

Fig. 4. The variation at the MDH-1 locus (3 alleles) calculated from colony mean allele frequencies (cf. Fig. 2)

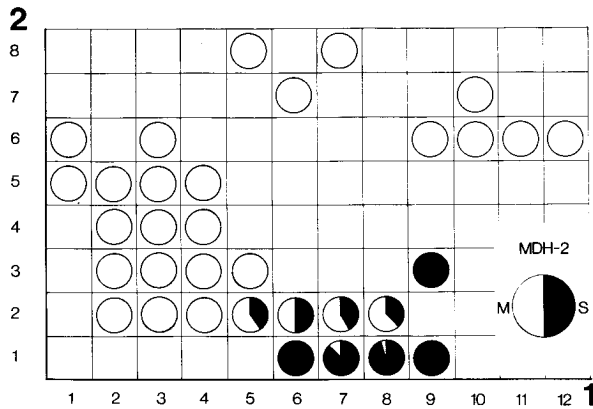


Fig. 5. The variation at the MDH-2 locus (2 alleles) calculated from colony mean allele frequencies (cf. Fig. 2)

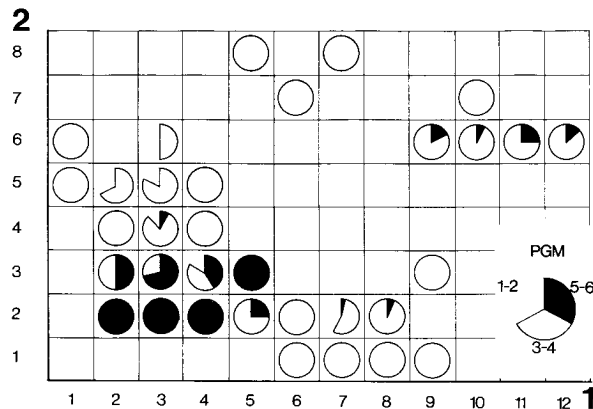


Fig. 6. The variation at the PGM locus (6 phenotypes) calculated from colony mean phenotype frequencies (cf. Fig. 2)

Another case of gradual morphological change between two species is that between *L. tubero-interruptus* and *L. tuberum*, enclosed by the solid line in Fig. 2. All four colonies in classes 2–4 along axis 1 (*L. tubero-interruptus*) have the same and unique (in this comparison) genotype (MDH-1 MM, MDH-2 MM; Table 2). Among the rest (classes 5–9) that more or less corresponds to *L. tuberum* all samples from Sweden and two from loc. 21 are monomorphic for the MDH-2 F allele (Table 2). This is *L. tuberum* (type locality = Sweden, Fabricius 1775) which, with the exception of two records of *L. unifasciatus*, is the only species in the *L. tuberum* group recorded from Sweden (COLLINGWOOD 1979).