

Supplementary Material for:

**The mitochondrial phylogeography of the Crimean endemic lizard *Darevskia lindholmi*
(Sauria, Lacertidae): hidden diversity in an isolated mountain system**

Oleg Kukushkin, Oleg Ermakov, Iulian Gherghel, Svetlana Lukonina, Anton Svinin, Igor
Doronin, Evgeniy Simonov, Daniel Jablonski

Figure S1. Intermodel correlations of the eight algorithms used to model the distribution and ecological niches of the genetic lineages of *Darevskia lindholmi*.

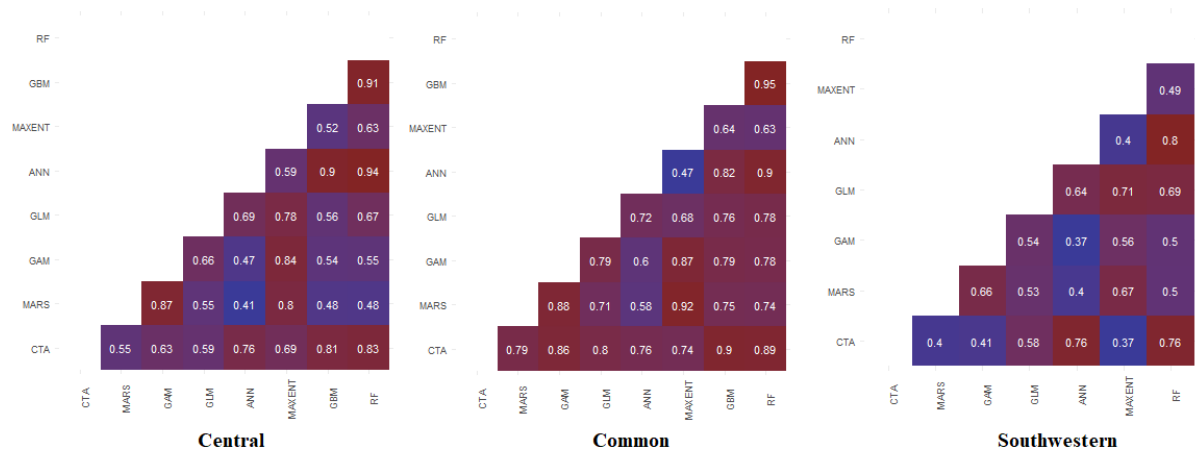


Figure S2. Boxplots summarizing the climatic characteristics of the locations where the three genetic of *Darevskia lindholmi* are found.

