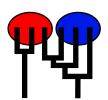
Preliminary migrate analysis of M. californianus

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 17:54:48 2021 Program finished at Wed Jun 2 22:15:04 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) 2318360207

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 WhiteDe		_		0							*	*	*		\neg
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 never	Order of neversetors.														
Order of param									!!-						
1	Θ_1								ispla	-					
2	Θ_2								ispla						
3	Θ_3^2								ispla						
4	Θ_4^{3}								ispla						
5	Θ_5^{T}								ispla						
6	Θ_6								ispla						
7	Θ_7								ispla						
8	Θ_8								ispla						
9	Θ_9								ispla						
10	Θ_{10}								ispla						
11	Θ_{11}								ispla						
12	Θ_{12}^{11} M_{21}								ispla						
13 24	M 1	>1							ispla						
25	1 N/I								ispla						
36	5								ispla ispla						
37	N / Z								ispla						
48	4 N/I								ispla						
49	N/I								ispla						
60	S								ispla						
61	4 N /								ispla						
72	N / O								ispla						
73	S								ispla						
84	N /								ispla						
85	M ₈₋₂								ispla						
96	M ₇₋₃								ispla	-					
97	M ₉₋₂								ispla	-					
108	M ₈₋₂								ispla	-					
109	N/I	->9						<d< td=""><th>ispla</th><td>yed:</td><td>></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></d<>	ispla	yed:	>				
120	N /	>10						<d< td=""><th>ispla</th><td>yed:</td><td>></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></d<>	ispla	yed:	>				
121	N A	->1()					<d< td=""><th>ispla</th><td>yed:</td><td>></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></d<>	ispla	yed:	>				
132	N/I	->10 ->11						<d< td=""><th>ispla</th><td>yed:</td><td>></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></d<>	ispla	yed:	>				
133	N/I	->11						<d< td=""><th>ispla</th><td>yed:</td><td>></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></d<>	ispla	yed:	>				
144	N/I	->12						<d< td=""><th>ispla</th><td>yed:</td><td>></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></d<>	ispla	yed:	>				
	11	- 12	_												
Mutation rate are	nona loci:													Mutation rate is consta	nt.
Mutation rate an	iong lock	•												widialion rate is consta	.i il
Analysis strategy	٧٠													Bayesian inferer)CE
Alialysis strategy	у -													Dayesian interer	10 0

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

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:

Print data:

outfile.txt
bayesfile

No

Print genealogies [only some for some data type]:

Data summary

Datatype: Sequence data
Number of loci: 1

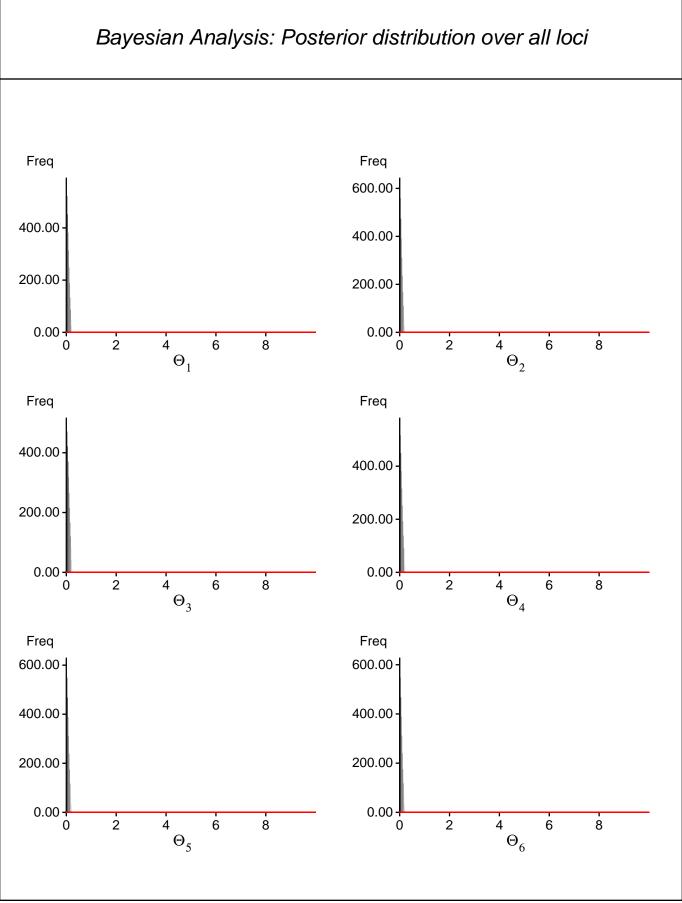
Population	Locus	Gene copies
1 ElfinCo	1	19
2 Bamfiel	1	23
3 PortRen	1	15
4 WalkOnB	1	16
5 BodegaH	1	7
6 Davenpo	1	17
7 VistaDe	1	19
8 HazardR	1	23
9 Refugio	1	16
10 Carpint	1	19
11 WhitePo	1	11
12 LaJolla	1	8
Total of all populations	1	193

