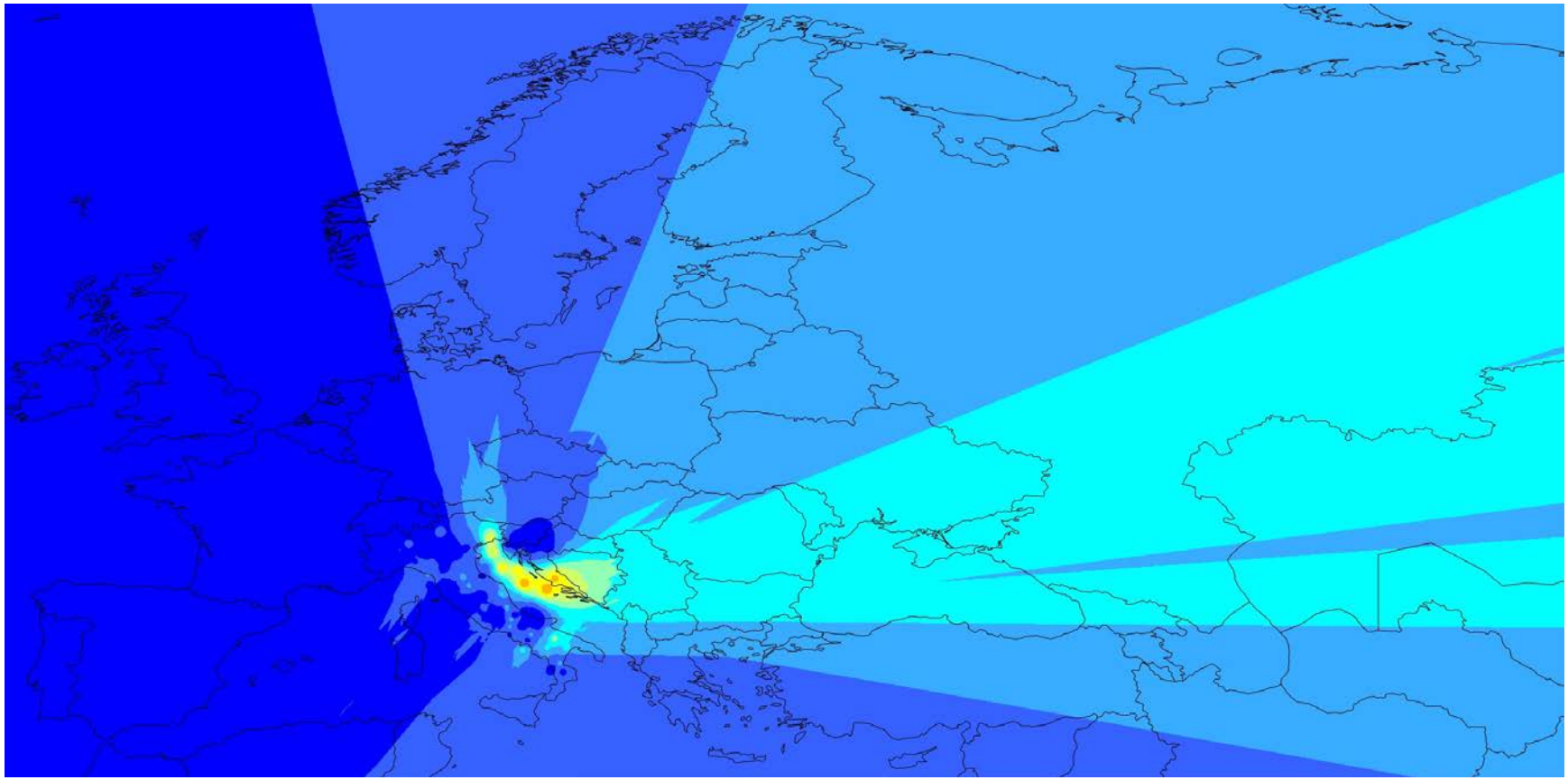
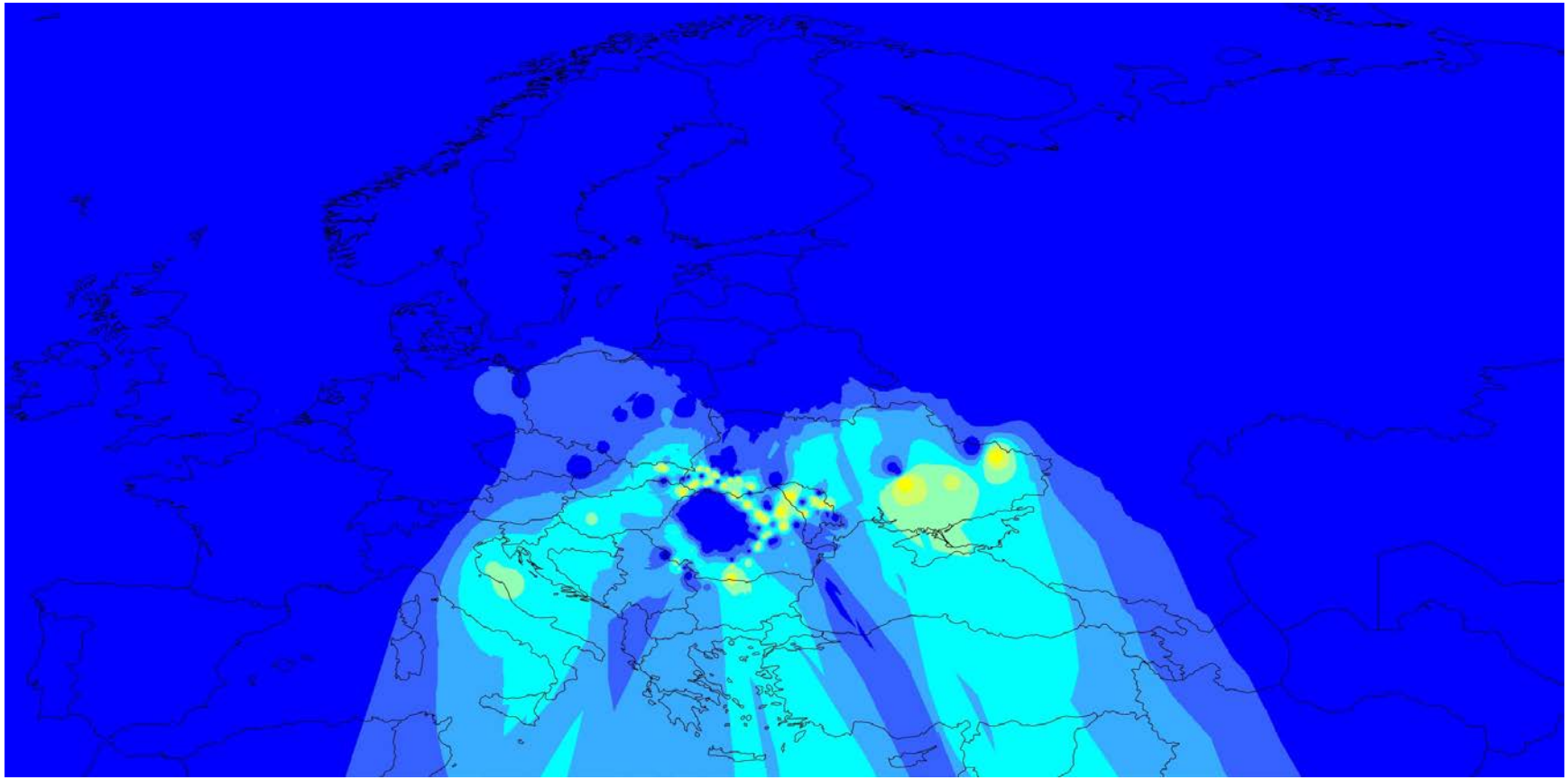
Additional file 5. Full genetic similarity maps. The genetic (dis)similarity among populations within the different *Triturus* species, not cut according to the current species ranges. For each species, the genetic divergence among populations (Z_i) was determined and subsequently interpolated across its distribution range. We use both a single scale for all *Triturus* species (allowing direct comparison among species) and aspecies specific scale (better expressing genetic structure in genetically relatively poor species). Warmer colors refer to a higher genetic divergence.

