# Preliminary migrate analysis of M. californianus

MIGRATION RATE AND POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATION using the coalescent and maximum likelihood or Bayesian inference

Migrate-n version 3.7.2 [April-12-18]

Program started at Wed Jun 2 13:54:44 2021 Program finished at Wed Jun 2 19:24:57 2021



### **Options**

Datatype: DNA sequence data

Inheritance scalers in use for Thetas:

All loci use an inheritance scaler of 1.0

[The locus with a scaler of 1.0 used as reference]

Random number seed: (with internal timer) 1130957384

Start parameters:

Theta values were generated from guessed values

Theta = 0.01000

M values were generated from guessed values

M-matrix:

100000.00 [all are the same]

Connection type matrix:

where m = average (average over a group of Thetas or M,

s = symmetric M, S = symmetric 4Nm, 0 = zero, and not estimated,

\* = free to vary, Thetas are on diagonal

Population	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 ElfinCo	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Bamfiel	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 PortRen	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 WalkOnB	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 BodegaH	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 Davenpo	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
7 VistaDe	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0
8 HazardR	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0
9 Refugio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0
10 Carpint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	0

11 \\/\bitoDo											*	*	*	
11 WhitePo		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		*	*	
12 LaJolla		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	^	•	
Order of news														
Order of param									l: l _					
1	$\Theta_1$								lispla	-				
2	$\Theta_2$								lispla					
3	$\Theta_3^2$								lispla					
4	$\Theta_4^3$								lispla					
5	$\Theta_5^{T}$								lispla					
6	$\Theta_6$								lispla					
7	$\Theta_7^{\circ}$								lispla 					
8	$\Theta_8$								lispla 					
9	$\Theta_9$								lispla 					
10	$\Theta_{10}$								lispla					
11	$\Theta_{11}$								lispla 					
12	$\Theta_{12}^{11}$								lispla					
13	M 2-	->1							lispla					
24	M 1-	->2							lispla					
25	N/I	->2							lispla					
36	N /	->3							lispla					
37 48	N / 4-	->3							lispla					
49	N/I	->4							lispla Iispla					
60	N / 3-	->4							lispla					
61	N / 4-	->5							lispla					
72	N / O-	->5							lispla					
73	N / 3-	->6							lispla					
84	N / -	->6							lispla					
85	N A 0-	->7							lispla					
96	N A O-	->7							lispla	-				
97	\	->8 ->8							lispla	-				
108	N / 9-	->8 ->9							Iispla	-				
109	N / 0-	->9 )->9							Iispla	-				
120	N # 10	->9 ->10							Iispla	-				
121	N 1 9-	->10 ->1(							Iispla	-				
132	V4 11	>1( )->1							Iispla	-				
133	N / 10	!->1 !->1							Iispla	-				
144	N/I	:->1 :->12							Iispla	-				
	11	->11	۷						•					
Mutation rate an	nong loci	i:												Mutation rate is constar
Analysis strateg	y:													Bayesian inference

Proposal distributions for parameter

Parameter Proposal
Theta Metropolis sampling
M Slice sampling

Prior distribution for parameter

Parameter Prior Delta Bins Minimum Mean\* Maximum Theta Exp window 0.000010 0.010000 10.000000 1.000000 500 0.000100 100000.000000 1000000.000000 100000.000000 Μ Exp window 500

Markov chain settings: Long chain

Number of chains 1

Recorded steps [a]1000Increment (record every x step [b]100Number of concurrent chains (replicates) [c]3Visited (sampled) parameter values [a\*b\*c]300000Number of discard trees per chain (burn-in)1000

Multiple Markov chains:

Static heating scheme 4 chains with temperatures

100000.00 3.00 1.50 1.00

Swapping interval is 1

Print options:

Data file: ../../mcalifornianus\_210528.mig

Output file:

Posterior distribution raw histogram file:

bayesfile

Print data:

No

Print genealogies [only some for some data type]:

