

Figures S1-S6. Distribution maps of the five slow-worm species in Europe in the format of the New Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles of Europe (Sillero et al., 2014a). An additional map ('grey zone') shows the approximate locations of contact zones between parapatric species and areas that merit further research.

Figure S1. *Anguis cephallonica*.

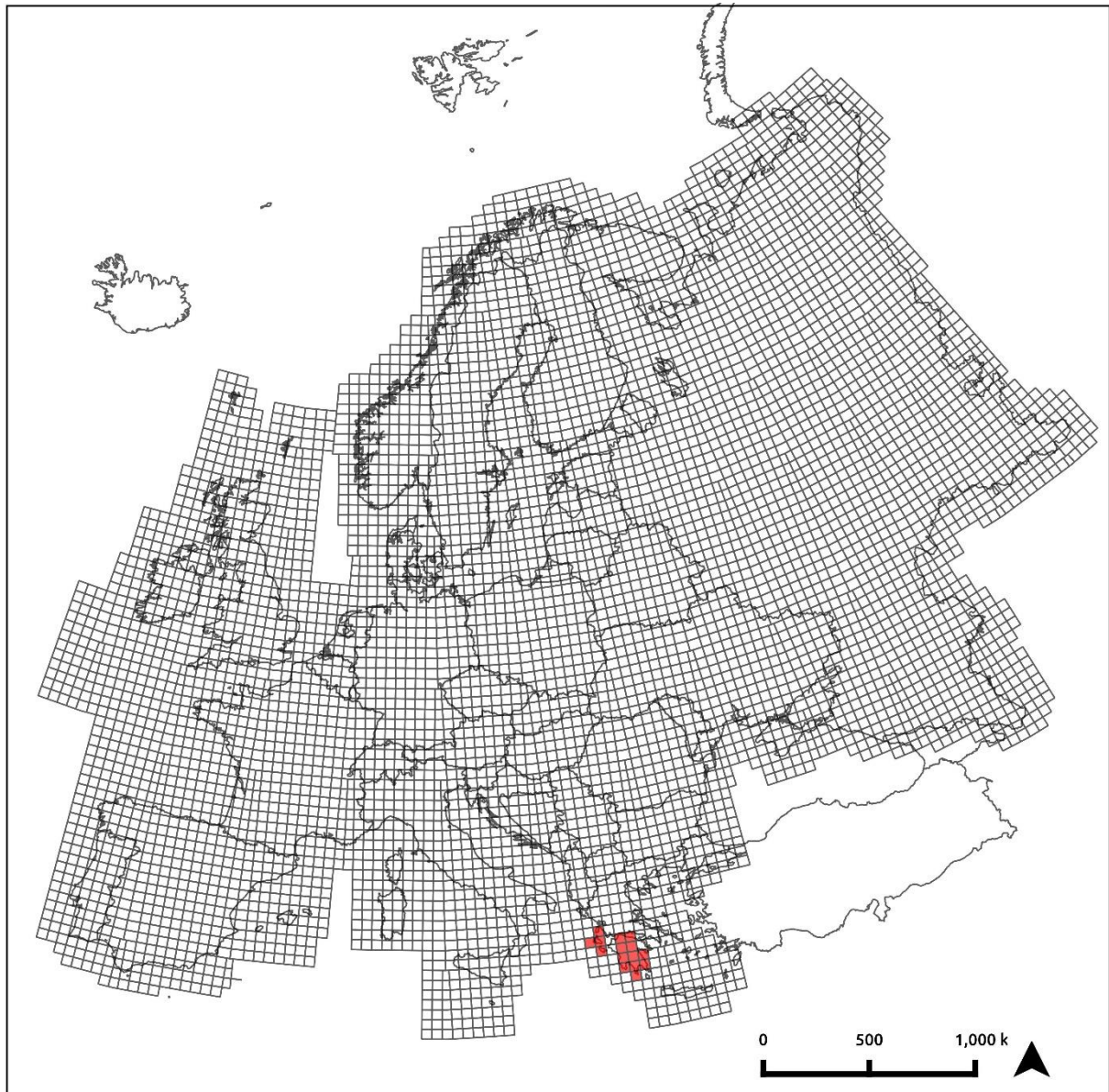


Figure S2. *Anguis colchica*.