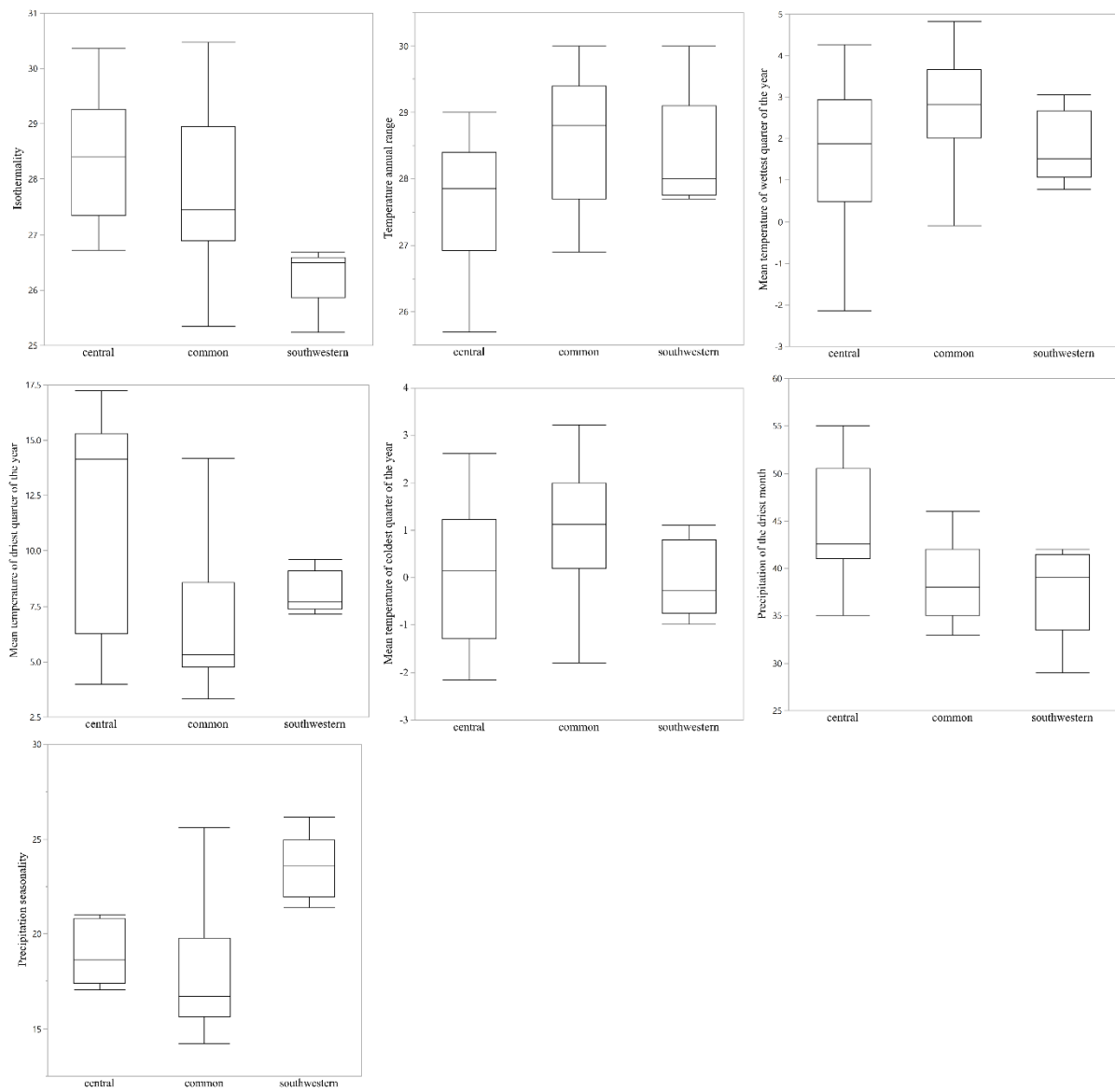


Figure S3. Habitats of the *Darevskia lindholmi* Central lineage: A – Dzunyn-Kosh Mt., Ai-Petri Upland, Yalta Urban Territory (44.56°N, 34.16°E); B – south-eastern part of Babugan-Yaila Plateau, Alushta Urban Territory (44.64°N, 34.32°E); C – northern slope of Chatyrdag massif, Simferopol District (44.82°N, 34.32°E); D – eastern slope of the Demerdzhi-Yaila Upland, Alushta Urban Territory (44.79°N, 34.45°E); E – Kastel Mt., Alushta Urban Territory (44.64°N, 34.39°E); F – locality Borla, Burulcha River Valley, Belogorsk District (45.12°N, 34.38°E). All photos by Oleg Kukushkin.