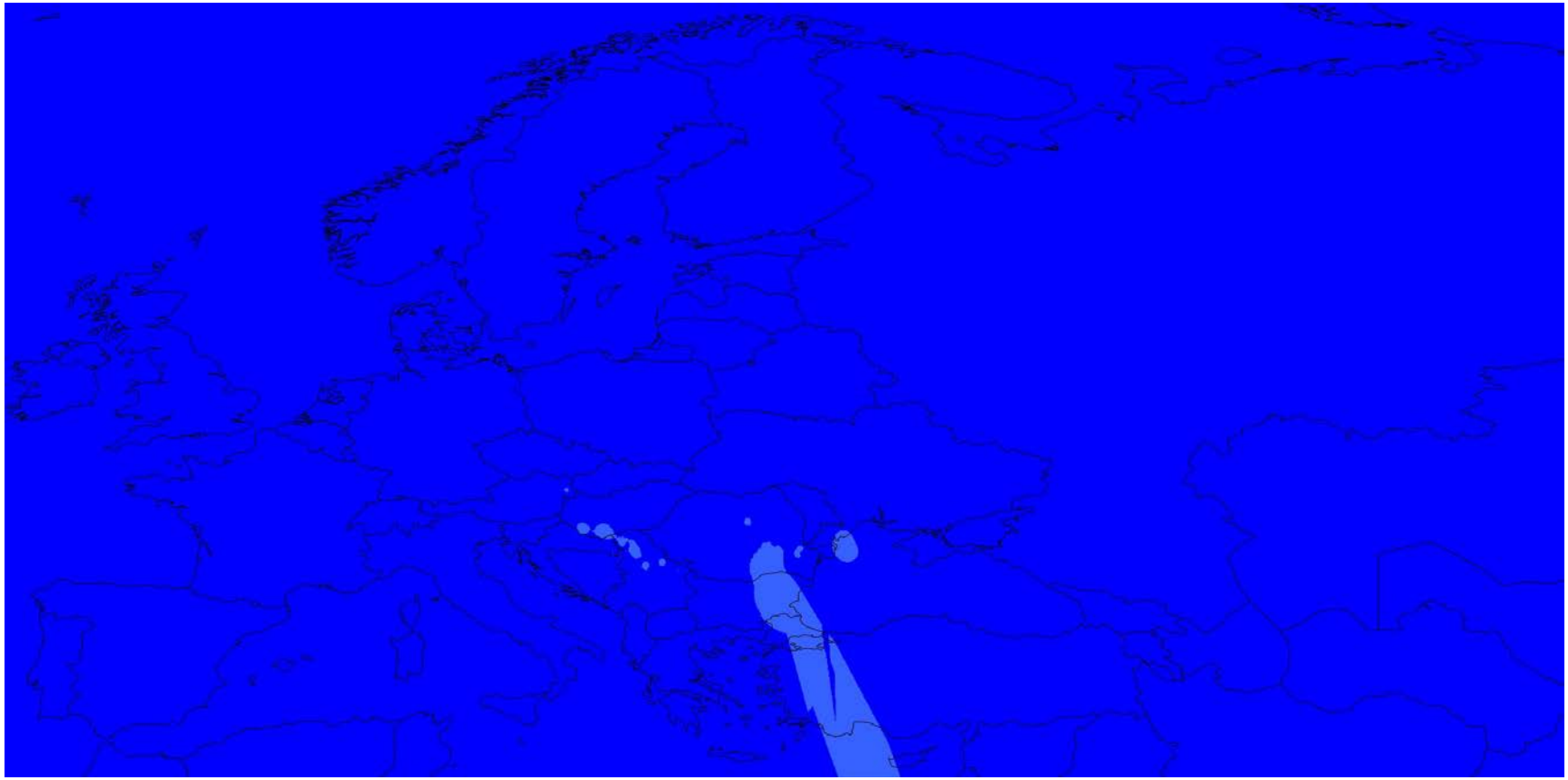
Single scale *T. carnifex*



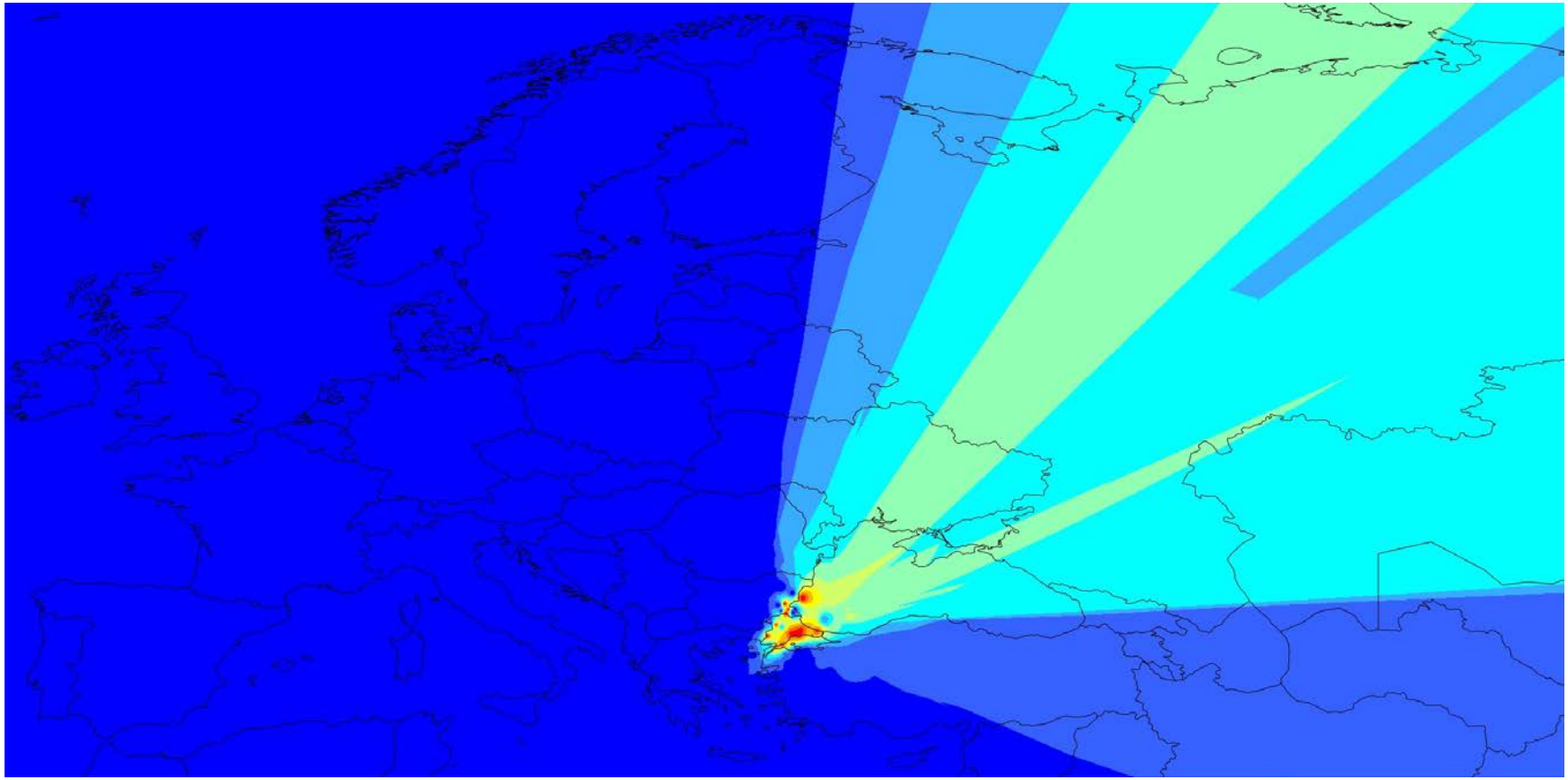
Single scale *T. cristatus*



