FIGURES

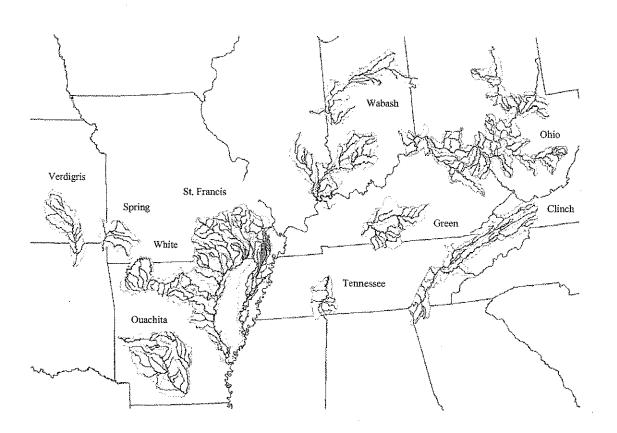


Figure 1. Distribution of *Cyprogenia*. Rivers with records of *Cyprogenia* are shown within basins outlined in gray. Currently, all records East of the Mississippi River are classified as *Cyprogenia stegaria*, while records West of the Mississippi River are classified as *Cyprogenia aberti*.

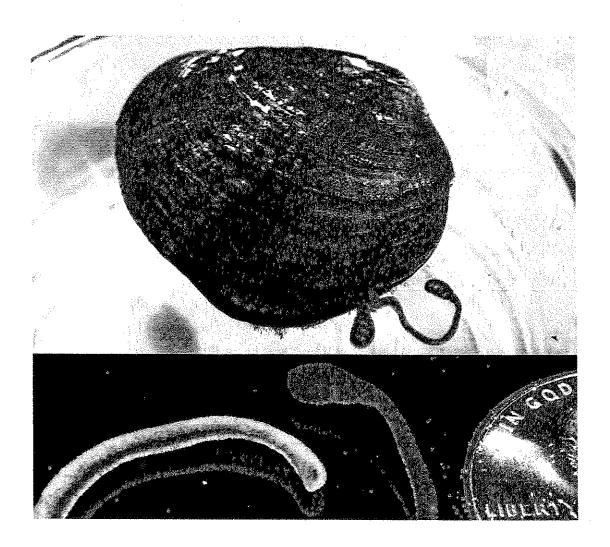


Figure 2. Fanshell mussel conglutinates. The upper panel shows a female with two conglutinates partly extruded from the excurrent siphon. Notice the swollen "head" end of the conglutinates exiting the mussel first. The lower panel shows a conglutinate at higher magnification. The "head" end of the conglutinate at right consists primarily of undeveloped eggs. Light-colored areas consist mainly of eggs containing glochidia. A few dislodged glochidia are visible near the edge of the penny.

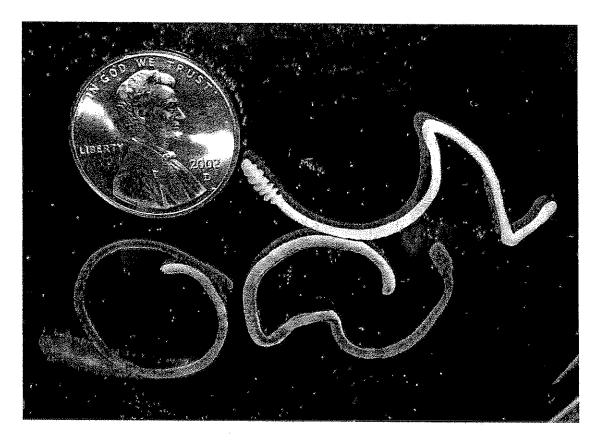


Figure 3. Conglutinates from three different females, showing the three colors observed in this study. Clockwise from top: white, brown, and red. Penny is shown for scale.

