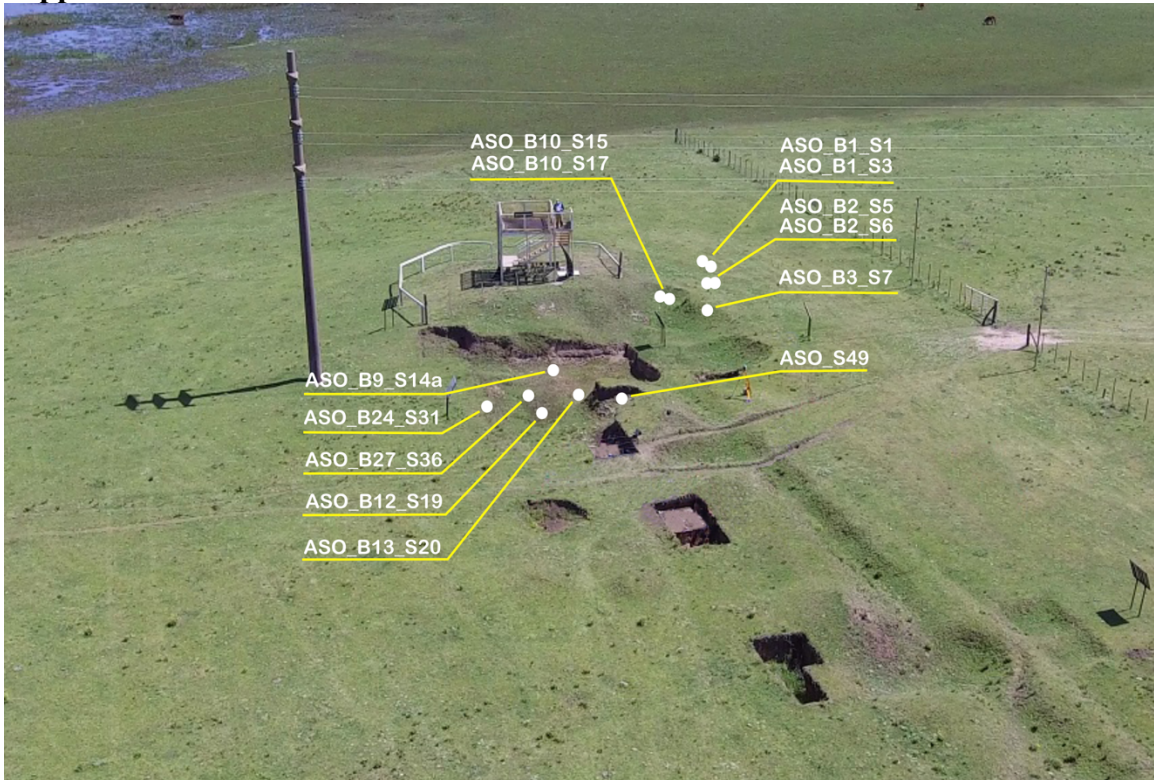


**Supplemental information**

**Ancient mitochondrial genomes  
from the Argentinian Pampas inform the early  
peopling of the Southern Cone of South America**

**Xavier Roca-Rada, Gustavo Politis, Pablo G. Messineo, Nahuel Scheifler, Clara Scabuzzo, Mariela González, Kelly M. Harkins, David Reich, Yassine Souilmi, João C. Teixeira, Bastien Llamas, and Lars Fehren-Schmitz**

## Supplemental Information



**Figure S1.** Aerial view of the Arroyo Seco 2 archaeological site showing the place of the skeletons analysed in this study, related to STAR Methods.



**Figure S2.** Laguna de los Pampas archaeological site. View of the excavations, related to STAR Methods.

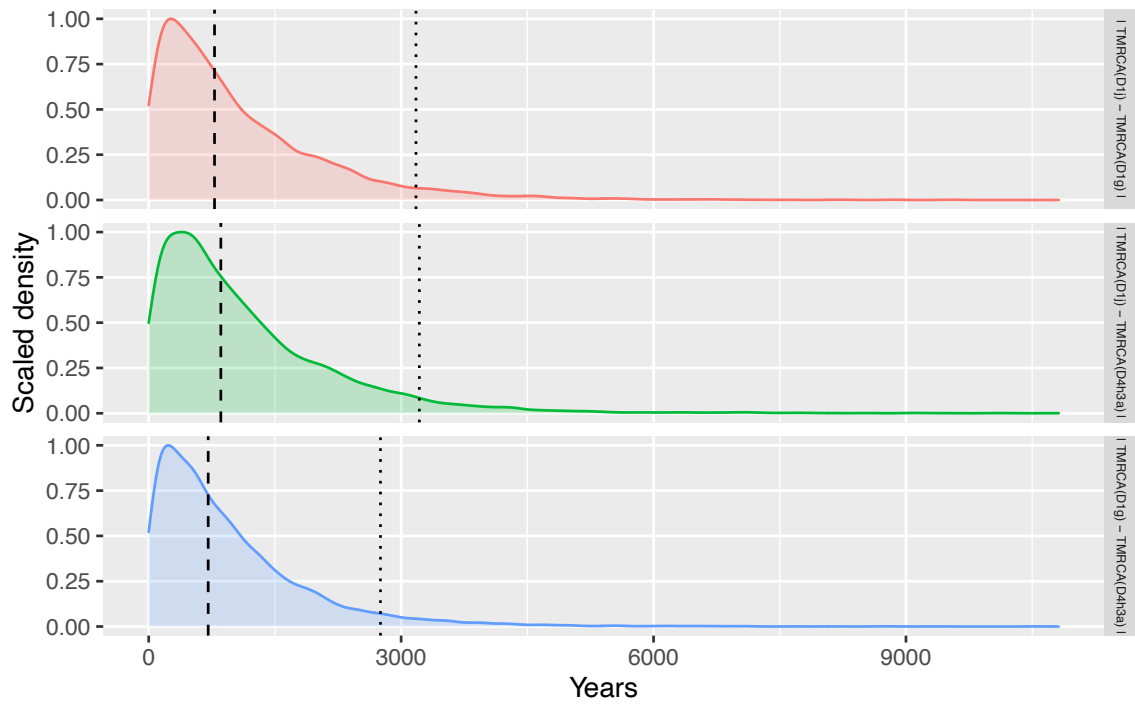


**Figure S3.** Aerial view of the Laguna Chica archaeological site showing the place of the skeletons analysed in this study, related to STAR Methods.





**Figure S4.** Original Maximum Clade Credibility tree for Haplogroup D1 and D4h3a, related to Figure 2.



**Figure S5.** Density distribution for each absolute difference between the posterior TMRCAs of D1g, D1j and D4h3a. Dashed lines show the medians and dotted lines show the upper 95% HPD boundaries, related to Figure 2.