



Supplementary Figure S1. The outputs of the Approximate Bayesian Computation (ABC) analysis as incorporated in DIYABC for identifying the most likely pattern of historical divergence between populations: (a) Scenario 1 (Mainland to Island) and Scenario 2 (Island to Mainland). Divergence times on the right axis are indicated in generations and not proportional to the actual scale. Posterior probability comparison between Scenario 1 and Scenario 2 with (b) direct approach and (c) logistic regression. Scenario 1 was chosen as the most likely one. For the confidence evaluation result between the two scenarios, see Supplementary Table S4.

Supplementary Table S1. GenBank accession numbers and geographical information for each Cytochrome *b* haplotype used in this study. *, #, ¶, ※: each symbol indicates a set of sequences that are the same when missing characters are excluded.

Species	Haplo-type	Size	GenBank Accession No.	City / County, Country / Korean Province	Reference	Etc.
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 1	733	MW448298, KX024967, KX024968, KX024969	Yangsan, Busan, southern Gyeongsang ; Tsushima, Japan	this study, YANG et al. 2017	*
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 2	733	MW448299	Yangsan, Busan, southern Gyeongsang	this study	#
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 3	733	MW448300	Cheongju, northern Chungcheong Yangsan, Busan, southern Gyeongsang	this study	¶
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 4	767	MW448301	Jeongseon, Gangwon	this study	※
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 5	785	MW448302	Namwon, northern Jeolla	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 6	802	MW448303	Haman, southern Gyeongsang	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 7	802	MW448304	Hapcheon, southern Gyeongsang Suncheon, southern Jeolla	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 8	802	MW448305	Gokseoung, southern Jeolla	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 9	802	MW448306	Geoje, southern Gyeongsang	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 10	802	MW448307	Jeju, Jeju	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 11	802	MW448308	Jeju, Jeju	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 12	802	MW448309	Seogwipo, Jeju	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 13	802	MW448310	Jangheung, southern Jeolla	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 14	802	MW448311	Sacheon, southern Gyeongsang Namwon, northern Jeolla Gwangyang, southern Jeolla	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 15	802	MW448312	Daegu, northern Gyeongsang	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 16	802	MW448313	Hadong, southern Gyeongsang	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 17	802	MW448314	Uiryeong, southern Gyeongsang	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 18	802	MW448315	Jinju, southern Gyeongsang	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 19	802	MW448316	Chuncheon, Yangyang, Gangwon Namwon, northern Jeolla	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 20	802	MW448317	Chuncheon, Gangwon	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 21	802	MW448318	Yesan, southern Chungcheong	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 22	802	MW448319	Ulsan, southern Gyeongsang	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 23	802	MW448320	Yangju, Gyeonggi	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 24	802	MW448321	Yesan, southern Chungcheong	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 25	802	MW448322	Seoul, Gyeonggi Ulsan, southern Gyeongsang	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 26	802	MW448323	Inje, Gangwon	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 27	802	MW448324	Jangseong, southern Jeolla	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 28	802	MW448325	Gangneung, Gangwon	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 29	802	MW448326	Gurye, southern Jeolla	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 30	802	MW448327	Namwon, northern Jeolla	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 31	802	MW448328	Seoul, Gyeonggi	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 32	802	MW448329	Hamyang, southern Gyeongsang	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 33	802	MW448330	Sancheong, southern Gyeongsang	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 34	767	MW558894	Jeongseon, Gangwon	this study	¶
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 35	772	MW558895	Namwon, northern Jeolla	this study	※
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 36	802	MW558896	Pohang, Gimcheon, Gyeongju, northern Jeolla Hadong, Geoje, southern Gyeongsang Gwangyang, Jangheung, Haenam, Wando, southern Jeolla	this study	*

