



**Figure 3.** Principal component analysis of  $n = 127$  canids with 68,583 SNP loci, using the colorplot-function. Distance and colours represent genetic diversity, and profiles with more differentiated colours and separated by a larger distance have more divergent genotypes. The results show four major groups: golden jackals, domestic dogs, first generation wolf-dog hybrids (WDH-F1) and one group of the NLD profiles and all known wolves. The first principal component (PC1) represents 14.8% of the variation, and the second (PC2) represents 7.7%.