

Table S3

I. Colony differentiation based on genetic, chemical, behavioral and geographic pairwise distances in plot MUTUALIST1.

a) Pairwise genetic distances (F_{ST}) of *P. ferrugineus* in plot MUTUALIST1 using sampled workers derived from one acacia as grouping variable. Results are based on twelve microsatellite loci (Table 2). Bold numbers indicate significance after multiple comparisons, $P < 0.05$.

1a	—							
1b	0.417	—						
1c	0.364	0.000	—					
1d	0.495	0.390	0.368	—				
1e	0.493	0.390	0.362	0.000	—			
1f	0.255	0.312	0.269	0.352	0.344	—		
1g	0.297	0.350	0.308	0.408	0.406	0.000	—	
1h	0.551	0.467	0.468	0.481	0.490	0.423	0.471	—
	1a	1b	1c	1d	1e	1f	1g	1h

b) Pairwise chemical (Mahalanobis) distances based on discriminant analysis of the cuticular hydrocarbon profiles of *P. ferrugineus* in plot MUTUALIST1. Workers derived from one acacia were used as grouping variable (Fig. 4). Bold numbers indicate significance.

1a	—							
1b	8.32	—						
1c	14.82	1.05	—					
1d	4.80	4.31	6.68	—				
1e	8.29	7.05	8.94	1.62	—			
1f	6.69	2.36	4.73	4.19	3.78	—		
1g	4.96	1.82	4.46	2.79	3.24	0.21	—	
1h	25.97	7.85	5.63	17.04	20.80	15.07	14.27	—
	1a	1b	1c	1d	1e	1f	1g	1h

c) Pairwise behavioral distance (proportions of aggressive encounters) of *P. ferrugineus* in plot MUTUALIST1. Workers derived from one acacia were used as grouping variable (Fig. 2).

1a	—							
1b	1.0	—						
1c	0.9	1.0	—					
1d	0.3	1.0	0.5	—				
1e	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	—			
1f	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.6	—		
1g	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	—	
1h	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	—
	1a	1b	1c	1d	1e	1f	1g	1h

d) Pairwise geographic distances (in m) between the study acacias of *P. ferrugineus* in plot MUTUALIST1 (Fig. 1).

1a	—							
1b	11	—						
1c	8	15	—					
1d	18	27	12	—				
1e	19	26	11	5	—			
1f	15	23	7	5	4	—		
1g	13	20	5	7	6	2	—	
1h	22	28	13	9	4	7	9	—
	1a	1b	1c	1d	1e	1f	1g	1h

II. Colony differentiation based on genetic, chemical, behavioral and geographic pairwise distances in plot MUTUALIST2.

a) Pairwise genetic distances (F_{ST}) of *P. ferrugineus* in plot MUTUALIST2 using sampled workers derived from one acacia as grouping variable. Results are based on twelve microsatellite loci (Table 2). Bold numbers indicate significance after multiple comparisons, $P < 0.05$.

2a	—							
2b	0.328	—						
2c	0.302	0.306	—					
2d	0.392	0.399	0.285	—				
2e	0.300	0.300	0.000	0.284	—			
2f	0.382	0.403	0.275	0.351	0.272	—		
2g	0.373	0.383	0.266	0.000	0.263	0.346	—	
2h	0.391	0.413	0.297	0.348	0.295	0.000	0.348	—
	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2g	2h

b) Pairwise chemical (Mahalanobis) distances based on discriminant analysis of the cuticular hydrocarbon profiles of *P. ferrugineus* in plot MUTUALIST2. Workers derived from one acacia were used as grouping variable (Fig. 4). Bold numbers indicate significance.

2a	—							
2b	73.17	—						
2c	59.64	5.94	—					
2d	105.04	9.67	11.06	—				
2e	84.63	9.17	11.65	8.19	—			
2f	115.69	19.43	21.05	25.65	13.07	—		
2g	138.23	20.40	24.03	7.29	13.38	28.04	—	
2h	97.68	17.93	24.32	32.79	12.71	4.33	34.12	—
	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2g	2h

c) Pairwise behavioral distance (proportions of aggressive encounters) of *P. ferrugineus* in plot MUTUALIST2. Workers derived from one acacia were used as grouping variable (Fig. 2).

2a	—							
2b	0.70	—						
2c	1.00	1.00	—					
2d	1.00	1.00	1.00	—				
2e	1.00	0.60	0.00	1.00	—			
2f	1.00	0.80	1.00	1.00	0.90	—		
2g	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.00	1.00	1.00	—	
2h	0.40	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	—
	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2g	2h

d) Pairwise geographic distances (in m) between the study acacias of *P. ferrugineus* in plot MUTUALIST2 (Fig. 1).

