

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Validation of microsatellite multiplexes for parentage analysis and species discrimination in two hybridising species of coral reef fish (*Plectropomus* spp., Serranidae)

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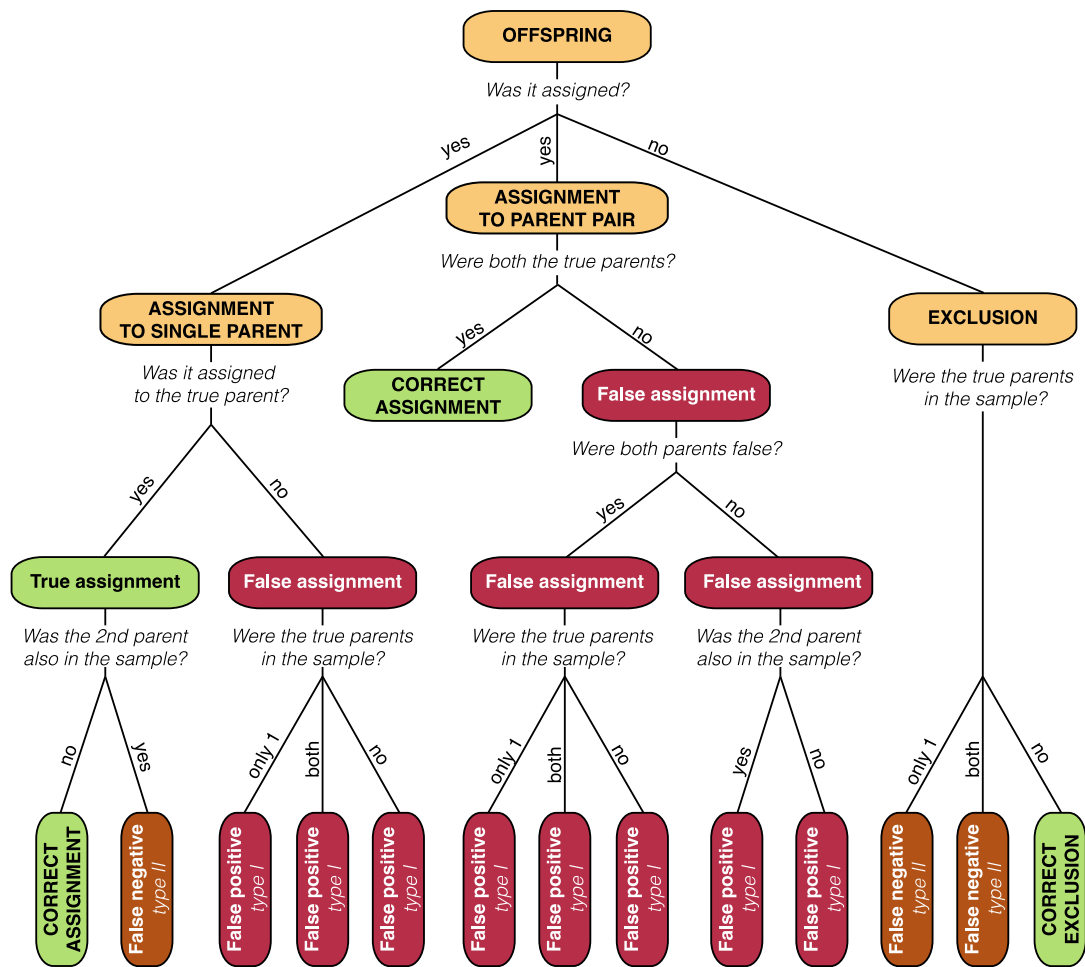


Figure S1 Decision tree that lead to correct and incorrect assignments in parentage analysis. There are only three correct decisions in parentage analyses, assigning the true parent or true parents when one or both parents are in the sample (correct assignment) and assigning no parent when the true parent is not in the sample (true exclusion). Assignment errors are either false positive (Type I) or false negative (Type II) depending on whether the true parent or parents are present in the sample. Simulations can identify the susceptibility of a given marker set to different types of error. The overall accuracy is the sum of all errors over the total number of possible assignments.