Bayesian Analysis: Posterior distribution table

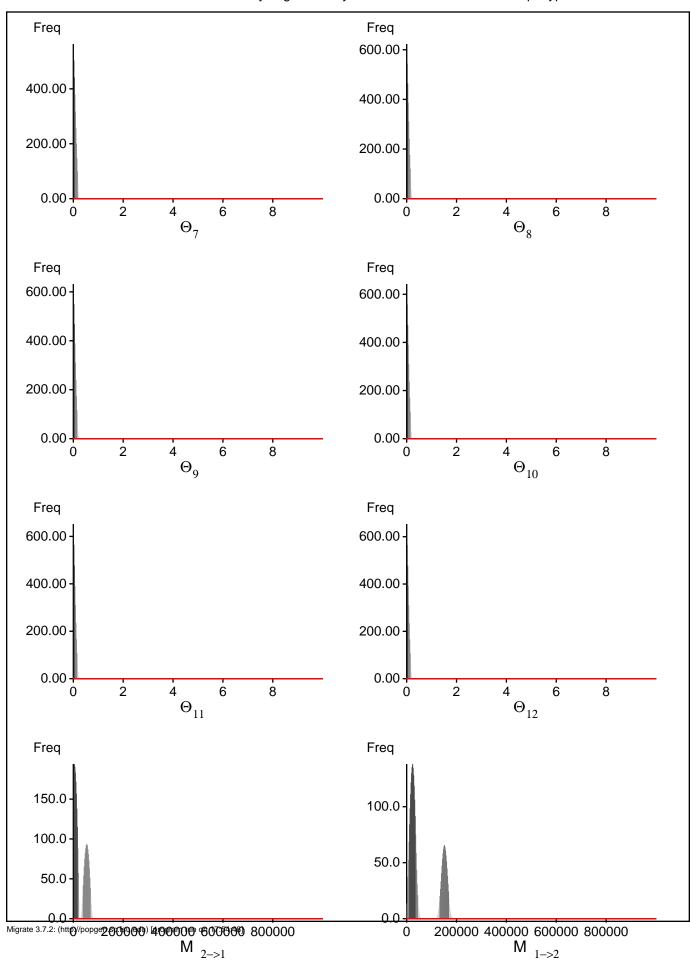
Locus	Parameter	2.5%	25.0%	Mode	75.0%	97.5%	Median	Mean
1	Θ_1	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.18001	0.07001	0.02251
1	Θ_2	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01346
1	Θ_3	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.08001	0.18001	0.09001	0.03068
1	Θ_4	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.18001	0.07001	0.02412
1	Θ_5	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01907
1	Θ_6	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01936
1	Θ_{7}	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.18001	0.07001	0.02424
1	Θ_8	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01844
1	Θ_9	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01775
1	Θ_{10}	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01619
1	Θ_{11}	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01332
1	Θ_{12}	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01224
1	M _{2->1}	0.0	0.0	5000.0	18000.0	22000.0	19000.0	20738.2
1	M _{1->2}	0.0	8000.0	23000.0	36000.0	46000.0	33000.0	66366.7
1	M _{3->2}	76000.0	86000.0	101000.0	114000.0	124000.0	95000.0	73255.0
1	M _{2->3}	2000.0	16000.0	27000.0	36000.0	50000.0	29000.0	26704.5
1	$M_{4->3}$	36000.0	44000.0	59000.0	70000.0	78000.0	53000.0	42225.2
1	M _{3->4}	4000.0	12000.0	29000.0	38000.0	94000.0	51000.0	48782.9
1	M _{5->4}	0.0008	16000.0	25000.0	34000.0	106000.0	61000.0	59042.7
1	M _{4->5}	34000.0	42000.0	55000.0	66000.0	112000.0	93000.0	93741.6
1	M _{6->5}	0.0	0.0	7000.0	22000.0	62000.0	47000.0	63625.2
1	M _{5->6}	2000.0	10000.0	25000.0	38000.0	46000.0	35000.0	43999.7
1	M _{7->6}	34000.0	54000.0	65000.0	78000.0	92000.0	69000.0	65915.4
1	M _{6->7}	0.0	14000.0	23000.0	30000.0	62000.0	35000.0	31763.0
1	M _{8->7}	0.0	24000.0	41000.0	50000.0	58000.0	37000.0	31985.1
1	M _{7->8}	56000.0	62000.0	79000.0	92000.0	102000.0	73000.0	58824.0
1	M _{9->8}	42000.0	60000.0	73000.0	0.00088	98000.0	65000.0	50887.6
1	M _{8->9}	100000.0	112000.0	129000.0	144000.0	158000.0	121000.0	102501.0
1	M _{10->9}	0.0	0.0	7000.0	20000.0	26000.0	21000.0	25613.0
1	M _{9->10}	10000.0	32000.0	57000.0	70000.0	108000.0	57000.0	57202.9
1	M _{11->10}	0.0	0.0	9000.0	20000.0	30000.0	21000.0	42137.3
1	M _{10->11}	0.0	0.0	13000.0	26000.0	202000.0	69000.0	75622.2
1	M _{12->11}	0.0	4000.0	19000.0	34000.0	42000.0	81000.0	81865.1
1	M _{11->12}	66000.0	76000.0	91000.0	106000.0	168000.0	93000.0	88503.3