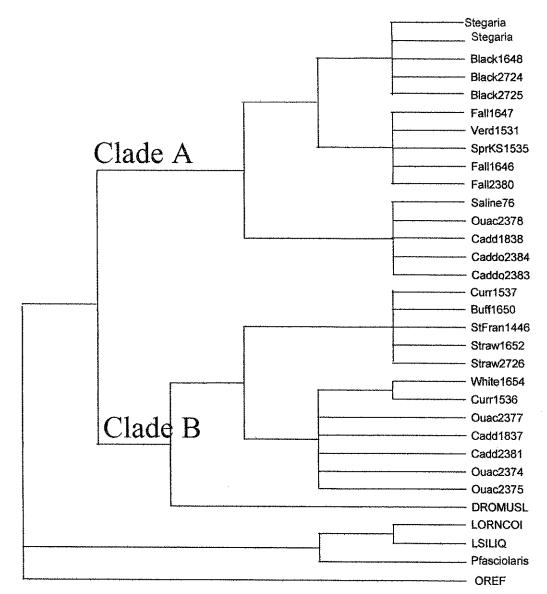


Figure 4. Phylogenetic analysis of *Cyprogenia* derived from sequence analysis of mitochondrial gene CO1 (Jeanne Serb, reproduced with permission). Specimen names at right indicate river of origin for *C. aberti* specimens: Black, Fall, Verdigris, Spring (upper Arkansas), Saline, Ouachita, Caddo, Current, Buffalo, St. Francis, Strawberry, and White. "Stegaria" = *Cyprogenia stegaria*.

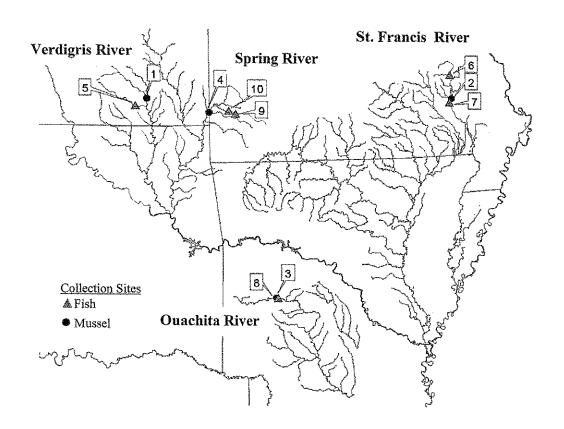


Figure 5. Location of fish and mussel collection sites. Site numbers correspond with Table 1 (mussel sites) and Table 2 (fish sites).

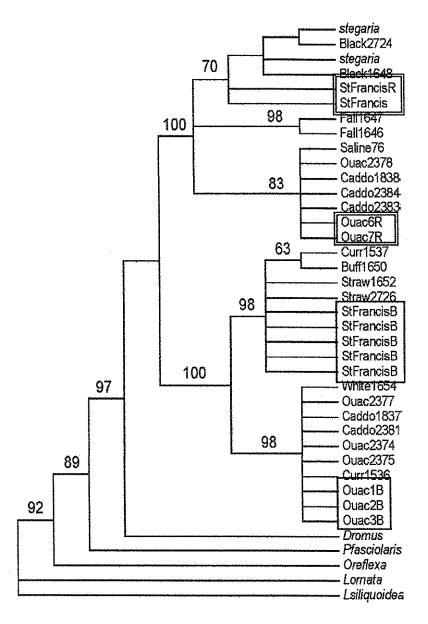


Figure 22. Correspondence of conglutinate color and mitochondrial genotype. The cladogram is derived from sequence analysis of a portion of the CO1 gene (Jeanne Serb, reproduced with permission). Specimen names at right indicate river of origin for *C. aberti* specimens: Black, St. Francis, Saline, Ouachita, Caddo, Current, Buffalo, Strawberry, and White. "Stegaria" = *Cyprogenia stegaria*. Boxes with double line indicate individual mussels that produced red conglutinates. Boxes with single line indicate individuals that produced brown conglutinates.