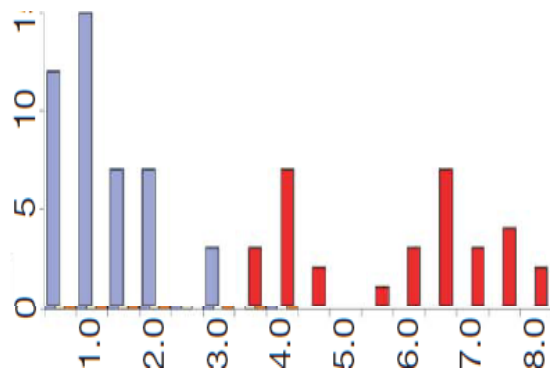


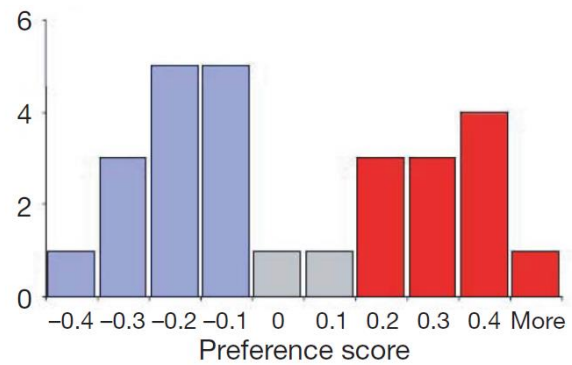
Pundamilia species complex



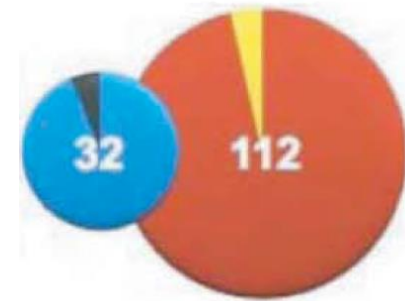
Water depth distribution



Female preference

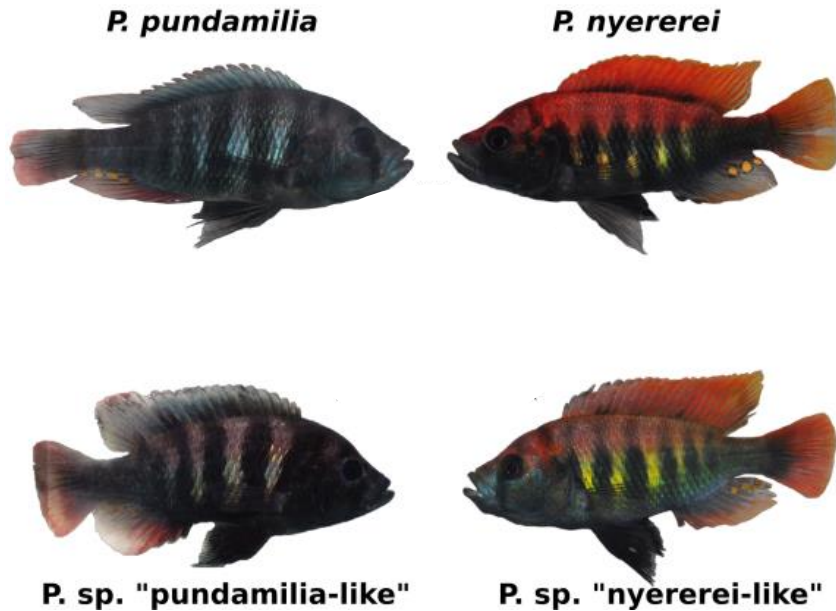


LWS opsin alleles

