

Supplementary material

Fig. S1 - Boxplots for the fluctuating seedling asymmetry index (FSAI_i) by species (a), and by cohort for the hybrid progenies that showed a sufficient number of individuals for the analysis: Is (b), LG1 (c), and ZL (d).

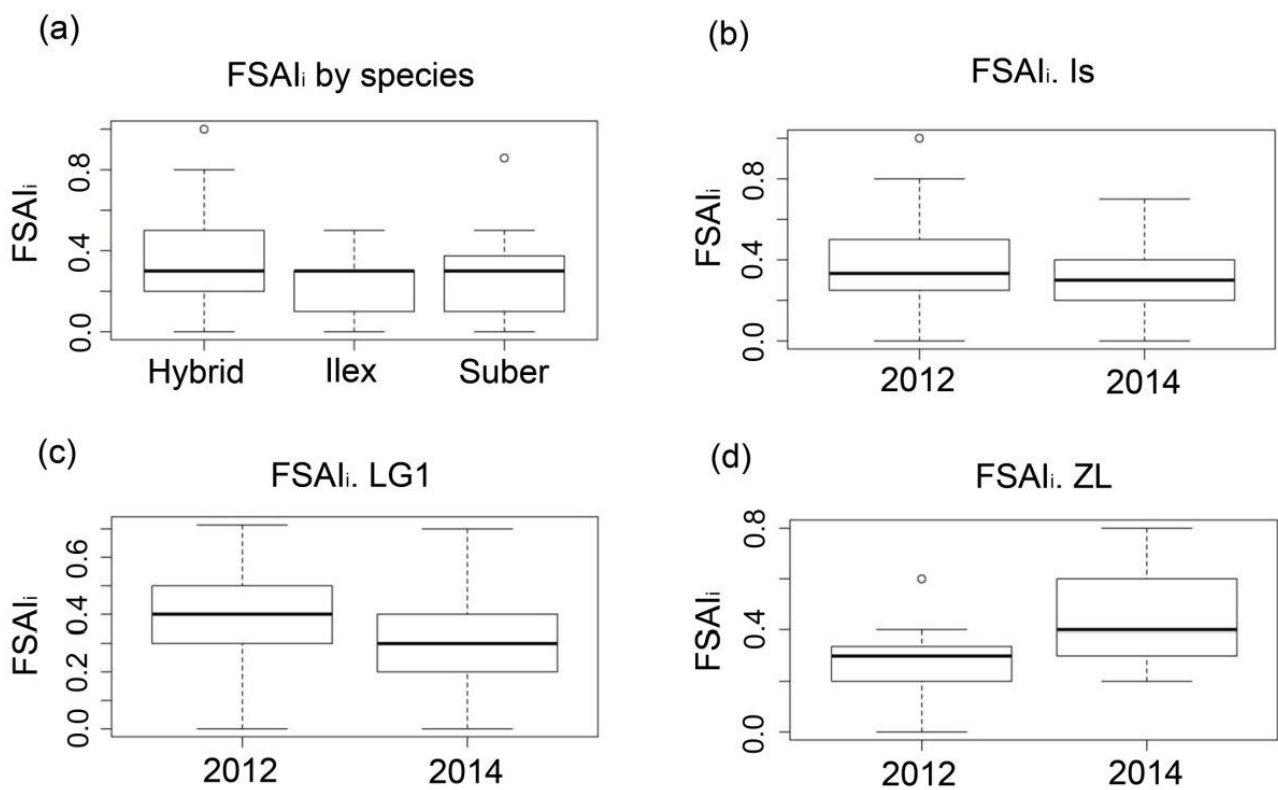
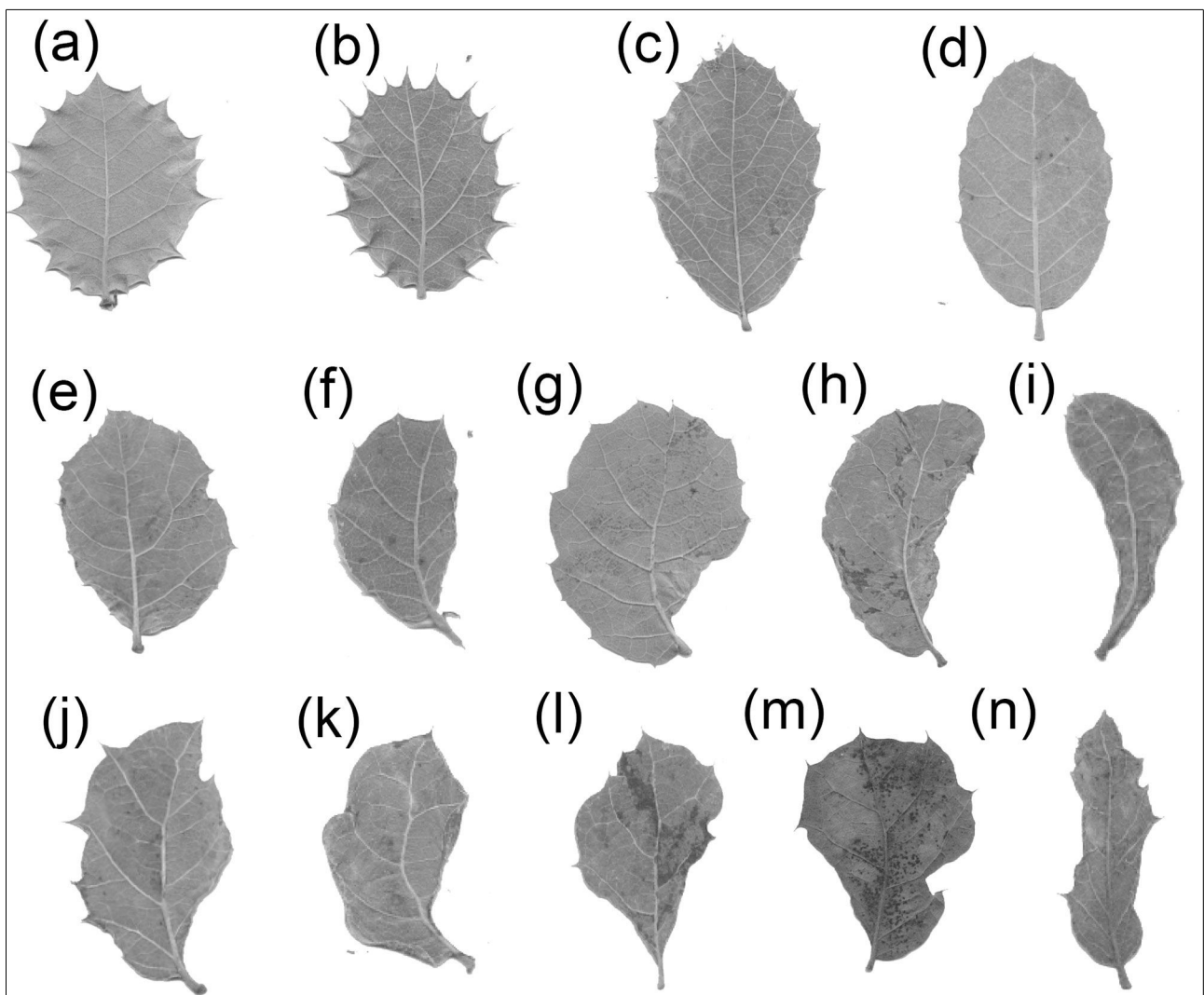


