

Supplementary Materials for

Contrasting trends of population size change for two Eurasian Owlet species - *Athene brama* and *Glaucidium radiatum* from South Asia over the late Quaternary

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	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i> (MF871749.1)	<i>Athene cunicularia</i> (EU348871.1)
<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i> (MF871749.1)		
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> (EU348871.1)	0.0225	
<i>Athene brama</i> (MF871738.1)	0.0182	0.0107

Table. S1: p-distance between the study species and the reference genome based on 936 bp of the nuclear RAG1 gene (NCBI accession number in brackets). P-distance was calculated in the program MEGA-X (version 10.1).

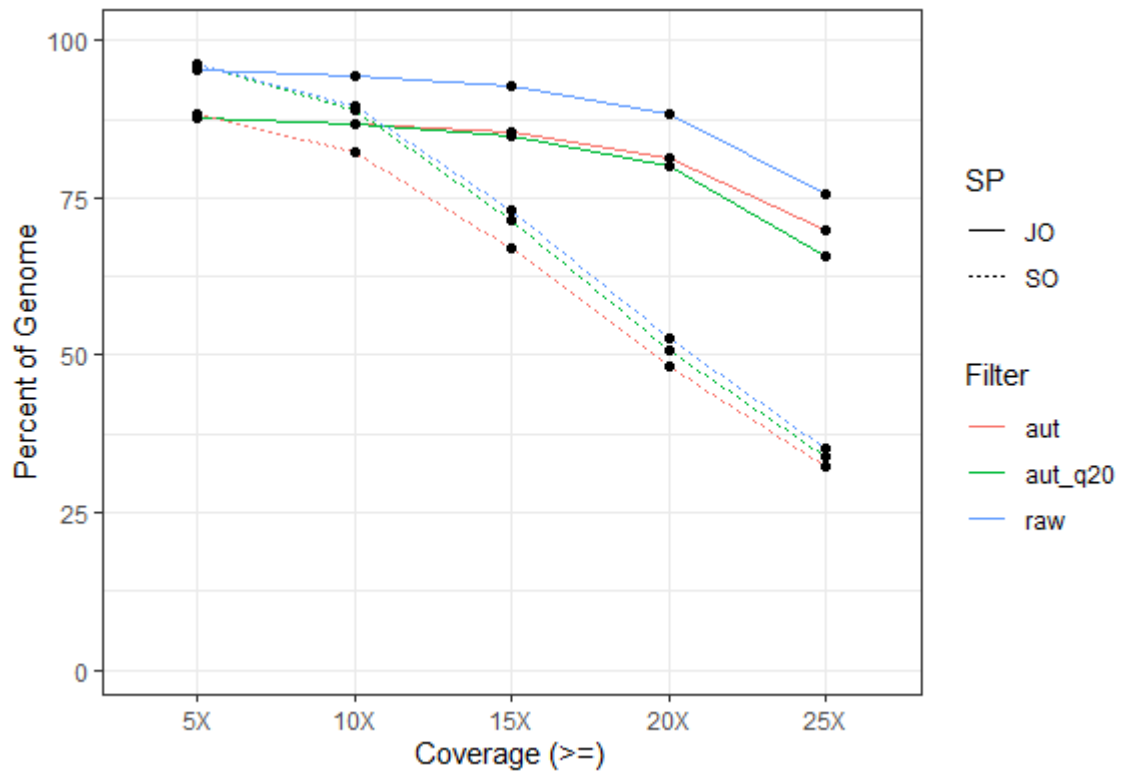


Fig. S1: Genome coverage for Jungle (JO) and Spotted (SO) Owlet samples for the Original alignment file (no filters), and for the alignment files filtered to keep only the autosomal reads (aut), and additionally, bases with a quality of 20 or more (aut_q20).