### Data summary

Datatype: Sequence data
Number of loci: 1

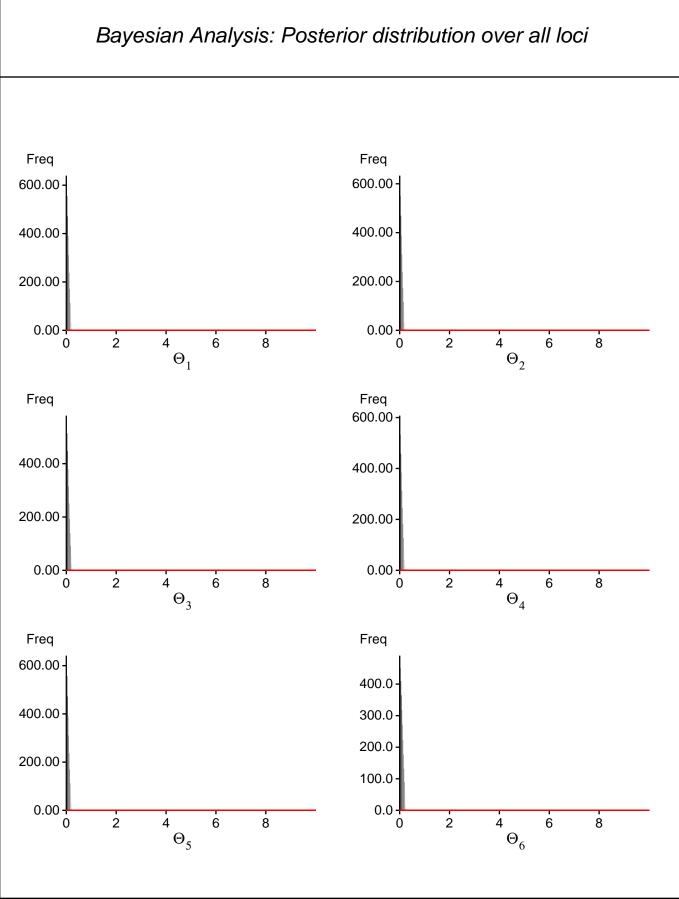
Population	Locus	Gene copies
1 ElfinCo	1	19
2 Bamfiel	1	23
3 PortRen	1	15
4 WalkOnB	1	16
5 BodegaH	1	7
6 Davenpo	1	17
7 VistaDe	1	19
8 HazardR	1	23
9 Refugio	1	16
10 Carpint	1	19
11 WhitePo	1	11
12 LaJolla	1	8
Total of all populations	1	193

