APPENDICES

LIST OF TABLES:

Tab 1 Genetic diversity within 19 populations of Fire Salamanders in the CR. N, number of genotyped individuals (Sex; F-Female, M- Male, SA- Sub-Adult, U- Unidentified); A, mean number of alleles per locus; Ho observed heterozygosity; He, expected heterozygosity; Fis, index of inbreeding; HWE, Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium; Ar, allelic richness. 25

25

31

- Tab 2 Analysis of Molecular Variance (AMOVA).
- Tab 3 Pair-wise Fst between Fire Salamander populations in the study areas. 26
- Tab 4 Table of Empirical studies. 46

LIST OF FIGURES:

- Fig. 1 Geographic range of *S. salamandra* by IUCN (2008).
- Fig. 2 Elevation map with sampling localities in the vicinity of Prague.
- Fig. 3 Observation from the Principal Coordinate Analysis; A-Represents the PCoA analysis for 19 populations (Individual-wise); B- Represents the PCoA estimation of Population-wise analysis in the respective study sites.

27

Fig. 4 Bayesian assignment Probabilities for A: K=2 and B: K=3, C: K=4, D: K=5. Figure was generated in STRUCTURE software. Each bar representing one population of Fire salamanders. 19 populations: PRGN= Prague North, PRGS= Prague South, BER= Berounsko, PBM= Příbramsko, VST (Correct UST*) = Ústecko, SAZ= Posázaví.

28

- Fig. 5 Graphs represents the outcomes from the harvest software. A- represents the Delta k value= mean [IL''(K)I)/sd(L(K)); B- represents the rate of change of the likelihood distribution (mean); C- Represents the absolute value of the 2nd order rate of change of the likelihood distribution; D- Represents the L(K) (mean ± SD). 29
- Fig 6. ANOVA result: A, represents the genetic diversity between urban and rural population B, represents the genetic diversity between urban areas.
- Fig 7. Fire Salamanders (S. salamandra) in the city of Prague.



Fig. 3 Geographic range of S. salamandra by IUCN (2008)

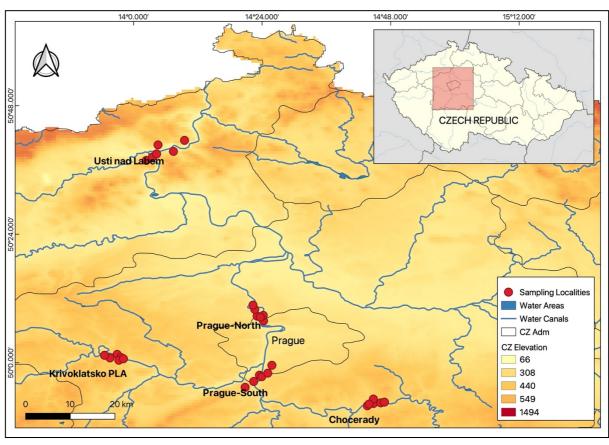


Fig. 4 Elevation map with sampling localities in the vicinity of Prague