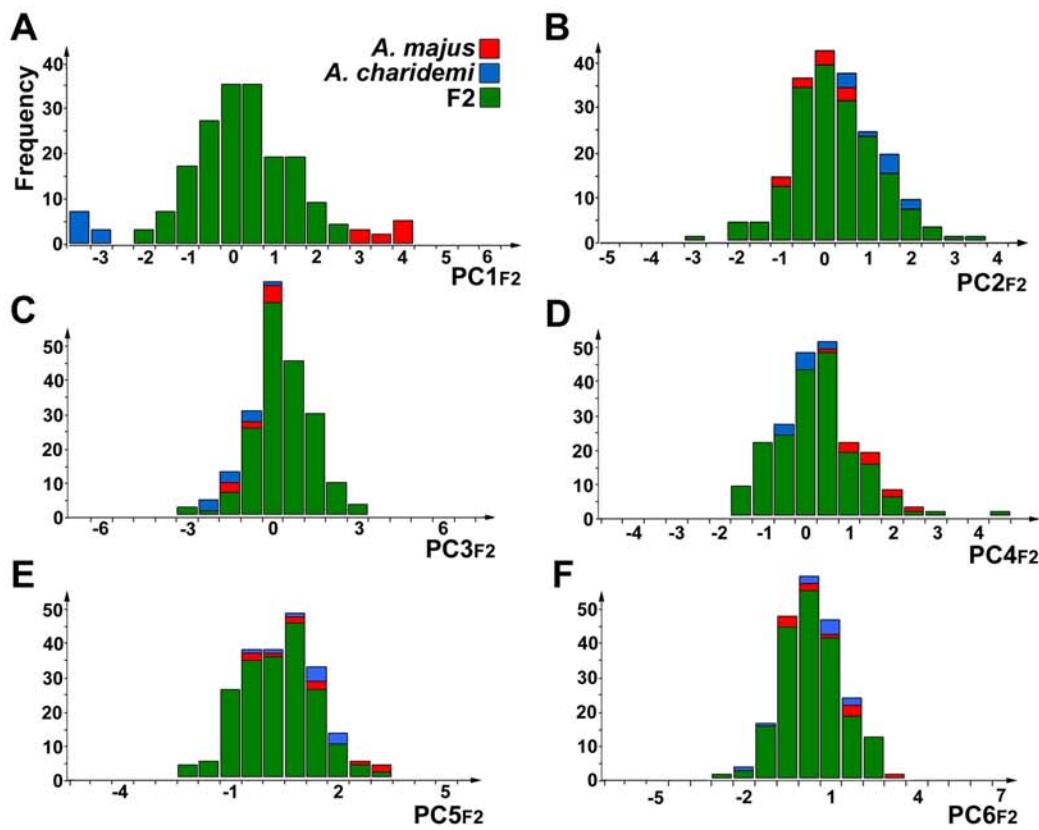


Supplemental Figure 1 Correlations between leaf and petal areas

(A) Mean dorsal petal area plotted against mean leaf area (\pm standard errors) for each of the species ($r = 0.65$ for all individuals; please see Supplemental Table 1 for details of sample sizes). Members of subsection *Antirrhinum* are shown in red, subsection *Kickxiella* in blue and *Streptosepalum* in black. aus = *A. australe*, bar = *A. braun-blanchetii*, boi = *A. boisieri*, chi = *A. charidemi*, cir = *A. cirrhigerum*, gra = *A. graniticum*, his = *A. hispanicum*, lat = *A. latifolium*, lin = *A. linkianum*, lit = *A. litigiosum*, lop = *A. lopesianum*, maj = *A. majus*, meo = *A. meonanthum*, mic = *A. microphyllum*, mol = *A. molle*, mos = *A. mollissimum*, per = *A. pertegasi*, psu = *A. pseudomajus*, pul = *A. pulverulentum*, sem = *A. sempervirens*, sic = *A. siculum*, str = *A. striatum*, tor = *A. tortuosum*, val = *A. valentinum*.

(B) Dorsal petal area plotted against leaf area for the F2 mapping population. The reduced major axis regression line is shown in red, $r = 0.55$.



Supplemental Figure 2 Segregation of PCF2 values in F2 hybrids

Each histogram shows the distribution of F2 hybrids (green) along the first six PCs of the F2 allometry model (A-H), in relation to the values for their parents, *A. majus* (red) and *A. charidemi* (blue). PC values are shown on the x-axis in standard deviations from the mean of the F2 population.