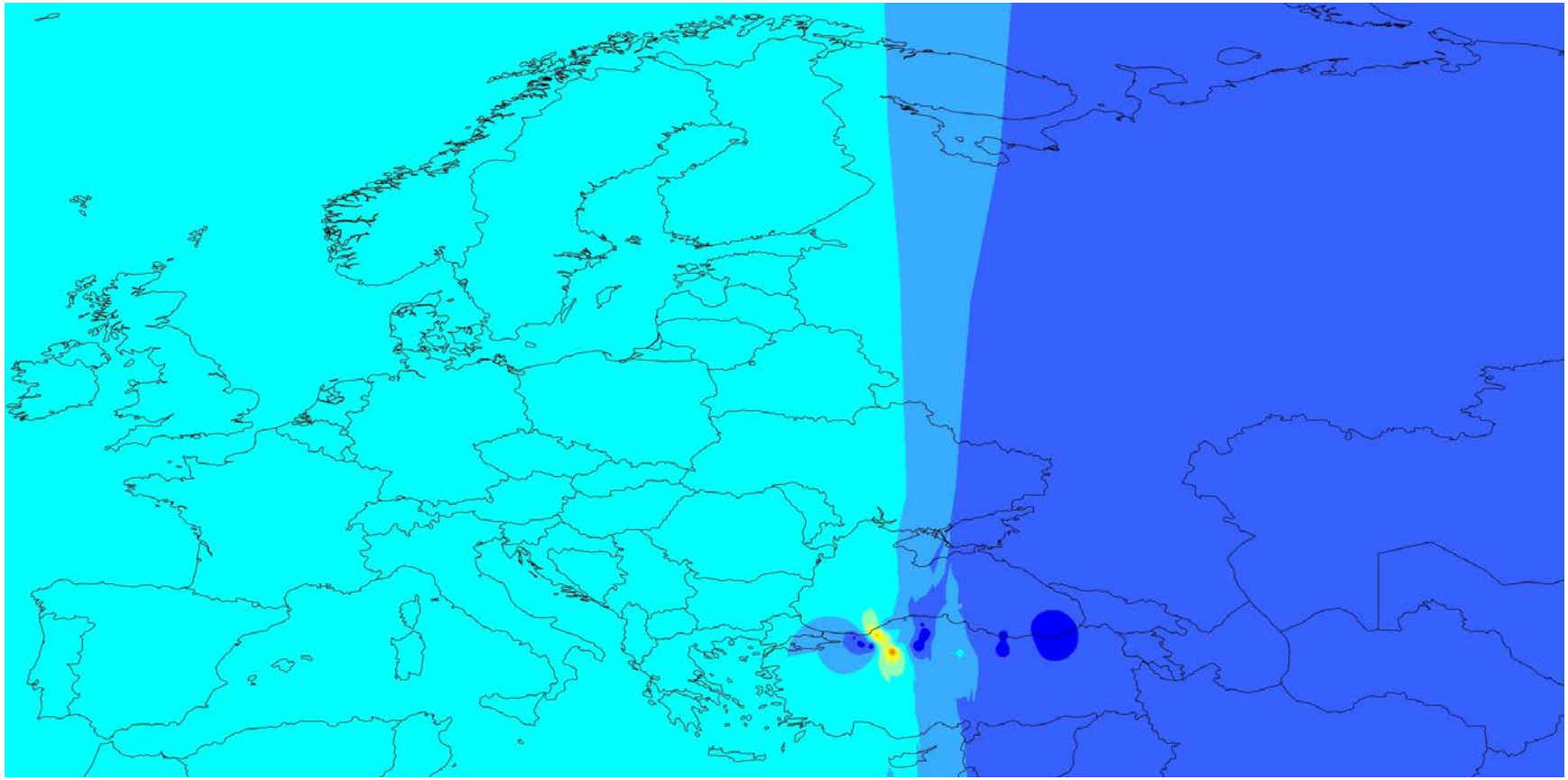
Single scale *T. dobrogicus*



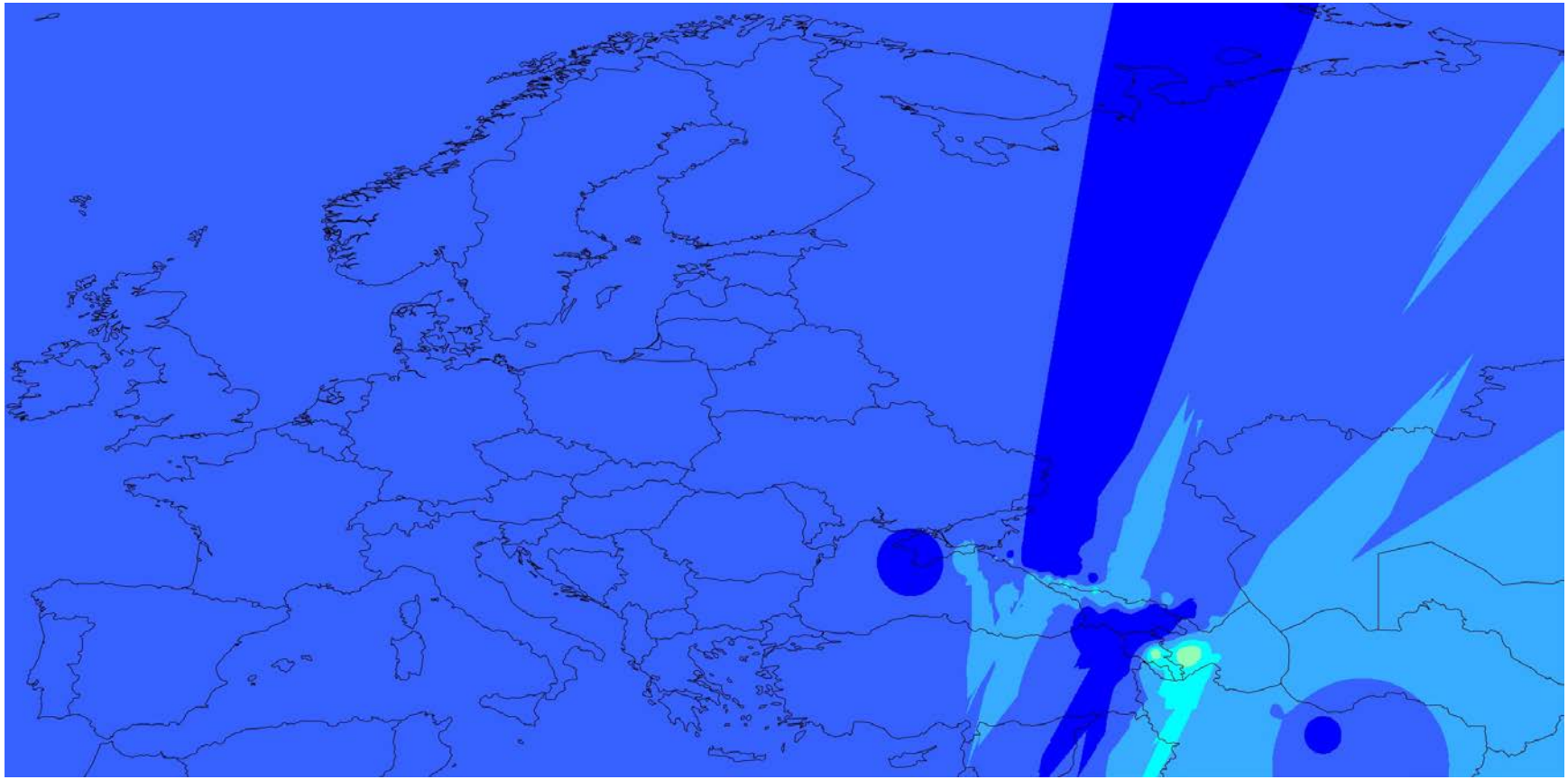
Single scale *T. karelinii* western species



