

Geographic peculiarities of structure and hemiclone reproduction
of *Pelophylax esculentus* water frog complex (Anura, Ranidae)
populations in the East European Plain within Ukraine

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Supplementary material

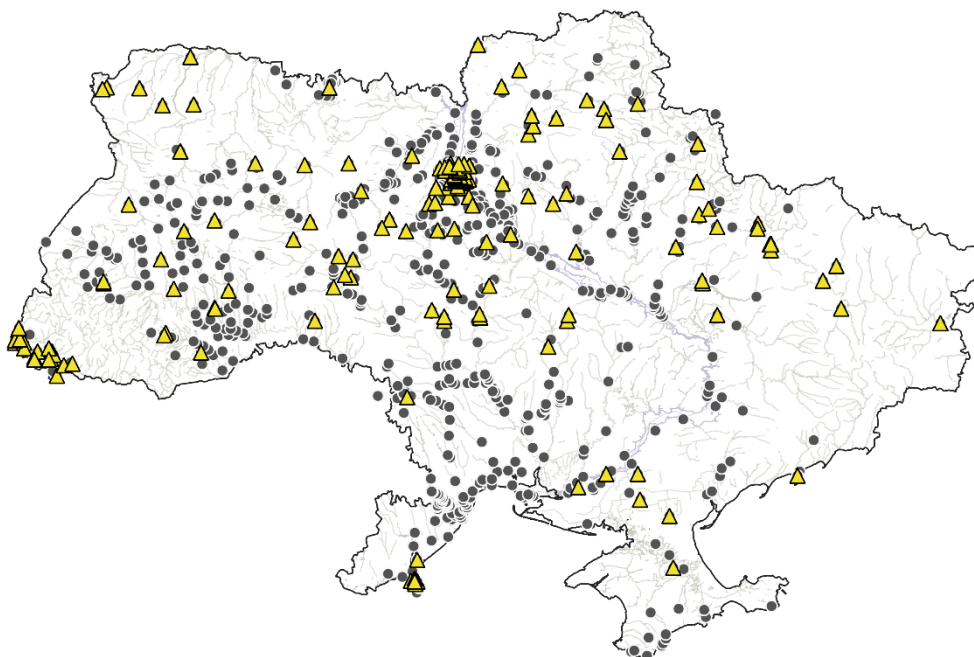


Figure S1. The distribution of water frog samples across Ukraine: allozyme (triangles) and field (circles) identifications.

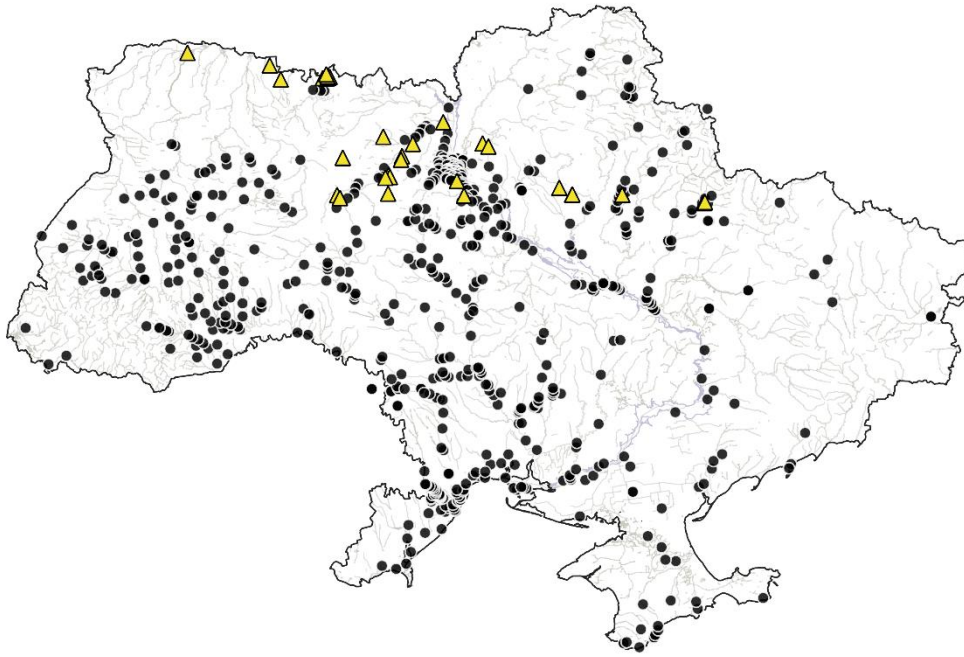


Figure S2. The geographic distribution of parental species populations across Ukraine: populations of R-type (circles) and L-type (triangles).