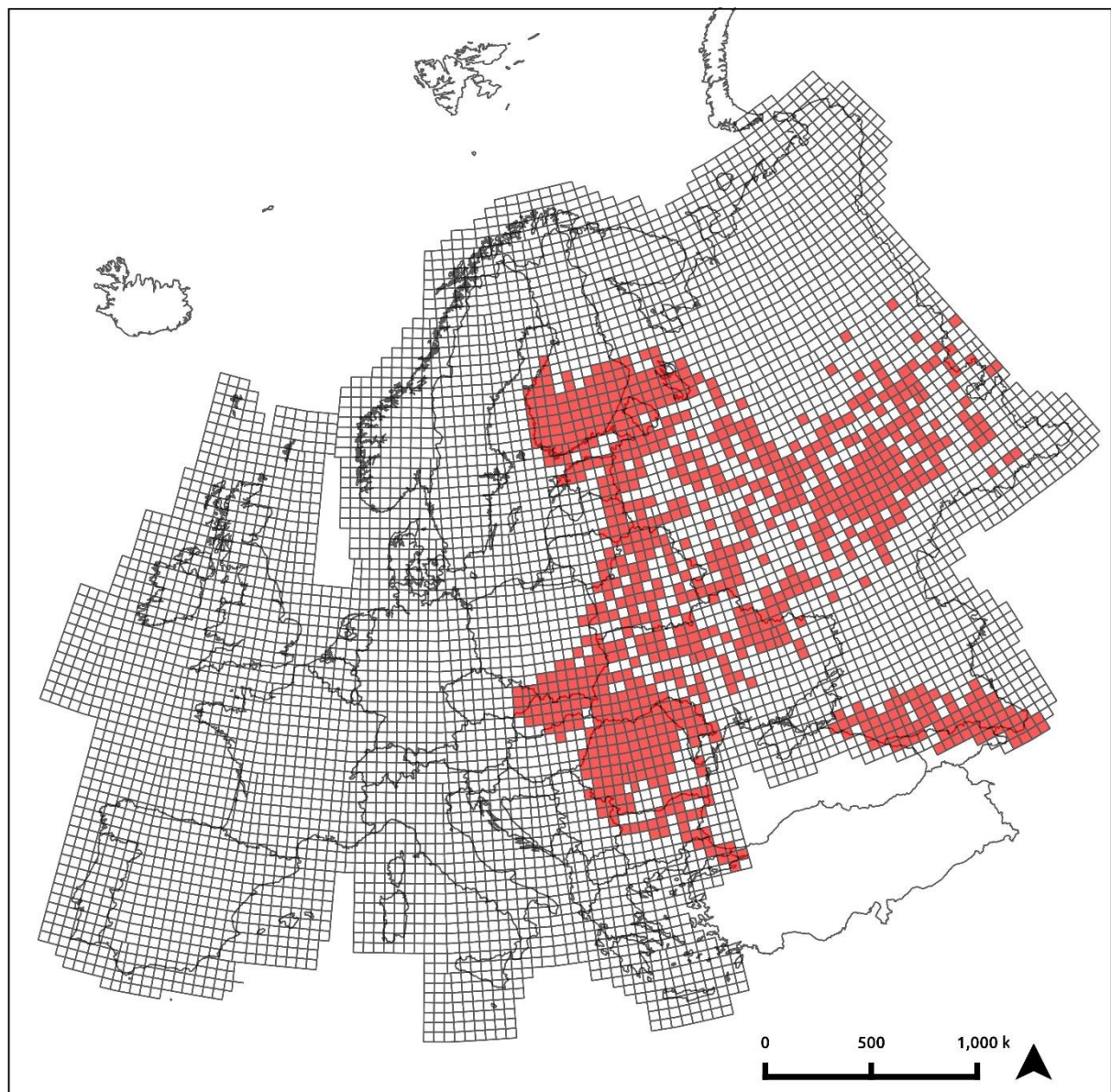


Figure S3. *Anguis fragilis*.

