Table S3 Effect of variable coverage on pairwise  $F_{\rm ST}$  estimates

		Pool-seq		Ind-seq
$F_{ m ST}$	n	Δ	$\hat{F}_{ ext{ST}}^{ ext{pool}}$	$ m WC_{84}$
0.05	10	20	0.050 (0.006)	
0.05	10	50	$0.050 \ (0.004)$	$0.050 \ (0.004)$
0.05	10	100	$0.050 \ (0.004)$	
0.05	100	20	$0.051 \ (0.003)$	
0.05	100	50	$0.051\ (0.002)$	$0.051 \ (0.002)$
0.05	100	100	$0.051 \ (0.002)$	
0.20	10	20	$0.200 \ (0.007)$	
0.20	10	50	$0.200\ (0.007)$	$0.200\ (0.007)$
0.20	10	100	$0.200\ (0.007)$	
0.20	100	20	$0.202\ (0.006)$	
0.20	100	50	$0.203\ (0.006)$	$0.203\ (0.005)$
0.20	100	100	$0.203\ (0.005)$	

Pairwise multilocus  $\hat{F}_{\rm ST}^{\rm pool}$  estimates were computed for various conditions of expected  $F_{\rm ST}$  and pool size (n) in an island model with  $n_{\rm d}=8$  subpopulations (pools). The coverage  $(\delta_i)$  was varying across demes and loci, with  $\delta_i \sim {\rm Pois}(\Delta)$ . The mean (RMSE) is computed for a single pair of subpopulations, over 50 independent simulated datasets, each made of 5,000 loci. For comparison, we computed multilocus WC<sub>84</sub> estimates from allele count data inferred from individual genotypes (Ind-seq).