

Ecography

ECOG-01194

Dytham, C., Travis, J. M. J., Mustin, K. and Benton, T. G. 2014. Changes in species' distributions during and after environmental change: which eco-evolutionary processes matter more? – Ecography doi: 10.1111/ecog.01194

Supplementary material

Appendix 1

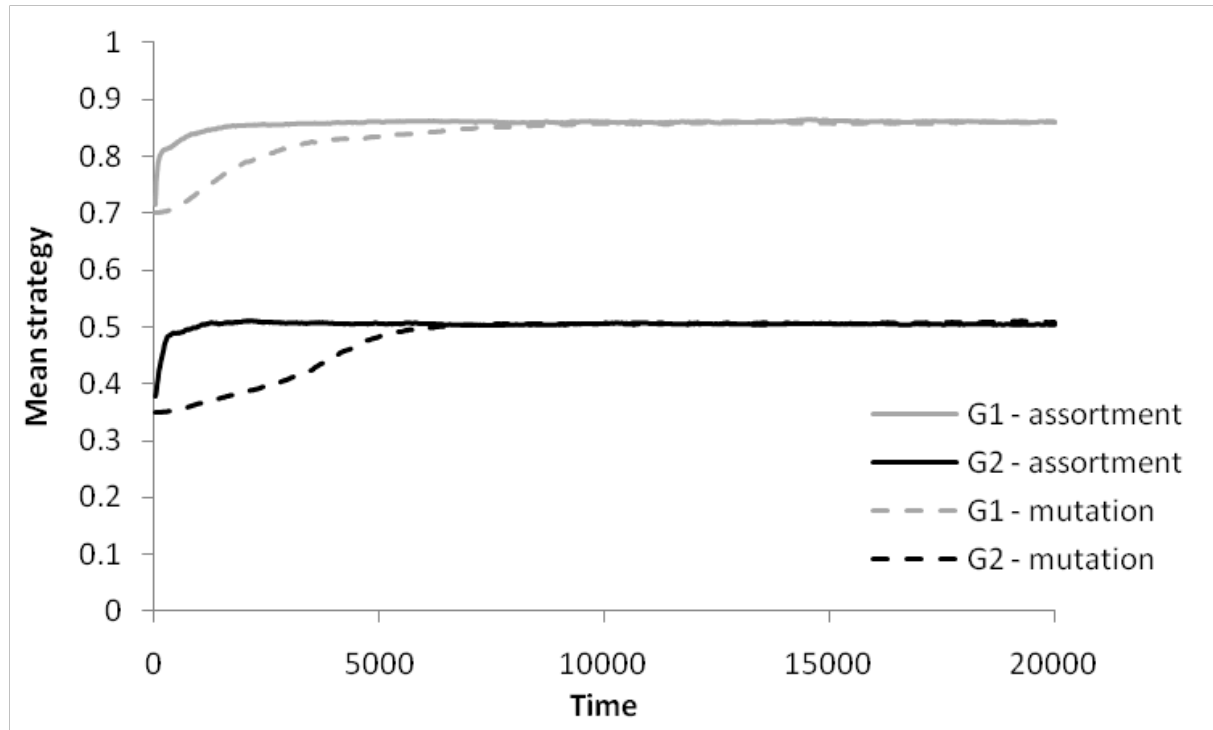


Figure A1 – Approach of G1 and G2 to equilibrium of strategy in a static population. Solid lines have a variety of strategies at initiation, broken lines have single strategy and mutation.