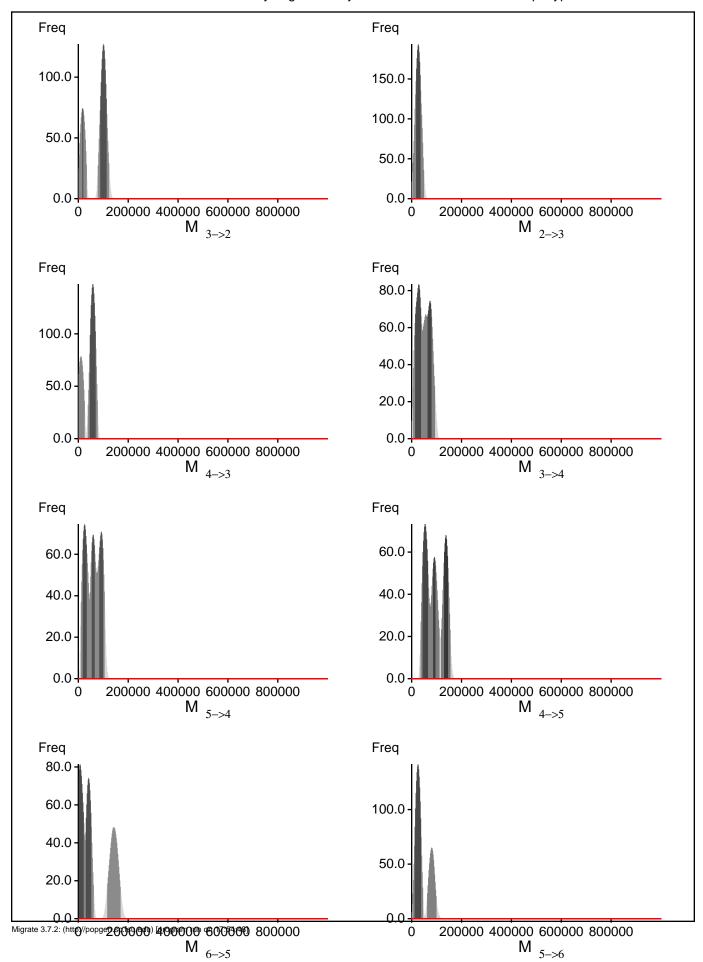
Citation suggestions:

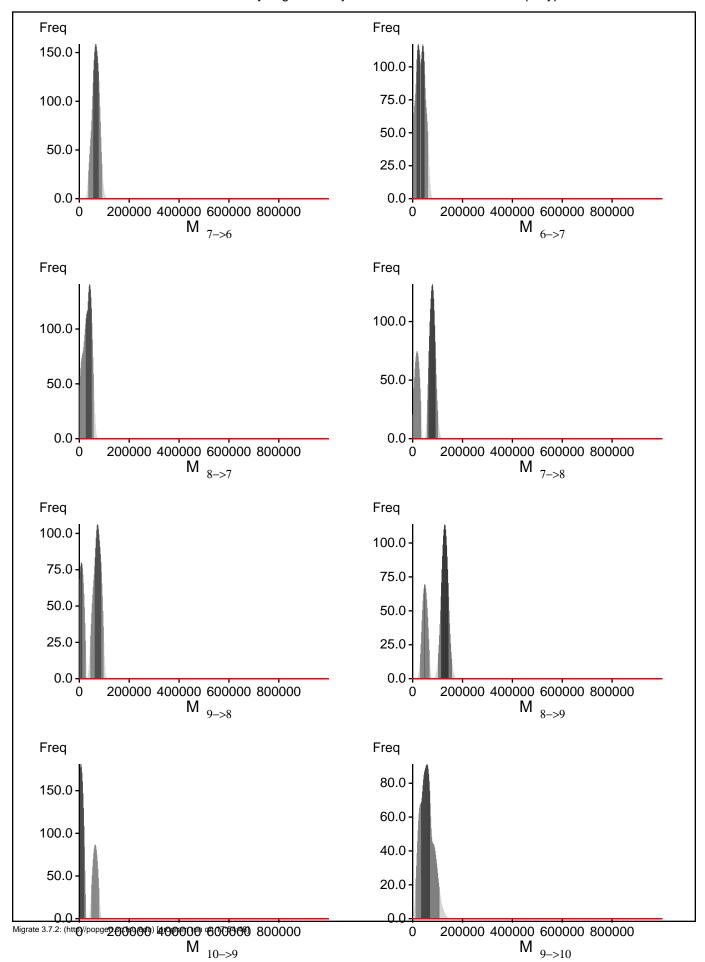
 Beerli P., 2006. Comparison of Bayesian and maximum-likelihood inference of population genetic parameters. Bioinformatics 22:341-345 Beerli P., 2007. Estimation of the population scaled mutation rate from microsatellite data, Genetics, 177:1967-1968. Beerli P., 2009. How to use MIGRATE or why are Markov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

