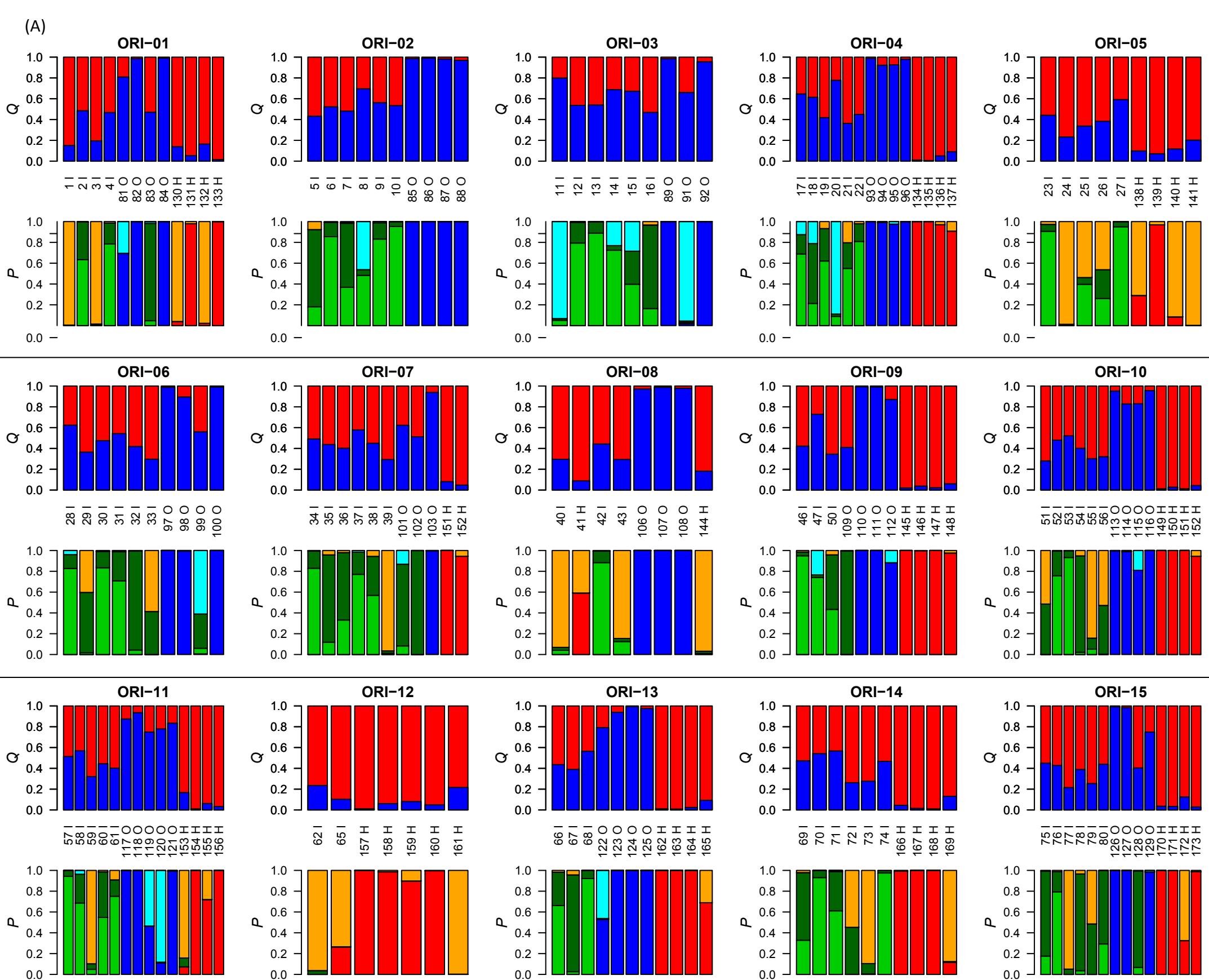


**Fig. S4** Relative frequency of the *O. × intercedens* calyx types for the sampled individuals.



**Fig. S5** Bar plots of  $Q$ , the estimated membership coefficients for each individual in each cluster from STRUCTURE, and  $P$ , the posterior probability estimated from NEWHYBRIDS. The colors correspond to membership values for each genetic category, as shown in the legend. Panel A shows sympatric populations, while panel B shows allopatric populations. Below the bars are the individuals' numbers, along with a letter that indicates the taxa (O for *O. onites*, I for *O. x intercedens* and H for *O. vulgare* ssp. *hirtum*).