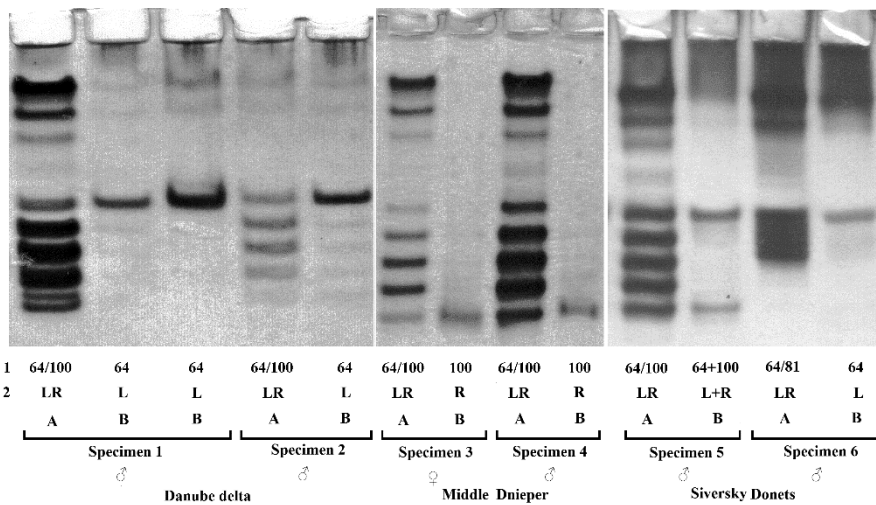


Figure S3. Electrophoretic phenotypes (1) and corresponding genotypes (2) of somatic (A) and generative (B) of *Pelophylax kl. esculentus* tissues from different rivers of Ukraine.

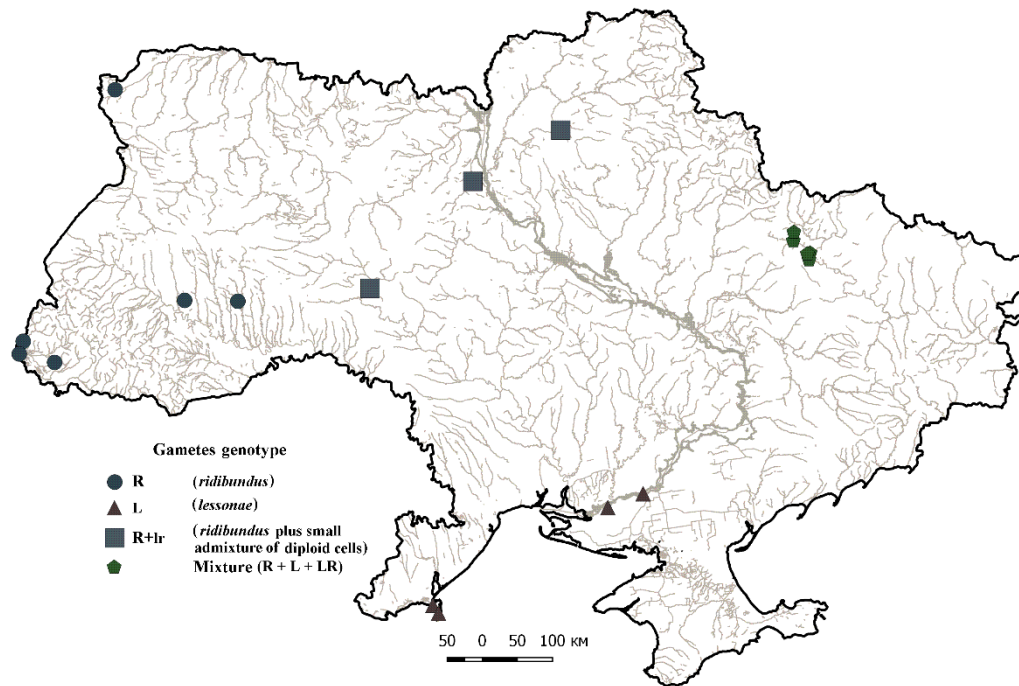


Figure S4. Geographic distribution of water frog populations across Ukraine where hybrids produce gametes containing only the *P. ridibundus* genome (circles), containing only the *P. lessonae* genome (triangles), containing the *P. ridibundus* genome with a small admixture of diploid cells (squares) and a mixture of gametes with different genotypes (pentagons).