$F_{\rm ST}$ calculations

Consider a neutral locus z. First calculate the average genotypic value at z,

$$\bar{z} = \frac{1}{2\sum_{i=1}^{N_d} N_j} \sum_{j=1}^{N_d} \sum_{i=1}^{N_j} (z_{ij,1} + z_{ij,2}), \tag{1}$$

where N_d is the number of patches in the population, N_j is the number of individuals in patch j, and $z_{ij,1}$ and $z_{ij,2}$ are respectively the genotypic value at the paternal and maternal locus of individual indexed $i \in \{1, ..., N_j\}$ in group indexed $j \in \{1, ..., N_d\}$. And the total variance in the population is

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{2\sum_{j=1}^{N_d} N_j} \sum_{j=1}^{N_d} \sum_{i=1}^{N_j} (z_{ij,1} - \bar{z})^2 + (z_{ij,2} - \bar{z})^2,$$
 (2)

The genetic variance among patches is

$$\sigma_{\text{among patches}}^2 = \frac{1}{N_d} \sum_{i=1}^{N_d} (\bar{z}_j - \bar{z})^2, \tag{3}$$

where

$$\bar{z}_j = \frac{1}{2N_j} \sum_{i=1}^{N_j} (z_{ij,1} + z_{ij,2}) \tag{4}$$

is the average z genotypic value in patch j. The genetic variance within patches is

$$\sigma_{\text{within patches}}^2 = \frac{1}{N_d} \sum_{i=1}^{N_d} \frac{1}{2N_j} \sum_{i=1}^{N_j} (z_{ij,1} - \bar{z}_j)^2 + (z_{ij,2} - \bar{z}_j)^2.$$
 (5)

The genetic differentiation among patches is then given by

$$F_{\text{ST,among patches}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{among patches}}^2}{\sigma_{\text{among patches}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{within patches}}^2} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{among patches}}^2}{\sigma^2}.$$
 (6)