S? Fig. Genotypic structure of mussel samples from contact zones between M. edulis and M. trossulus. A. Frequency distributions of individual q-values in pooled samples. Red and blue bars indicate T- and E-morphotypes, correspondingly. B. Distributions of individual q-values in samples ordinated by Ptros (proportion of M. trossulus). Red and blue dots indicate T- and E-morphotypes, correspondingly. To avoid ovrplotting, the horisontal position of all points (individual mussels) was jittered by adding a small random value. The isolines represent the kernel density estimation (the plot regions with maximal dots density are outlined). The color gradient reflects the probability of T-morphotypes presence assessed by the mean of binomial general additive model (GAM) with the binary outcome (T vs E morphotype) as dependent variable and “Structure q-score”, “Ptros” and “Set” as independent predictors (.

For visual purposes, про смещение выборок, изоклины и цвет

S?? Fig. Frequencies of T-morphotypes (PT) among mussel genotypes dominated by genes of M. edulis (q<0.5) and M. trossulus (q>0.5) and putative purebreds of this species (q<0.2 and q>0.2, respectively) in individual samples from contact zones. A. M. edulis. B. M. trossulus. Samples from different zones are given by different colors.