

Figure S6. The relationship between inferred population admixture proportion and the human population size of the collection locality. Admixture proportion is the average level of non-African ancestry estimated for a population's genomes by the HMM method described in the text. A maximum population size of 100,000 was based on the assumption that flies in larger cities continue to occupy similarly uniform urban environments. The relationship was statistically significant (Spearman $\rho = 0.60$; one-tailed P = 0.003).