Supplementary figures captions

Figure S1. A) *Zosterops lateralis cornwalli* characterised by a bright solid yellow throat and grey flanks. This subspecies is resident on the Australian mainland, east coast. Picture by Andrea Estandía on Broughton Island, New South Wales B) *Zosterops lateralis lateralis,* characterised by a grey throat and red flanks. This subspecies is found in Tasmania but some individuals migrate to the Australian mainland during winter. Picture by Andrea Estandía in Eagleby Wetlands, Queensland.

Figure S2. NGSadmix results of WGS data for *k=2* (left)*, k=3* (centre)*,* and *k=4* (right)*. k=2* represents the split between the ANZO and SM clusters, *k=3* the split within SM: New Caledonia and Vanuatu, although the southern island of Tanna, which is close to New Caledonia, emerges as being genetically similar to both archipelagos.

Figure S3. Heatmap produced with the population-level covariance matrix generated with PCAngsd using WGS data. The divergence patterns coincide with those from NGSadmix.

Figure S4. Posterior group estimates for each candidate microsatellite. Posteriors were obtained from the *brms* models.