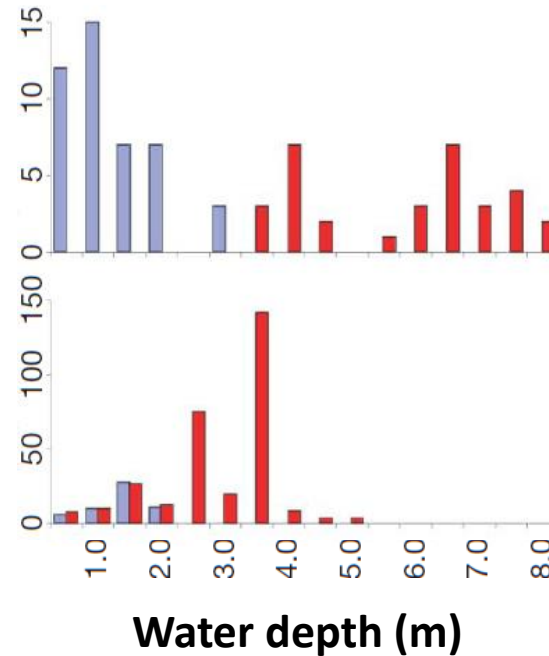


Parallel differences in phenotype, water depth, color vision

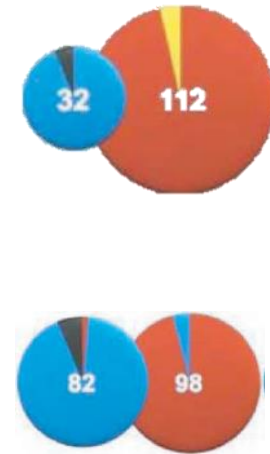
Male nuptial coloration



Water depth distribution

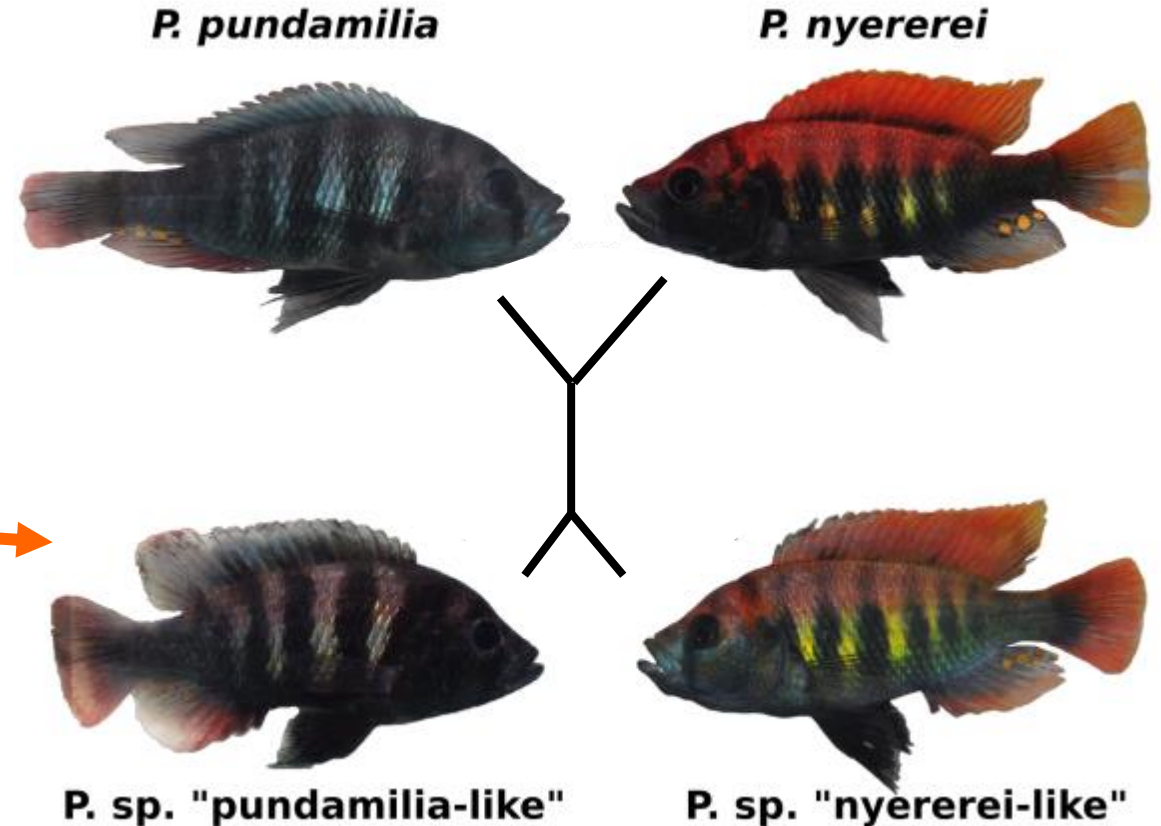
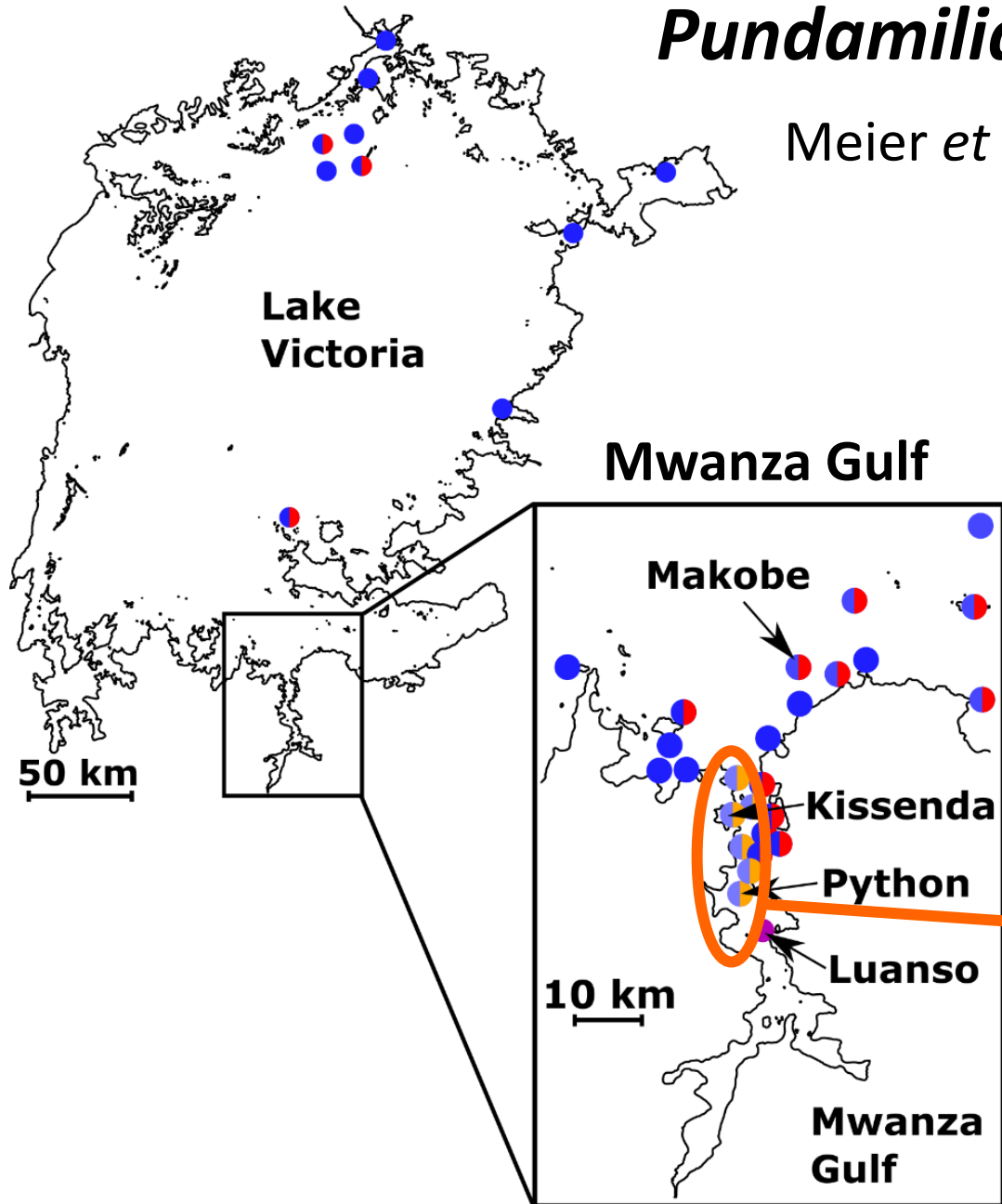


