Species Network Identifiability from Genomic Data under the Coalescent Model

Hector Banos Cervantes
Dalhousie University

Abstract

Hybridization plays an important role during the evolutionary process of some species. In such cases, networks are necessary to describe species-level relationships. We show that most topological features of a level-1 species network (a network with no interlocking cycles) are identifiable under the network multi-species coalescent model using genomic data.