

C x C N _{cross} = 43 N _{total} = 115	0.95 ± 0.02								
C x M N _{cross} = 10 N _{total} = 22	0.79 -0.68 1.0	0.96±0.02							
M x C N _{cross} = 12 N _{total} = 25	3.95 1.77 0.70	0.2 -1.90 0.62	0.84±0.09						
M x M N _{cross} = 4 N _{total} = 7	1.71 0.64 1.0	2.16 0.98 0.99	0.43 -2.46 0.25	0.92±0.05					
M x T N _{cross} = 8 N _{total} = 14	1.86e03 9.02 <0.0001	2.35e03 8.89 <0.0001	471.87 19.86 <0.0001	1.09e03 17.41 <0.0001	0.01±0.01				
T x M N _{cross} = 7 N _{total} = 14	6.67 2.74 0.13	8.40 3.48 0.015	1.69 0.58 1.0	3.90 1.61 0.80	279.47 6.08 <0.0001	0.76 ±0.10			
T x T N _{cross} = 14 N _{total} = 36	2.04 1.08 0.98	2.57 1.33 0.92	0.52 -0.75 1.0	1.19 0.19 1.0	1.1e-03 -7.97 <0.0001	0.31 -3.27 0.03	0.91±0.04		
T x C N _{cross} = 25 N _{total} = 75	2.15 1.31 0.94	0.37 -1.44 0.88	0.55 -0.72 1.0	0.79 -0.25 1.0	865.37 7.58 <0.0001	3.10 3.37 0.022	0.95 -0.21 1.0	0.91±0.04	
C x T N _{cross} = 24 N _{total} = 60	85.65 16.99 <0.0001	107.91 12.82 <0.0001	21.68 3.76 0.005	50.03 4.57 0.0002	21.76 3.88 0.003	12.84 3.62 0.009	0.02 -6.15 <0.0001	39.77 5.58 <0.0001	0.20±0.07
	C x C	C x M	M x C	M x M	M x T	T x M	T x T	T x C	C x T

	Wald χ^2	df	p
Maternal Species	3.76	2	0.15
Paternal Species	321.12	2	< 2.2e-16
Maternal*Paternal	5848.23	4	< 2.2e-16

Table S11. Pairwise differences in seed viability (morphological seed assessment per fruit) assessed using a post-hoc Tukey method. Cross types involved *M. caespitosa* (C), *M. minor* (M), and *M. tilingii* (T), with the maternal parent in each cross listed first. N_{cross} = number of unique maternal family combinations per cross type, and N_{total} = total number of fruits scored per cross type. Values on diagonal are lsmeans +/- standard error. In each box below the diagonal, the uppermost value is the model estimate, the middle value is the z-ratio, and the bottom value is the P-value. Upper right corner: GLMM type III ANOVA of intra- and interspecific morphological seed viability with Wald χ^2 values for “Maternal Species” and “Paternal Species” (fixed effects) and “Maternal*Paternal” species interaction effect. Shades of light gray denotes a *P* < 0.05, medium gray denotes a *P* < 0.01, and dark gray denotes a *P* < 0.001.