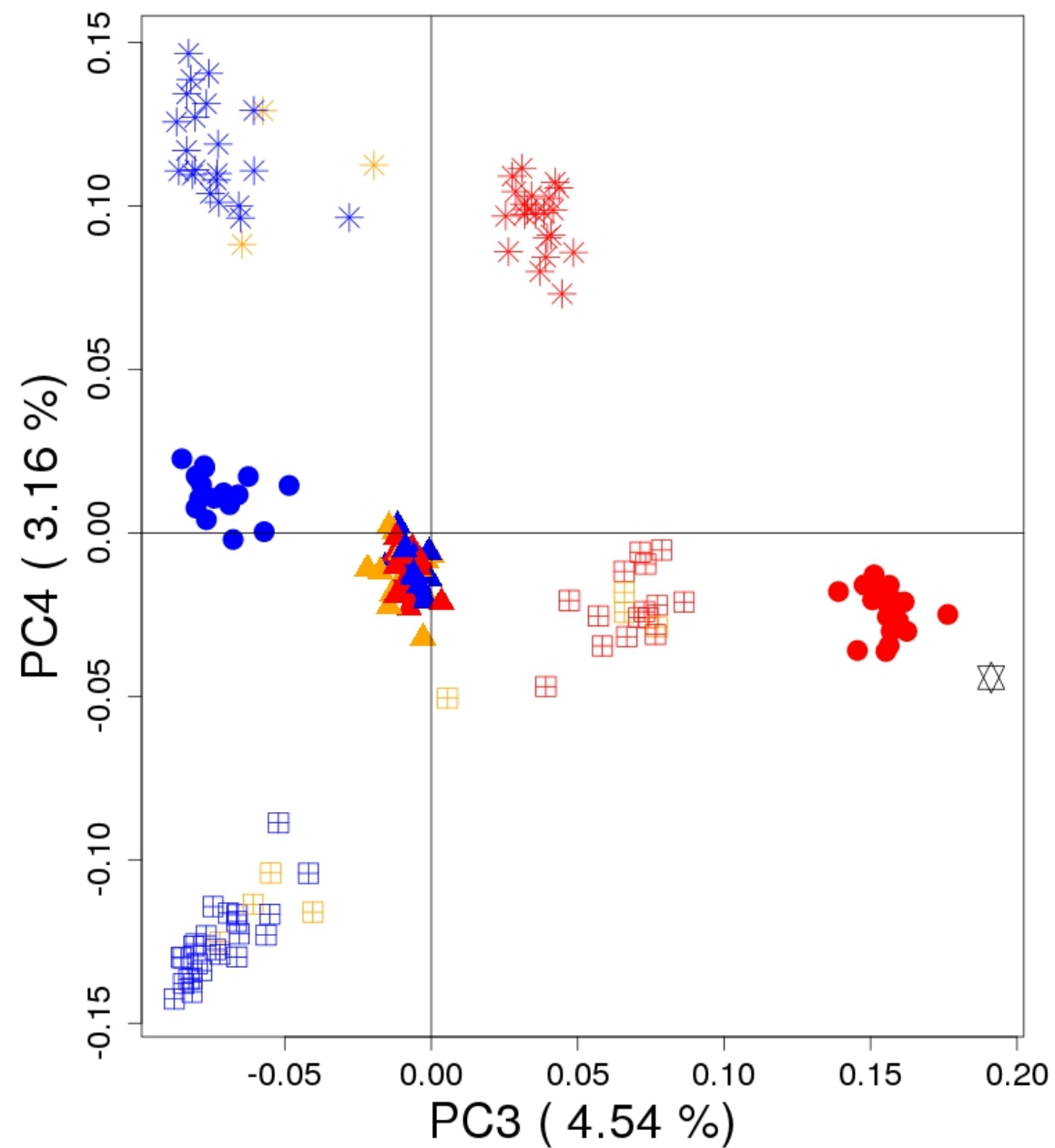
