

Table 1: Substitution models chosen by Modelfinder for the respective phylogenetic analysis in IQTree and MrBayes

Partition	ML analysis	Bayesian analysis
1st and 2nd codon position of exons	TN+I	GTR+I
3rd codon position of exons	TIM3+G	GTR+G
introns	TVM+G	GTR+G

Intraspecific Variability in COLw and HYMw

calculations only with 5 individuals (randomly selected) from each group

- 1) Difference in intraspecific variability of females of COLw and HYMw.

Mean Bray Curtis Distance in COLw: 0.167

Mean Bray Curtis Distance in HYMw: 0.333

t.test: $t = -4.9532$, $df = 58.214$, $p\text{-value} = 6.611e-06$

- 2) Difference in intraspecific variability of males of COLw and HYMw

Mean Bray Curtis Distance in COLw: 0.142

Mean Bray Curtis Distance in HYMw: 0.147

$t = -0.2262$, $df = 54.482$, $p\text{-value} = 0.8219$

This suggest that female individuals of COLw species have a lower variability within species than HYMw. This pattern is not observed in the males.

Between species differences

- 3) Females

Mean Bray Curtis distances in COLw: 0.524

Mean Bray Curtis distances in HYMw: 0.477

$t = 2.6923$, $df = 219.004$, $p\text{-value} = 0.007645$

- 4) Males:

Mean Bray Curtis distances in COLw: 0.432,

Mean Bray Curtis distances in HYMw: 0.468

$t = -1.8342$, $df = 204.493$, $p\text{-value} = 0.06808$

Between species differences are larger for COLw than for HYMw again only observable in females.

Tables:

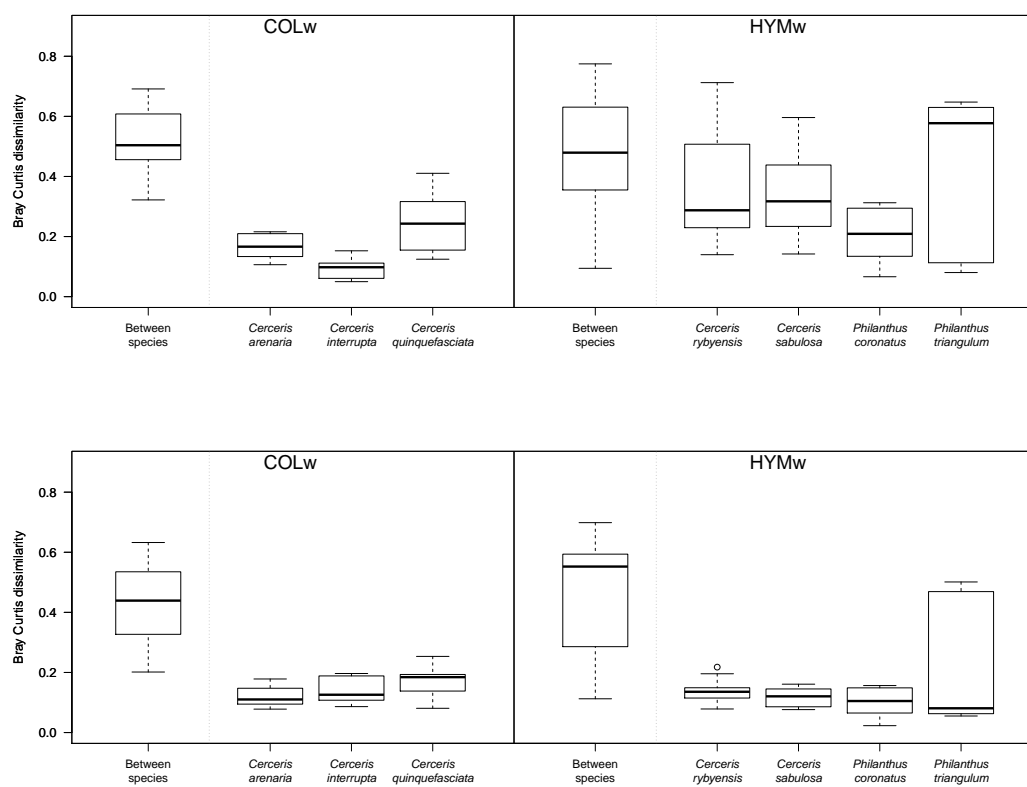


Figure 1: Intraspecific variability calculated with only 5 samples in each group.