Table 4. Effect of correcting for recombination when using fixed effects likelihood to detect positively selected sites.

Virus and gene	Positively Selected Codons	
	Uncorrected FEL	Corrected FEL
Cache Valley G	212,516,546,551	None
Canine Distemper H	158, 179, 264, 444	179, 264, 444, 548
Crimean Congo hemm. fever NP	195	$9,\! 195$
Hantaan G2	None	None
Human Parainfluenza (1) HN	37, 91, 358 , 556	$91,\ 358$
Influenza A (human H2N2) HA	87, 166, 252, 358	87, 147, 252, 358
Influenza B NA	$42,\!106,\!345,\!436$	$42,\!106,\!345,\!436$
Mumps F	57 , 480	57 , 480
Mumps HN	399	None
Newcastle disease F	1, 4, 5, 7, 16 , 18, 108 , 516	1,5,7,16,108 ,493,505
Newcastle disease HN	2 , 54, 58 , 228 , 262 , 284 , 306 , 471	$2,\!58,\!228,\!262,\!284,\!306,\!471$
Newcastle disease N	$425,\ 430,\ 466$	425 , 430 , 462, 466
Newcastle disease P	12, 56, 65, 174, 179, 188, 189, 204,	56, 65 , 146, 153, 174, 179, 189 ,
	208 , 213 ,217, 218 ,239, 306 , 332	193, 204,208, 213, 218 , 261, 306,332
Puumala NP	79	None

Test p < 0.1 was used to classify sites as selected. Codon sites found under selection by both methods are shown in bold.

Sites detected by FEL with and without dS variation

