Data from:

Olsen JB, Crane PA, Flannery BG, Dunmall K, Templin WD, Wenburg JK (2011) Comparative landscape genetic analysis of three Pacific salmon species from subarctic North America. Conservation Genetics 12:223-241. DOI 10.1007/s10592-010-0135-3.

The following files contain genotypic and environmental data for Chinook, Coho, and Chum Salmon. Three files are provided for each species.

1. Genotype file

A genotype (txt) file is provided for each species: LGChin_genotype.txt (Chinook), LGchum_genotype.txt (Chum), LGcoho_genotype.txt (Coho). The top row is a header and the remaining rows include the genotype data for each individual (one row per individual). The first column contains the population (site location) number for each individual. The site location referenced by the population number is listed in the sample file (below). The remaining columns contain the allele size estimates (base pairs) for each locus (two columns per locus).

2. Sample file

A sample (csv) file is provided for each species: LG_Chin_Samples.csv (Chinook), LG_Chum_Samples.csv (Chum), LG_Coho_Samples.csv (Coho). The Site_Number refers to the Pop number in the genotype file above. For each location, the site name, drainage and latitude and longitude (NAD 83) are also provided.

3. Environmental data file

The environmental data (txt) file is provided for each species: LGchin_9factors.txt (Chinook), LGchum_9factors.txt (Chum), LGcoho.9factors.txt (Coho). Nine factors are included for each site location: elevation in meters (G1), annual precipitation in inches (G2), waterway distance to coast in kilometers (G3), median pairwise waterway distance from each site location to all other locations in kilometers (G4), HUC level four subbasin area in meters squared (G5), the home river length in kilometers (G6), migration difficulty (G1 x G3) for each location (G7), ecoregion (G8), permafrost region (G9). The categorical variables G8 and G9 were converted into measures of ecological connectivity for each collection relative to all other locations (similar to median waterway distance), except that in this case values on 0 and 1 were used for collections from the same and from different regions, respectively.