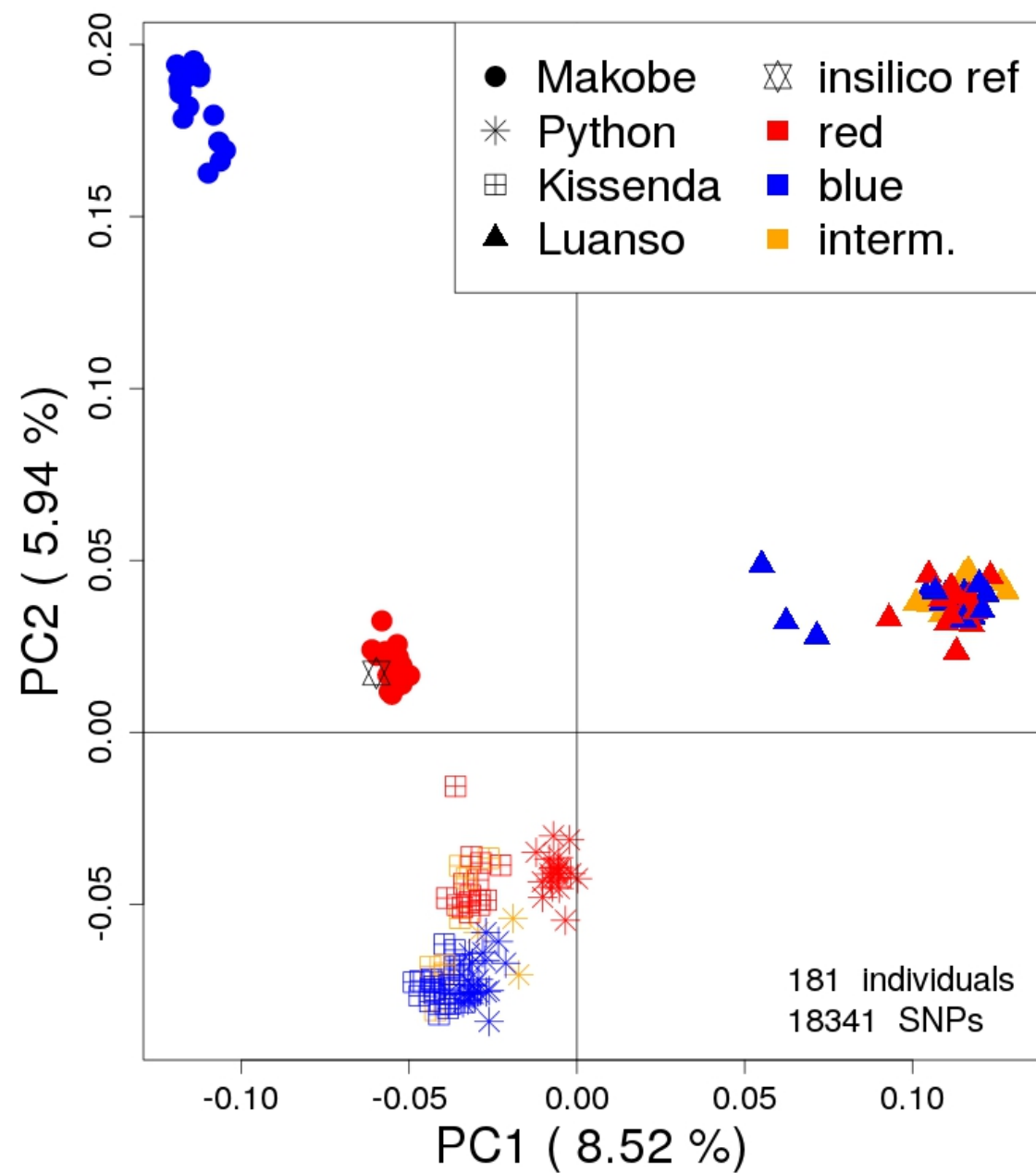
LWS opsin haplotypes



