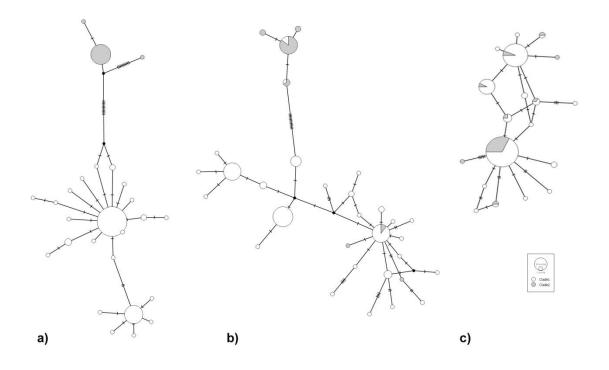
## Supplemental information Uncovered variability in olive moth (*Prays oleae*) questions species monophyly

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**S3** Fig: TCS haplotype networks of sampled specimens, considering a) the mitochondrial marker COI, b) the mitochondrial marker nad5, and c) the nuclear marker RpS5. Each circle represents a sequence; the size of the circle is proportional to number of individuals with a particular haplotype sequence. The connections are mutational steps between individuals. The grey colour shows the proportion of individuals on clade 2 based on the COI amplicon (Fig 2).