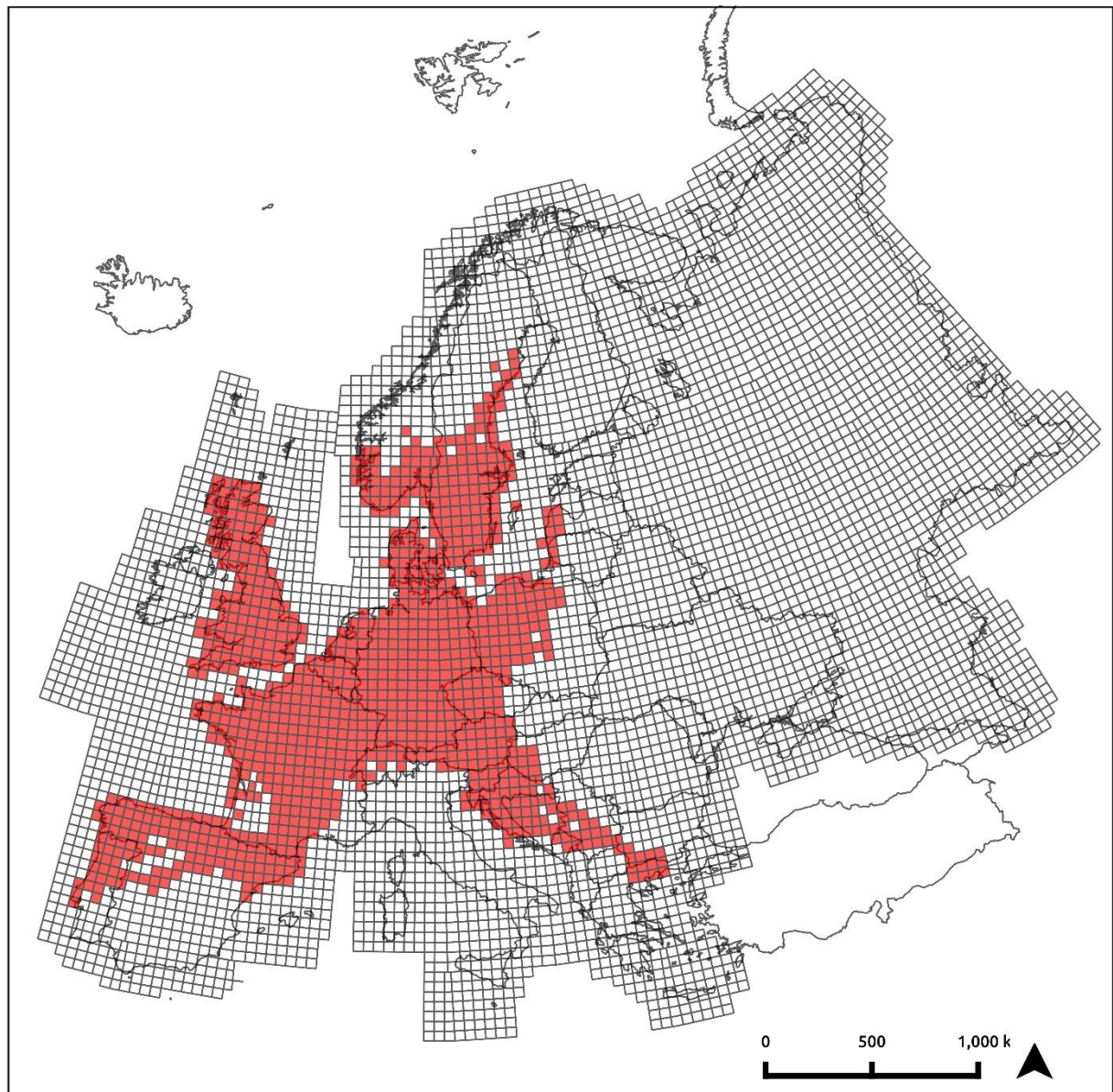


Figure S4. *Anguis graeca*.