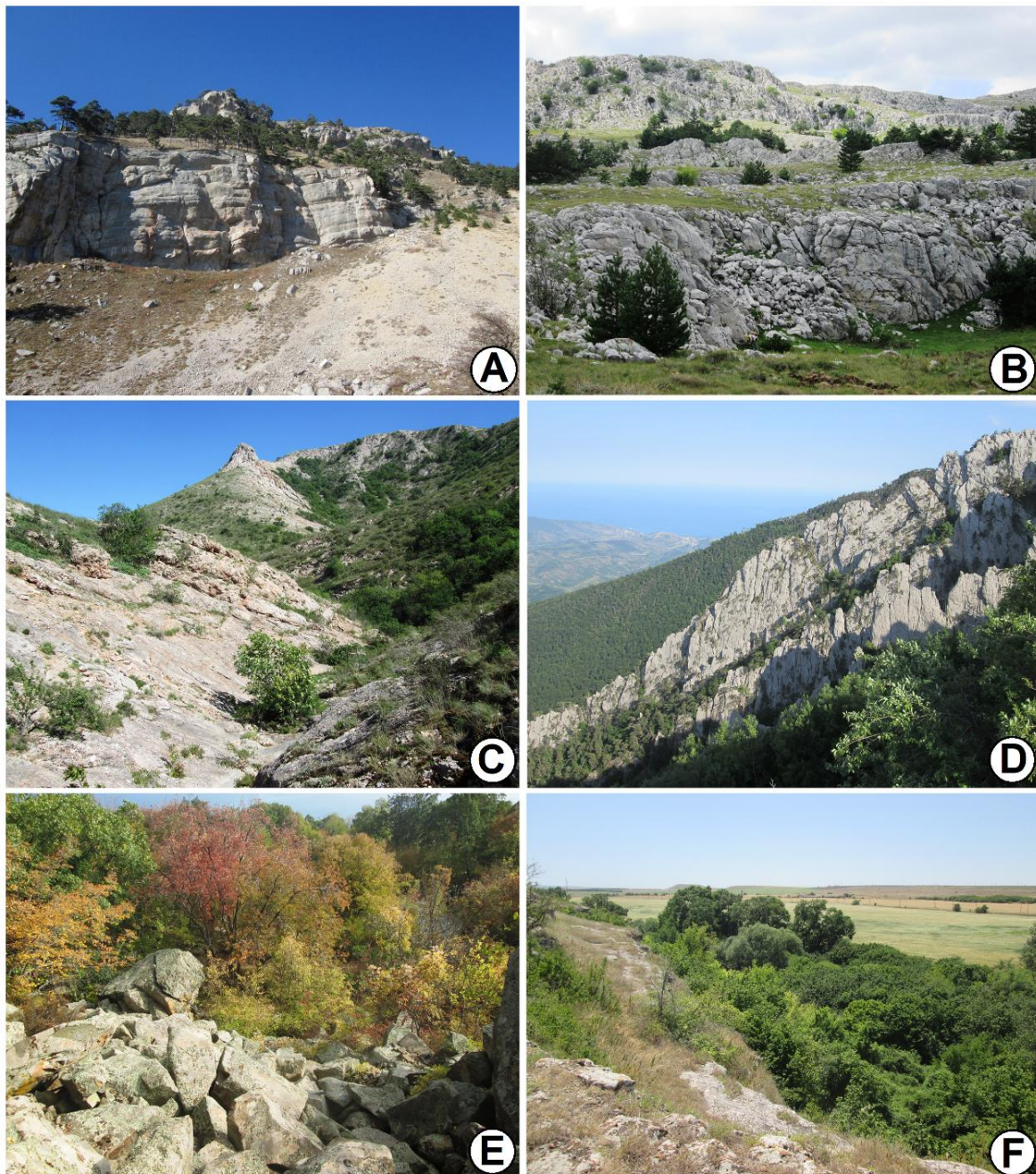


Figure S4. Potential distribution of detected mitochondrial lineages of *Darevskia lindholmi* during the Last Glacial Maximum (21 Kya). The intensity of the colour is related with the degree of suitability for the species presence.

