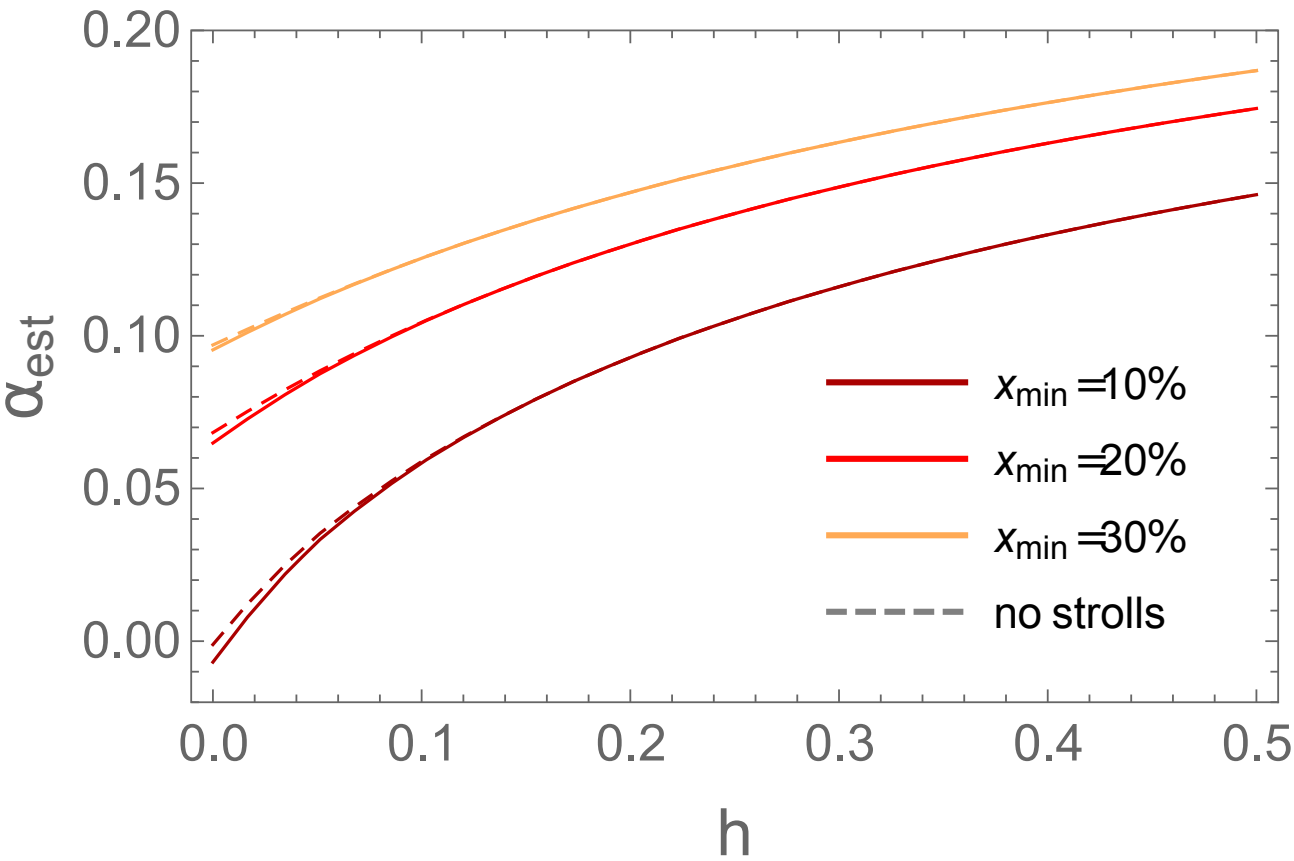

Figure S13: Estimated fraction of adaptive events due to strong positive selection (α_{est}) (y-axis) for various values of h (x-axis), by assuming a true value of $\alpha = 0.25$. Different colored lines indicate MCDonald-Kreitman tests performed by filtering out alleles with frequencies below $10\%, 20\%$, or 30%. The contribution of *selective strolls* is determined as in Fig.S12, by assuming that all classes of mutations, for all frequencies, have sojourn times at most equal to those under neutrality, i.e. by neglecting the excess of polymorphisms due to the *selective strolls* (dashed lines). Hence the difference on the y-axis between dashed and continuous lines represents the bias due to the strolls. For the distribution of fitness effects we followed [**?**], by assuming a gamma distribution with shape parameter 0.125 and mean selection strength such that the ratio of non silent and silent divergence equals 0.2.