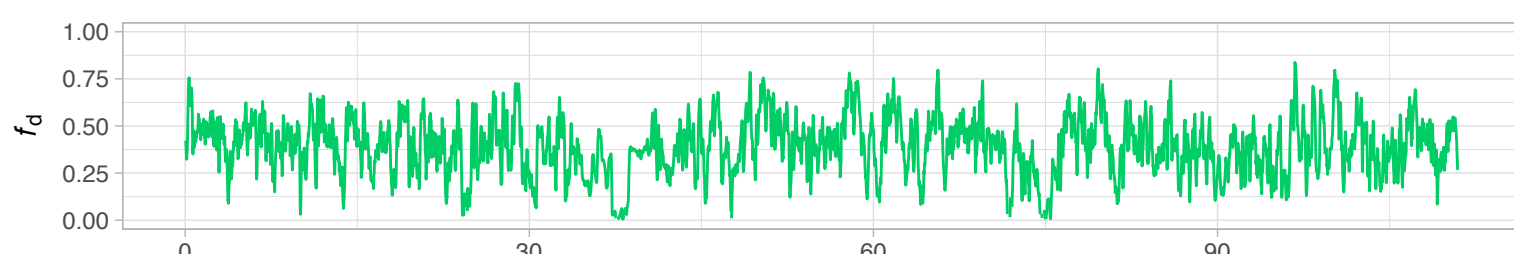
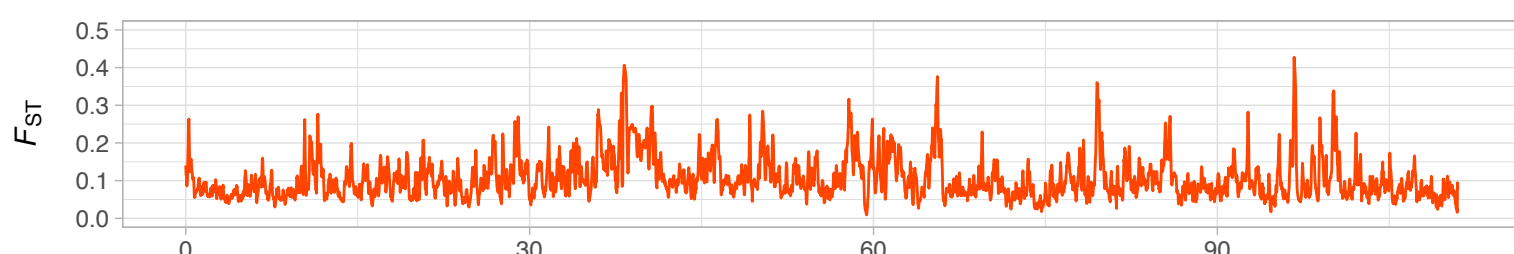
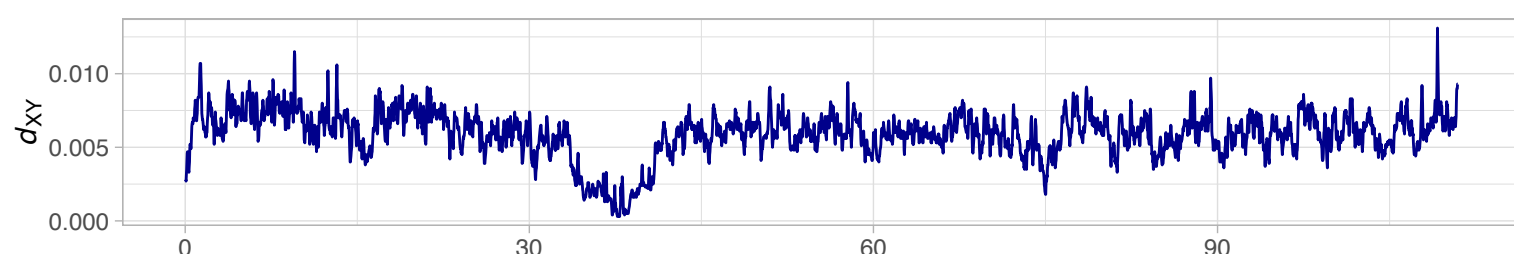
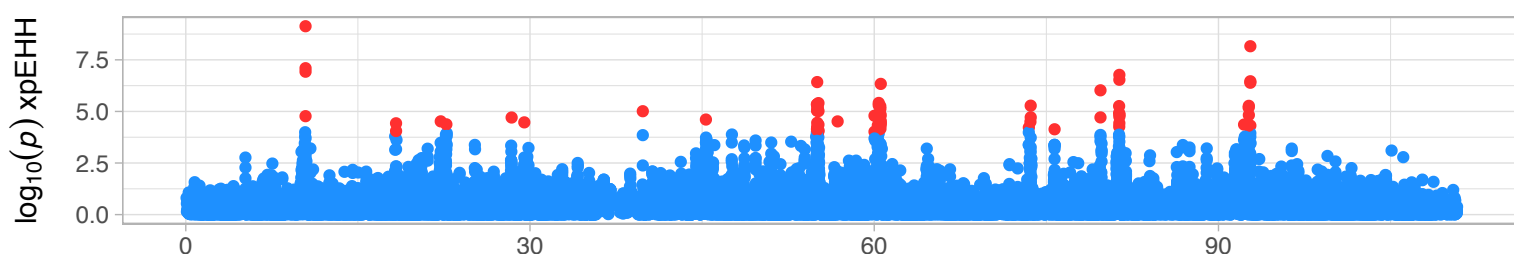