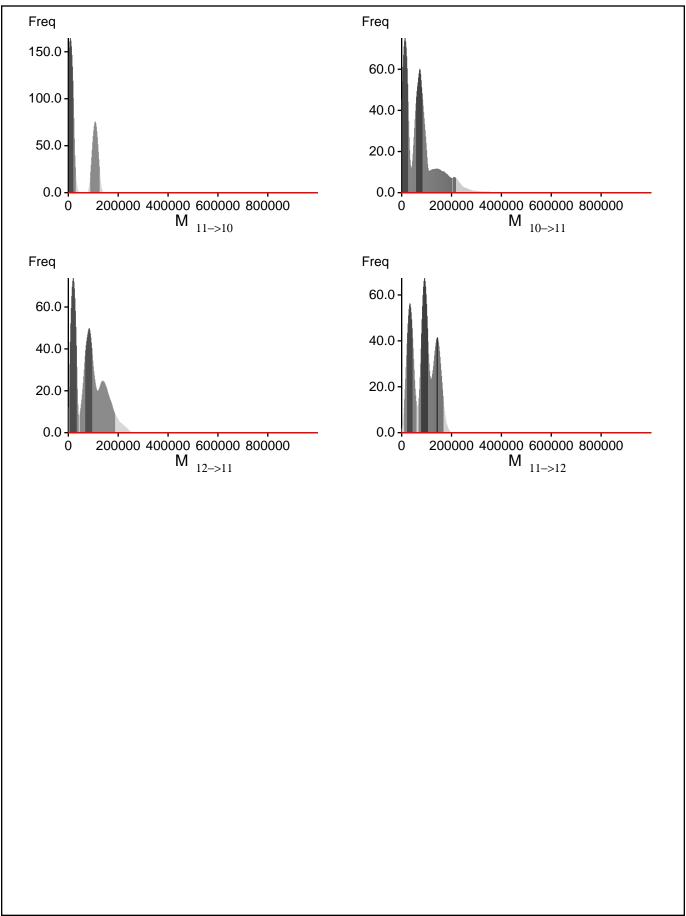


Migrate 3.7.2: (http://popgen.sc.fsu.edu) [program run on 17:54:48]









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	-2222.713455	(1a)
	-2147.895634	(1b)
Harmonic mean	-1857.361134	(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
Θ_1	435/4427	0.09826
Θ_2	1249/4369	0.28588
Θ_3^-	730/4359	0.16747
Θ_{A}	965/4507	0.21411
) ₅	1651/4337	0.38068
06	1530/4507	0.33947
) ₇	789/4340	0.18180
) ₈	690/4406	0.15660
$\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{Q}}$	1706/4468	0.38183
)10	2192/4379	0.50057
) ₁₁	2457/4408	0.55740
12	2462/4390	0.56082
1 2->1	4333/4333	1.00000
1 1->2	4361/4361	1.00000
1 3->2	4452/4452	1.00000
1 2->3	4560/4560	1.00000
1 4->3	4313/4313	1.00000
1 3->4	4330/4330	1.00000
1 5->4	4418/4418	1.00000
1 4->5	4496/4496	1.00000
1 6->5	4430/4430	1.00000
1 5->6	4433/4433	1.00000
1 7->6	4482/4482	1.00000
1 6->7	4287/4287	1.00000
1 8->7	4353/4353	1.00000
1 _{7->8}	4566/4566	1.00000
1 9->8	4424/4424	1.00000
1 8->9	4475/4475	1.00000
1 10->9	4341/4341	1.00000
10->9 19->10	4438/4438	1.00000
11->10	4355/4355	1.00000
10->11	4487/4487	1.00000
10->11	4423/4423	1.00000
11->12	4503/4503	1.00000
Genealogies	34953/149843	0.23326

MCMC-Autocorrelation and Effective MCMC Sample Size

Parameter	Autocorrelation	Effective Sampe Size
Θ_1	0.94705	82.00
Θ_2	0.79982	378.18
Θ_3^-	0.89365	170.83
Θ_4°	0.83738	270.94
) ₅	0.79389	358.42
96	0.70264	531.82
97	0.83350	286.19
98	0.84664	284.34
$\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{q}}$	0.74321	447.44
) ₁₀	0.65756	645.63
) ₁₁	0.55728	899.22
12	0.61493	718.02
1 ¹² _{2->1}	0.75590	430.35
1 1->2	0.82089	295.86
1 3->2	0.73531	470.56
1 2->3	0.75112	448.21
1 4->3	0.72614	478.92
1 3->4	0.92385	118.76
1 _{5->4}	0.74068	447.34
4->5	0.76177	414.32
1 6->5	0.88127	189.27
1 5->6	0.78124	368.58
1 7->6	0.75830	417.71
1 6->7	0.81429	307.44
1 8->7	0.76302	407.52
1 7->8	0.78331	365.34
1 _{9->8}	0.77003	400.42
1 8->9	0.79568	341.57
1 10->9	0.69075	554.75
10->9	0.64997	645.31
11->10	0.72209	485.48
10->11	0.85803	236.77
A 12->11	0.75830	438.07
11->12	0.72273	486.63
n[Prob(D G)]	0.96682	50.62

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
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