

Bio1B Evolution 9

Last lecture:

Evolution of sacrifice (altruism)

Species & speciation

- What is a species anyway? (Pp. 487-492)
 - Concepts - typological, biological, phylogenetic
 - Reproductive isolation - mechanisms
 - Easy one? - Humans & living relatives

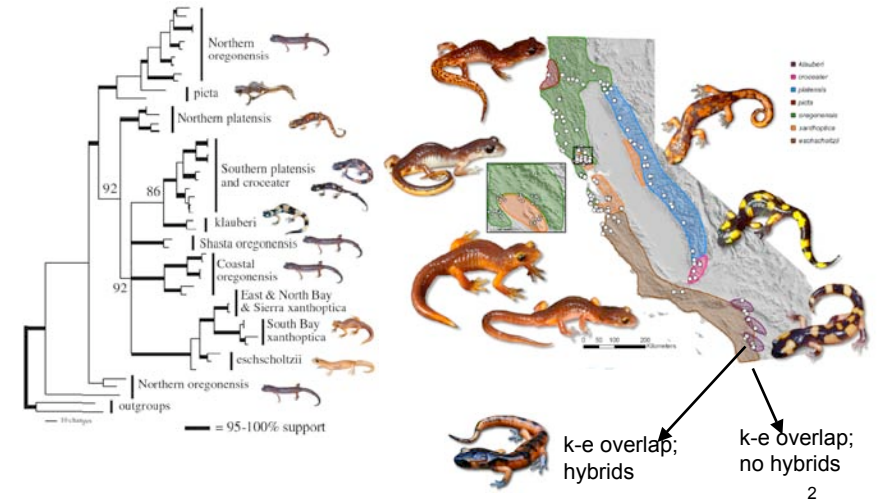
Today

Species & speciation

- What is a species anyway? (Pp. 487-492)
 - Interesting one - *Ensatina* salamanders
- Speciation processes (Pp 492-504; Losos & Ricklefs (2009) paper -
- Introduction & geographic modes
- Adaptive radiations
- Hybridization - hybrid zones, reinforcement & hybrid-speciation

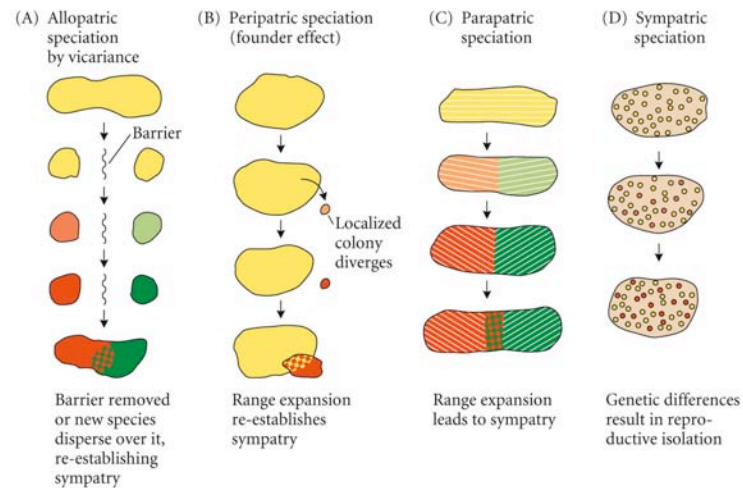
1

Ensatina eschscholtzii - One ring species? Or 2 biological species? Or >11 Phylogenetic species



