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Hybrid evolution repeats itself across environmental contexts in Texas sunflowers (Helianthus)

Evolution

To what extent is evolution repeatable? Little is known about whether the evolution of hybrids is more (or less) repeatable than that of nonhybrids. We used field experiments in annual sunflowers (Helianthus) across sites in Texas to ask the extent to which hybrid evolution is repeatable across environments compared to nonhybrid controls. Hybrids consistently evolved higher fitness over time and repeated evolution was more evident in hybrids versus nonhybrid controls. Our findings have implications for both the nature of repeatability in evolution and the contribution of hybridization to evolution across environmental contexts.



H. annuus ssp. annuus

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Hybrid evolution repeats itself across environmental contexts in Texas sunflowers

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H. annuus ssp. *texanus* (Natural hybrid)



H. debilis