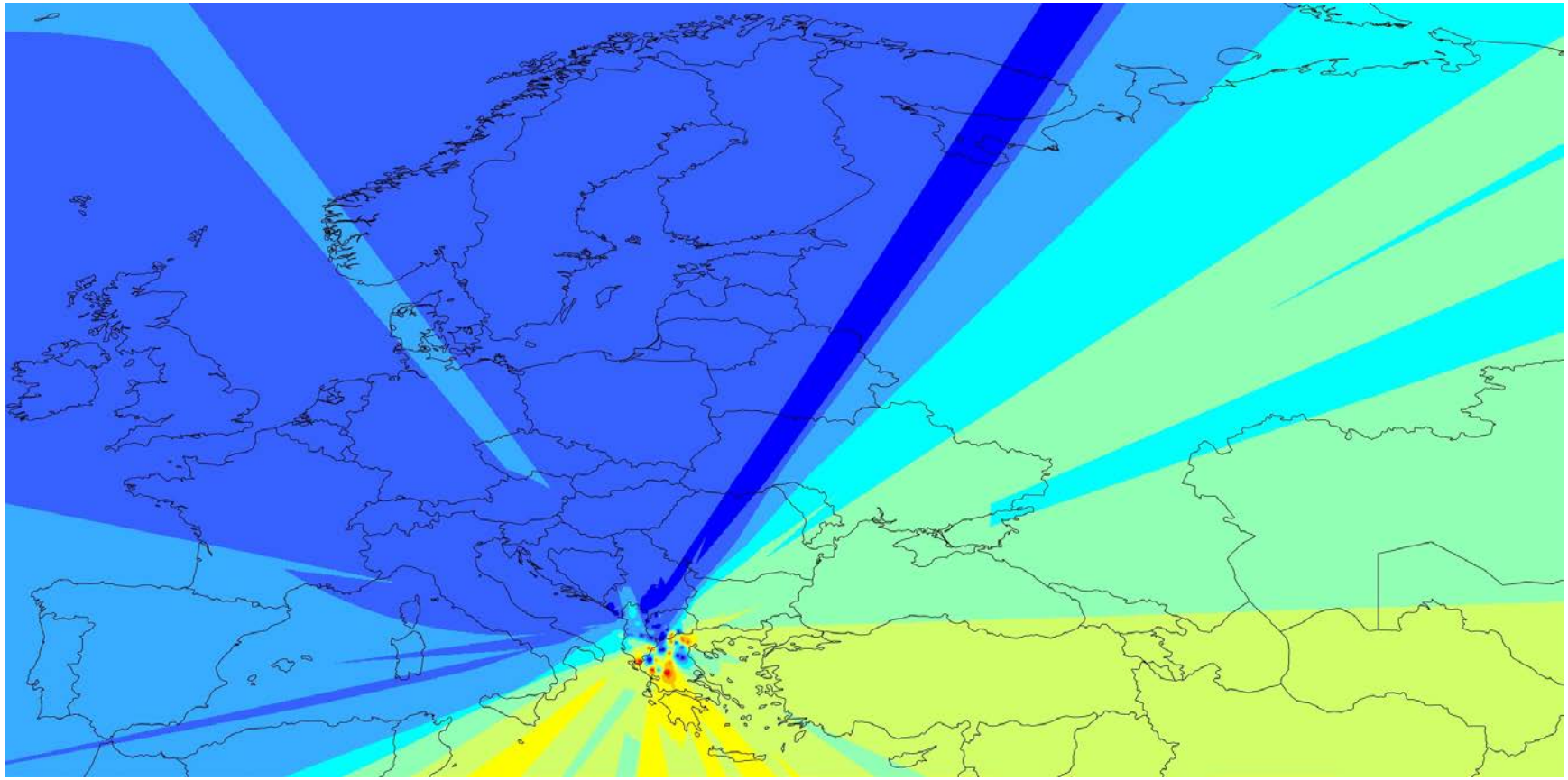
Single scale *T. karelinii* central species



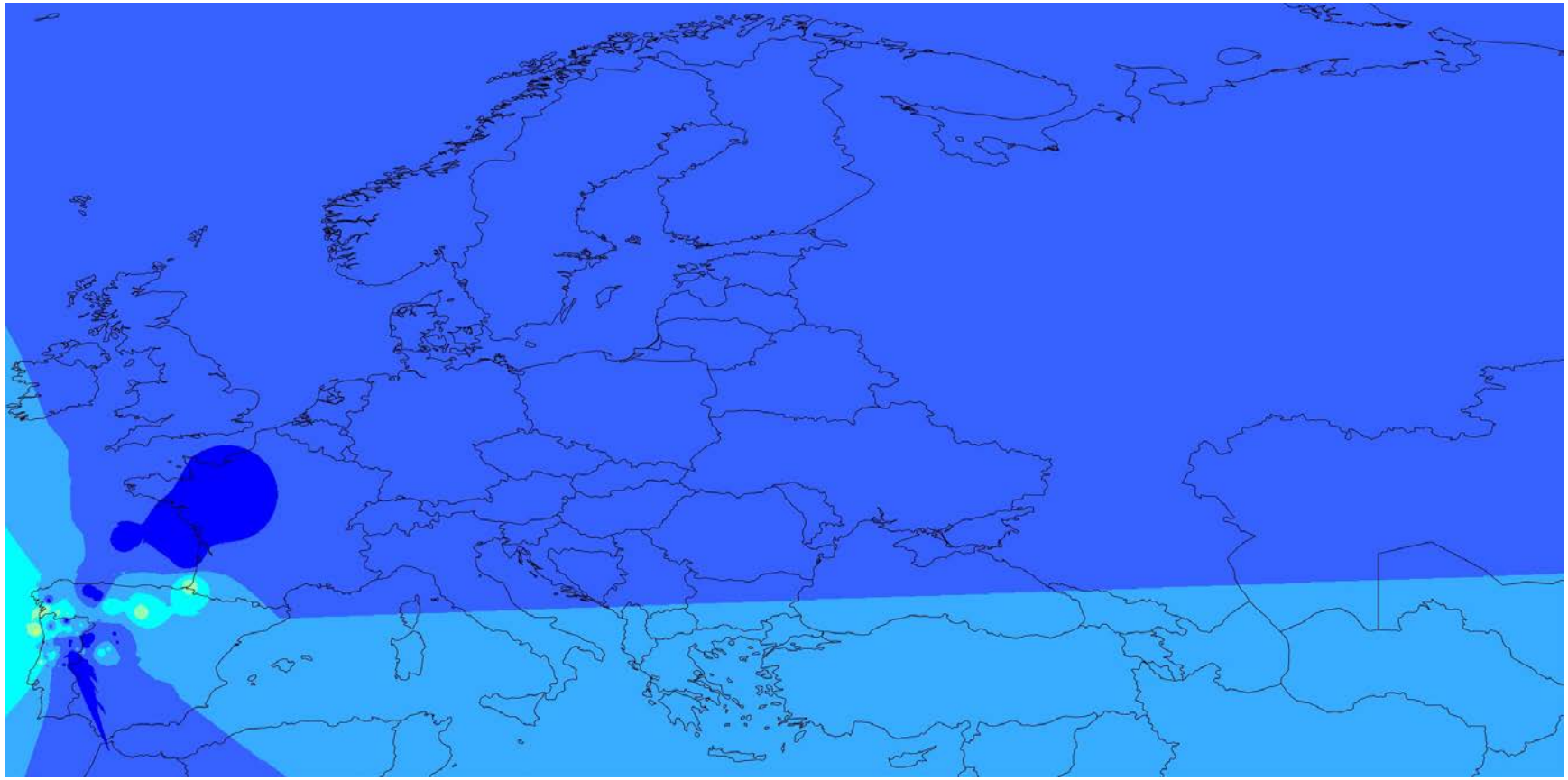
Single scale *T. karelinii* eastern species