Species	Haplo-type	Size	GenBank Accession No.	City / County, Country / Korean Province	Reference	Etc.
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 37	802	MW558897	Yangju, Seoul, Incheon, Gyeonggi Inje, Gangwon Goesan, Boeun, northern Chungcheong Asan, Seosan, Gongju, southern Chungcheong Hamyang, Sancheong, Gimhae, Jinju, Goseoung, Tongyeong, southern Gyeongsang Namwon, Jeonju, northern Jeolla Jangseong, Gokseoung, southern Jeolla	this study	♯
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 38	802	MW558898	Uiryong, southern Gyeongsang	this study	#
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 39	802	MW558899	Incheon, Gyeonggi Cheonan, southern Chungcheong	this study	♯
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 40	802	MW558900	Ulsan, southern Gyeongsang	this study	#
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 41	802	MW558901	Pohang, northern Gyeongsang	this study	*
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 42	802	MW558902	Namwon, northern Jeolla	this study	♯
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 43	761	MW626913	Incheon, Gyeonggi	this study	♯
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 44	795	MW626915	Namwon, northern Jeolla	this study	
<i>Rana uenoi</i>	Hap 45	696	MW626914	Ulsan, southern Gyeongsang	this study	
<i>Rana dybowskii</i>	Hap 1	802	MW558891	Jilin Province, China ; Primorsky Krai, Russia	this study	
<i>Rana dybowskii</i>	Hap 2	802	MW558892	Primorsky Krai, Russia	this study	
<i>Rana dybowskii</i>	Hap 3	802	MW558893	Primorsky Krai, Russia	this study	
<i>Rana dybowskii</i>			KF898355	Songhua River, Dailing, Heilongjiang, China	LI et al. 2016	
<i>Rana dybowskii</i>			JN984552	Mue Co., Dunhua City, Shanxi Province, China	ZHOU et al. 2012	
<i>Rana pirica</i>			KX024972	Hokkaido Sapporo-shi Minam-no-sawa, Japan	YANG et al. 2017	
<i>Rana chensinensis</i>			KX269333	Huxian, Shaanxi, China	YUAN et al. 2016	
<i>Rana huanrenensis</i>			KT588071	Huanren, Liaoning Province, China	DONG et al. 2016	
<i>Rana kukunoris</i>			KX269332	Qinghai Lake, Qinghai, China	YUAN et al. 2016	
<i>Rana grylio</i>			AY083296	Walton County, Florida, USA	AUSTIN et al. 2003	
<i>Rana hecksheri</i>			AY083298	Reed Bingham State Park, Georgia, USA	AUSTIN et al. 2003	
<i>Rana shuchinae</i>			KX269356	Zhaojue, Sichuan, China	YUAN et al. 2016	
<i>Rana johnsi</i>			KX269328	Loc Bao, Lam Dong, Vietnam	YUAN et al. 2016	
<i>Rana zhengi</i>			KX269352	Zhangcun, Hongya, Sichuan, China	YUAN et al. 2016	
<i>Rana arvalis</i>			KX269344	Chamzinskii District, Mordovia, Russia	YUAN et al. 2016	
<i>Rana temporaria</i>			KX269343	Uzhgorod district, Zakarpatska, Ukraine	YUAN et al. 2016	
<i>Rana asiatica</i>			KX269346	47tuan, Xinjiang, China	YUAN et al. 2016	
<i>Rana tagoi</i>			KX269359	Kyoto, Japan	YUAN et al. 2016	
<i>Rana longicrus</i>			KX269336	Miaosu, Xiangtianhu, Taiwan	YUAN et al. 2016	
<i>Rana zhenhaiensis</i>			FJ349554	China	JANG-LIAW & CHOU 2011	
<i>Rana culaiensis</i>			KX269337	Culaishan shan, Shandong, China	YUAN et al. 2016	
<i>Rana jiemuxiensis</i>			KX269365	Jiemuxi, Hunan, China	YUAN et al. 2016	
<i>Rana dabieshanensis</i>			MF172964	Dabie Mountains area, Anhui Province, China	WANG et al. 2017	
<i>Rana omeimontis</i>			KU246050	Yucheng, Ya'an, Sichuan, China	YANG et al. 2017	
<i>Rana hanluica</i>			KX269338	Maoershan shan, Guangxi, China	YUAN et al. 2016	
<i>Rana chaochiaoensis</i>			KU246048	Shimian, Ya'an, Sichuan, China	YANG et al. 2017	
<i>Rana tsushimensis</i>			KX269329	Tsushima, Nagasaki, Japan	YUAN et al. 2016	
<i>Rana ulma</i>			KX269360	Ryukyu Islands, Japan	YUAN et al. 2016	
<i>Rana coreana</i>			KX269348	South Korea	YUAN et al. 2016	
<i>Rana amurensis</i>			AF205094	South Korea	LEE et al. 1999	
<i>Pelophylax nigromaculatus</i>			AB043889	Ushita, Hiroshima City, Japan	SUMIDA et al. 2001	

Supplementary Table S2. GenBank accession numbers and detailed information for each microsatellite marker developed in this study. *, #, ※, †, ‡, §, ¶, ☆, ★: each symbol indicates a linkage pair (e.g. § for linkage pair of RuMic_6 and RuMic_35).

