

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL 5. Tests for Hardy–Weinberg proportions, conducted in Genepop, including tests for deficits of heterozygotes by population and locus (summarized by locus as counts of tests where $P <$ critical value for $\alpha = 0.05$ after Bonferroni correction for the number tests across clusters or sites), and P -values for probability tests by locus across populations (Fisher’s method), bold text indicating significance at $\alpha = 0.05$. Tests were conducted on the full data set ($n = 217$ individuals) for 14 clusters identified by Geneland, 10 clusters identified by DAPC, and on a reduced data set of 16 sites where each site had at least 7 individuals. ($n = 150$ individuals).

Locus	Geneland (14 clusters)		DAPC (10 clusters)		Restricted data set (16 sites)	
	Number of clusters with heterozygote deficit ^a	Probability test by locus across populations ^b	Number of clusters with heterozygote deficit ^c	Probability test by locus across populations ^b	Number of sites with heterozygote deficit ^d	Probability test by locus across populations ^b
Tm1	3	<0.0001	3	<0.0001	1	0.0186
Tm2	1	0.3550	1	0.0632	0	0.9347
Tm4	1	0.1885	0	0.1016	1	0.3279
Tm5	7	<0.0001	10	<0.0001	4	<0.0001
Tm6	7	<0.0001	4	<0.0001	2	<0.0001
Tm7	0	0.3955	1	0.2637	0	0.8212

^aBonferroni corrected; $\alpha = 0.05$; critical value of $P = 0.0036$

^bBonferroni corrected; $\alpha = 0.05$; critical value of $P = 0.0083$

^cBonferroni corrected; $\alpha = 0.05$; critical value of $P = 0.005$

^dBonferroni corrected; $\alpha = 0.05$; critical value of $P = 0.0031$