2

Geographic modes of speciation



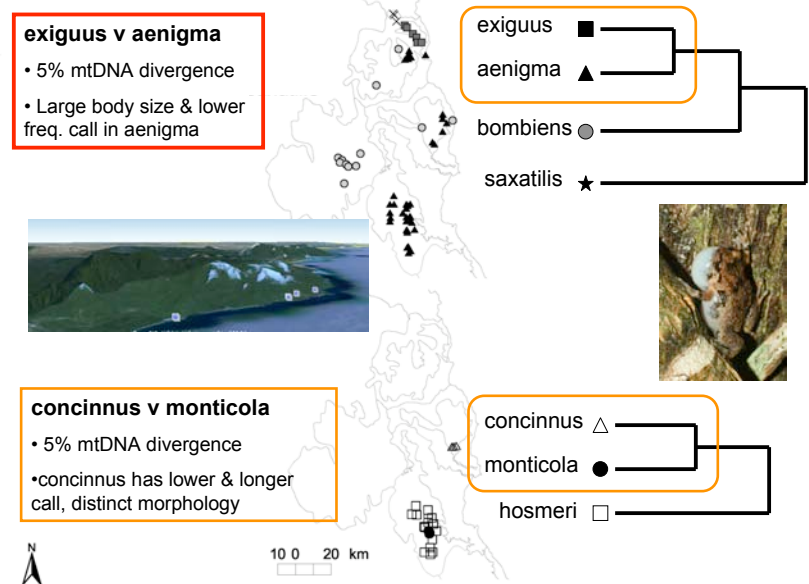
EVOLUTION 2e, Figure 18.1

Futuyma 2005

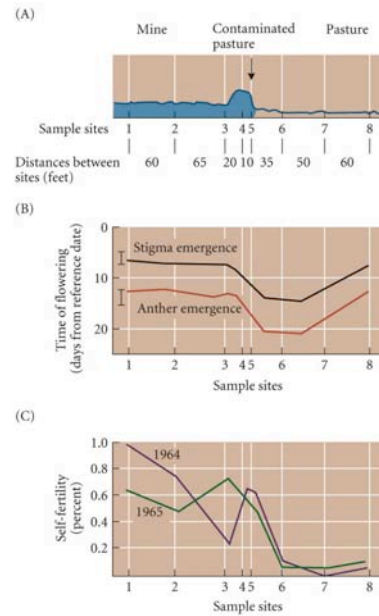
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3

Allopatric sister species among northern, montane *Cophixalus* (Hoskin 2004)

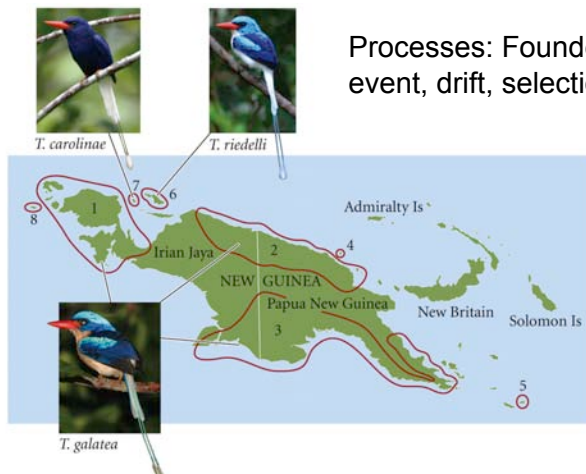


Parapatric evolution of reproductive isolation over a very short distance in the grass species *Anthoxanthum odoratum*



Futuyma 2005 *EVOLUTION* 2e, Figure 18.20

Peripatric speciation: paradise-kingfishers in New Guinea (Mayr)



Processes: Founder event, drift, selection?

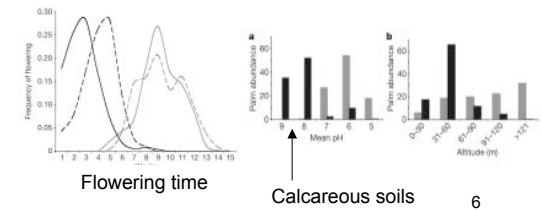
EVOLUTION 2e, Figure 18.17 Futuyma 2005

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Sympatric speciation on remote islands:
eg. Lord Howe Island palms (*Howea*) Savolainen et al. 2006 *Nature* 441:210-214

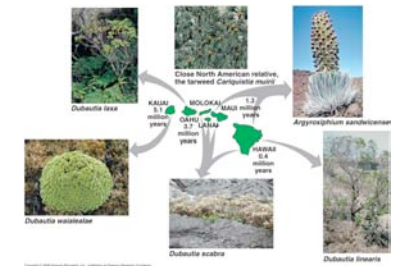


Recently (<1Mya) formed sister species - ecologically distinct and with divergent flowering time - despite high gene flow across the range of each species on the island



Adaptive radiations (pp. 524-5)

- Rapid speciation with ecologically-driven divergent selection
- Common on remote islands or other novel environments following colonization
- Promoted by isolation & ecological opportunity