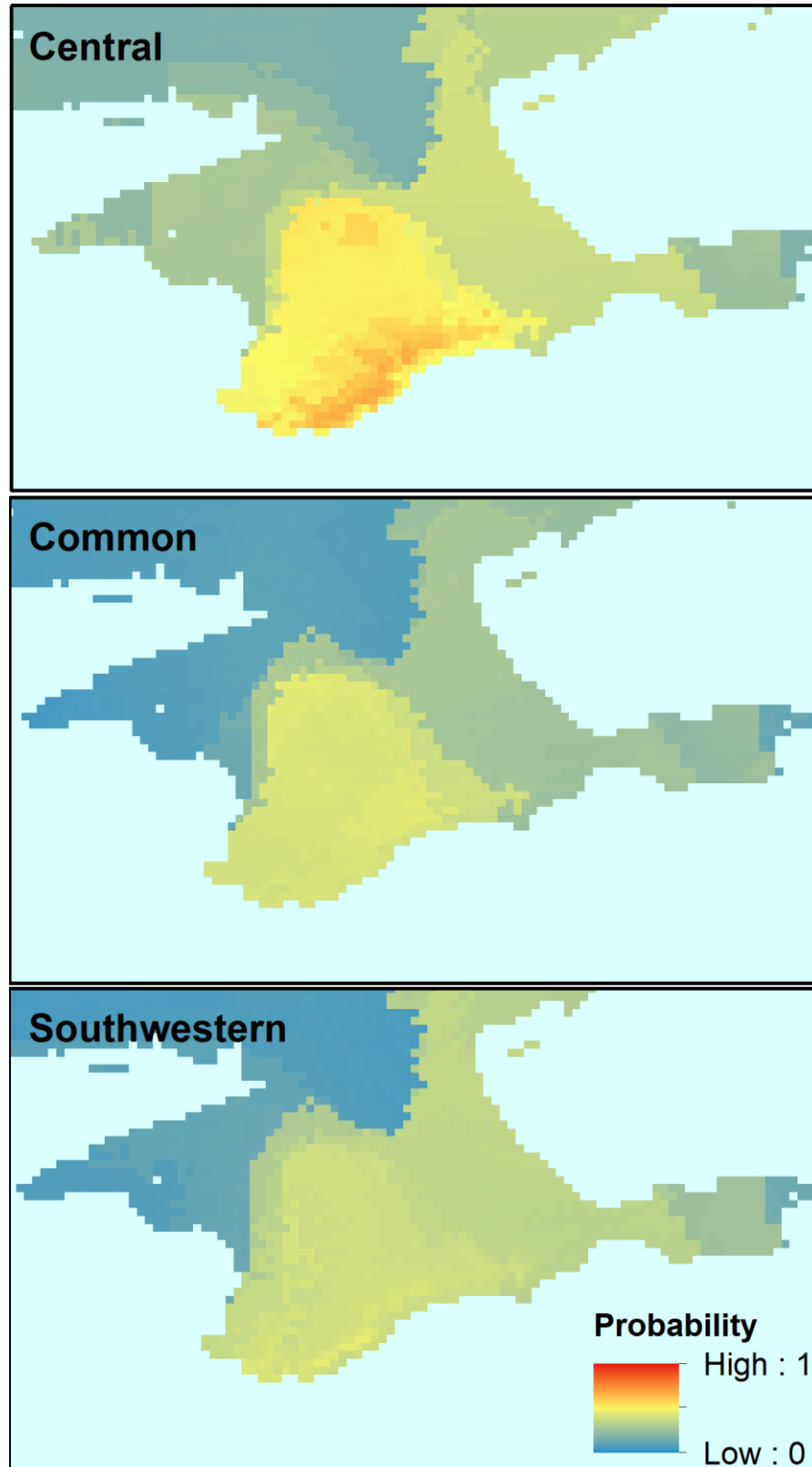


Figure S5. General view of *Darevskia lindholmi* individuals representative the Southwestern lineage: A – group of lizards near the shelter; B – pair of adults (male above, female below); C – male; D – female. Locality: Laspi Bay, Mt. Ilias-Kaya near southernmost point of the Crimean Peninsula, Balaklava District of Sevastopol City (44.41°N, 33.74°E). Photos by Oleg Kukushkin (A), and Anton Nadolnyi (B–D).



Figure S6. General view of *Darevskia lindholmi* individuals representative the Central and the Common lineages: A – male, Subotkhan-Yaila, Simferopol District (44.84°N, 34.37°E); B – male, Kyrk-Azizler sanctuary, Belogorsk District (45.10°N, 34.31°E); C – female, Karan-Koba Mt., Belogorsk District (44.97°N, 34.35°E); D – male, Karadag Nature Reserve, Feodosiya Urban Territory (44.93°N, 35.22°E); E – male, Shuldan cave monastery, Balaklava District of Sevastopol City (44.59°N, 33.77°E); F – female, same locality (A–C – Central lineage; D–F – Common lineage). Photos by Anton Nadolnyi (A), Oleg Kukushkin (B–D), and Marina Khrisanova (E, F).

