

their genetic diversity may go up or down regardless of our conservation efforts. Using the refined parameters for the central-peripheral population hypothesis, a better evaluation for most species can probably be made, and an informed decision about where to set our conservation priorities and efforts may be possible.

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Supporting Information

Figure S1 Population distribution in the hypothetical space and their H_e after 10000 generations. One of the 10 iterations. (a) Passive dispersers, population constant, size = 500, $m = 0.01$, $D_m = 150$; (b) active dispersers, population constant, size = 500, $m = 0.01$, $D_m = 150$; one of the 10 iterations.

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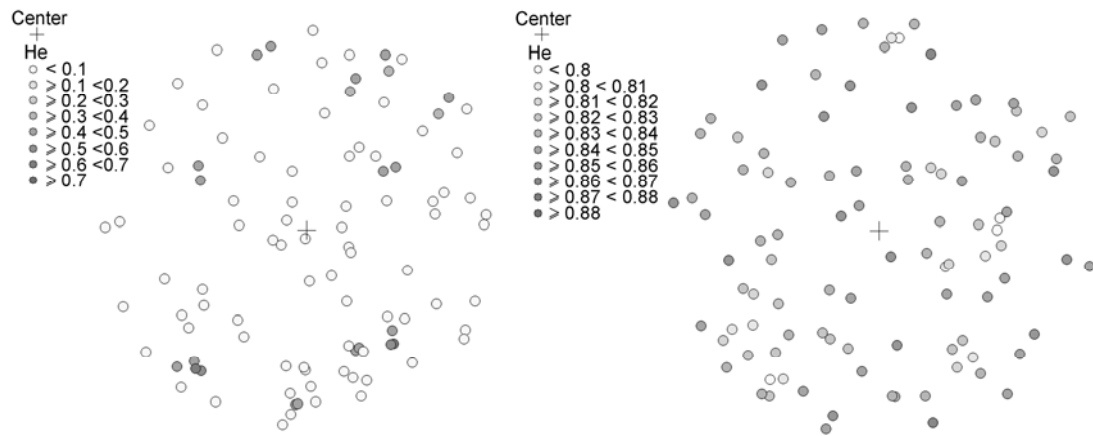


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