Chromosome 1

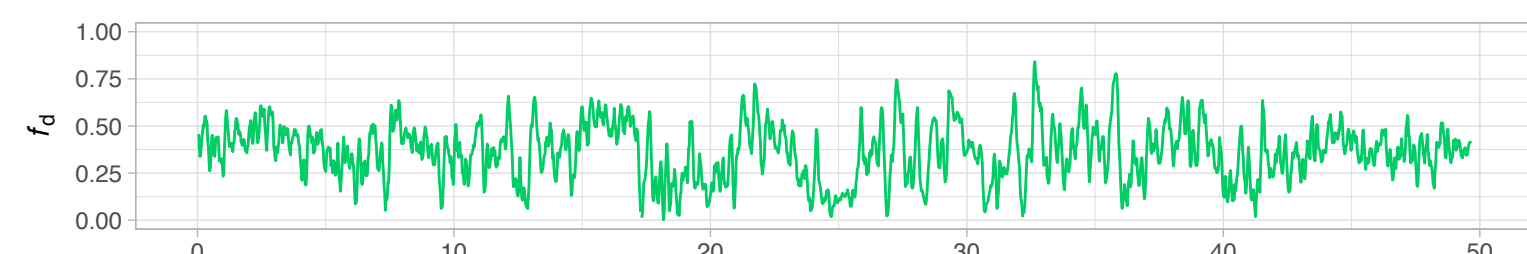
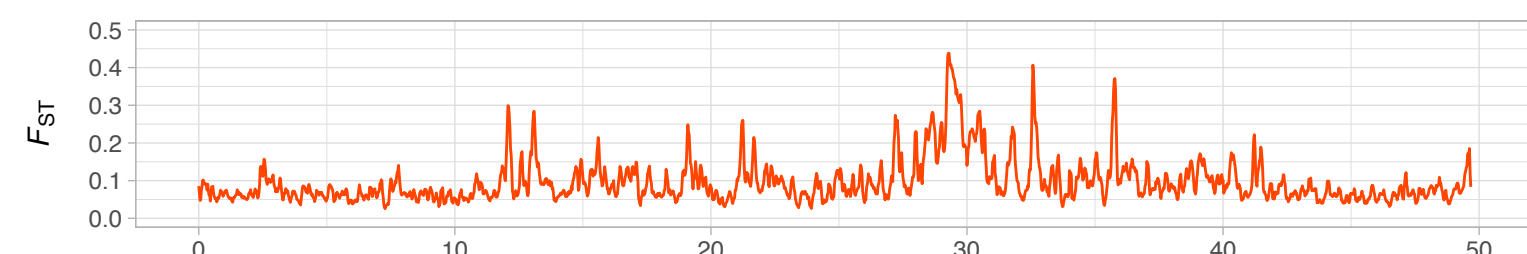
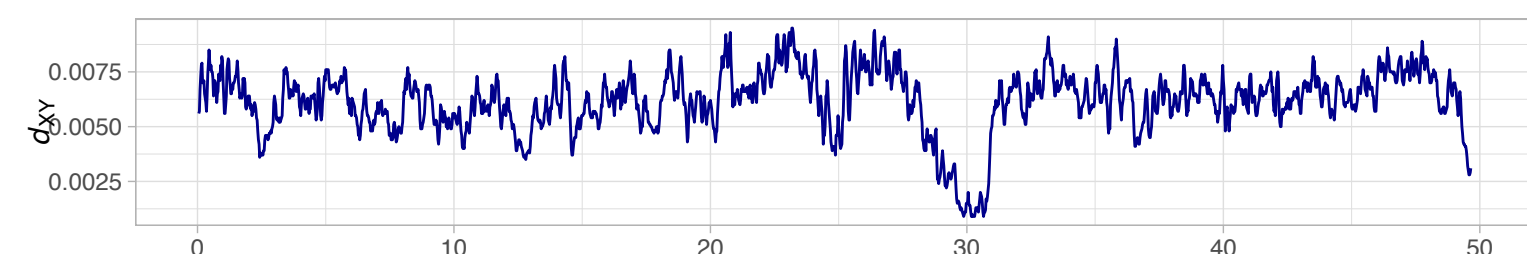
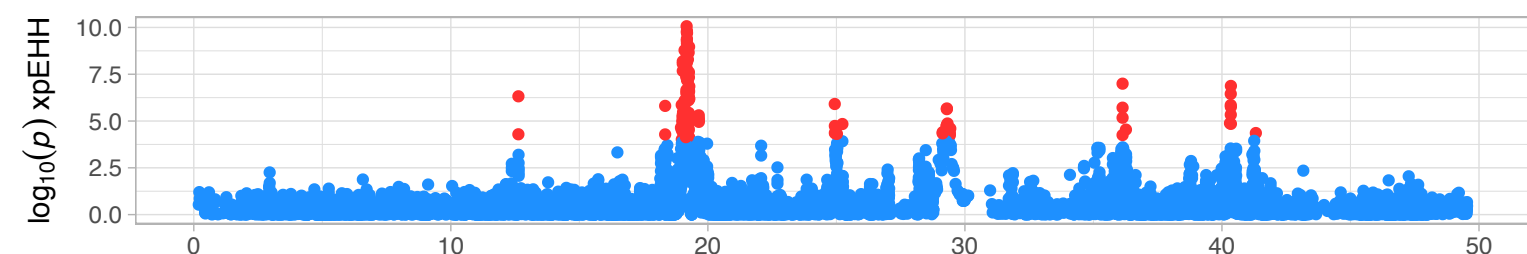
Position (Mb)

Chromosome 2

Position (Mb)

Chromosome 3

Position (Mb)

Chromosome 8

Position (Mb)

34 **Supplementary tables**

35

36 Table S1: Breakdown of samples used.

37 Table S2: Priors for demographic inference.

38 Table S3: Model selection for SFS based demographic analyses using scenarios with and
39 without intraspecific gene flow.

40 Table S4: Number of xpEHH outlier peaks per chromosome.

41 Table S5: Table of highest xpEHH outlier peaks per chromosome.

42 Table S6: Enriched GO terms for genes within 250 Kb of xpEHH peaks between the
43 house and Bactrianus sparrow.

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