

**S5 Table: Population genetic parameters for five prairie species**

**S5 Table. Comparison of population genetic and life history parameters for five prairie species in Illinois, including two voles and three birds**

Parameter	MIOC	MIPE	PHCO	TYCU	COVI
Loci	15	15	19	21	11
$A_R$	12.5	12	5.34	5.35	8.63
$H_o$	0.8	0.7	0.62	0.65	0.71
$F_{ST}$	1%	-	100%	100%	100%
$N_e$	103	239	43	13	62.1
$r$	0.04	-	0.15	0.31	0.02
Breeding	Monogamy	Polygyny	Polygyny	Polygyny	Monogamy
Source	this study	this study		Douglas et al. 2020	

MIOC = *M. ochrogaster*; MIPE = *M. pennsylvanicus*; PHCO = *Phasianus colchicus* (common pheasant); TYCO = *Tympanuchus cupido pinnatus* (greater prairie chicken); COVI = *Colinus virginianus* (northern bobwhite quail). Loci = number of microsatellite DNA loci;  $A_R$  = average allelic richness;  $H_o$  = observed heterozygosity;  $F_{ST}$  = gene flow;  $N_e$  = effective population size;  $r$  = average relatedness.

#### Source

Douglas MR, Anthonysamy WJB, Mussmann SM, Davis MA, Louis W, Douglas ME. Multi-targeted management of upland game birds at the agroecosystem interface of Midwestern North America. PLoS ONE Biodiversity. 2020; 15(4): e0230735.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0230735>