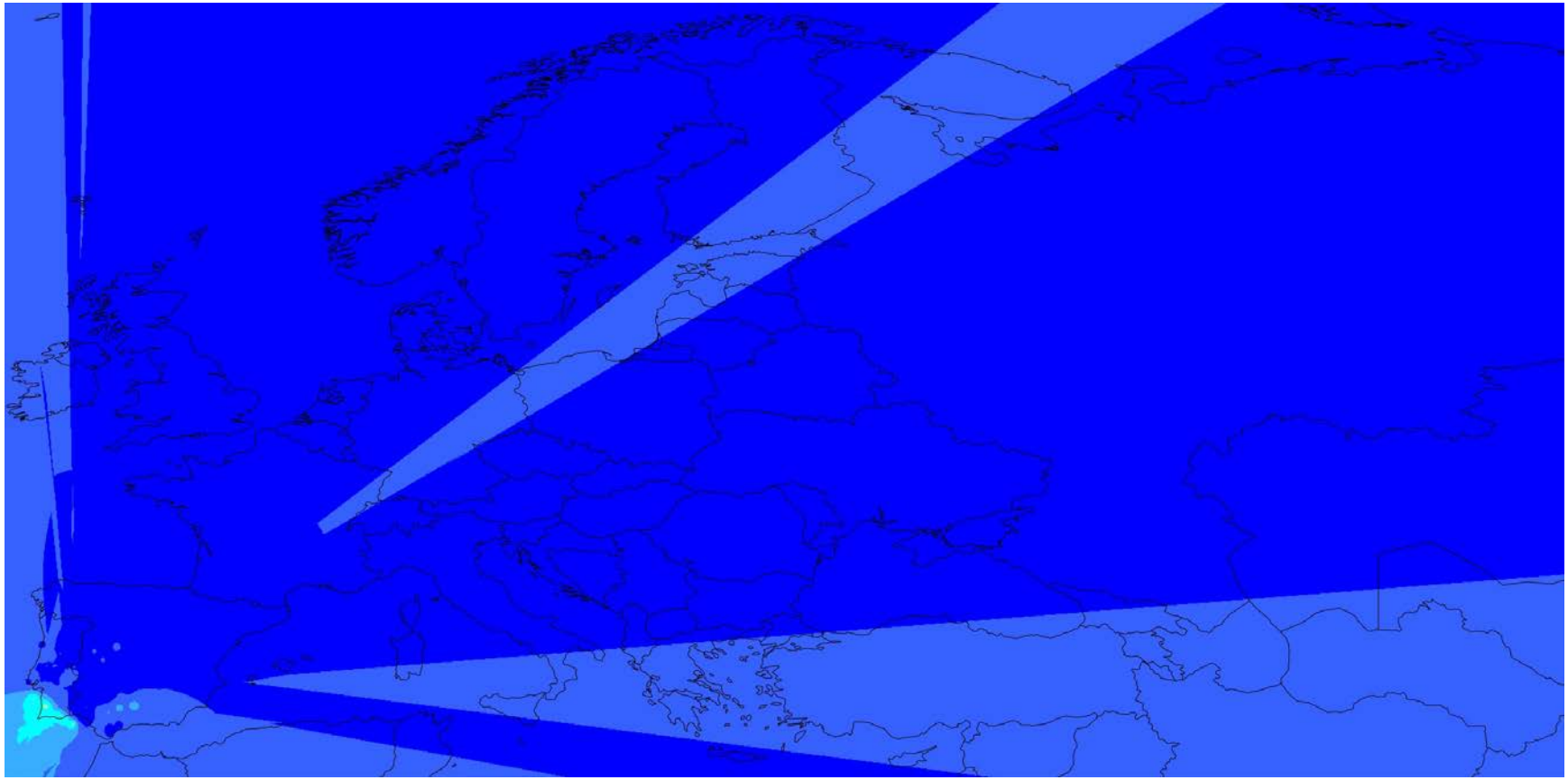
Single scale *T. macedonicus*



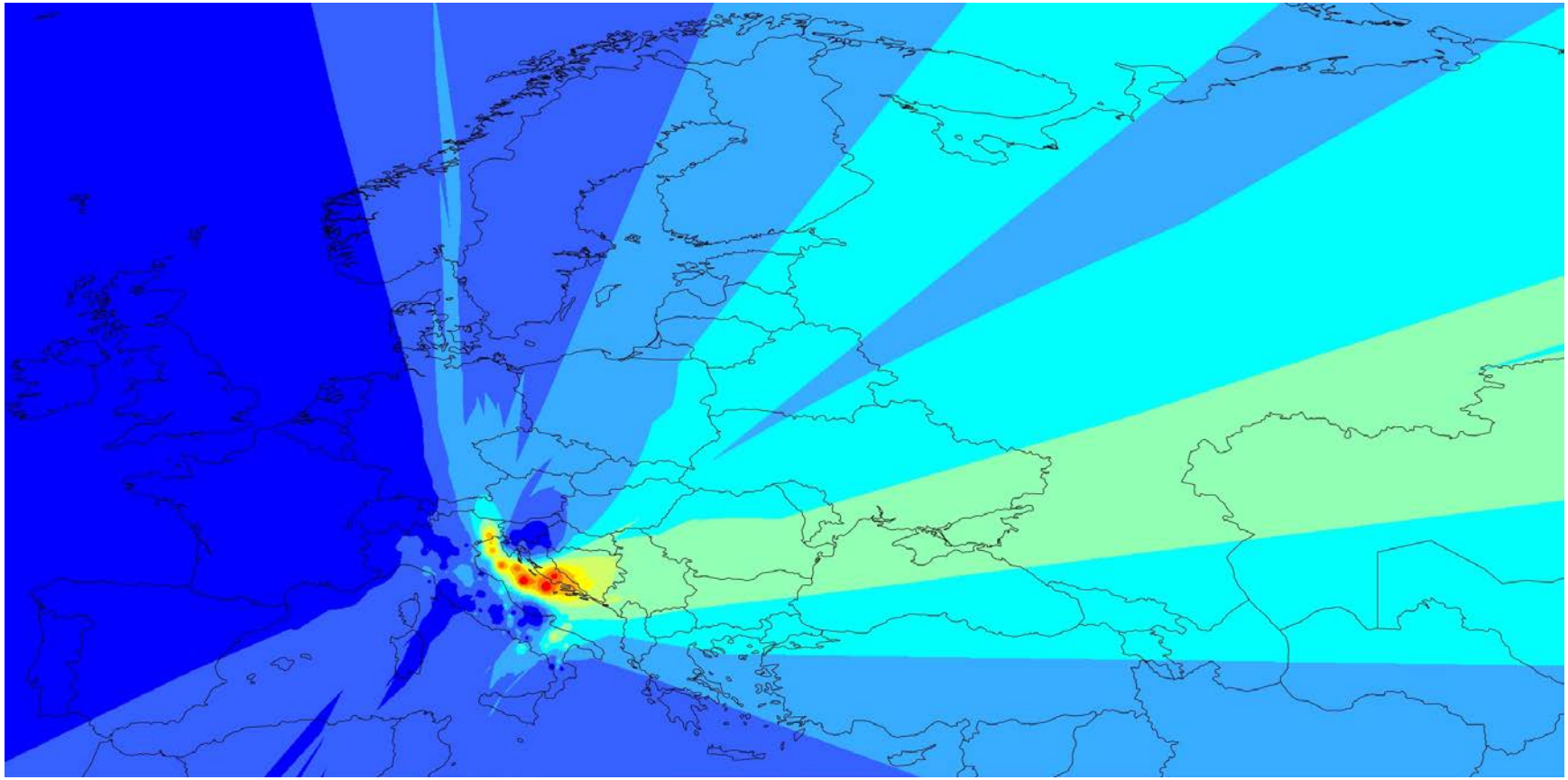
Single scale *T. marmoratus*



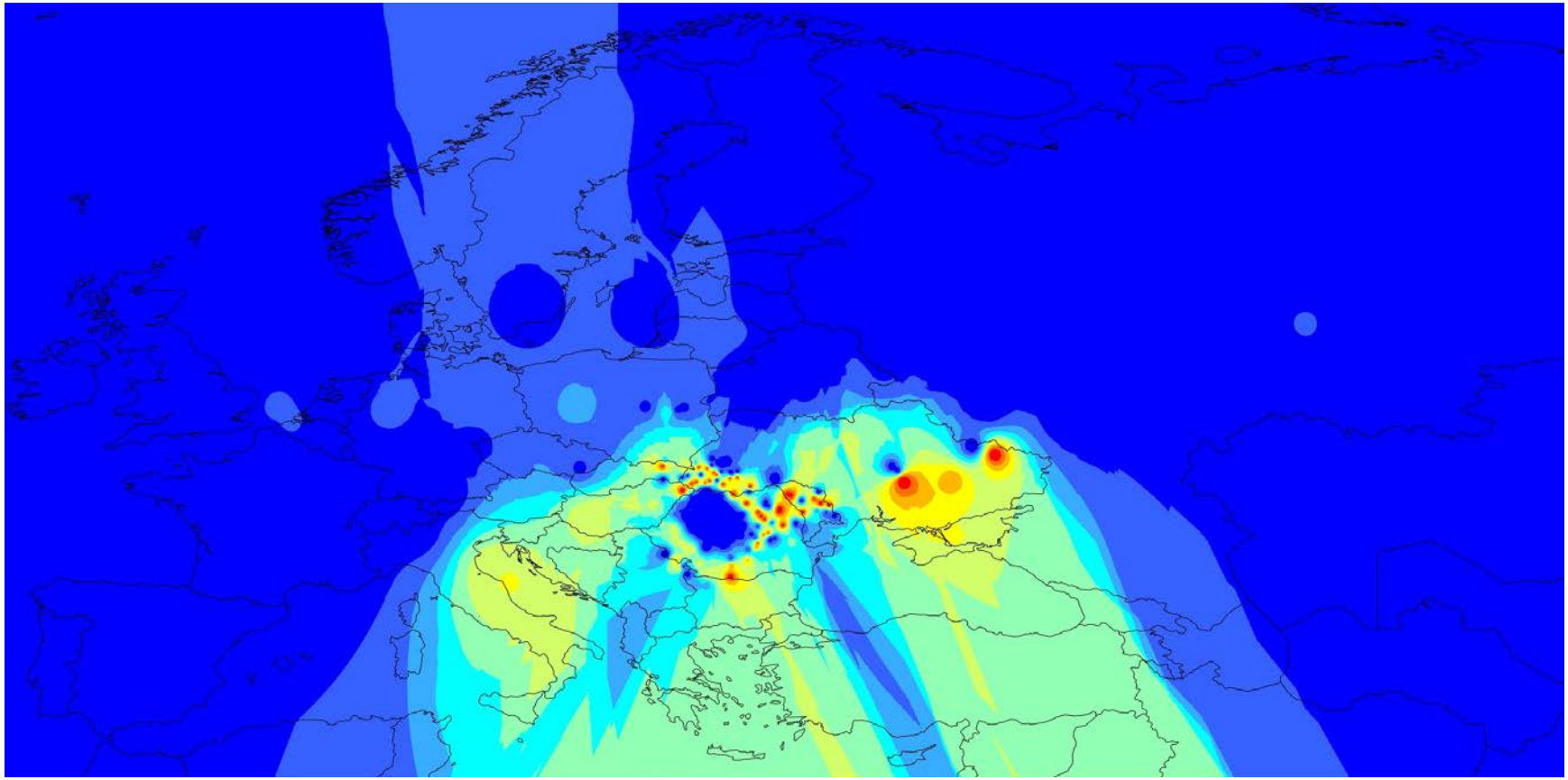
