



**FIGURE 13.25.** Rates of sequence divergence can be measured by counting the number of differences between two species that diverged at known time  $T$  in the past. In this example, species 1 and 2 differ by nine changes (*red dots*), and so the rate of divergence is estimated as  $9/2T$ ; the factor of 2 arises because divergence occurs down both lineages. See Chapter 27 (online).