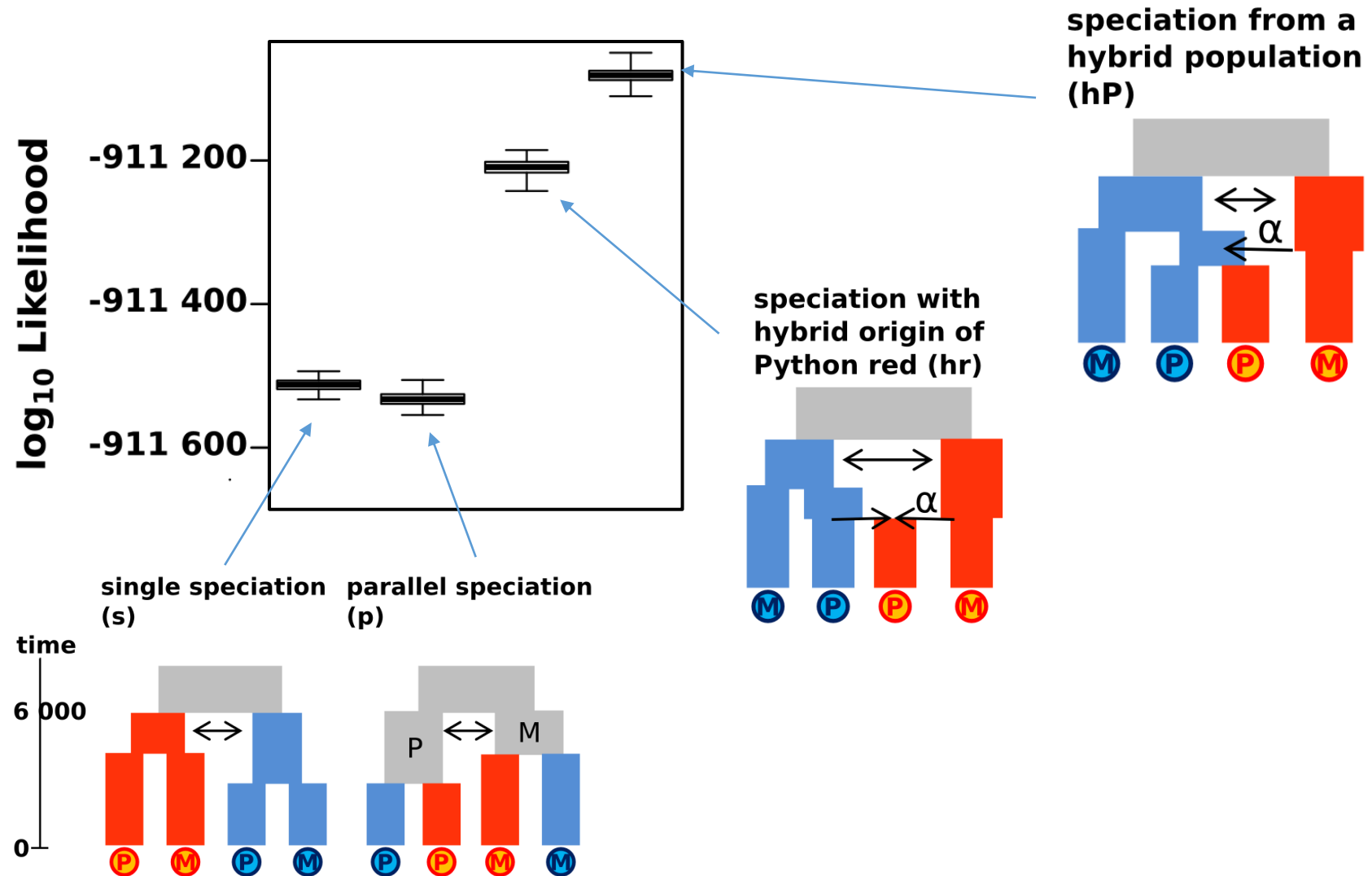
Pundamilia species complex

Meier *et al.* (2017) *MolEcol*

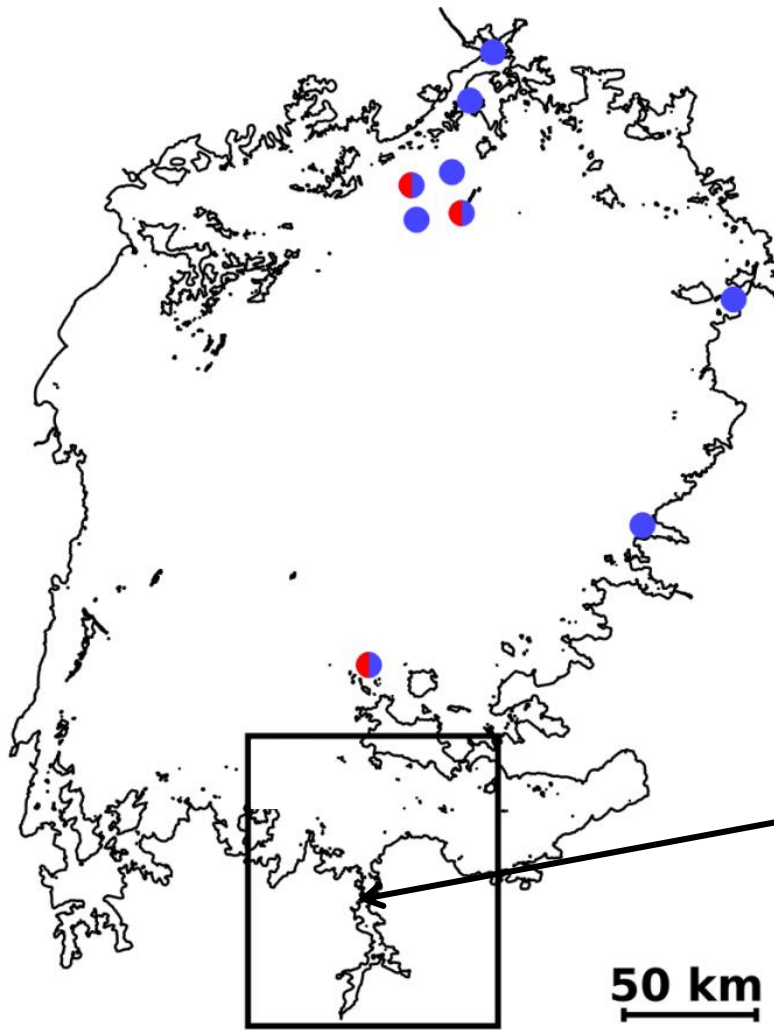