Single scale *T. pygmaeus*



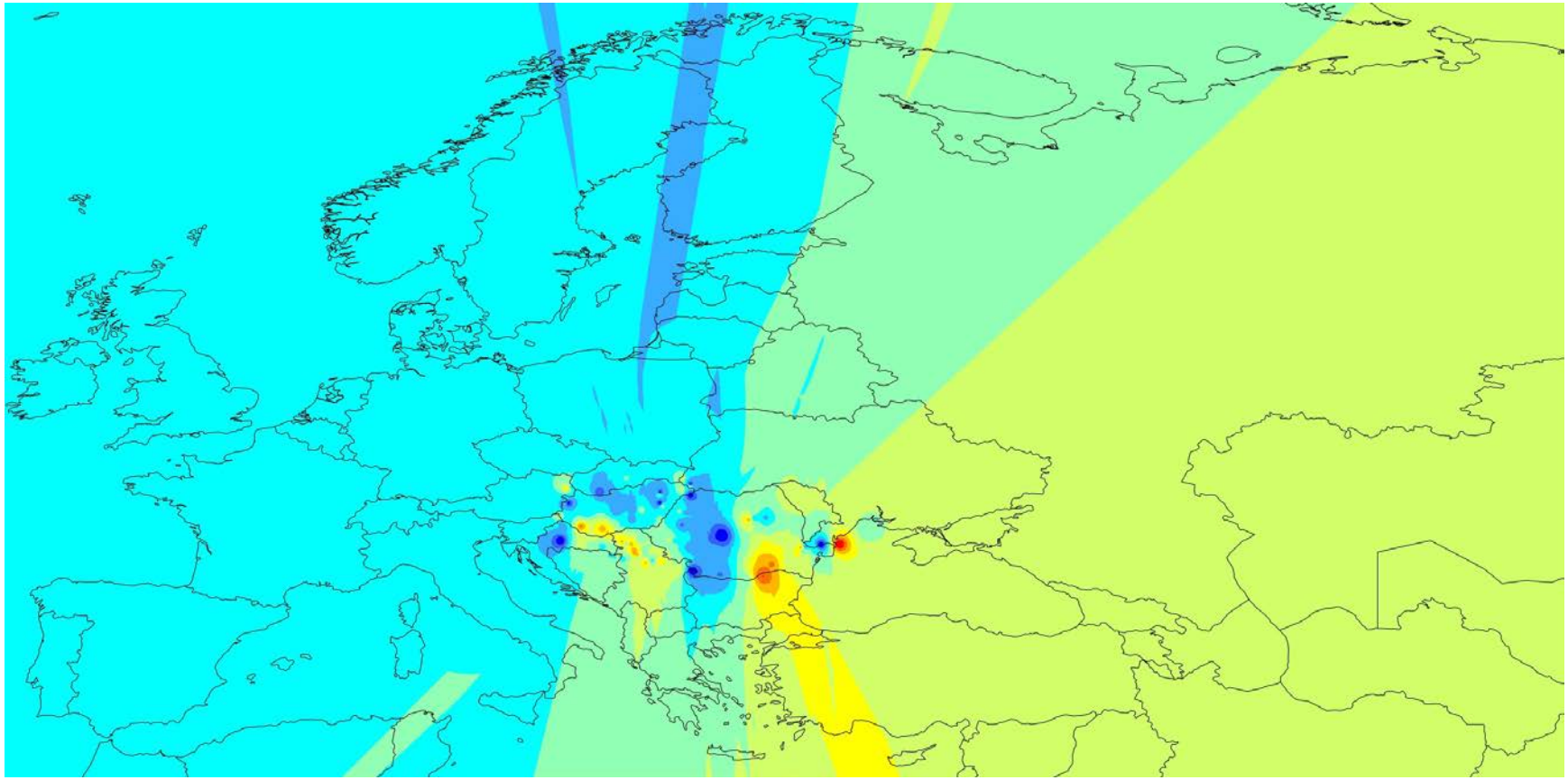
Species specific scale *T. carnifex*



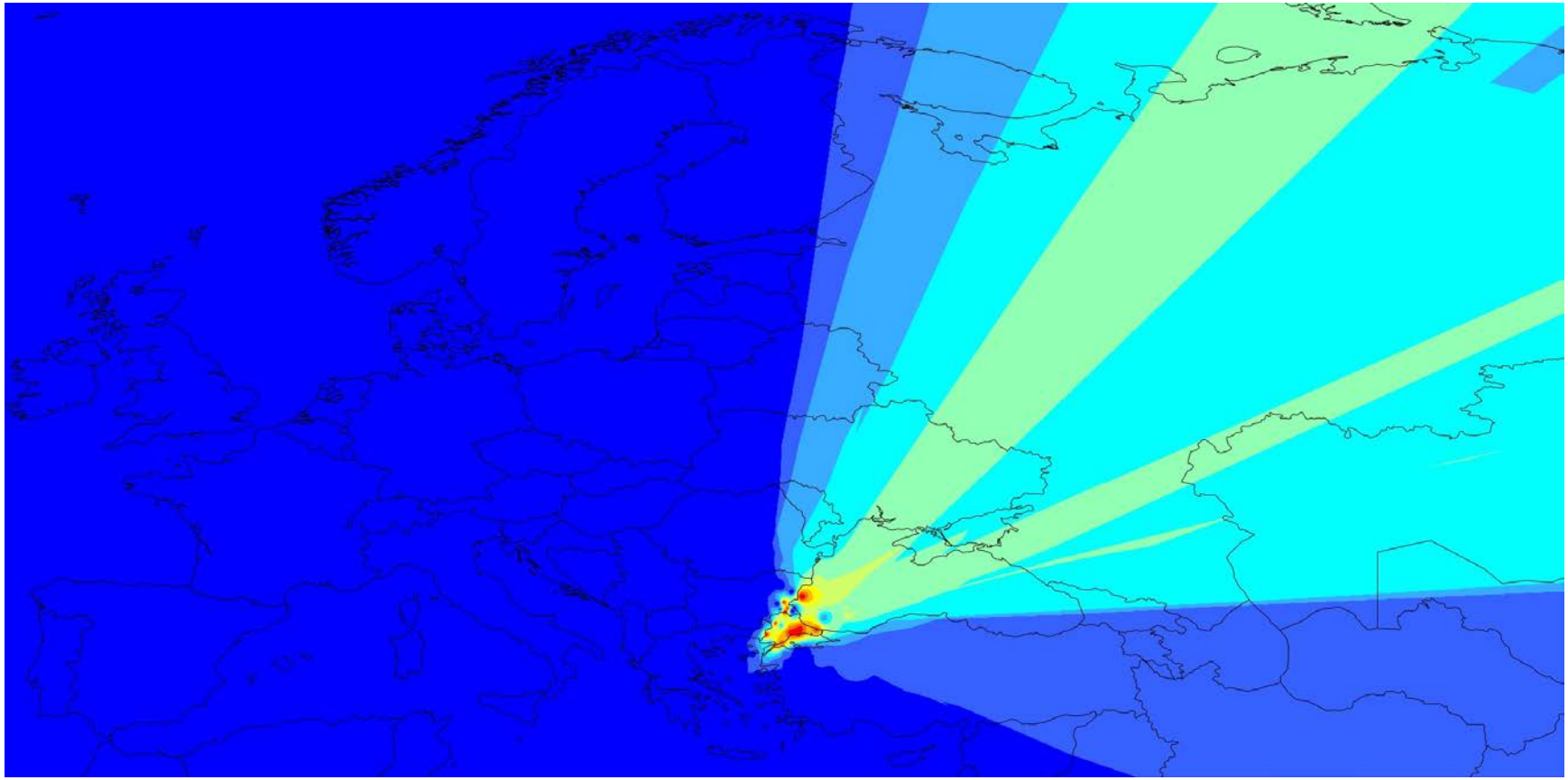
Species specific scale *T. cristatus*



