**Table S9.** Genetic diversity of cattle in Africa based on Y-chromosomal microsatellite markers and ZFY intron 10 gene

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Population** | **N** | **HD (SD)** | |
| 1. Nigeria p | 6 | 0.800(0.213) |
| 2. Egypt q |  |  |
| (a) Baladi | 2 | 0.500 |
| (b) Damiata | 2 | 0.000 |
| 3. Mozambique q |  |  |
| (a) Angone | 8 | 0.842 |
| (b) Landim | 18 | 0.852 |
| (c) Tete | 2 | 0.500 |
| 4. Ethiopia p | 9 | 0.750(0.169) |
| 5. South Africa q | 11 | 0.496 |
| 6. Kenya p | 29 | 0.357(0.029) |
| 7. Burkina Faso p |  |  |
| (a) Lobi | 15 | 0.429(0.056) |
| (b) Zebu\_Peul | 35 | 0.235(0.007) |
| 8. Central African Republic p | 6 | 0.800(0.213) |
| 9. Mali p | 28 | 0.444(0.046) |
| 10. Angola q | 5 | 0.498 |
| 11. Lake Victoria q | 13 | 0.320 |
| 12. Guinea q |  |  |
| (a) Bafata | 8 | 0.719 |
| (b) Gabu | 11 | 0.810 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | \*\*H | 20 |  |  |
|  | \*\*PS | 10 |  |  |
|  | \*\*HD (SD) | 1.000 (0.016) | |  |
|  | \*\*Df (SD) | 1.679 (1.027) | |  |

Note: N = sample size, PS = the number of polymorphic sites, HD = haplotype diversity, and SD = standard deviations, Df = the mean number of nucleotide differences and \*\* = Genetic diversity of Nigerian cattle. p Data retrieved from *Perez-Pardal et al. (2018)*. q Data retrieved from *Ginja et al. (2019)*.