TABLE 3

The population structure of wood mice from the study site (Malham Tarn, Yorkshire, UK) in relation to sampling sites. R, G and B represent the genetic populations as defined by STRUCTURE. Ha Mire, Spiggot Hill, Tarn Fen and Tarn Woods represent the four geographical locations from which the mice were collected (see Figure 1).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Site/Population | R1 | R2 | G | B | Total |
|  |  | No. | % | No. | % |
| No. | % | No. | % |
| Ha Mire | 9 | 30.0 | 10 | 33.3 | 3 | 10.0 | 8 | 26.7 | 30 |
| Spiggot Hill | 13 | 76.5 | 4 | 23.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Tarn Fen | 7 | 30.4 | 5 | 21.7 | 6 | 26.1 | 5 | 21.7 | 23 |
| Tarn Woods | 8 | 14.3 | 6 | 10.7 | 31 | 55.3 | 11 | 19.4 | 56 |
| Total | 37 |  | 25 |  | 40 |  | 24 |  | 126 |