



Figure 5

Genetic and morphological identification of hybrid parents. Hybrid 1.1 and hybrid 1.2 result from crosses between *L. callipterus* and a member of the clade encompassing *N. brevis* and *N. callurus*, hybrid 2.1 and hybrid 2.2 from hybridization between *N. fasciatus* and *N. breviscallurus*. (A) Allelic composition of the four hybrid specimens at six microsatellite loci. Bars indicate alleles detected in hybrid individuals with bar height proportional to the frequencies of these alleles in each of the putative parental species. (B) Pictures of the hybrid specimens and their parental species and similarity indices based on 13 qualitative morphological characters demonstrate the intermediate phenotype of the hybrids. Hybrid individuals originating from the same species pair do not differ phenotypically, and only one individual of each hybrid type is shown. (C) Principal component analysis based upon 13 morphometric and 8 meristic measurements place hybrid individuals with the inferred paternal species.