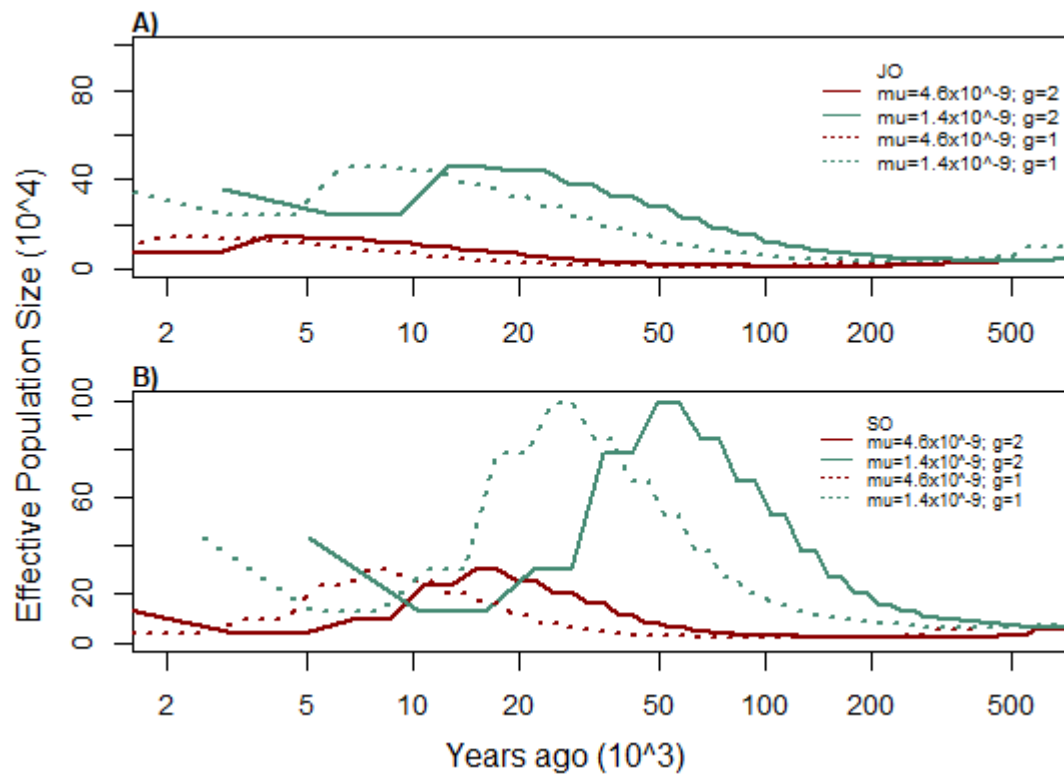


Fig. S2: Impact of alternate mutation rate and generation time parameters on the (A) PSMC curve of Jungle (JO) and (B) Spotted (SO) Owlets. A higher mutation rate reduces N_e and time estimates, leading to a flatter curve, shifted to more recent time scales. A lower generation time shifts the estimates to more recent time periods.

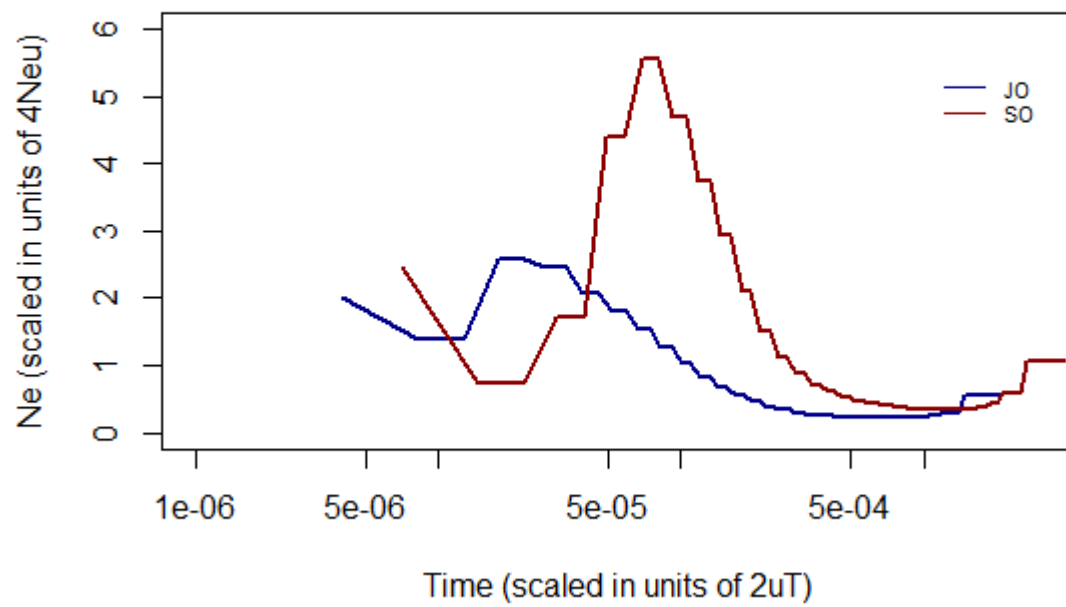


Fig. S3: PSMC curves for Jungle (JO) and Spotted Owlets (SO), plotted without scaling.