## Bayesian Analysis: Posterior distribution table

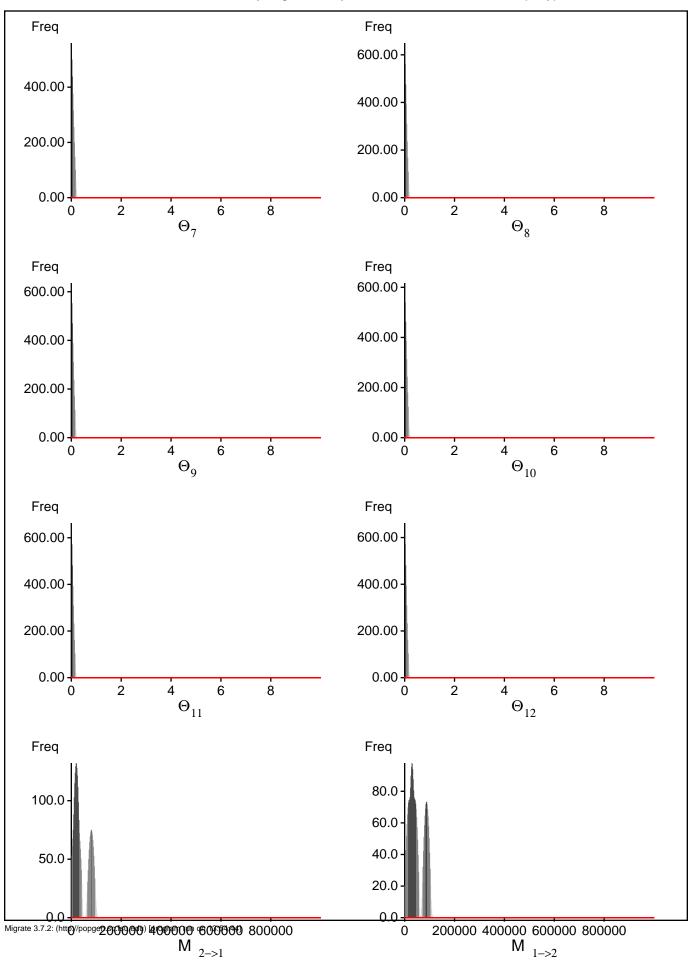
Locus	Parameter	2.5%	25.0%	Mode	75.0%	97.5%	Median	Mean
1	$\Theta_1$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01648
1	$\Theta_2$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01781
1	$\Theta_3$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.18001	0.07001	0.02783
1	$\Theta_4$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.02304
1	$\Theta_5$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01405
1	$\Theta_6$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.08001	0.20001	0.09001	0.03366
1	$\Theta_{7}$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.18001	0.07001	0.02762
1	$\Theta_8$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01287
1	$\Theta_9$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01693
1	$\Theta_{10}$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.02059
1	$\Theta_{11}$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.00825
1	$\Theta_{12}$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.00915
1	M <sub>2-&gt;1</sub>	0.0	4000.0	19000.0	32000.0	42000.0	31000.0	39904.9
1	M <sub>1-&gt;2</sub>	0.0	12000.0	29000.0	46000.0	58000.0	43000.0	49085.0
1	$M_{3->2}$	0.0	6000.0	15000.0	24000.0	38000.0	19000.0	15575.7
1	M <sub>2-&gt;3</sub>	0.0	0.0	7000.0	24000.0	76000.0	41000.0	35071.3
1	M <sub>4-&gt;3</sub>	0.0	0.0	13000.0	22000.0	62000.0	23000.0	23458.0
1	M <sub>3-&gt;4</sub>	0.0	44000.0	59000.0	74000.0	86000.0	51000.0	45641.6
1	M <sub>5-&gt;4</sub>	0.0	2000.0	13000.0	24000.0	64000.0	49000.0	50662.4
1	M <sub>4-&gt;5</sub>	0.0008	20000.0	35000.0	48000.0	62000.0	45000.0	105626.6
1	M <sub>6-&gt;5</sub>	54000.0	80000.0	93000.0	104000.0	120000.0	93000.0	90205.1
1	M <sub>5-&gt;6</sub>	0.0	2000.0	17000.0	30000.0	66000.0	29000.0	29557.1
1	M <sub>7-&gt;6</sub>	0.0	0.0008	25000.0	32000.0	52000.0	25000.0	24712.7
1	M <sub>6-&gt;7</sub>	0.0	4000.0	21000.0	48000.0	62000.0	45000.0	73289.0
1	M <sub>8-&gt;7</sub>	8000.0	14000.0	29000.0	40000.0	0.00008	37000.0	40239.8
1	M <sub>7-&gt;8</sub>	38000.0	52000.0	63000.0	72000.0	86000.0	65000.0	62590.0
1	M <sub>9-&gt;8</sub>	0.0	0.0	1000.0	10000.0	22000.0	11000.0	5841.3
1	M <sub>8-&gt;9</sub>	0.0	0.0	11000.0	22000.0	32000.0	23000.0	32485.3
1	M <sub>10-&gt;9</sub>	4000.0	16000.0	33000.0	48000.0	58000.0	43000.0	67707.7
1	M <sub>9-&gt;10</sub>	2000.0	10000.0	27000.0	44000.0	82000.0	39000.0	40225.7
1	M <sub>11-&gt;10</sub>	0.0	0.0	1000.0	10000.0	36000.0	11000.0	14364.7
1	M <sub>10-&gt;11</sub>	14000.0	18000.0	39000.0	60000.0	214000.0	97000.0	107241.6
1	M <sub>12-&gt;11</sub>	16000.0	32000.0	55000.0	76000.0	104000.0	71000.0	99584.0
1	M <sub>11-&gt;12</sub>	28000.0	32000.0	59000.0	82000.0	0.00088	291000.0	295582.7

