Supplementary Material to: “What could be the fate of secondary contact zones between closely related plant species?”

Table S4 - Pairwise fluctuation in number of individuals per site per generation (Student’s t-test).

|                | CO1 (2011) | CO1 (2015) | CO1 (2011) | CO2 (2011) | CO2 (2015) | CO1 (2011) | CO2 (2015) |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| CO1 (2011) vs. CO2 (2011) | P < 0.05   | P < 0.05   | P < 0.05   | P < 0.05   | P < 0.05   |
| CO1 (2015) vs. CO2 (2015) | Pa         | P < 0.05   | n.s.       | P < 0.05   | n.s.       |
| CO1 (2011) vs. CO1 (2015) | Pe         | P < 0.05   | n.s.       | n.s.       |
| CO1 (2011) vs. CO2 (2011) | A          | n.s.       | n.s.       | P < 0.05   |
| CO1 (2015) vs. CO2 (2015) | B          | P < 0.05   | n.s.       | n.s.       |
| CO1 (2011) vs. CO1 (2015) | C          | n.s.       | n.s.       | n.s.       |
| CO1 (2011) vs. CO2 (2011) | D          | n.s.       | n.s.       | P < 0.05   |
| CO1 (2015) vs. CO2 (2015) | E          | n.s.       | n.s.       | P < 0.05   |
| CO1 (2011) vs. CO1 (2015) | A to E     | P < 0.05   | P < 0.05   | P < 0.05   | P < 0.05   |

n.s. – not significant at α = 0.05; Pa – Petunia axillaris (white) color; Pe – Petunia exserta (red) color; A to E – intermediary color classes; CO – contact zones sampled during two flowering seasons (2011 and 2015). A to E – all intermediary colored individuals per site per generation.