

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Spatial autocorrelation of eco-climatic parameters in the trailing-edge and the leading-edge populations of *Biscutella laevigata*. Coefficients of Spatial Autocorrelation (Moran's *I*) were calculated in ten classes of equal geographic distance (90 m at the trailing edge and 40 m for the leading edge) and their significance tested with 500 permutations. For both populations, DDEG and MNT25 presented a similar correlogram, with a strong spatial autocorrelation at short distances (~40 m) and no spatial dependence for large distances (<140 m). Other eco-climatic parameters showed no spatial autocorrelation in both populations. The blue points represent the maximum Moran's *I* obtained in the context of the 500 permutations. Correlograms were computed with the software 'SAM v3.1 Spatial Analysis in Macroecology' (Rangel TF, Diniz-Filho JAF, Bini LM, 2006. Towards an integrated computational tool for spatial analysis in macroecology and biogeography. *Global Ecology and Biogeography* 15: 321–327).