(B)

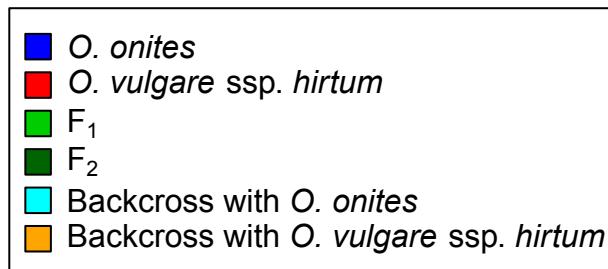
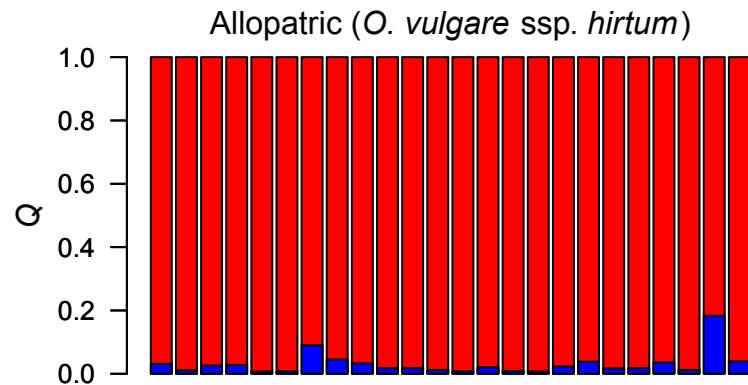
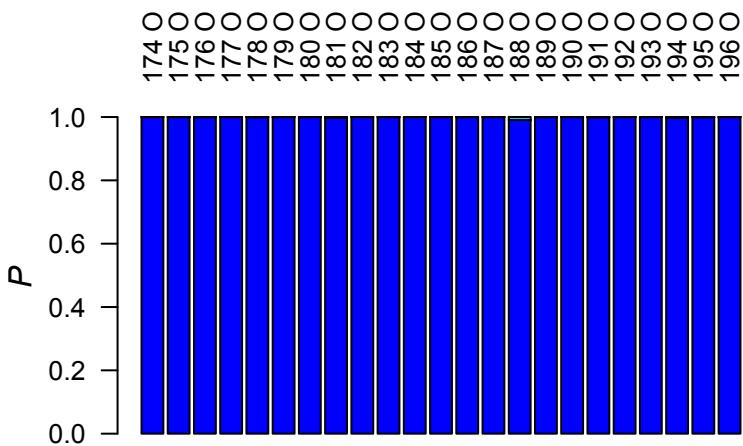
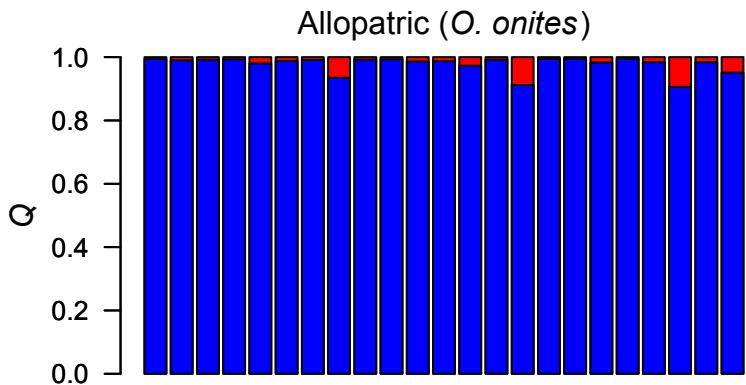
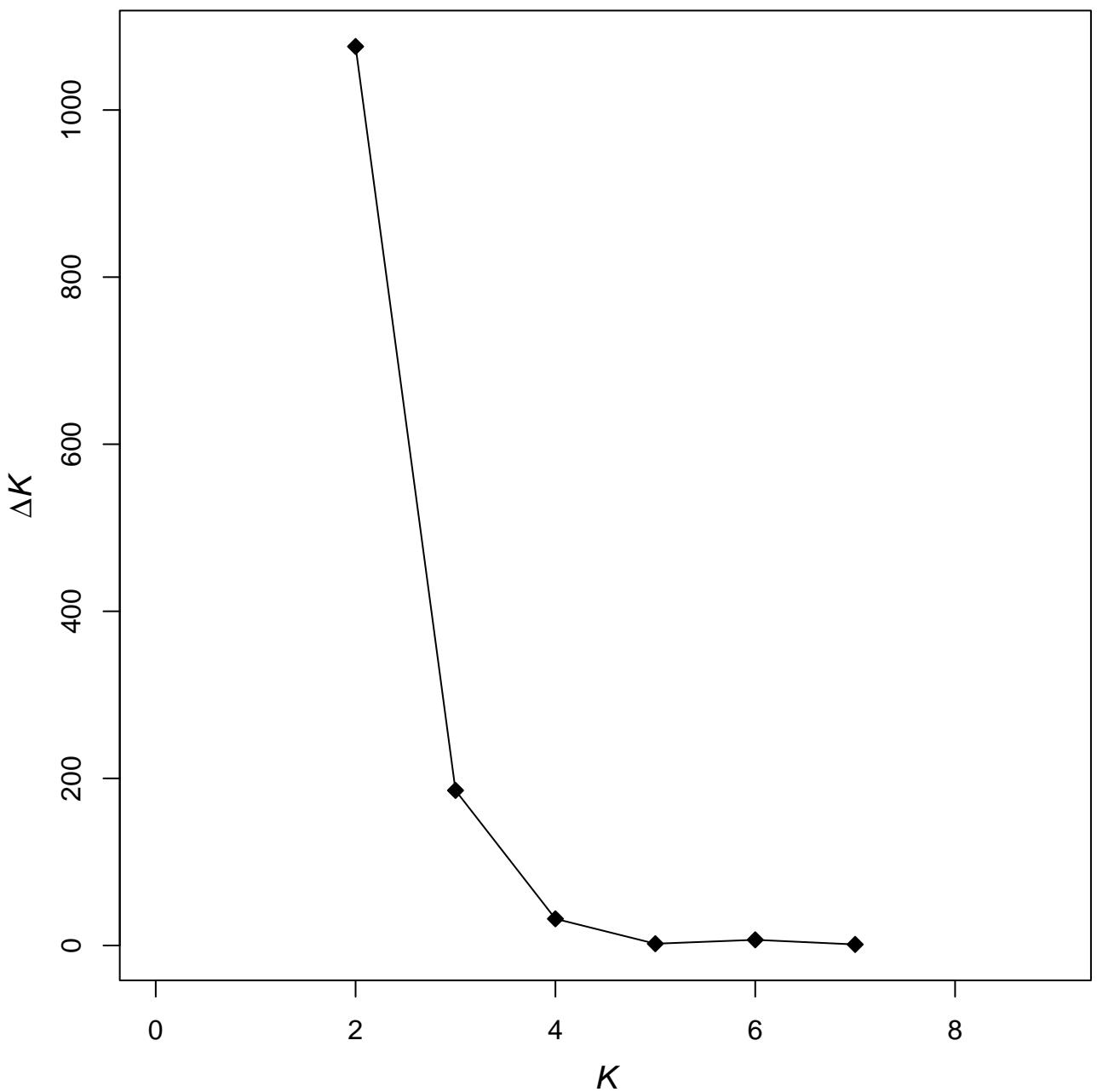
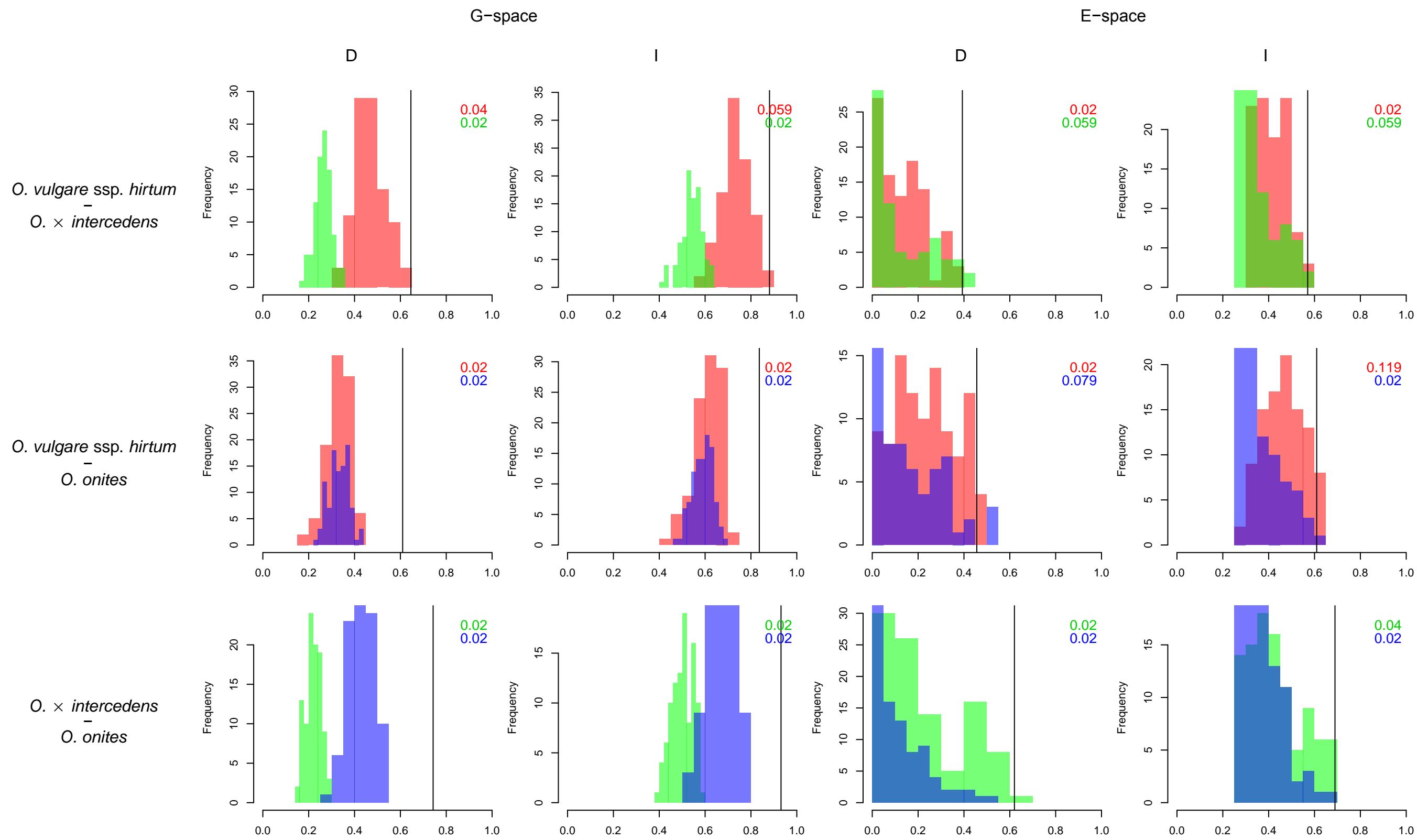


Fig. S5 (Continued)



**Fig. S6**  $\Delta K$  calculated according to Evanno et al. (2005) for each  $K=1-8$ .



**Fig. S7** Histograms of the simulated and observed D and I metrics for the G- and E-space similarity tests of M dataset. The different colors represent the focal taxon of each test, which was tested against the background of the second taxon: red, green and blue correspond to *O. vulgare* ssp. *hirtum*, *O. × intercedens* and *O. onites*, respectively. Vertical lines indicate the observed value of the measured metric. Numbers in the top right corner of each plot are the p-values of the respective tests.