Figure S7. Population diversity ratios across the genome. (A) France (FR) vs. Rwanda (RG) illustrates different levels of non-African diversity loss for each major chromosome. (B) FR vs. Zambia (ZI) demonstrates that results from (A) are not driven by the RG-specific patterns. (C) RG vs. ZI shows less heterogeneity, and suggests that the peak observed in (B) is due to a ZI-specific loss of diversity around the chromosome 3 centromere. Chromosome arms are labeled and indicated by color. Each window contains 5000 RG non-singleton SNPs.