

Table S1. Information on the sampled animals of the domestic pig breeds.

Breeds	Geographic region	Standard coat colour	Average thoracic vertebrae number	Range of teat number	No. of farms	No. of animals (males and females)	Genotyping methods²	Years³
Apulo-Calabrese	Central-South of Italy (Lazio, Basilicata and Calabria regions)	Solid black ¹	na ⁴	10-16 ⁵	5	73 (20, 53)	PCR-RFLP, fragment analysis	2010-2015
Casertana	Central-South of Italy (Campania and Molise regions)	Solid black or dark grey ¹	na	10-16 ⁵	8	114 (30, 84)	PCR-RFLP, fragment analysis	2010-2013
Cinta Senese	Central Italy (Tuscany region)	Black with white belt ¹	14 ⁶	10-16 ⁵	10	80 (30, 50)	PCR-RFLP, fragment analysis	2010-2015
Mora Romagnola	North of Italy (Romagna region)	Dark red/black with paler abdomen ¹	na	10-16 ⁵	8	74 (20, 54)	PCR-RFLP, fragment analysis	2015
Nero Siciliano	Sicily island	Solid black ¹ (a few animals could have white spots)	na	10-16 ⁵	5	70 (15, 55)	PCR-RFLP, fragment analysis	2010
Sarda	Sardinia island	No fixed coat colour ¹	na	8-16 ⁵	4	58 (25, 33)	PCR-RFLP, fragment analysis	2015

Krškopolje	Slovenia	Black with white belt of varying size and shape	14-15 ⁷	14-16 ⁷	6	36 (15, 21)	OpenArray™	2015
Black Slavonian	East Croatia	Solid black	na	10-12 ⁸	6	30 (15, 15)	PCR-RFLP, OpenArray™	2015
Turopolje	West Croatia	Grey/pale red	na	10-12 ⁹	2	45 (17, 28)	OpenArray™	2015
Mangalitsa	Serbia	Grey/black	na	10-12 ¹⁰	4	46 (21, 25)	OpenArray™	2015
Moravka	Serbia	Solid black	na	8-12 ¹¹	7	47 (22, 25)	OpenArray™	2015
East Balkan Swine	Bulgaria	Solid black (but not fixed)	14 ¹²	10-12 ¹³	2	44 (20, 24)	PCR-RFLP, fragment analysis	2015

¹ According to the standard described in the breed herd book.

² Genotyping protocols are described in Table S3.

³ Years of collection of the analysed samples.

⁴ na = not available.

⁵ From: ANAS (2017) Norme tecniche del Libro Genealogico e Registro Anagrafico della specie suina. D.M. 20304, Ministero delle Politiche Agricole, Alimentari e Forestali.

⁶ From: Franci O., Campodoni G., Bozzi R., Pugliese C., Acciaioli A. & Gandini G. (2003) Productivity of Cinta Senese and Large White x Cinta Senese pigs reared outdoors in woodlands and indoors. 2. Slaughter and carcass traits. *Italian Journal of Animal Science* **2**, 59-65.

⁷ From: H2020 TREASURE project.

⁸ From: Uremović M. (2004): Crna slavonska pasmina svinja: hrvatska izvorna pasmina, Vukovarsko- srijemska županija, Vukovar.

⁹ From: Robić Z. (2002) Contribution to the renewal of the Turopolje breed of pigs. *Agronomski glasnik* **64**, 305-20.

¹⁰ From: Belic J. (1951) Specijalna zootehnika (ovčarstvo i svinjarstvo). Univerzitet u Beogradu, Naučna knjiga, Beograd, 1-376

¹¹ From: Petrović M., Mijatović M., Radojković D., Radović Č., Marinkov G. & Stojanović Lj. (2007) Genetic resources in pig breeding – Moravka. *Biotechnology in Animal Husbandry* **23**, 1-11.

¹² From: Hlebarov G. (1921) The East-Balkan Pig, Cooperative Printing Edison. Sofia (Bg).

¹³ From: Marchev J., Doneva R.K. & Dimitrova D. (2017) East Balkan swine – autochthonous Bulgarian pig breed. *Archivos de Zootecnia, Proceedings IX Simposio Internacional sobre el Cerdo Mediterráneo*, 61-65.