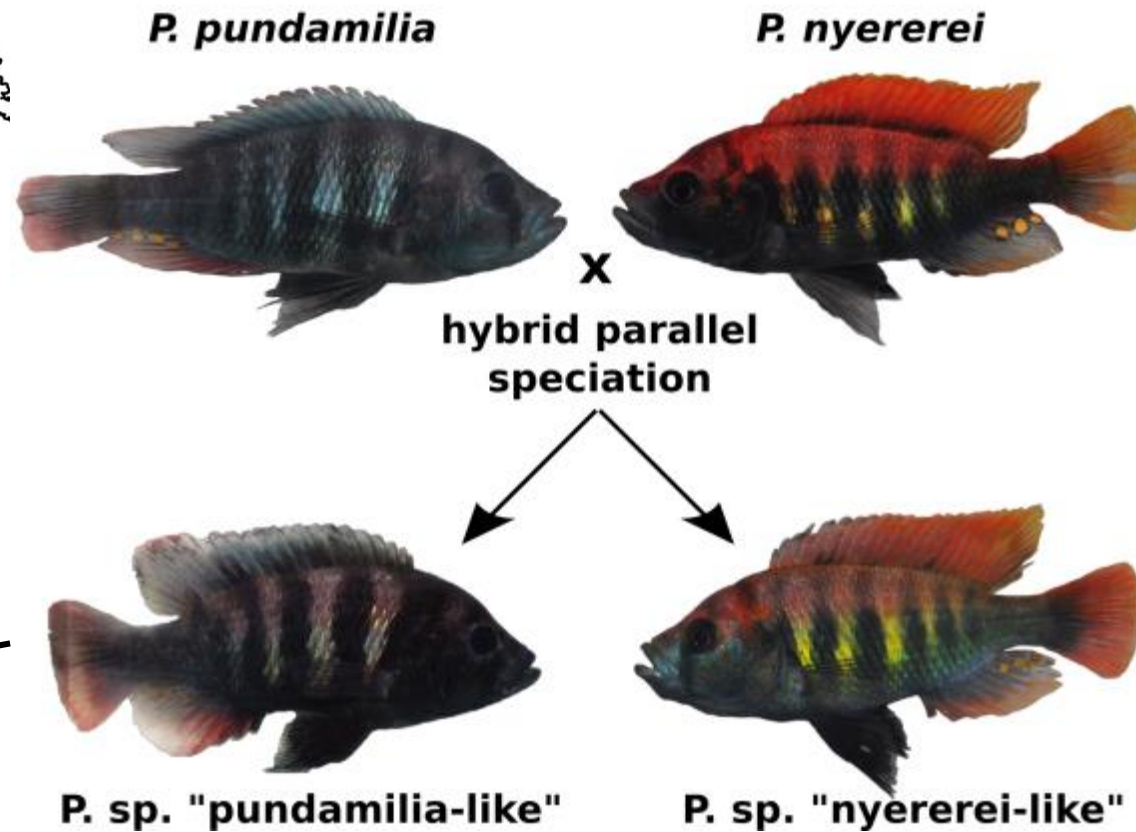
Demographic modeling of whole genomes reveals speciation from a hybrid population in the Mwanza Gulf species pair