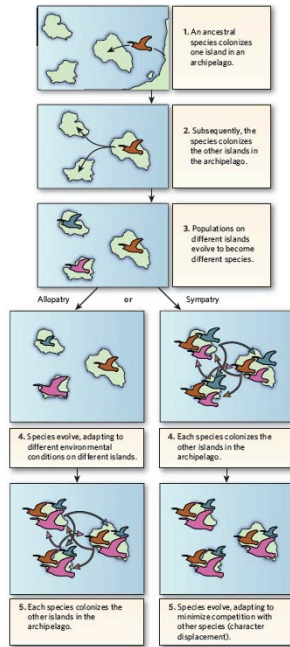


e.g. Hawaiian silverswords (Fig. 25.18)

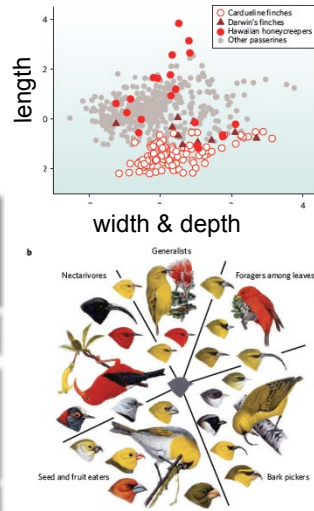
Other examples: African cichlids, Hawaiian arthropods, Andean lupines, Caribbean anole lizards etc

Speciation on islands:
Losos & Ricklefs
2009

Adaptive divergence
among or
within islands



Adaptive divergence of bill dimensions



Hybrid zones - alternative outcomes

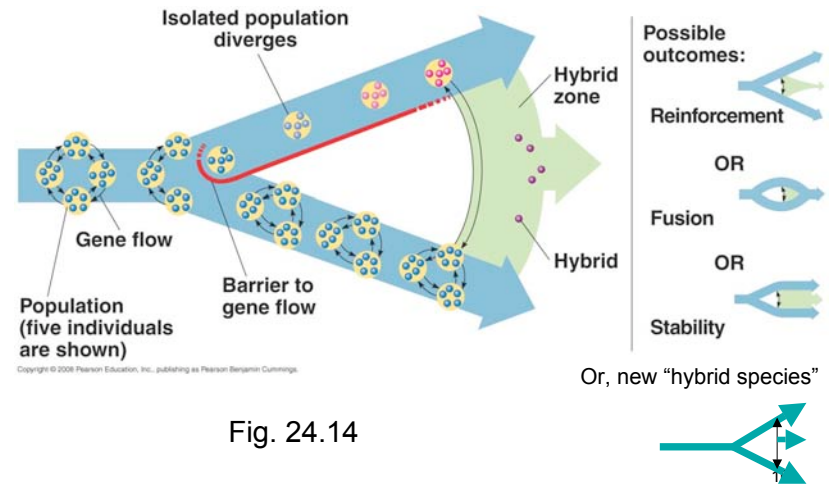
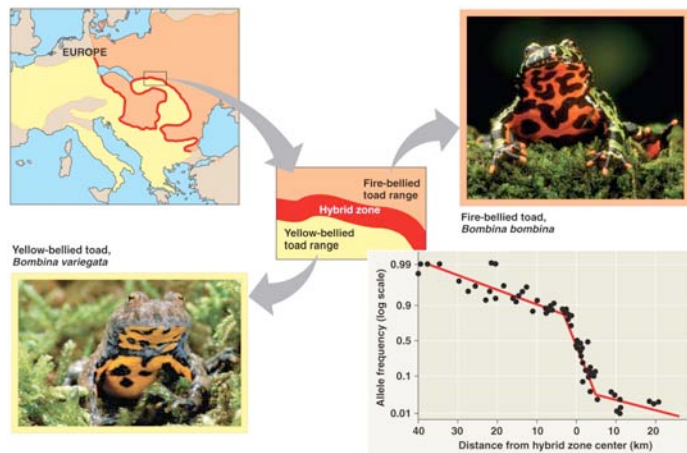
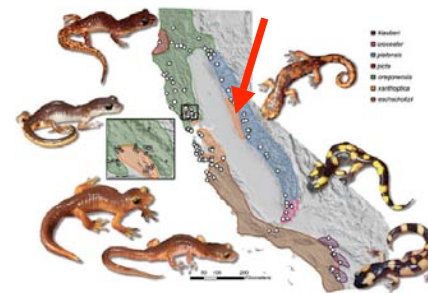