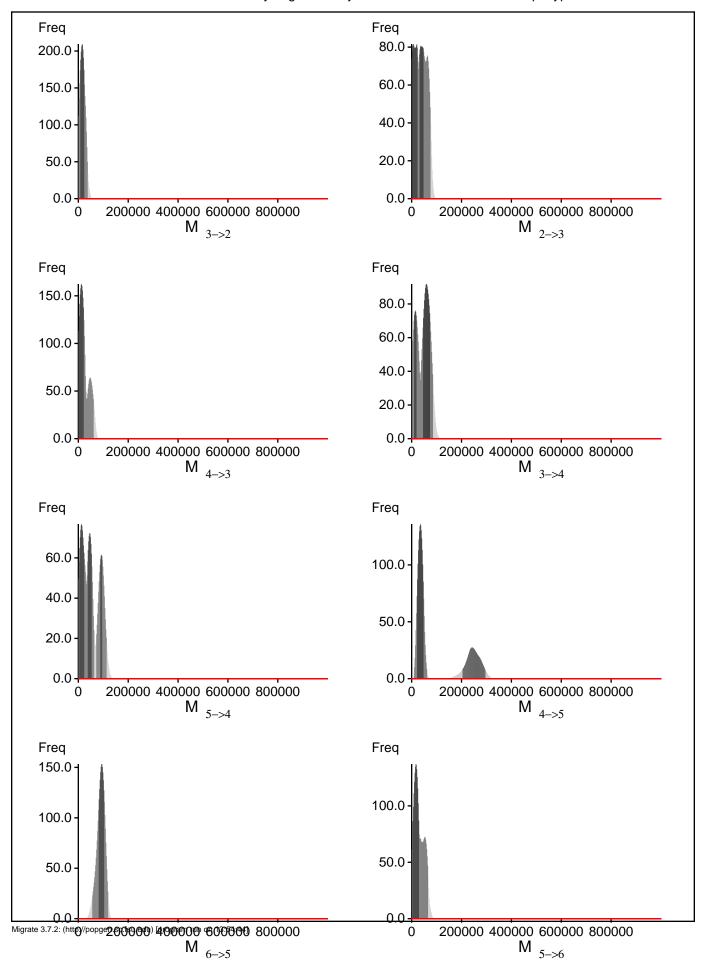
Citation suggestions:

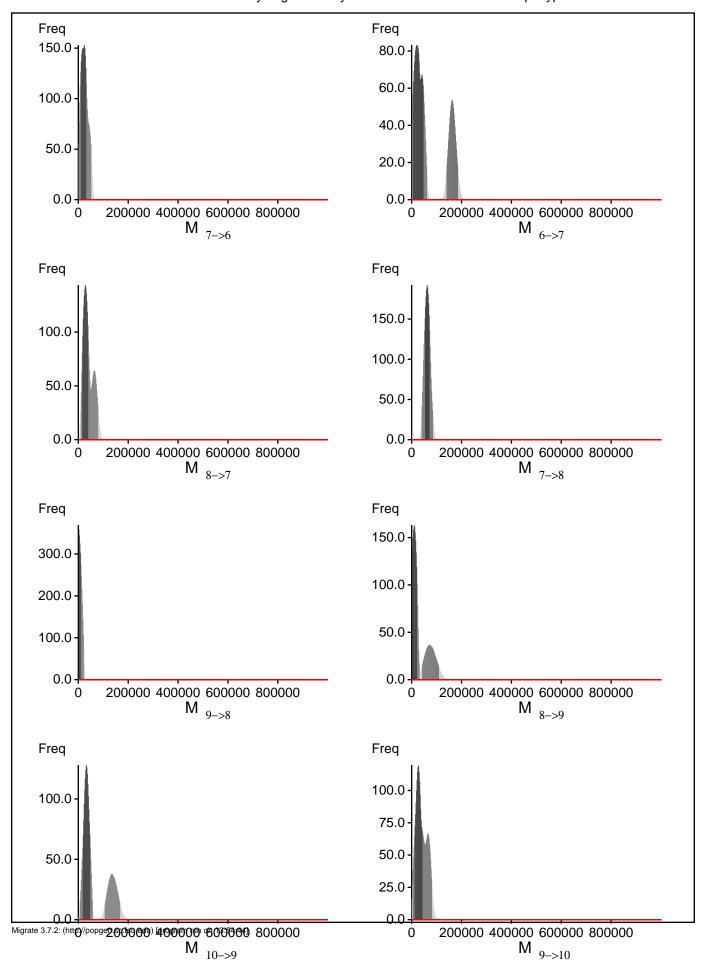
<ul> <li>Beerli P., 2006. Comparison of Bayesian and maximum-likelihood inference of population genetic parameters.</li> <li>Bioinformatics 22:341-345</li> <li>Beerli P., 2007. Estimation of the population scaled mutation rate from microsatellite data,</li> <li>Genetics, 177:1967-1968.</li> <li>Beerli P., 2009. How to use MIGRATE or why are Markov chain Monte Carlo programs difficult to use?</li> <li>In Population Genetics for Animal Conservation, G. Bertorelle, M. W. Bruford, H. C. Hauffe, A. Rizzoli,</li> <li>and C. Vernesi, eds., vol. 17 of Conservation Biology, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge UK, pp. 42-79.</li> </ul>

