Genetic and morphological differentiation within *Euphorbia japygica* (Euphorbiaceae) suggests divergence of populations from the south-eastern Apennine Peninsula

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION: FIGURES S1, S2 & S3
Figure S1. Bayesian consensus phylogram showing relationships among *Euphorbia japygica* subsp. *adriatica* and *E. japygica* subsp. *japygica* and their closest relatives from *E. sect. Pithyusa*, inferred by Internal Transcribed Spacer (ITS) sequences. Numbers above branches are posterior probabilities > 0.50, and below branches bootstrap values > 50%. Population numbers correspond to Supporting information Tables S1 and S2. Country codes follow the accession names.
Figure S2. Neighbour Joining tree based on AFPL data showing the relationships between *Euphorbia japygica* subsp. *adriatica* (*E. adriatica*) and *E. japygica* subsp. *japygica* (*E. japygica*). Colours correspond to groups inferred by non-hierarchical K-means clustering at $K = 4$ (as in Figure 3C). Numbers above branches are bootstrap values > 50. Population numbers correspond to Supplementary Table 1 and Figure 1.
**Figure S3.** Boxplots showing morphological differentiation between *Euphorbia japygica* subsp. *adriatica* (red) and *E. japygica* subsp. *japygica* (green) in several discriminating characters. Colours in the plot showing the number of hairs per fruit valve correspond to groups inferred by non-hierarchical K-means clustering at K = 4 (as in Figure 3C).