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Bidirectional natural hybridization between sympatric *Ligularia vellerea* and *L. subspicata*

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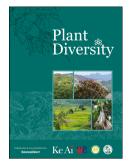
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1	subspicata
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13	Declaration of authorship: Xun Gong conceived and designed the research. Jiaojun Yu
14	collected the experimental materials and analyzed the data. Huai Ning conducted the
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16	writing and approved the manuscript.
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1 2	Abstract. Natural hybridization has been regarded as a crucial nathway of speciation and

Abstract: Natural hybridization has been regarded as a crucial pathway of speciation and 18 19 provides the raw materials for the evolution of biodiversity. The interspecific natural hybridization of the genus Ligularia Cass. is universal and has been considered to be an 20 important factor driving the high diversity of Ligularia species in the Hengduan 21 Mountains, China. Although the natural hybridization between L. vellerea and L. 22 23 subspicata was reported previously, the direction of hybridization was uncertain due to the limitation of sampling. Thus, in this study, we sampled more individuals and 24 increased two fragments of chloroplast DNA on the basis of the previous study to further 25 verify the natural hybridization between L. vellerea and L. subspicata and confirm the 26 direction of hybridization. Based on DNA sequences (atpB-rbcL, trnL-rpl32, 27 28 trnQ-5'rps16, and nuclear ribosomal internal transcribed spacer region) data, we concluded that putative hybrids were primary products of hybridization between L. 29 vellerea and L. subspicata and the hybridization was bidirectional. Moreover, sympatric L. 30

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