Locus	GenBank Accession No.	Repeat motif	Size (bp)	Forward primer	Reverse primer	Linkage pair
RuMic_2	MW273296	(AGAC)16	187-547	TGTCAAGCACCTCATTGGAC	CAGCCCATAATGCCAAAAG	*, #
RuMic_3	MW273297	(CTTT)18	147-343	CACTCCTGTGACCCACAAAA	TCCGCTTTAATGTCCTGTCC	¶
RuMic_4	MW273298	(ATAC)19	70-162	CACTGTGCACCTGATGACAA	TGATGCATATGTAGTGCAGACG	
RuMic_6	MW273299	(GATA)19	138-466	AGTCAACAGCCACTGCTCCT	TGCATGAGCAACTTGTCCCTC	*, ※, †, §, ☆
RuMic_7	MW273300	(AGAT)17	172-484	CAAGAACCACCTGCTGTTGA	TGTGTTTGCAGAGTTTCTGCTT	#, ※, ‡
RuMic_9	MW273301	(TAGA)17	221-489	ATAGTCTGGATGCTGGCAGG	TCTCCTTACAGTGCTCAAAGGTT	†, ‡, ★
RuMic_10	MW273302	(AAAG)18	144-336	CTGTAGAGCCTGCCCTGTGT	ATGACCTTTGACGCTAACGC	
RuMic_17	MW273303	(ATA)19	189-252	GACTGTTGATTTGGATGGGG	AAGATTTGGAGCCATGGGAT	
RuMic_21	MW273304	(TG)18	104-250	CTGGCAGATCATGGTGGAC	ATGTGACCATGCACACAGGT	
RuMic_28	MW273305	(GT)20	146-182	GAAGCCGACCAAAAACAAAAGA	TGACTTTCAGGTCGCACAAG	
RuMic_34	MW273306	(TAT)14	120-201	AGACCATGGAGCTGGAGTGT	GTGTTTCTGTTCCGCTGTCA	¶
RuMic_35	MW273307	(TAA)17	205-262	AGCACTGCACAATCTGTTGG	GAGGAGTTCTGTCCCTGCTG	§
RuMic_39	MW273308	(AT)20	101-143	GCCATTACAGTGGAGGTGCT	GCGACCTGGACAGGTAAGTATC	☆, ★

Supplementary Table S3. Parameter estimation of two DIYABC scenarios between two *Rana uenoi* clusters based on microsatellites. N1 = effective population size of the cluster of Mainland populations (Korean mainland), N2 = effective population size of the cluster of Island populations (Jeju Island), t = coalescent time of two clusters measured in generations, q = quantiles for posterior mean values (e.g., q025 = 2.5% quantile).

(a) Scenario 1									
Parameter	Mean	Median	Mode	q025	q050	q250	q750	q950	q975
N1	7.63E+04	7.62E+04	7.58E+04	2.37E+04	2.92E+04	5.41E+04	9.91E+04	1.23E+05	1.27E+05
N2	4.60E+03	4.35E+03	3.55E+03	1.14E+03	1.45E+03	2.91E+03	6.07E+03	8.63E+03	9.28E+03
t	2.18E+04	1.97E+04	1.29E+04	3.94E+03	5.35E+03	1.19E+04	3.05E+04	4.50E+04	4.74E+04
(b) Scenario 2									
Parameter	Mean	Median	Mode	q025	q050	q250	q750	q950	q975
N1	7.48E+04	7.39E+04	6.72E+04	2.17E+04	2.71E+04	5.10E+04	9.88E+04	1.23E+05	1.26E+05
N2	2.93E+03	2.62E+03	2.05E+03	7.22E+02	9.18E+02	1.76E+03	3.73E+03	6.14E+03	7.15E+03
t	3.29E+04	3.39E+04	4.22E+04	1.09E+04	1.38E+04	2.50E+04	4.19E+04	4.82E+04	4.92E+04

Supplementary Table S4. Confidence evaluation of two DIYABC scenarios between two *Rana uenoi* clusters based on microsatellites. Numerical values in each cell indicate the number of times the scenario on the left has the highest posterior probability among 1,000 pseudo-observed data sets simulated with Scenario 1 (Mainland to Island) or Scenario 2 (Island to Mainland) above the cell. The number of times each scenario has the highest posterior probability was evaluated by the number of the scenario selected (Direct approach) and the logistic regression estimate of the scenario selected (Logistic regression).

	Pseudo-observed data sets simulated	
	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
Direct approach	Scenario 1	757
	Scenario 2	298
Logistic regression	Scenario 1	243
	Scenario 2	702
	Scenario 1	761
	Scenario 2	268
	Scenario 1	239
	Scenario 2	732

Supplementary material references

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