

Supplementary material

Population genetic analyses reveal female reproductive philopatry in the oviparous Port Jackson shark

Joanna Day^{A,C}, Jennalee A. Clark^B, Jane E. Williamson^B, Culum Brown^B and Michael Gillings^B

^ATaronga Conservation Society Australia, Bradleys Head Road, Mosman, NSW 2088, Australia.

^BDepartment of Biological Sciences, Macquarie University, North Ryde, NSW 2109, Australia.

^CCorresponding author. Email: jday@zoo.nsw.gov.au



Fig. S1. Likelihood assignments for individual *Heterodontus portusjacksoni* ($n = 89$) based on 10 microsatellite loci for $K = 2$.

Table S1. Mean log-likelihood of the data ($\ln P(D)$) and the highest second order rate of change of $\ln P(D)$ (ΔK) for different pre-defined values of populations (K) determined for the *Heterodontus portusjacksoni* microsatellite dataset of 89 samples across 10 loci

K	No sampling location <i>a priori</i>		Sampling location provided <i>a priori</i>	
	$\ln P(D)$	ΔK	$\ln P(D)$	ΔK
1	-2535.9		-2535.7	
2	-2580.5	2.971	-2559.6	2.965
3	-2600.6		-2559.9	