Fig. 24.14

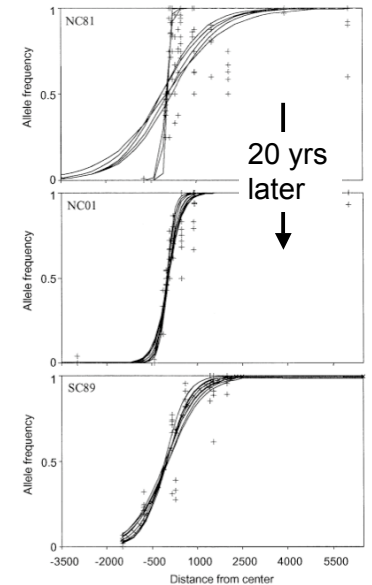
Hybrid zone - *Bombina variegata-bombina* (Fig. 24.13)



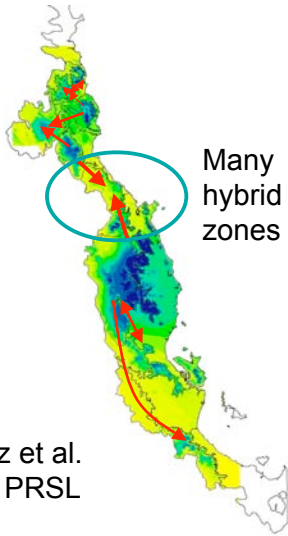
A stable hybrid zone in *Ensatina*



Alexandrino et al. 2005



Recent (<8kya) expansion from long-isolated (>2 Myr) refugia in the NE Australian rainforest



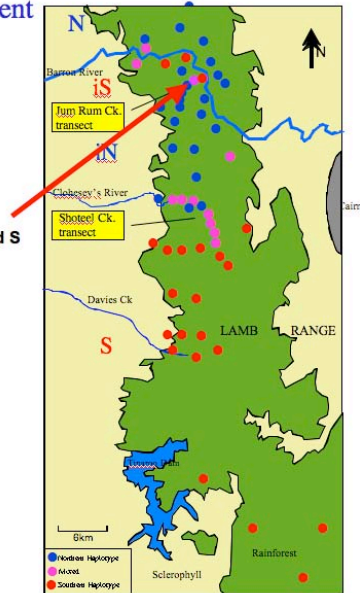
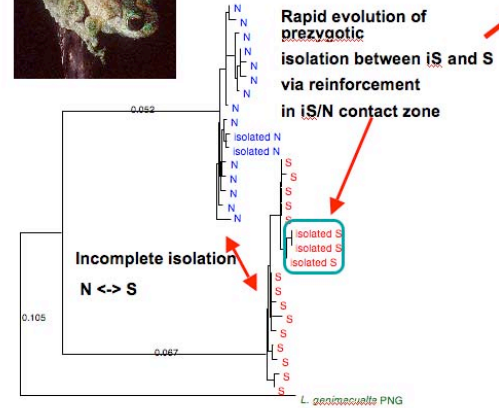
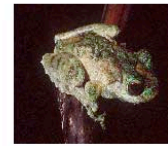
Many hybrid zones

Moritz et al. 2009 PRSL

Is there evidence for reproductive isolation?
Is there evidence for reinforcement => prezygotic isolation?

Skink = narrow (<1km) hybrid zone - random mating, but some selection against hybrids
Small marsupial - random mating, hybrid swarm
Frog - reinforcement => Reproductive isolation

Rapid allopatric speciation via reinforcement in the green-eyed tree frog (Hoskin et al. 2005, Nature)



Hybrid speciation

- => Formation of unique and isolated lineages from inter-lineage hybrids
- Allopolyploidy (see p. 496)
- If same ploidy, requires ecological isolation from parent lineages
- E.g. arid-adapted *Helianthus anomalus* = *H. annuus* X *H. petiolaris*

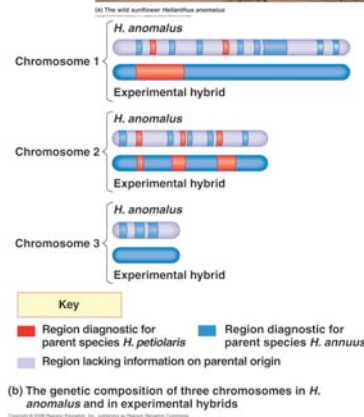


Fig 24.18, p. 503

Adaptive shifts via hybridization: diploid vs polyploid

Review: Mallet 2007, Nature 446:279-283