2a	—							
2b	41	—						
2c	57	17	—					
2d	75	37	19	—				
2e	57	16	4	21	—			
2f	77	37	19	5	21	—		
2g	70	31	14	5	16	7	—	
2h	74	35	17	2	19	4	3	—
	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2g	2h

III. Colony differentiation based on genetic, chemical, behavioral and geographic pairwise distances in plot PARASITE1.

a) Pairwise genetic distances (F_{ST}) of *P. gracilis* in plot PARASITE1 using sampled workers derived from one acacia as grouping variable. Results are based on nine microsatellite loci (Table 3). Bold numbers indicate significance after multiple comparisons, $P < 0.05$.

1a	—							
1b	0.389	—						
1c	0.375	0.000	—					
1d	0.376	0.327	0.297	—				
1e	0.371	0.332	0.300	0.000	—			
1f	0.233	0.291	0.271	0.239	0.240	—		
1g	0.197	0.265	0.250	0.249	0.239	0.084	—	
1h	0.168	0.170	0.163	0.210	0.212	0.075	0.000	—
	1a	1b	1c	1d	1e	1f	1g	1h

b) Pairwise chemical (Mahalanobis) distances based on discriminant analysis of the cuticular hydrocarbon profiles of *P. gracilis* in plot PARASITE1. Workers derived from one acacia were used as grouping variable (Fig. 4). Bold numbers indicate significance.

1a	—							
1b	125.65	—						
1c	75.66	10.72	—					
1d	42.14	179.93	120.71	—				
1e	43.50	180.06	120.35	1.66	—			
1f	64.01	67.18	66.29	103.59	106.78	—		
1g	82.14	39.29	46.80	120.72	123.51	6.64	—	
1h	93.83	32.99	42.52	123.53	123.87	15.22	2.61	—
	1a	1b	1c	1d	1e	1f	1g	1h

c) Pairwise behavioral distance (proportions of aggressive encounters) of *P. gracilis* in plot PARASITE1. Workers derived from one acacia were used as grouping variable (Fig. 2).

1a	—							
1b	0.8	—						
1c	1.0	0.0	—					
1d	1.0	1.0	1.0	—				
1e	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	—			
1f	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	—		
1g	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	—	
1h	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	—
	1a	1b	1c	1d	1e	1f	1g	1h

d) Pairwise geographic distances (in m) between the study acacias of *P. gracilis* in plot PARASITE1 (Fig. 1).

1a	—							
1b	11	—						
1c	15	5	—					
1d	23	14	15	—				
1e	27	17	19	3	—			
1f	68	57	54	47	44	—		
1g	62	51	47	45	43	15	—	
1h	56	44	41	31	35	14	9	—
	1a	1b	1c	1d	1e	1f	1g	1h

IV. Colony differentiation based on genetic, chemical, behavioral and geographic pairwise distances in plot PARASITE2.

a) Pairwise genetic distances (F_{ST}) of *P. gracilis* in plot PARASITE2 using sampled workers derived from one acacia as grouping variable. Results are based on nine microsatellite loci (Table 3). Bold numbers indicate significance after multiple comparisons, $P < 0.05$.

2a	—							
2b	0.041	—						
2c	0.267	0.245	—					
2d	0.342	0.347	0.348	—				
2e	0.129	0.126	0.192	0.189	—			
2f	0.061	0.103	0.187	0.246	0.000	—		
2g	0.077	0.090	0.141	0.266	0.006	0.000	—	
2h	0.036	0.050	0.208	0.242	0.060	0.068	0.072	—
	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2g	2h

b) Pairwise chemical (Mahalanobis) distances based on discriminant analysis of the cuticular hydrocarbon profiles of *P. gracilis* in plot PARASITE2. Workers derived from one acacia were used as grouping variable (Fig. 4). Bold numbers indicate significance.

2a	—							
2b	17.46	—						
2c	99.04	131.38	—					
2d	74.64	119.89	63.27	—				
2e	34.27	6.32	142.19	151.00	—			
2f	19.95	8.63	129.94	125.07	5.83	—		
2g	45.76	17.78	139.79	162.21	4.75	6.61	—	
2h	5.28	12.87	105.23	84.09	19.60	8.66	27.52	—
	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2g	2h

c) Pairwise behavioral distance (proportions of aggressive encounters) of *P. gracilis* in plot PARASITE2. Workers derived from one acacia were used as grouping variable (Fig. 2).

2a	—							
2b	1.0	—						
2c	1.0	1.0	—					
2d	1.0	1.0	1.0	—				
2e	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	—			
2f	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	—		
2g	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	
2h	0.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	—
	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2g	2h

d) Pairwise geographic distances (in m) between the study acacias of *P. gracilis* in plot PARASITE2 (Fig. 1).

2a	—							
2b	7	—						
2c	16	11	—					
2d	13	12	7	—				
2e	11	15	16	9	—			
2f	24	31	32	24	15	—		
2g	19	26	30	23	14	8	—	
2h	9	16	25	20	13	20	12	—
	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2g	2h