**Molecular Phylogenetics and the Evolution of Reproductive mode in Halfbeak Fishes from Southeast Asia**

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*Hemirhamphodon* is a genus of Southeast Asian halfbeak fishes that is mostly endemic to the island of Borneo. The genus includes nine species; one of which is egg laying (oviparous) and the rest are live bearing (viviparous). However, the sequence of evolution of these reproduction modes is poorly understood. Here, we use molecular phylogenetics to determine the directionality of evolution of reproductive mode. We amplified and sequenced five genes from eight species of *Hemirhamphodon*, including one egg-laying species and seven live-bearing species. Our molecular phylogeny suggests that *Hemirhamphodon tengah*, the egg-laying species, evolved from live bearing ancestors. Our study provides insight into diversification events and biogeography in continental Southeast Asia.