Recent hybrid parallel speciation



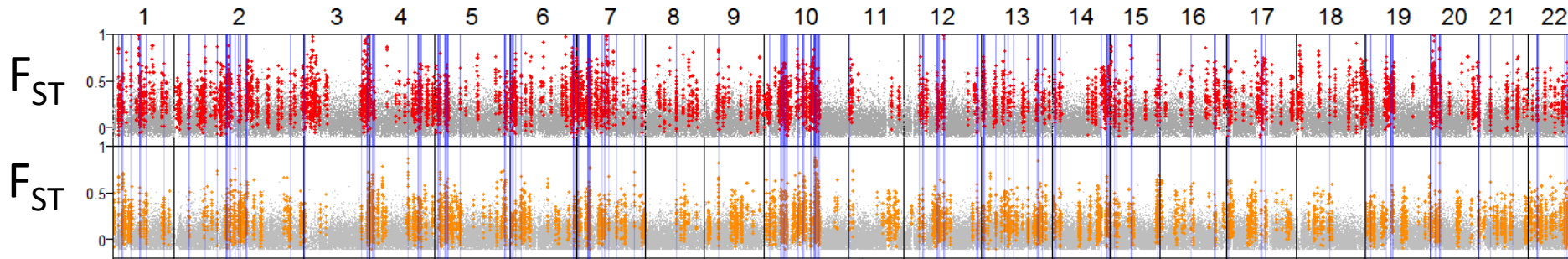
Mwanza Gulf



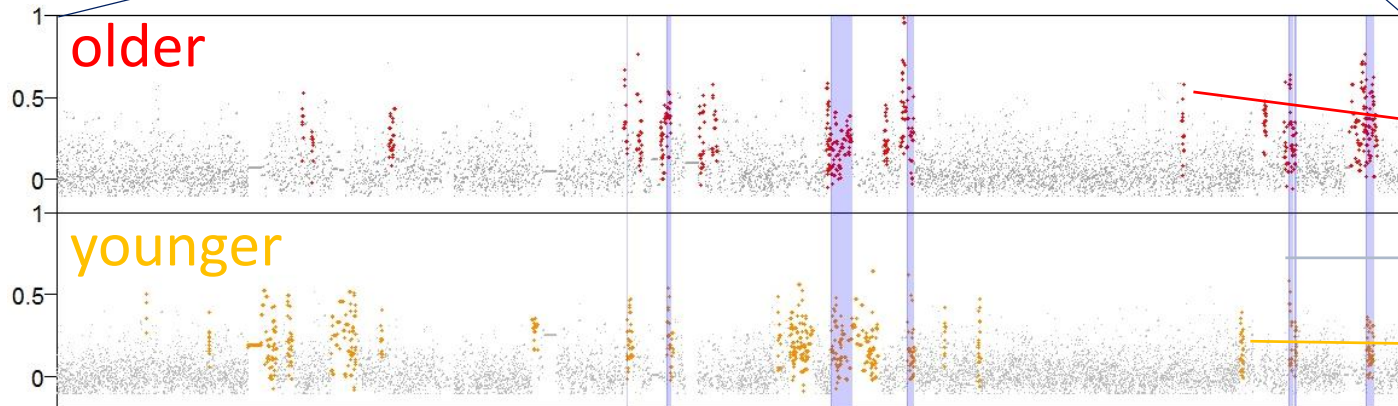
older original
species pair

younger
species pair of
hybrid origin

Many regions are highly differentiated between the species



1/3 of the highly differentiated regions are shared between the species pairs



226

highly differentiated regions in the older species pair

120

shared

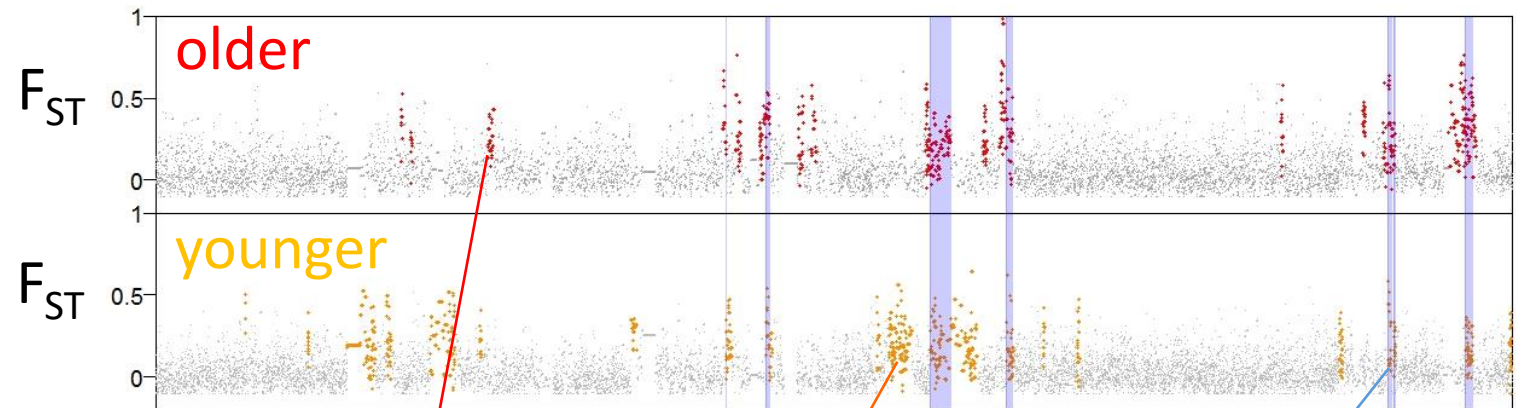
245

highly differentiated regions in the younger species pair

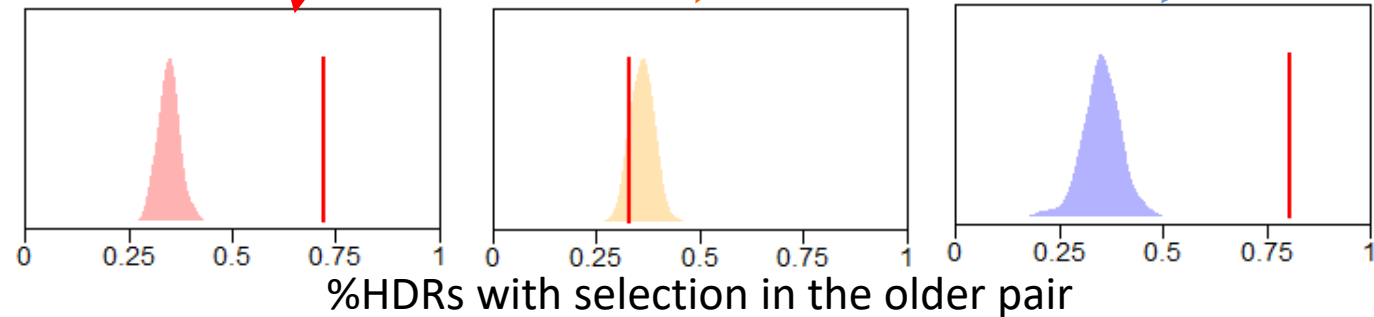
Enrichment of selection statistics support the action of selection

Selection statistics:

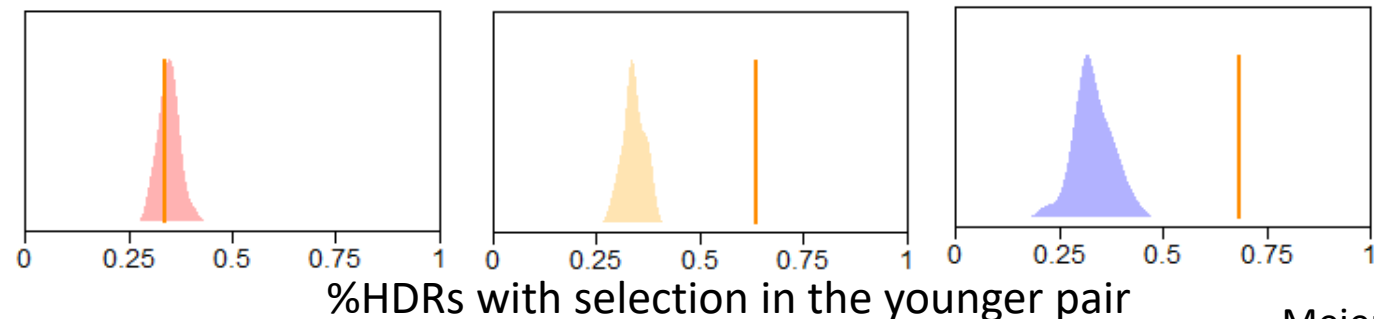
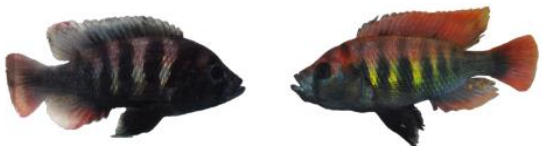
d_{xy}
Tajima's D
 $\Delta\pi$
XP-EHH
iHS



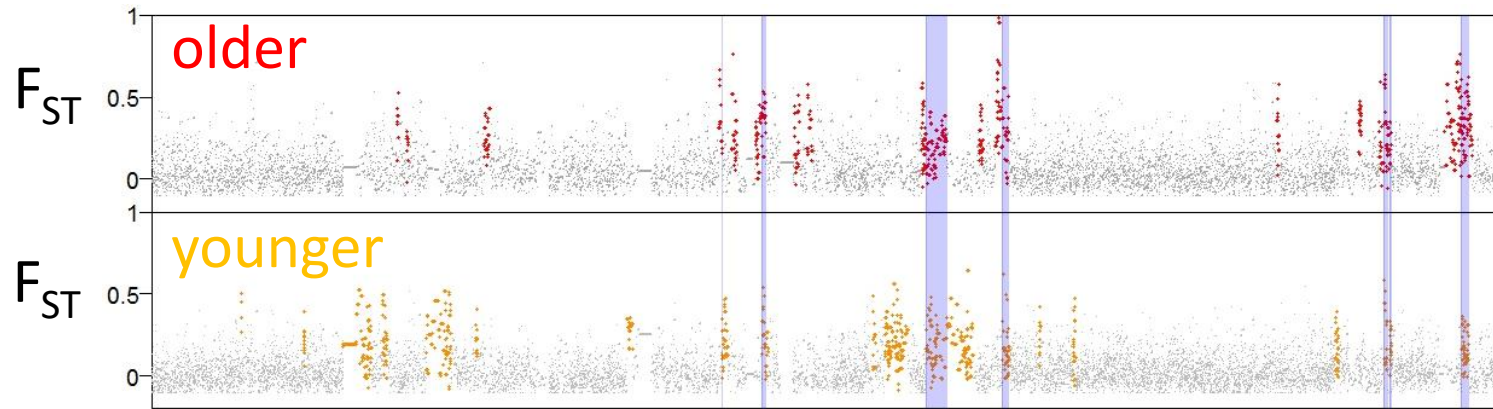
Selection in the older pair



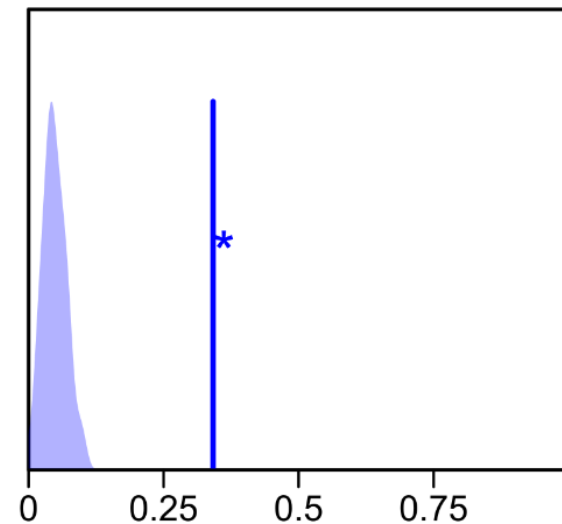
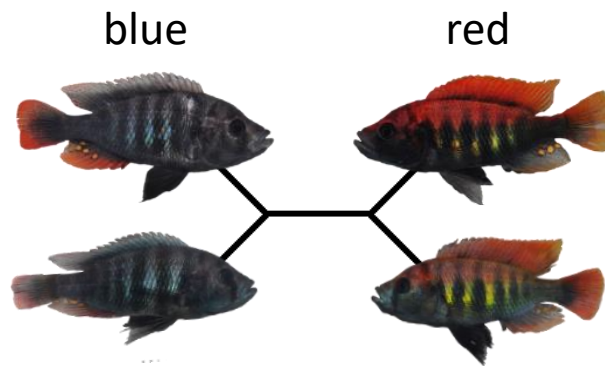
Selection in the younger pair



Highly differentiated regions shared by both species pairs show parallel allele frequency differences



Species group by color



%shared HDRs with color topology

TWISST

(Martin & Van Belleghem, 2017)

Sorting of admixture variation under parallel selection pressures