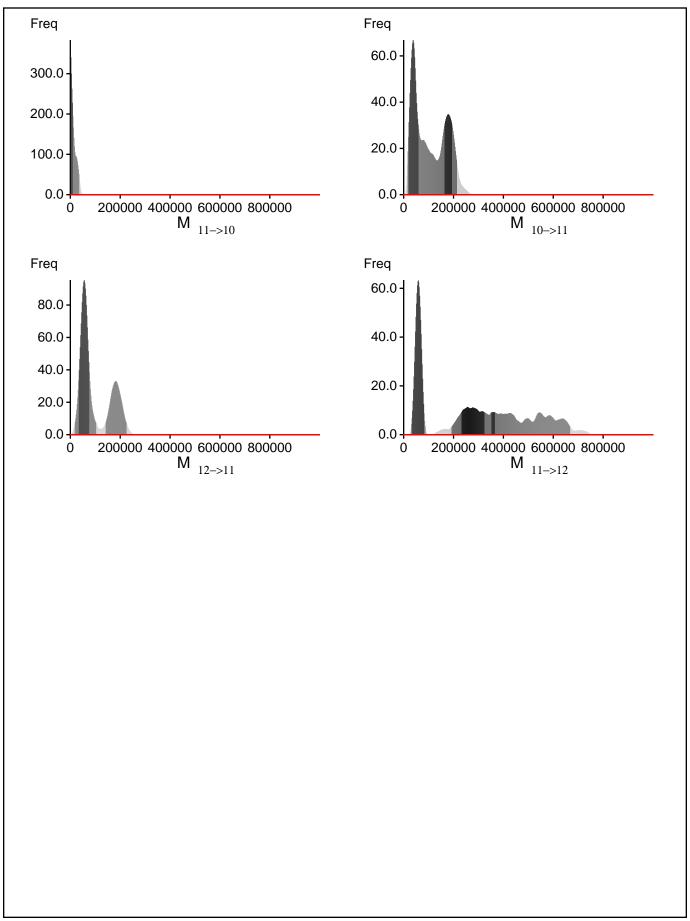


Migrate 3.7.2: (http://popgen.sc.fsu.edu) [program run on 13:54:44]









#### Log-Probability of the data given the model (marginal likelihood)

Use this value for Bayes factor calculations:

BF = Exp[ ln(Prob(D | thisModel) - ln( Prob( D | otherModel) or as LBF = 2 (ln(Prob(D | thisModel) - ln( Prob( D | otherModel)) shows the support for thisModel]

Method	In(Prob(D Model))	Notes
Thermodynamic integration	-2214.433639	(1a)
	-2134.625761	(1b)
Harmonic mean	-1887.549037	(2)

(1a, 1b and 2) are approximations to the marginal likelihood, make sure that the program run long enough! (1a, 1b) and (2) should give similar results, in principle.

But (2) is overestimating the likelihood, it is presented for historical reasons and should not be used (1a, 1b) needs heating with chains that span a temperature range of 1.0 to at least 100,000.

(1b) is using a Bezier-curve to get better approximations for runs with low number of heated chains

#### Citation suggestions:

Beerli P. and M. Palczewski, 2010. Unified framework to evaluate panmixia and migration direction among multiple sampling locations, Genetics, 185: 313-326.

