

Global gene flow releases invasive plants from environmental constraints on genetic diversity

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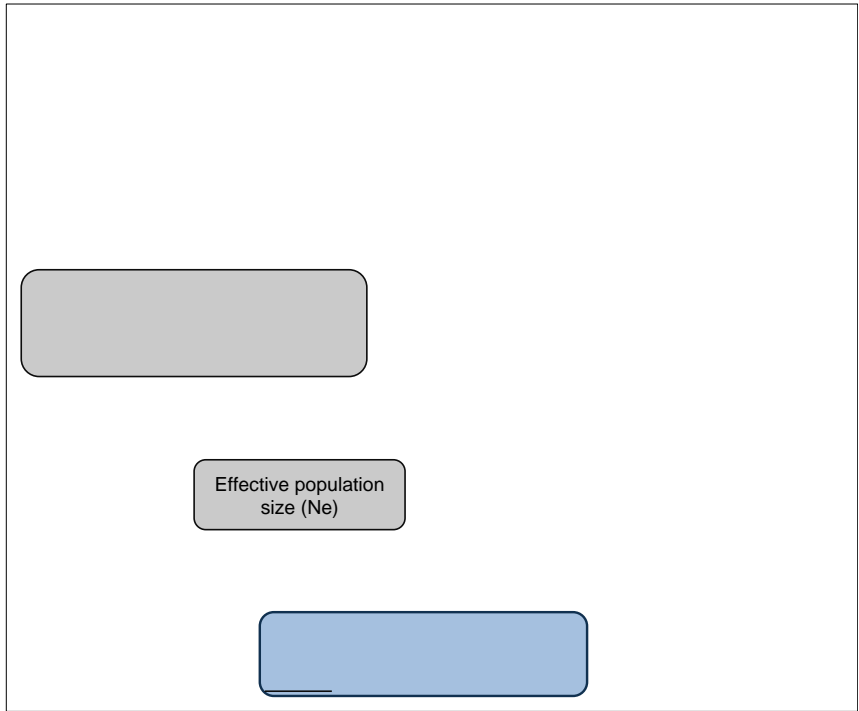
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Results and Discussion

Hypothesis 1: Dispersal between Populations Will Dilute Demographic Effects on Genetic Diversity.

($\sigma = 0.1$ to 0.2), $w = 0.1$ to 0.5 , $N = 100$, $\Phi_F = 1$

(BayeScan) and two individual-level methods (PCAdapt and LFMM). BayeScan uses a Markov chain Monte Carlo algorithm to examine outlier loci against background values of population differentiation (F_{ST}) among predefined populations (65). PCAdapt and LFMM both define background population structure as K

three variables that can influence genetic diversity (Table 1): population density (rosettes per meter²), fecundity, and empirical population growth rate. For fecundity, we used reproductive effort estimated as the rosette-level inflorescence length \times number of flowering stems per meter²

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