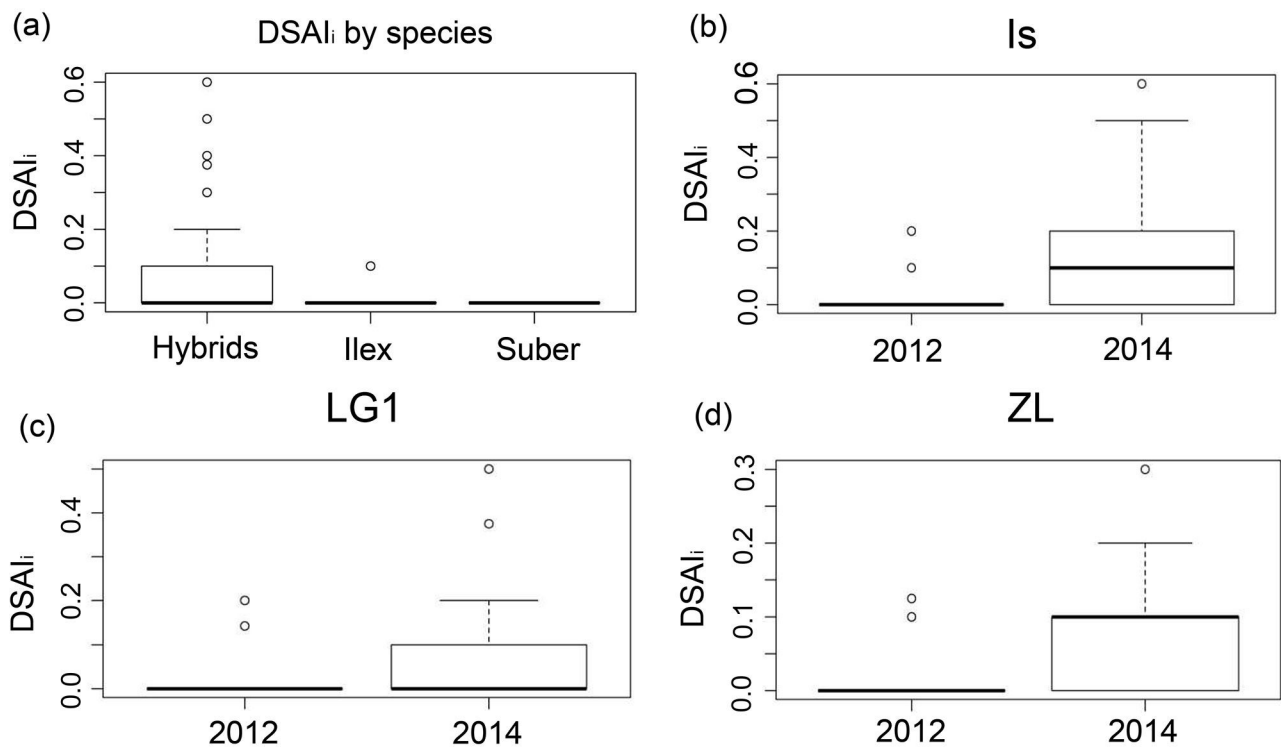
Fig. S2 - Pictures of normal and asymmetric leaves. (a) *Q. ilex* standard leaf; (b) hybrid ilex-like leaf, without asymmetries; (c) *Q. suber* standard leaf; (d) hybrid suber-like leaf, without asymmetries; (e)-(h) hybrid leaves showing normal development at one side of the leaf margin, and abnormal development at the other side; (i)-(n) hybrid asymmetric leaves with irregular development of shape at both sides of the leaf margin.



