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 contour lines represent the kernel density estimation (Venables, Ripley20) - the plot regions with maximal dots density (the plot regions out of area contoured are rarely covered by dots, i.e. only small number of mussels are charactrised by given combination of Ptros and Structure q-values). The color gradient reflects the probability of T-morphotypes presence assessed by the mean of binomial general additive model, GAM (Zuur, 2012) with the binary outcome (T vs E morphotype) as dependent variable and “Structure q-score”, “Ptros” and “Set” as independent predictors (model parameters assessments are given in Table +++). Two last sets (NORW and SCOT) where not used for GAM fitting due to poor cover of Ptros scale.

Table +++. Smoother parameters of GAM fitted

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Smoother | edf | ref.df | statistic | p.value |
| s(q, Ptros):Set\_WSBL | 8.3 | 8.9 | 512.9 | <0.001 |
| s(q, Ptros):Set\_BH | 7.5 | 8.5 | 136.7 | <0.001 |
| s(q, Ptros):Set\_BALT | 2.3 | 2.5 | 46.1 | <0.001 |
| s(q, Ptros):Set\_GOM | 7.0 | 8.1 | 95.9 | <0.001 |

В список литературы

@book{zuur2012beginner,

title={A beginner's guide to generalized additive models with R},

author={Zuur, Alain F},

year={2012},

publisher={Highland Statistics Limited Newburgh, NY}

}

@misc{venables2002modern,

title={Modern applied statistics (Fourth S., editor) New York},

author={Venables, WN and Ripley, BD},

year={2002},

publisher={Springer}

}

S?? Fig. Frequencies of T-morphotypes among mussel genotypes dominated by genes of M. edulis (q<0.5, P(T|edu)) and M. trossulus (q>0.5, P(T|tros)) 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.