Supplemental Table 1 *Antirrhinum* accessions

Species ^a	Population ^b	Mothers ^c	Offspring ^d
<i>A. australe</i> Rothm.	Benamahoma, Cádiz, S Grazalema, Cádiz, S Villaluenga del Rosario, Cádiz, S Cortes de la Frontera, Málaga, S Benaoján, Málaga, S Gaucin, Málaga, S El Burgo, Málaga, S Torcal de Antequera, Málaga, S	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 (10)
<i>A. barrelieri</i> Boreau	Alora, Málaga, S Padul, Granada, S	3 3	3 4 (7)
<i>A. braun-blanquetii</i> Rothm.	St Pietro de Villanueva, Asturias, S	1	2 (2)
<i>A. boisieri</i> Rothm.	Guadahortuna, Granada, S	1	2
<i>A. charidemi</i> Lange	Cabo de Gata, Almeria, S	1	10 (10)
<i>A. cirrigerum</i> Welwitsch	Gala, Coimbra, P Praia de Mira, Coimbra, P Lisboa, Lisboa, P Sagres, Faro, P	2 2 1 2	3 3 1 3 (10)
<i>A. graniticum</i> Roth.	Bragança, Bragança, P Gallur, Zaragoza, S Fuentidueña de Tajo, Madrid, S Chinchón, Madrid, S Celorico da Beira, Guarda, P Tornavacas, Cáceres, S Navalperal de Tormes, Toledo, S Navacepeda de Tormes, Ávila, S	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 (10)
<i>A. hispanicum</i> Chavannes	Mecina Bombarón, Granada, S Balcón de Canales, Granada, S Almargen, Málaga, S	2 1 4	2 2 6 (10)
<i>A. latifolium</i> Millspaugh	Roubion, Alpes-Maritime, F Bagà, Berguedà, S Entrevaux, Alpes-de-Haute-Provence, F	3 1 2	6 1 3
<i>A. linkianum</i> Boissier & Reuter	Serra d'Arrábida, Setúbal, P Almada, Setúbal, P Sintra, Lisboa, P Pernes, Santarém, P Porto de Mós, Leiria, P Coimbra, Coimbra, P	1 1 1 2 1 2	2 2 1 2 1 2 (10)
<i>A. litigiosum</i> Pau	Mas de Barberans, Tarragona, S Chesté, Valencia, S Traiguera, Castello, S Santes Creus A, Tarragona, S Santes Creus B, Tarragona, S Borja, Zaragoza, S	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 3 2 2 1 (10)
<i>A. lopesianum</i> Rothm.	Alfaia, Bragança, P	1	10 (10)
<i>A. majus</i> L.	John Innes Centre, inbred line	1	10 (10)
<i>A. meonanthum</i> Link	Manteigas, Guarda, P Sobradelo, Ourense, S	4 1	4 1 (5)
<i>A. microphyllum</i> Rothm.	Sacedón, Guadalajara, S	5	7 (7)

<i>A. molle</i> L.	Gerri de la Sal, Lleida, S Seu de Urgell, Lleida, S Saldes, Berguedà, S South of Seu de Urgel, Lleida, S Bagà, Barcelona, S Martinet, Lleida, S	1 2 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 1 1 (10)
<i>A. mollissimum</i> Rothm.	Capileira, Granada, S Felix, Almería, S Enix, Almería, S Cajáyar, Almería, S Bayárcal, Almería, S Juviles, Granada, S Trevélez, Granada, S Bubión, Granada, S Lanjarón, Granada, S	1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 (10)
<i>A. pertegasii</i> Rothm.	Near Pego, Alicante, S Albacete, Albacete, S	2 1	4 1 (5)
<i>A. pseudomajus</i> Rothm.	Ribes de Freser, Girona, S Minerve, Aude, F Prats-de-Mollo-la-P., Pyrénées-Orientales, F	2 3 1	5 4 1 (10)
<i>A. pulverulentum</i> Lazaro	Pelegrina, Guadalajara, S Alcorlo, Guadalajara, S	1 6	1 9 (10)
<i>A. sempervirens</i> Lapeyrouse	Héas, Hautes-Pyrénées, F Col d'Aubisque, Pyrénées-Atlantiques, F	1 4	5 5 (10)
<i>A. siculum</i> Miller	Taormina, Sicilia, I Palermo, Sicilia, I Vicolo del Gargano, Puglia, I Unknown, ex IPK Gatersleben genebank	2 1 1 2	5 1 1 3 (10)
<i>A. striatum</i> Rothm.	Alet Les Bains, Aude, F	1	1 (1)
<i>A. tortuosum</i> Bosc	Casas de El Cañizar, Cuenca, S El Tempul, Cádiz, S Casares, Málaga, S Marbella, Málaga, S Almargen, Málaga, S Loja, Granada, S Priego de Córdoba, Córdoba, S Alcaudete, Jaén, S Cerro Muriano, Córdoba, S Gibraltar	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 (10)