### Acceptance ratios for all parameters and the genealogies

Parameter	Accepted changes	Ratio
$\Theta_1$	431/4312	0.09995
$\Theta_2$	934/4376	0.21344
$\Theta_3^-$	1019/4344	0.23458
$\Theta_A$	1661/4412	0.37647
) <sub>5</sub>	1439/4402	0.32690
06	540/4309	0.12532
) <sub>7</sub>	1251/4410	0.28367
) <sub>8</sub>	1269/4497	0.28219
$\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{Q}}$	1890/4538	0.41648
) <sub>10</sub>	1503/4476	0.33579
) <sub>11</sub>	2532/4411	0.57402
12	3449/4445	0.77593
1 2->1	4297/4297	1.00000
1 1->2	4493/4493	1.00000
1 3->2	4395/4395	1.00000
1 2->3	4341/4341	1.00000
1 4->3	4388/4388	1.00000
1 3->4	4471/4471	1.00000
1 5->4	4518/4518	1.00000
1 4->5	4305/4305	1.00000
1 6->5	4475/4475	1.00000
1 5->6	4415/4415	1.00000
1 7->6	4471/4471	1.00000
1 6->7	4431/4431	1.00000
1 8->7	4503/4503	1.00000
1 <sub>7-&gt;8</sub>	4477/4477	1.00000
1 9->8	4430/4430	1.00000
1 8->9	4452/4452	1.00000
1 10->9	4349/4349	1.00000
10->9 1 <sub>9-&gt;10</sub>	4446/4446	1.00000
11->10	4461/4461	1.00000
10->11	4410/4410	1.00000
10->11	4452/4452	1.00000
11->12	4314/4314	1.00000
Genealogies	35797/149774	0.23901

### MCMC-Autocorrelation and Effective MCMC Sample Size

Parameter	Autocorrelation	Effective Sampe Size
$\Theta_1$	0.94914	78.26
$\Theta_2$	0.88817	186.84
$\Theta_3^-$	0.86015	232.11
$\mathbf{p}_{4}^{\circ}$	0.76874	416.18
) <sub>5</sub>	0.73984	471.94
06	0.94630	83.22
) <sub>7</sub>	0.80523	350.98
) <sub>8</sub>	0.79098	363.18
$\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{q}}$	0.65148	720.04
) <sub>10</sub>	0.71403	525.76
) <sub>11</sub>	0.55269	912.40
12	0.33240	1536.47
1 2->1	0.77230	391.45
1 1->2	0.65205	650.27
1 3->2	0.91633	130.93
1 2->3	0.73513	473.76
1 4->3	0.85632	233.08
1 3->4	0.76993	397.97
1 5->4	0.74324	445.19
1 4->5	0.84584	250.87
1 6->5	0.84353	254.88
1 5->6	0.90886	144.39
1 7->6	0.74744	437.95
6->7	0.83236	292.34
1 8->7	0.77251	400.58
1 7->8	0.81291	326.67
1 9->8	0.77086	398.49
8->9	0.81310	317.31
1 10->9	0.72373	493.66
1 9->10	0.75281	429.28
11->10	0.69279	548.10
1 10->11	0.70141	534.18
10->11	0.65765	619.51
A 11->12	0.70803	531.57
n[Prob(D G)]	0.98486	22.91

#### Potential Problems

This section reports potential problems with your run, but such reporting is often not very accurate. Whith many parameters in a multilocus analysis, it is very common that some parameters for some loci will not be very

parameters in a multilocus analysis, it is very common that some parameters for some loci will not be very informative, triggering suggestions (for example to increase the prior range) that are not sensible. This suggestion
tool will improve with time, therefore do not blindly follow its suggestions. If some parameters are flagged, inspect
the tables carefully and judge wether an action is required. For example, if you run a Bayesian inference with
sequence data, for macroscopic species there is rarely the need to increase the prior for Theta beyond 0.1; but if
you use microsatellites it is rather common that your prior distribution for Theta should have a range from 0.0 to
100 or more. With many populations (>3) it is also very common that some migration routes are estimated poorly
because the data contains little or no information for that route. Increasing the range will not help in such
situations, reducing number of parameters may help in such situations.
No warning was recorded during the run
No warning was recorded during the run