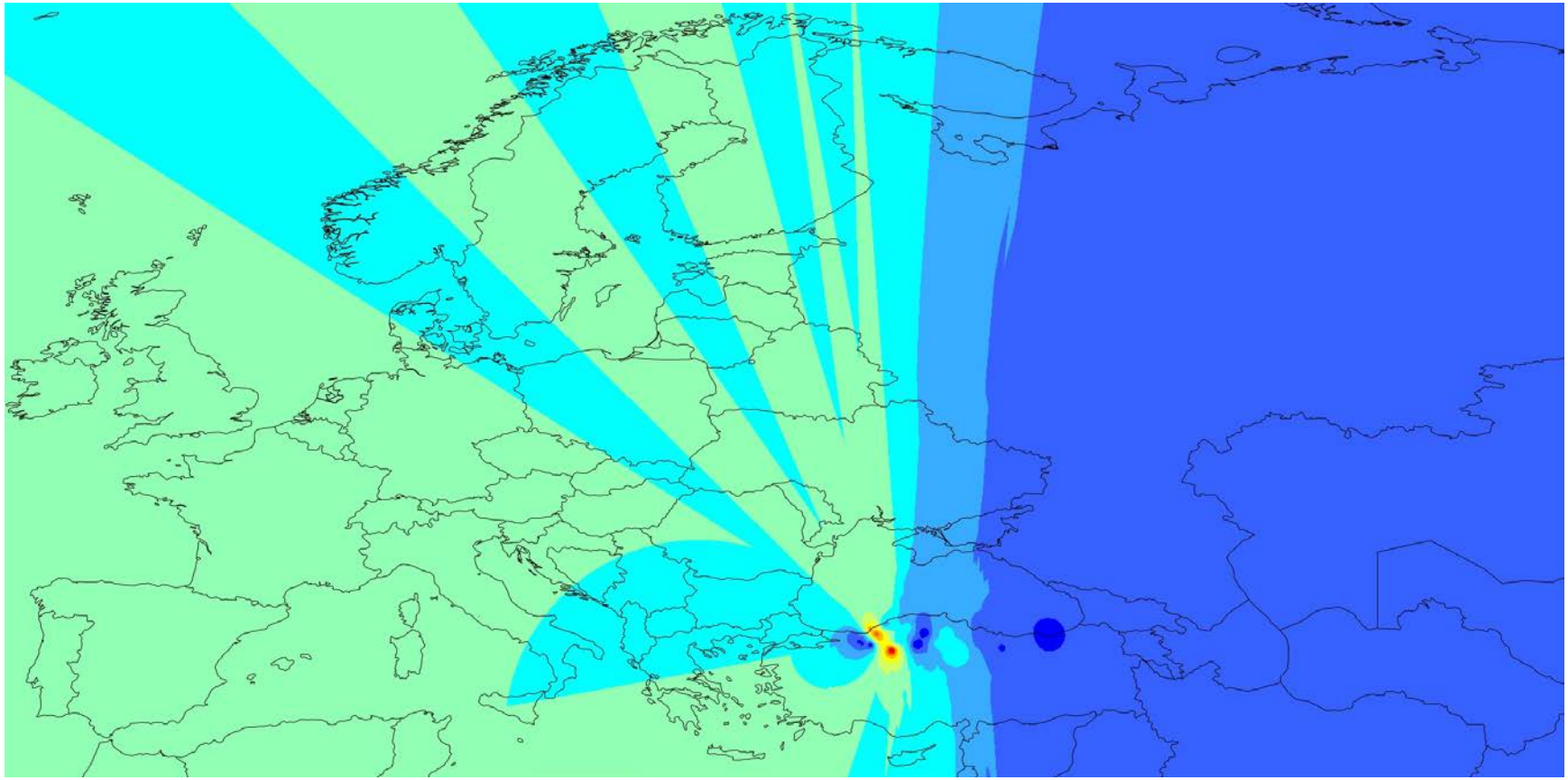
Species specific scale *T. dobrogicus*



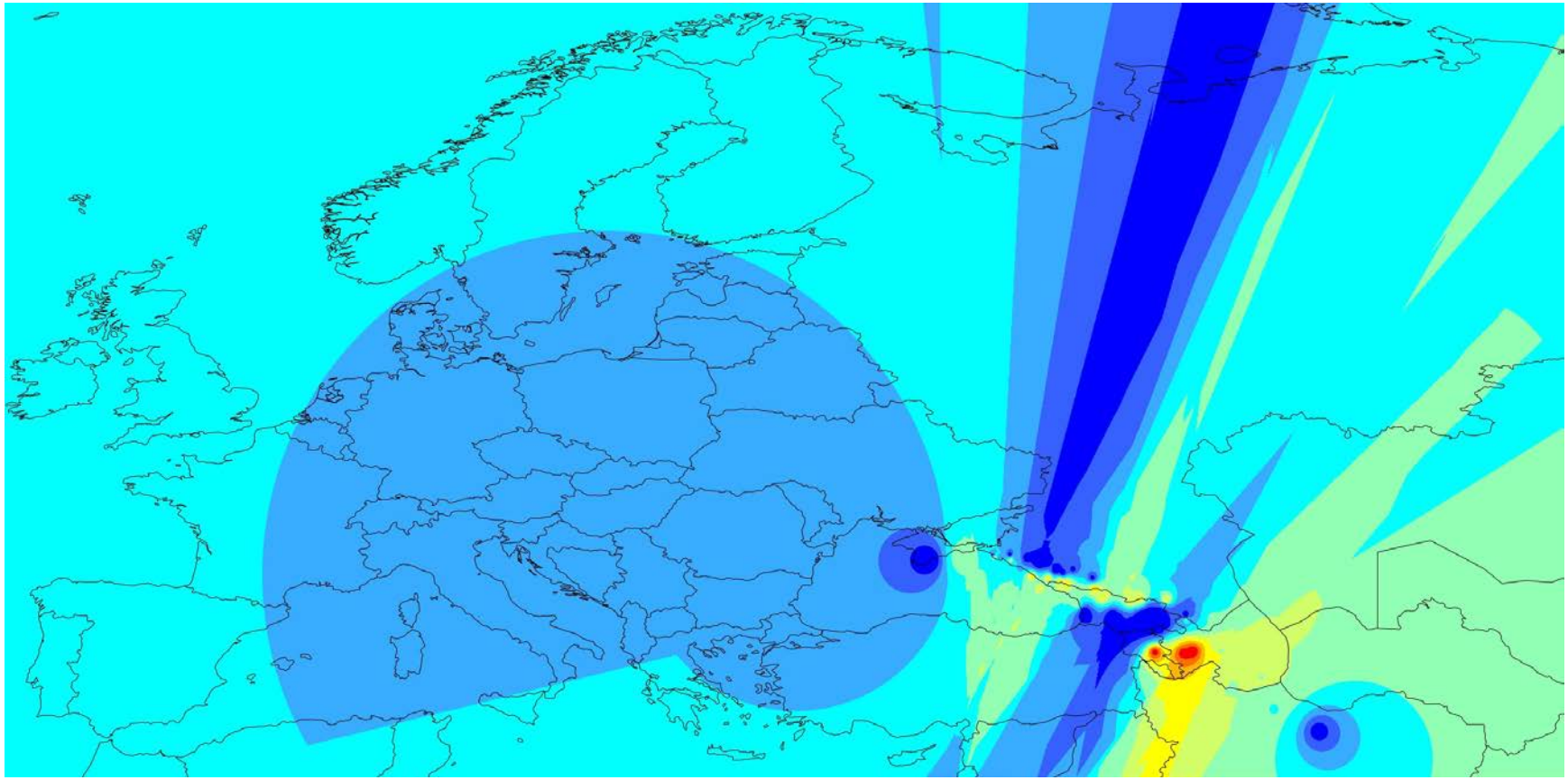
Species specific scale *T. karelinii* western species



