Appendix S5. Effects of sampling design on the estimation of allele frequencies using empirical data. Sample size (A) and sex ratio (B) effects were estimated for the temporal (first line: a = 2010; b = 2013; c = 2014; d = 2015) and spatial (second line: e = G1; f = G2; g = G3; h = G4) replicates. Timing of sampling (C) effect was estimated for six populations of the G3 populations (a to f) in 2010. Each line represents the mean (over the 100 subsampled datasets) absolute difference (|computed – reference|) from reference frequency (full dataset) calculated for one allele. The color of the line allows distinguishing the alleles based on their original frequency. The points in panel C represent the absolute deviation from reference frequency for each allele.

A. Sample size



B. Sex ratio



C. Timing of sampling

