

Reproductive isolation	Definition	Prezygotic or postzygotic
Behavioural (ethological)	Animals attract mates with calls, rituals, dances, body language etc. These displays are very specific.	Prezygotic
Ecological	Closely related species may occupy different habitats even when they live in the same general area.	Prezygotic
Gamete mortality	Sperm and egg fail to unite. Even if mating takes place, there maybe no gamete recognition, or the sperm may not be able to survive in the reproductive tract of another species.	Prezygotic
Hybrid breakdown	First generation offspring are fertile, but the second generation is not.	Postzygotic
Hybrid inviability	Mating between individuals of two different species may sometimes produce a zygote. Further cellular division or development maybe inhibited, or the offspring may not survive for long.	Postzygotic
Hybrid sterility	Two species mate and produce hybrid offspring that are vigorous, but the species is reproductively isolated if the hybrid is sterile.	Postzygotic
Spatial (geographical)	Physcial barriers, such as: mountains, rivers, altitude, oceans, deserts.	Prezygotic
Structural (morphological)	Shape of the copulatory apparatus, appearance, coloration, insect attractants.	Prezygotic
Temporal (including seasonal)	Timing of mating activity for an organism may prevent contact with closely related species: nocturnal, diurnal, spring, summer etc.	Prezygotic