

Figure S7. Evidence of two units within *superciliaris*-E based on isolation-by-distance analyses. Plot (left) shows pairwise F_{st} between individuals from same (gray) or different (black) genetic groups as a function of the geographic distances between them. In this case, *superciliaris*-E is assumed to correspond to a single unit, with northern (N) and interior (S) populations combined. Note the scattered gray points corresponding to the same genetic group in the upper left part of the plot (red arrows), which indicate high genetic divergence despite geographic proximity. This decoupling of geographic and genetic distances supports the action of isolating mechanisms and thus the present of separate species. For details, see text.

superciliaris complex