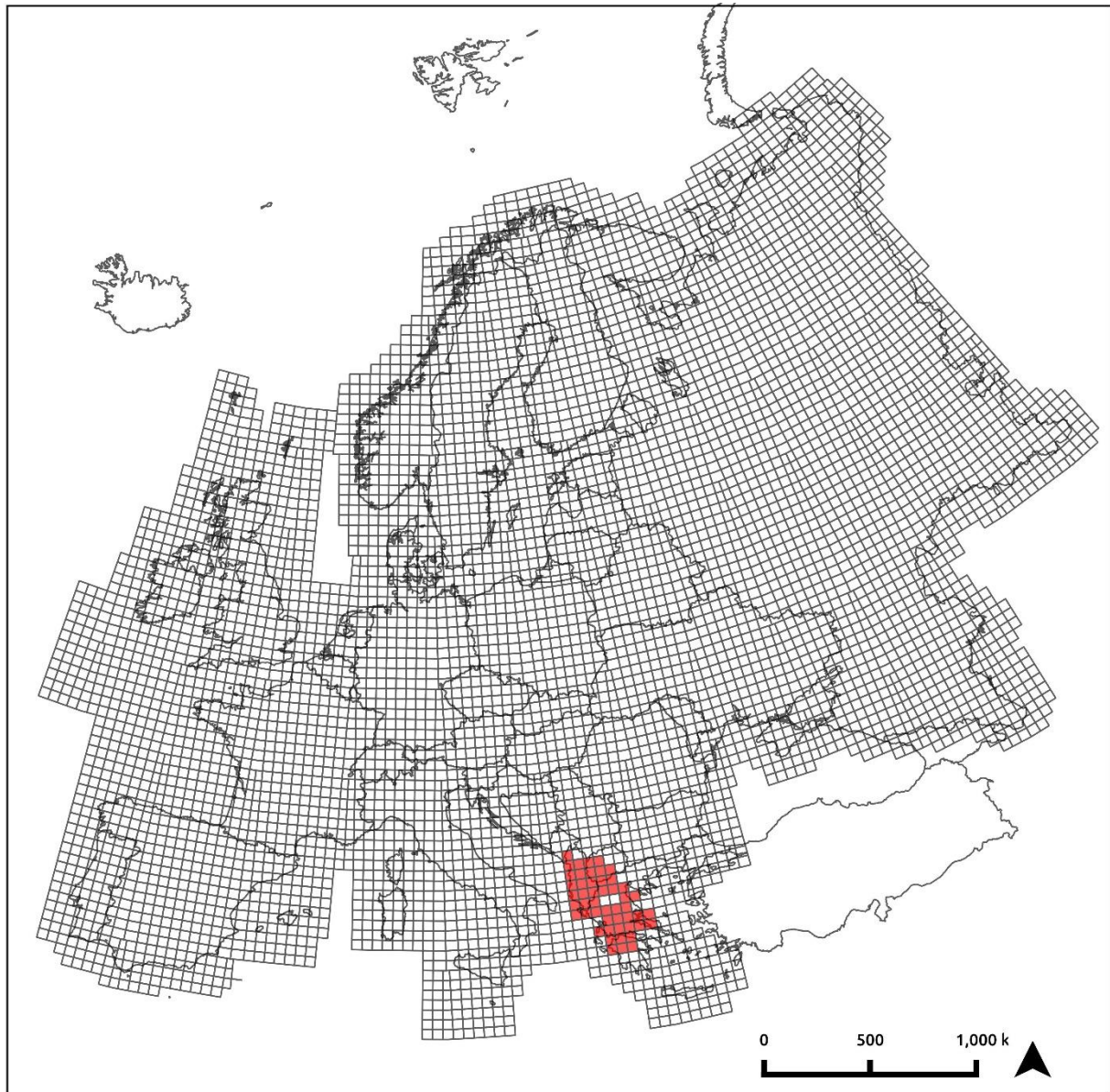


Figure S5. *Anguis veronensis*.

