

Table S3. Tree investment in the feeding of ants.

Population	<i>N</i>	(1) Number of observed nectaries per leaf	(2) Number of produced nectaries per basal leaflet
JFK	10	13.94 (± 1.57)	3.11 (± 0.30)
LA	10	12.84 (± 1.27)	3.00 (± 0.31)
BOU	30	11.01 (± 2.05)	2.92 (± 0.35)
BM	10	13.08 (± 1.63)	3.09 (± 0.31)
BP	10	12.95 (± 1.71)	3.32 (± 0.24)
HEVE	10	11.57 (± 1.87)	3.10 (± 0.22)
MBO	10	12.52 (± 2.00)	3.08 (± 0.27)
LOL	10	13.61 (± 2.59)	3.21 (± 0.64)
IPE	10	13.66 (± 0.96)	3.12 (± 0.24)
TM	12	12.67 (± 1.77)	3.02 (± 0.30)
TE	18	12.41 (± 1.63)	3.18 (± 0.38)
EBO	21	13.21 (± 2.13)	3.35 (± 0.45)
	<i>r_s</i>	0.021 ns	-0.497 ns

Mean (± standard deviation) values across trees per population of number of (1) observed nectaries per leaf and of (2) produced nectaries per basal leaflet. Populations are arranged in descending order according to their geographical distance from the southernmost known limit of the range of the system (these distances are given in Table S1). *N* is the number of trees sampled. The last row indicates the correlation between population means and the spatial distance from the southernmost limit of the range (Spearman rank correlation coefficient *r_s*, all *P* not significant).