Appendix 2

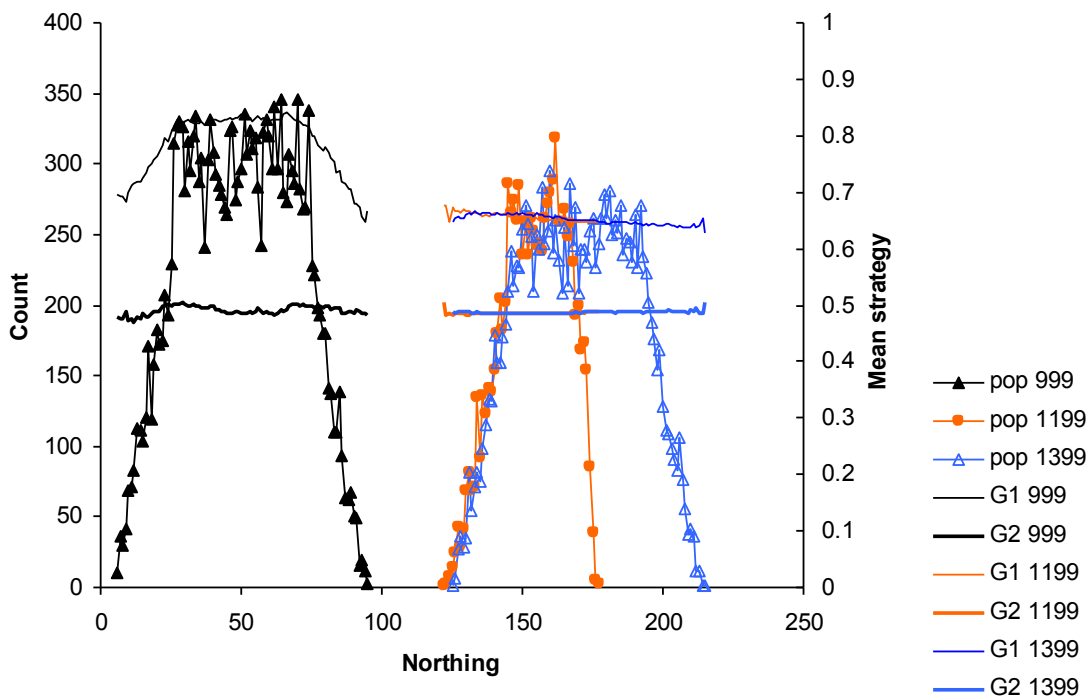


Figure A2 - Results from a single realisation from climate change scenario where cost of offspring is 0.65, climate moves between years 1000 and 1200, rate of climate moving $0.6 \text{ cells yr}^{-1}$ and mutation rate is 0.01. In a) the status (population size, depicted by symbols, and mean values of G1 and G2, depicted by thin and thick lines respectively, across the range) in year 999 (at the end of a period of stasis) is shown in black, the status at the end of period of expansion is shown in orange and then again after a further 200 years of stasis in blue.

Appendix 3

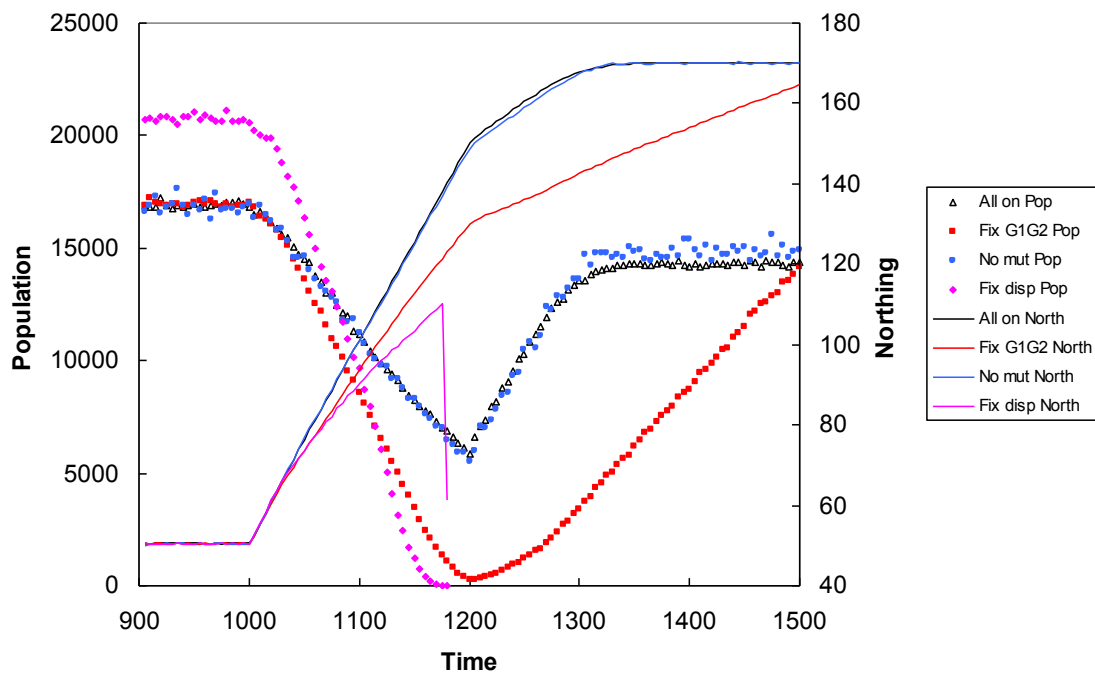


Figure A3 - Simulations where cost of offspring is 0.8, rate of climate moving 0.6, mutation rate 0.01, showing the effects on population size (symbols) and range front (lines) of turning off elements of the model are shown. All elements on (black), no mutation (blue), fixed G1 and G2 (red) and fixed dispersal (magenta).