Leaf morphology of progenies of *Q. suber*, *Q. ilex* and their hybrids using multivariate and geometric morphometric analysis

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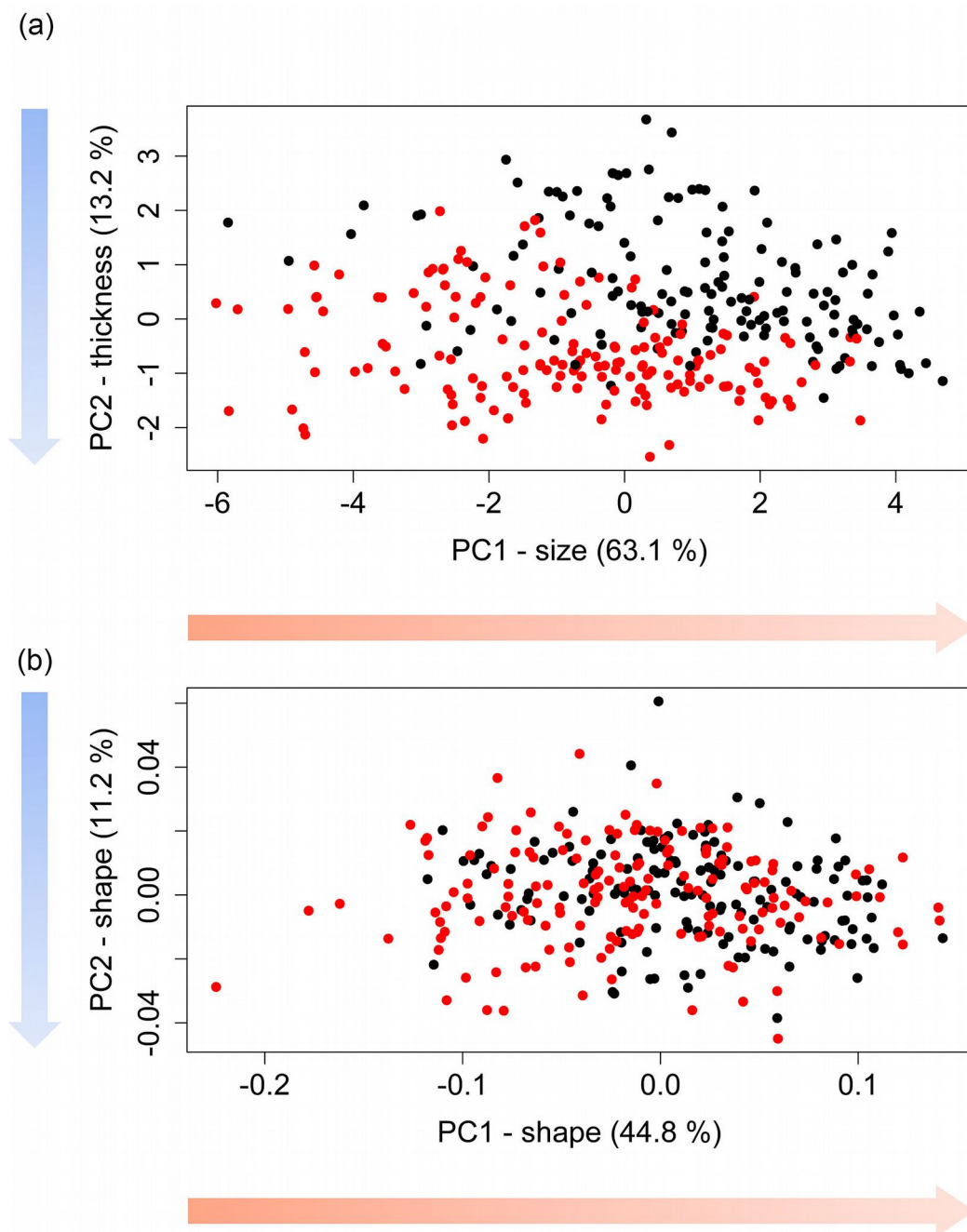
Fig. S3 - Boxplots for the developmental seedling asymmetry index (DSAI_i) by species (a), and by cohort for the hybrid progenies that showed a sufficient number of individuals for the analysis: Is (b), LG1 (c), and ZL (d).



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Fig. S4 - Biplot of the mean individual scores for the first two PCs for the morphological analysis (a), and for the morphometric geometric analysis (b). Red = Two year-old seedlings; black = Four year-old seedlings.



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Fig. S5 Percentage of variance for the principal components of the multivariate morphological analysis (PC.size and PC.thickness), and of the morphometric analysis (PC.shape) explained by the random factors in the model.

