(B) Postmating Mechanisms

A second set of barriers may prevent hybrid formation.
Isolating mechanisms which reduce full success of interspecific crosses.
They are following categories :-

Gametic Mortality Isolation :-

The gametic mortality is seen in forms both with external and internal fertilization. Female genital tract secrets antigenic or spermicidal secretion which kills sperm.
Ex- VOLPE (1960) showed that when mating occurs between Bufo fowleri and B. vallicepS the gametes will die.

Zygotic mortality :-

Mating, fertilization & formation of hybrid zygote occur but development is not completed. Abortion of hybrid of sheep and goat occurs prior to birth.

(iii) Hybrid inviability :-

Hybrid is formed but it is weak and only of one sex specially male die, while the viability of other is affected little or not at all. occurrence of unisexual progeneis is fairly common in interspecific hybrids.

(iv) Hybrid sterility :-

Hybrid are of normal vigour (शक्ति) but sterile (बाँझ). This stops the continuation of its next generation. Ex- Mule.

(v) Hybrid break down :-

When hybrids are of normal vigour and fertile in first generation but of reduced vigour in second generation to such an extent which makes the continuation of race impossible then it is called hybrid break down.