

Supplementary Table S4. Reproductive compatibility of strains from different populations of *Ulnaria acus* (Uln1 group).

Population location (parental clones)	Clone name	Sex	0.0224-OE	0.0316-YE	5.0903-A	5.0903-F	MM 244	AxBK 280	3.0213-B	3.0213-C	5.0227-E	5.0227-F	0.0228-YB	0.0228-YD	0.0228-YH	0.0319-YA	0.0319-YB	0.0319-YC
			F	M	F	M	M	M	F	F	M	F	M	F	F	F	M	M
river Erdre, France	0.0224-OE	F																
river Erdre, France	0.0316-YE	M	3															
Lake Khuvsgul, Mongolia	5.0903-A	F	0	3														
Lake Khuvsgul, Mongolia	5.0903-F	M	-	0	2													
Lake Baikal, Russia	MM 244	M	-	0	2	0												
Lake Baikal, Russia	AxBK 280	M	3	0	3	0	0											
Lake Baikal, Russia	3.0213-B	F	-	3	0	-	2	3										
Lake Baikal, Russia	3.0213-C	F	-	2	0	2	2	3	0									
Lake Matana, Indonesia	5.0227-E	M	2	0	-	0	-	0	-	1								
Lake Matana, Indonesia	5.0227-F	F	0	3	0	2	-	0	0	0	3							
Baikal + Khuvsgul (AxBK280 + 5.0903-A)	0.0228-YB*	M	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	0	-						
Baikal + Khuvsgul (AxBK280 + 5.0903-A)	0.0228-YD*	F	0	-	0	2	3	2	0	0	2	0	2					
Baikal + Khuvsgul (AxBK280 + 5.0903-A)	0.0228-YH*	F	0	-	0	2	2	3	0	0	2	0	1	0				
Baikal + Matana (AxBK280 + 5.0227-F)	0.0319-YA*	F	0	2	0	3	3	3	0	0	2	0	3	0	0			
Baikal + Matana (AxBK280 + 5.0227-F)	0.0319-YB*	M	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	3	-	-		
Baikal + Matana (AxBK280 + 5.0227-F)	0.0319-YC*	M	3	0	1	0	0	0	-	2	0	2	0	2	-	-	0	

Note. Numbers indicate the relative frequency of sexual reproduction, 0 - absence, 1 - rare, 2 - frequent, 3 - very frequent; - not examined; gamete morphology and behavior corresponded to female type (F) or male type (M); * - first generation (F1) descendants.