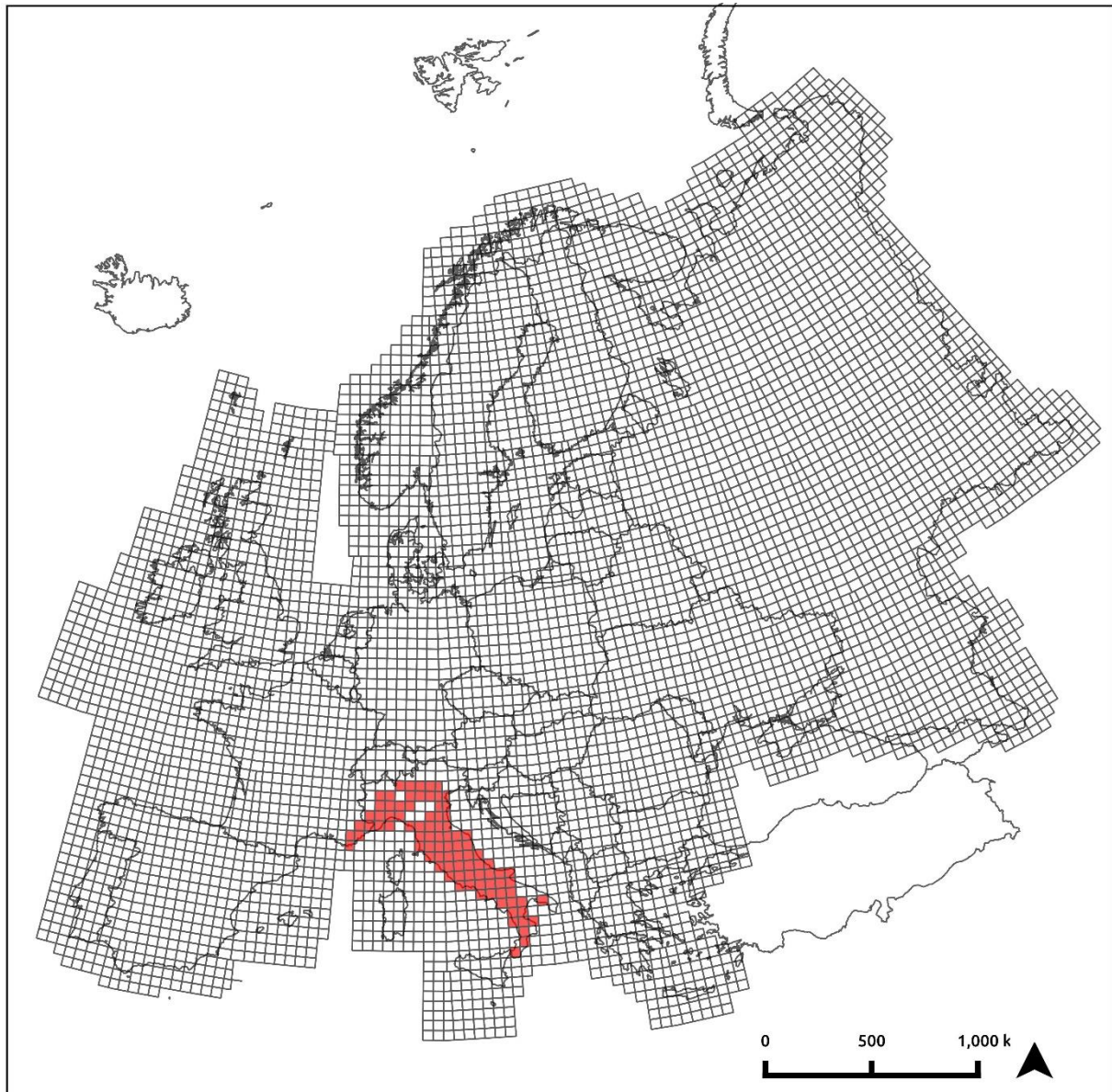


Figure S6. ‘Grey zone’ (in red) where further research is needed (taxonomically unassigned distribution records), typically areas containing secondary contact zones. Distribution of the genus in grey.