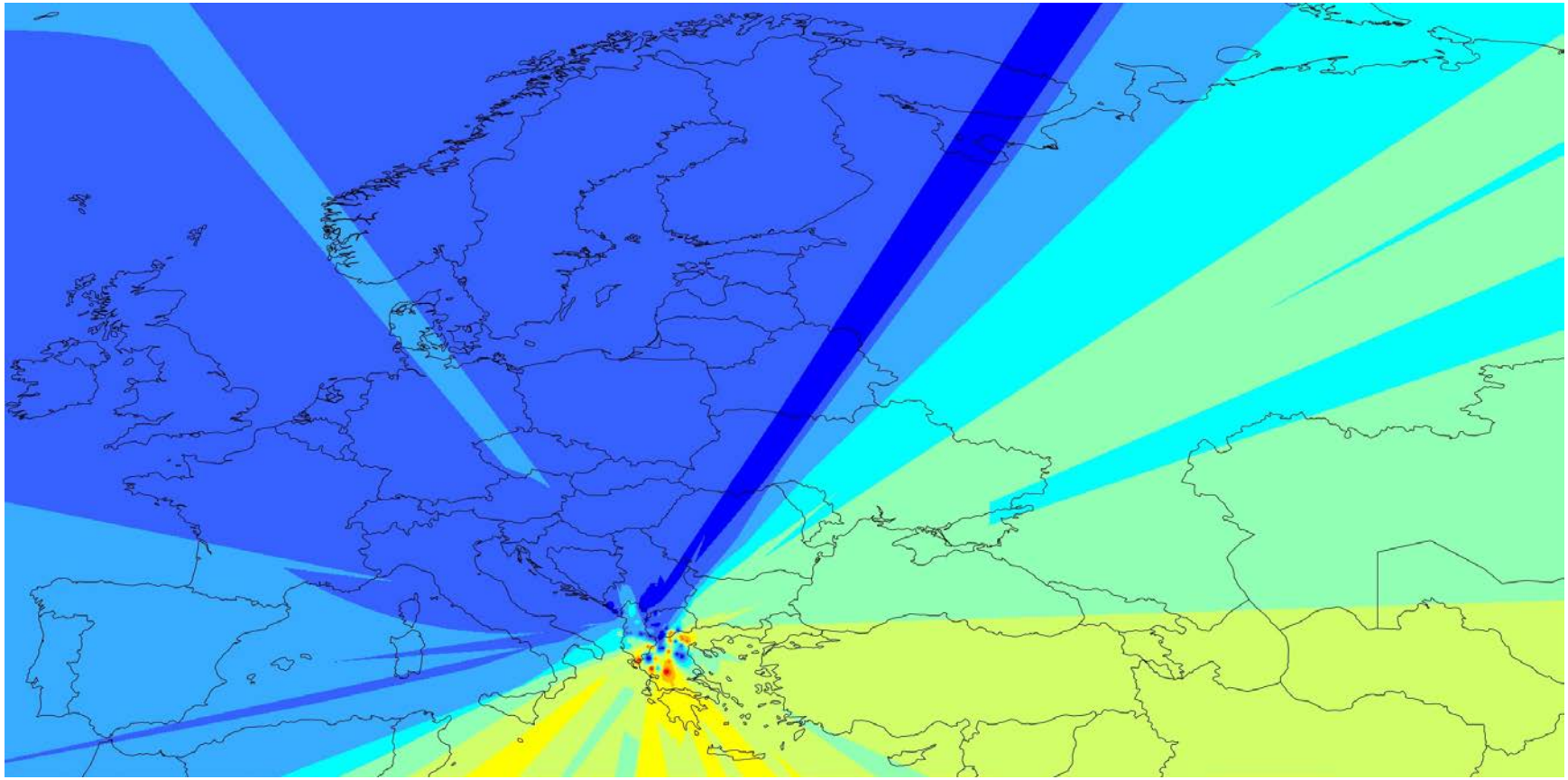
Species specific scale *T. karelinii* central species



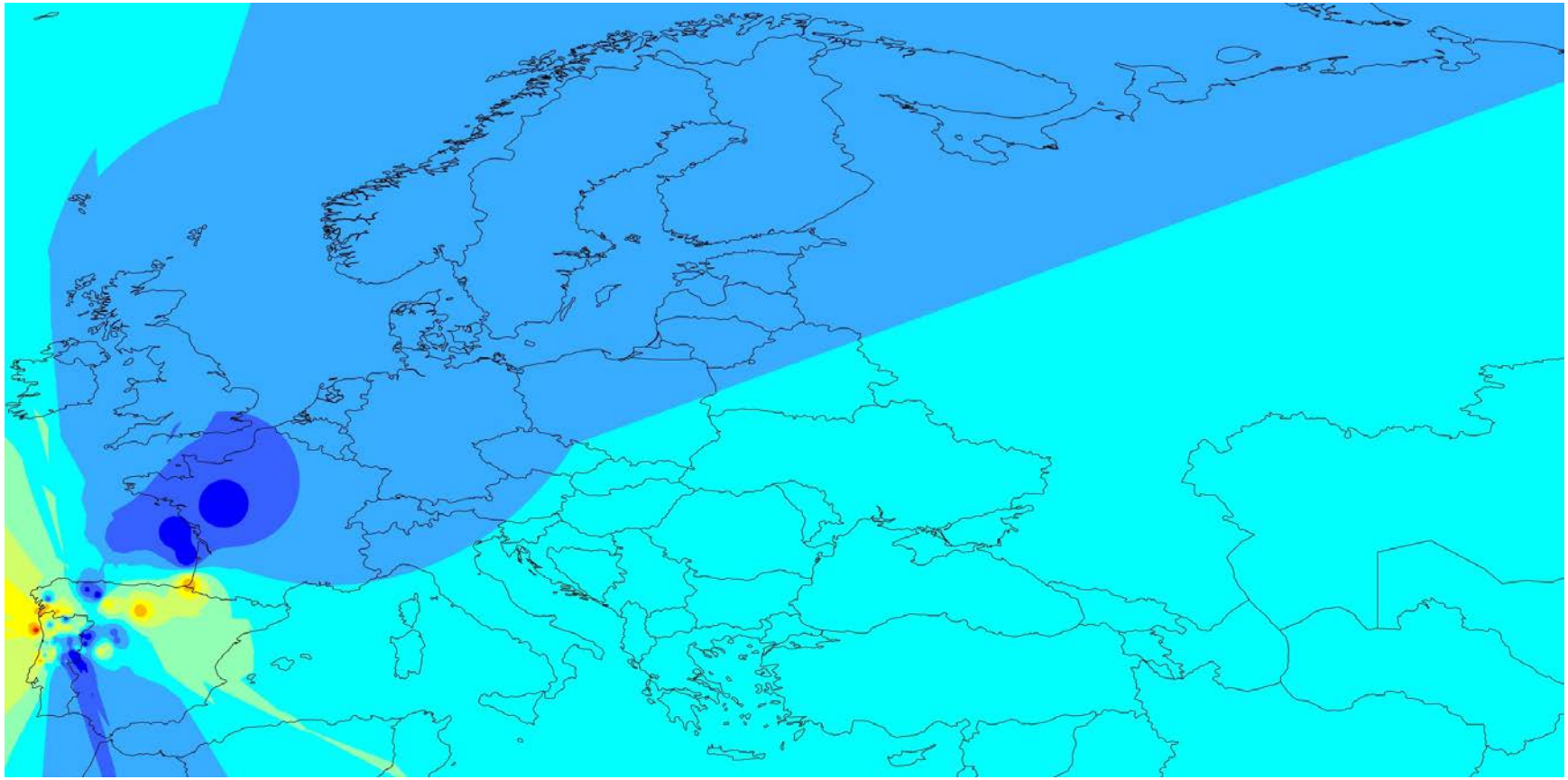
Species specific scale *T. karelinii* eastern species



Species specific scale *T. macedonicus*



Species specific scale *T. marmoratus*



Species specific scale *T. pygmaeus*