- a: Taxa sometimes regarded as subspecies of *A. majus* are considered to rank as separate species for clarity. *A. majus* refers here only to the inbred parent of the F2 mapping population, derived from cultivated stocks.
- b: The location of each population from which seeds were sampled. S = Spain, F = France, P = Portugal, I = Italy. The number of populations sampled for each species broadly reflects its geographic range.
- c: The number of maternal parents sampled from each population.
- d: The number of offspring from each population that were used in allometric analysis. The figure in parentheses against the last population of each species shows the total number of individuals analysed for that species.

Supplemental Table 2 A molecular recombination map for the *A. majus* x *A. charidemi* F2 population

Marker^a	position (cM)^b	Dominance^c	Type^d	Plants genotyped^e
1:01	0	c	CAPS	175
1:02 (AJ568102 46)	14	c	CAPS	198
1:03	20	c	synth	204
1:04	22	c	synth	203
1:05	24	dm	synth	203
1:06	25	c	synth	203
1:07	27	dc	AFLP	197
1:08	34	d	AFLP	201
1:09	37	c	SSLP	170
1:10	39	dm	AFLP	187
1:11	41	dm	AFLP	191
1:12	43	c	synth	203
1:13	46	c	synth	204
1:14	52	dc	AFLP	191
1:15	53	c	CAPS	183
1:16	57	d	AFLP	185
1:17	63	dc	AFLP	171
1:18	82	dc	AFLP	200
1:19 (X03710 N/V)	84	c	CAPS	135
1:20	85	dc	CAPS	95
1:21	87	dc	AFLP	203
1:22	90	dm	AFLP	201
2:01	0	dc	CAPS	162
2:02	13	dc	SSLP	147
2:03 (X92369 SBP)	23	d	CAPS	138
2:04	32	dm	AFLP	165
2:05	43	dm	SSLP	152
2:06 (X63701 SQUA)	46	c	CAPS	198
2:07	52	dc	AFLP	203
2:08	54	c	SSLP	191
2:09	55	dm	AFLP	200
2:10	57	c	synth	192
2:11	60	c	synth	203
2:12 (S53900 PLE)	66	c	CAPS	132
2:13	68	dm	AFLP	199
2:14	71	c	CAPS	105
2:15	76	c	synth	192
2:16	82	dm	AFLP	198
2:17	85	c	synth	192
2:18	87	dc	AFLP	197
2:19	92	c	synth	202
2:20	94	dc	AFLP	189
2:21	99	dc	AFLP	199
2:22	104	dc	AFLP	185
3:01	0	dm	AFLP	184
3:02	14	dc	CAPS	190
3:03	15	dc	AFLP	185
3:04	18	c	synth	203
3:05	19	dm	AFLP	200
3:06	21	dc	AFLP	190
3:07	24	dm	AFLP	204
3:08 (AJ568098 42)	24	c	CAPS	198
3:09	26	dm	AFLP	190
3:10	27	dm	AFLP	190
3:11	27	dm	synth	203
3:12	28	dm	CAPS	194
3:13 (M55525 FLO)	30	dm	CAPS	193
3:14	32	dm	AFLP	191
3:15	34	dm	AFLP	201
3:16	37	c	synth	203
3:17	45	dm	AFLP	190

