Genetic dissection of assortative mating behavior

Richard M. Merrill ^{1,2,3,*}, Pasi Rastas², Simon H. Martin², Maria C. Melo^{3,4}, Sarah Barker², John Davey^{2,5}, W. Owen McMillan³ & Chris D. Jiggins²

1 Division of Evolutionary Biology, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, München, Germany 2 Department of Zoology, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK 3 Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Panama City, Panama 4 IST Austria, Klosterburg, Austria 5 Department of Biology, University of York, York, UK

*merrill@bio.lmu.de

Supporting Information: Figures S5

Figure S5. Decline in linkage disequilibrium (LD) of linked and unlinked loci under an assumption of random mating. Whereas linkage disequilibrium (*D*) between unlinked loci (red solid line) declines by 50% in one generation of random mating, LD between two loci that are 1.2cM apart would decline by only 1.2% per generation (black solid line), and LD between two loci that are 4.8cM apart (gray dashed line) would decline by only 4.6% per generation.

