Figure 2 | Inferred population history. Population splits and effective population sizes (N_e) during great ape evolution. Split times (dark brown) and divergence times (light brown) are plotted as a function of divergence (d) on the bottom and time on top. Time is estimated using a single mutation rate (μ) of 1×10^{-9} mut bp^{-1} year^{-1}. The ancestral and current effective population sizes are also estimated using this mutation rate. The results from several methods used to estimate N_e (COALHMM, ILS COALHMM, PSMC and ABC) are coloured in orange, purple, blue and green, respectively. The chimpanzee split times are estimated using the ABC method. The x axis is rescaled for divergences larger than 2×10^{-3} to provide more resolution in recent splits. All the values used in this figure can be found in Supplementary Table 5. The terminal N_e correspond to the effective population size after the last split event.