3:18	49	c	synth	202
3:19	52	dc	AFLP	199
3:20	53	dc	AFLP	203
3:21 (AJ804282 214)	58	c	CAPS	94
3:22	59	dc	AFLP	199
3:23	60	dm	AFLP	191
3:24	69	c	CAPS	191
3:25 (AJ250397 CYCD3A)	78	c	CAPS	198
4:01	0	c	CAPS	107
4:02	7	c	synth	203
4:03	12	c	synth	203
4:04	16	c	CAPS	182
4:05	19	dm	AFLP	188
4:06	24	dm	AFLP	191
4:07	33	c	synth	204
4:08	38	c	CAPS	133
4:09	41	c	synth	203
4:10	44	c	synth	202
4:11	48	c	CAPS	87
4:12	50	dm	AFLP	165
4:13	52	c	synth	204
4:14 (AJ803243 74)	53	dc	CAPS	106
4:15	54	c	CAPS	202
4:16	56	dc	AFLP	190
4:17	58	c	CAPS	197
4:18	60	c	synth	204
4:19	62	dm	AFLP	173
4:20	66	c	synth	203
4:21 (AY072735 INA)	69	c	CAPS	197
4:22	74	c	synth	201
4:23	77	dm	AFLP	191
4:24	80	dm	synth	204
4:25	85	dm	AFLP	201
4:26	89	dc	AFLP	191
4:27	92	c	CAPS	190
4:28	94	dm	AFLP	191
4:29	98	dm	AFLP	185
4:30	104	c	synth	192
4:31	115	c	CAPS	191
5:01	0	dm	AFLP	203
5:02	17	dm	AFLP	201
5:03	20	c	SSLP	189
5:04 (AJ568103 48)	21	dc	CAPS	132
5:05	29	dc	synth	202
5:06	29	d	synth	192
5:07	32	c	synth	192
5:08	34	dc	AFLP	201
5:09 (AJ568044 113)	38	dm	CAPS	174
5:10	48	dm	AFLP	201
5:11	55	c	synth	192
5:12	62	dc	AFLP	188
5:13	65	dm	AFLP	204
5:14	70	dm	AFLP	191
5:15	76	dm	AFLP	187
6:01	0	dm	AFLP	188
6:02	17	dc	AFLP	191
6:03	22	c	CAPS	179
6:04 (AF208341 CYC)	35	c	CAPS	105
6:05 (AJ804396 203)	49	c	CAPS	201
6:06	54	dm	AFLP	187
6:07	55	dc	AFLP	187
6:08	64	c	CAPS	138
6:09	67	dm	AFLP	192
6:10	68	dm	AFLP	192
6:11	71	dm	AFLP	182
7:01	0	c	CAPS	117

7:02 (Y14857 <i>FAP2</i>)	13	c	CAPS	196
7:03	17	dc	CAPS	105
7:04	17	dm	AFLP	190
7:05	23	dm	AFLP	192
7:06	24	dc	AFLP	199
7:07	31	c	synth	199
7:08	34	dm	AFLP	190
7:09	39	dm	CAPS	181
7:10	41	dm	AFLP	200
7:11 (AJ568042 107)	43	c	CAPS	201
7:12	44	dm	synth	192
7:13	45	c	synth	204
7:14	46	c	synth	203
7:15	50	dc	AFLP	192
7:16	53	c	synth	203
7:17	59	dm	AFLP	192
7:18	61	dc	AFLP	202
7:19	70	dm	AFLP	183
7:20	74	dc	AFLP	203
8:01 (X62810 <i>DEF</i>)	0	d	CAPS	191
8:02	17	d	AFLP	199
8:03	20	c	CAPS	177
8:04	22	c	CAPS	138
8:05	24	c	synth	192
8:06	26	d	AFLP	190
8:07	29	c	synth	202
8:08	32	c	synth	204
8:09	35	c	synth	204
8:10	36	d	AFLP	203
8:11	40	d	CAPS	158
8:12	47	c	synth	203
8:13	51	c	synth	203
8:14	52	d	synth	204
8:15 (AJ568075 26)	55	c	CAPS	197
8:16	56	c	synth	204
8:17	59	c	synth	203
8:18	62	c	synth	203
8:19	64	d	AFLP	177
8:20	72	d	AFLP	190
8:21	75	d	AFLP	189
8:22	78	c	CAPS	122
8:23	86	c	CAPS	197

a: Each locus is named according to its relative order within the eight linkage groups of *Antirrhinum* – e.g. 1:02 is the second marker from the top of Linkage Group 1. The map was estimated with *Joinmap 2.0* software, taking a LOD value of 7.0 as the minimum support for a linkage group and using default parameters for estimating marker positions within groups. For loci that were used in a previous recombination map for *Antirrhinum* (Schwarz-Sommer et al., 2003), sequence accession numbers are given in parentheses with the previous name of the locus in italics. The linkage groups are numbered and oriented as in the previous map.

b: The estimated position of the locus relative to the first marker in the linkage group, in centiMorgans estimated from recombination fractions using the Kosambi function.

c: Dominance of markers. *c* denotes a co-dominant marker, *dc* a dominant marker originating from the *A. charidemi* parent and *dm* a dominant marker from the *A. majus* parent.

d: Amplified fragment length polymorphisms (shown as *AFLP*) were generated from *PstI* – *MseI* restriction fragments, using six different combinations of selective primers. To simplify QTL analysis, AFLPs that mapped to the same position were combined to create synthetic loci (*synth*) with a dominant allele if the AFLPs came from the same parent or co-dominant alleles if the AFLPs were in repulsion. *CAPS* denotes a marker amplified from a protein coding gene and detected usually as a restriction fragment length polymorphism. *SSLP* denotes a microsatellite marker located in a non-coding sequence.

e: The number of F2 individuals from the population of 204 plants that were genotyped at each locus.

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