

**Table 5** Population subdivision at nuclear loci according to Hudson's test statistics Ks (upper right matrix) and Kst (lower left matrix)

	<b>Bolivia</b>	<b>Brazil</b>	<b>Peru</b>	<b>Ecuador</b>	<b>Costa Rica</b>	<b>Mexico</b>	<b>USA</b>	<b>Ireland</b>
Bolivia		<b>4.363ns</b>	<b>2.4088***</b>	<b>2.5347***</b>	1.4546***	2.2811***	4.2463ns	3.1320*
Brazil	<b>-0.0454ns</b>		<b>2.4088***</b>	<b>2.5347***</b>	1.4546***	2.2811***	4.2463ns	3.1320*
Peru	<b>0.2947***</b>	<b>0.2947***</b>		<b>1.5359ns</b>	1.0543***	1.5738ns	2.4959*	1.8959ns
Ecuador	<b>0.2947***</b>	<b>0.2947***</b>	<b>-0.0088ns</b>		0.3563***	1.1965ns	2.6691*	1.6291*
Costa Rica	0.3636***	0.3636***	0.1075***	0.2364***		<b>0.6864***</b>	<b>1.6633***</b>	<b>0.8833**</b>
Mexico	0.2920***	0.2929***	-0.0007ns	-0.0155ns	<b>0.1829***</b>		<b>2.4012***</b>	<b>1.6584**</b>
USA	0.0348ns	0.0348ns	0.0484*	0.0851*	<b>0.1251***</b>	<b>0.0971***</b>		<b>3.1833ns</b>
Ireland	0.1275*	0.1275*	0.0202ns	0.0513*	<b>0.0444**</b>	<b>0.0631*</b>	<b>0.0007ns</b>	

Significance was evaluated by performing 1000 permutations for each data set including incompatible sites and recombinant sequences.

Comparisons within populations of South America and within non-South American populations are in bold ns, not significant; \*, 0.01<0.05; \*\*, 0.001<P<0.01; \*\*\*, P<0.001