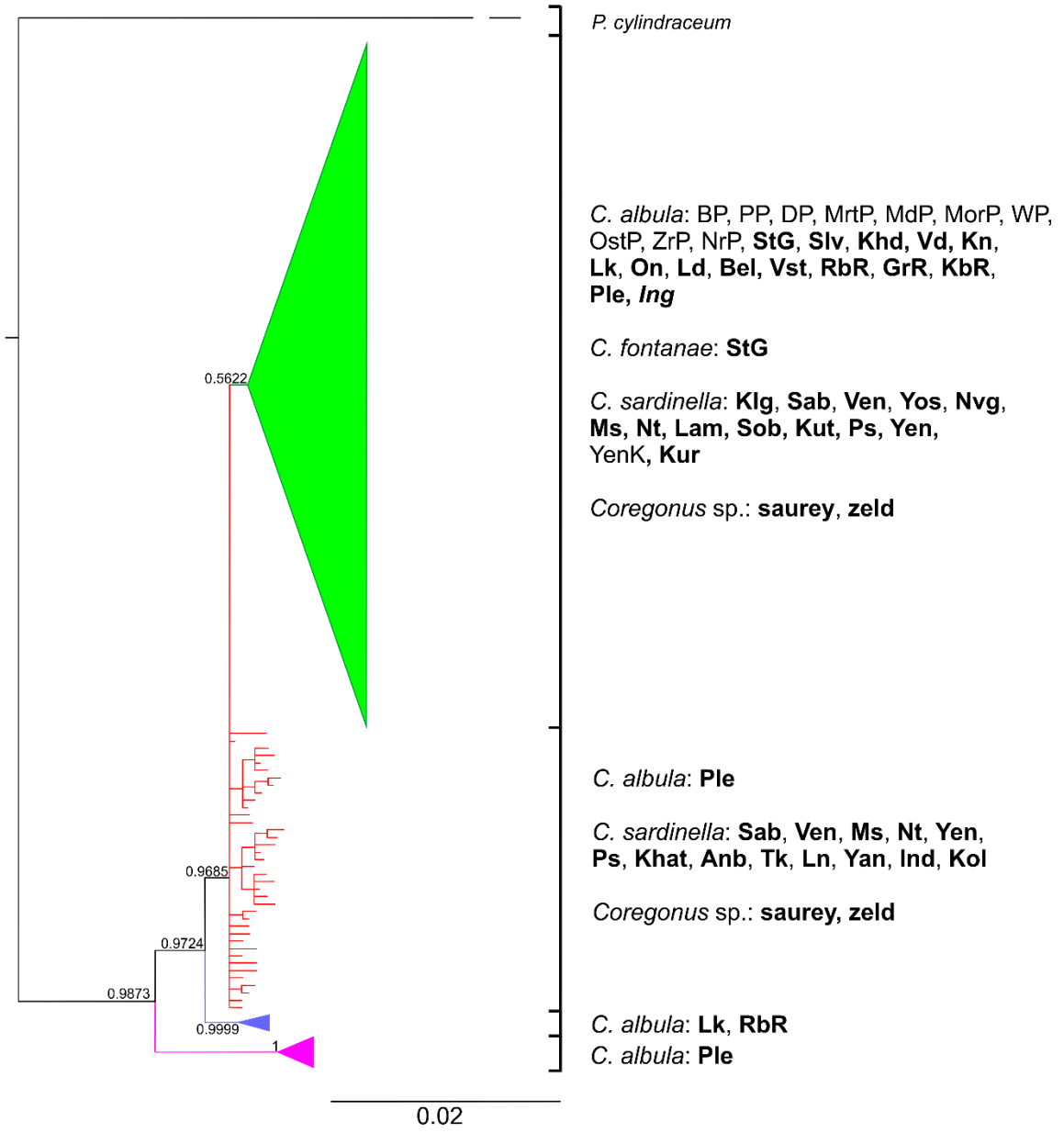

Figure S2. BI consensus gene tree based on the *nd1* gene sequences for ciscoes haplotypes. Bayesian posterior probabilities above 0.5 is shown. Scale bar and branch lengths are in expected substitutions per site. Red color designates lineage IC, green–IIC, light purple–IIIC, and pink–IVC. Populations' designations: BP–Lake Bytyń, Poland; PP–Lake Płociowe, Poland; DP–Lake Drawsko, Poland; MrtP–Lake Marta, Poland; MdP–Lake Miedwie, Poland; MorP–Lake Morzycko; WP–Lake Wigry, Poland; OstP–Lake Ostrowieckie, Poland; ZrP–Lake Żerdno, Poland; NrP–Lake Narie, Poland; StG–Lake Stechlin, Germany; Slv–lakes of the Solovetsky Archipelago; Khd–Lake Khedo; Vd–Lake Vodlozero; Kn–Lake Kenozero; Lk–Lake Lyokshmozero; On–Lake Onega; Ld–Lake Ladoga; Bel–Lake Beloye; Vst–Lake Vištytis; RbR–Rybinsk Reservoir; GrR–Gorky Reservoir; KbR–Kuybyshev Reservoir; Ple–Lake Pleshcheyevo; Ing–Lake Ingol; Klg–waterbodies of the Kolguyev Island; Sab–Sabetta-Yakha River; Ven–Venujmue-Yakha River; Yos–Lake Yoserotato; Nvg–Nyakharvangata-Yakha River; Ms–Messo-Yakha River; Nt–Nyojta-Yakha River; Lam–Lake Lama; Sob–Lake Sobach'ye; Kut–Lake Kutaramakan; Ps–Pjasina River; Yen–Yenisey River; YenK–Yenisey River, Kureyka River mouth; Kur–Kureyka Reservoir; saurey–Pechora River, Lake Golodnaya Guba; zeld–Pechora River, watercourse and estuary; Khat–Khatanga River; Anb–Anabar River; Tk–Tiksi Bay; Ln–Lena River; Yan–Yana River; Ind–Indigirka River; Kol–Kolyma River. Species are named according NCBI sequences' annotations. *P. cylindraceum* is an outgroup. Our samples are denoted by bold tape; additionally, the introduced population of Lake Ingol is denoted by italic type.