

Use of a genetically informed population viability analysis to evaluate management options for Polish populations of endangered beetle *Cerambyx cerdo* L. (1758), (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)

Melosik Iwona¹, Przewoźny Marek², Winnicka Katarzyna¹, Baraniak Edward² Staszak Julia¹

¹Department of Genetics and ²Department of Systematic Zoology, Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, Umultowska Str. 89, 61-614 Poznań, Poland

Fig. S1.

Haplotype network of sequences for the mitochondrial gene COI. Circle sizes correlate with haplotype frequencies, note that the frequencies are related to the number of individuals sequenced. Empty circles refer to missing intermediates. Czech: black; Poland (Ispina and Rogalin): grey; GenBank accession numbers are provided

