Figure S2. Crossing scheme for the generation of the eight-way hybrid line, designed to combine the nuclear and cytoplasmic genomes of eight populations representing the latitudinal and altitudinal range of *Wyeomyia smithii* (Table 2). The F₁ generation consists of 16 reciprocal crosses that are then crossed to create 16 F₂ lines that each include one of the parental cytoplasmic (represented by the colored lines) and 4 parental nuclear genomes. The F₂ lines are crossed to create eight F₃ lines, each including a single parental cytoplasmic genome and all eight parental nuclear genomes. Finally, the F₃ lines are mass mated to form the eight-way hybrid line in the F₄. In all crosses, > 100 individuals of each sex were mated to create the next generation’s line.