

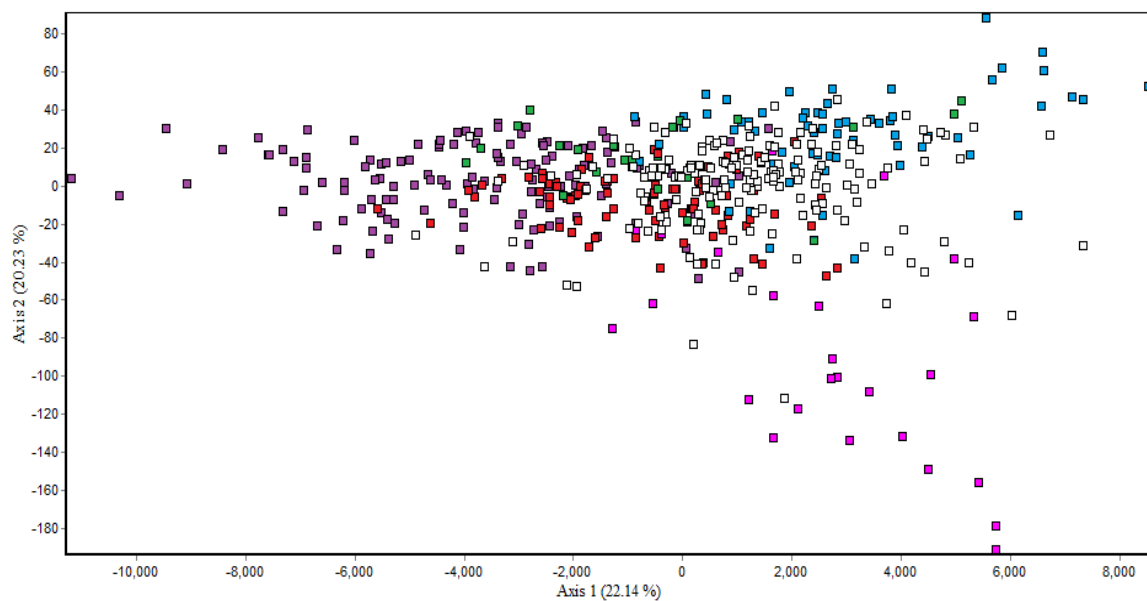
Population genetic structure of the red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) in the UK.

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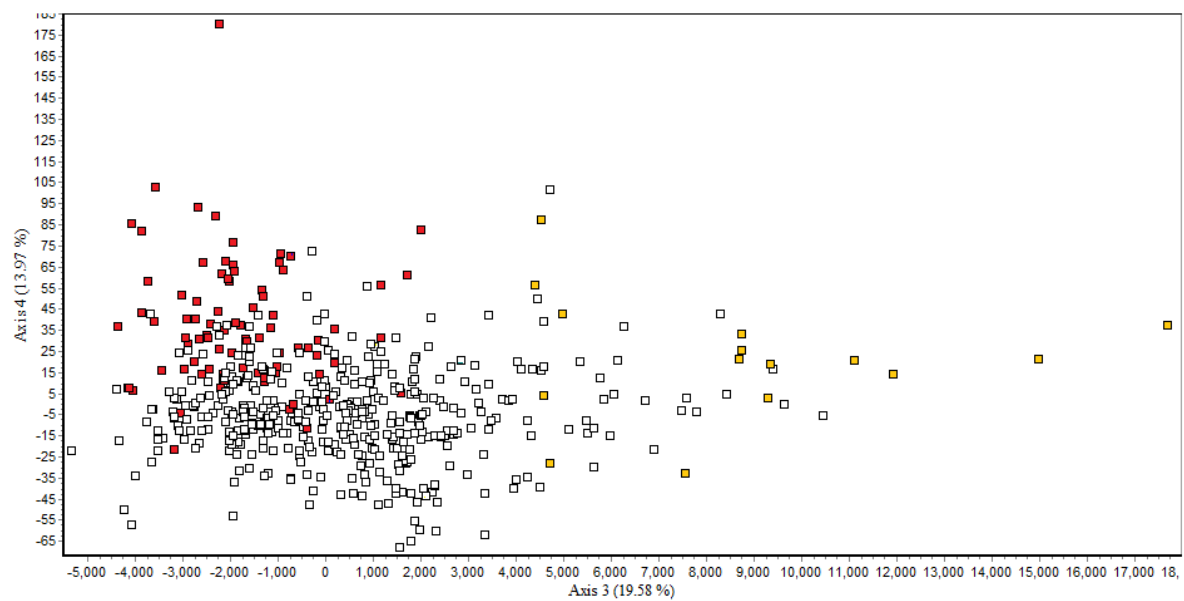
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a)



b)



Electronic Supplementary Material 2a and b. Factorial Correspondence Analysis of the multilocus genotypes showing a) the first two axes of variation and b) the third and fourth axis of variation. Specific clusters (identified in STRUCTURE analysis) of populations or individual populations are highlighted in colour in a) purple (East Anglia cluster of NOR, SUF, ESS); pink (MEU); blue (SE England and N France cluster of SUS, KEN and CAL); red (NE England and Southern Scottish cluster of NOD, CUM, BOR and DUM); green (population/ cluster LEI) and white (remaining populations: LON, COR, NYO, NOT, DER, BUC, GLO). Populations in b) are red (NE England and Southern Scottish cluster of NOD, CUM, BOR and DUM); orange (London) and white (the remainder).