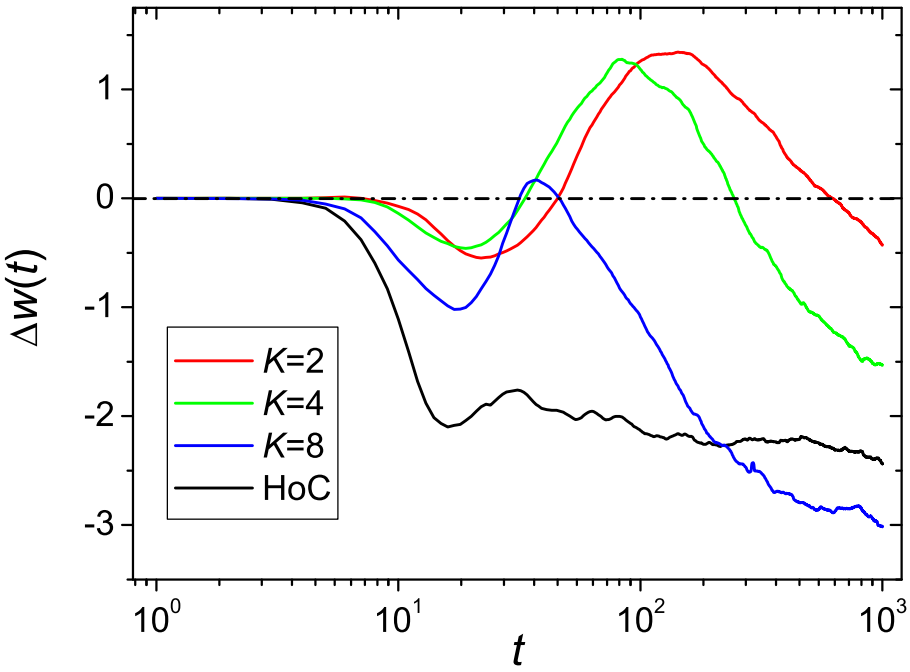

Figure S3. Transitory advantage of recombination on Kauffman's NK-landscape with $L = 16$ binary loci. Each locus interacts with K adjacent neighbors, and fitness values are drawn from a lognormal distribution. Population parameters are $N = 1000$ and $N\mu = 2$. For increasing ruggedness, i.e., for increasing values of K, the advantage becomes less pronounced and vanishes. Data marked 'HoC' correspond to the maximally rugged case $K = L - 1 = 15$, where the NK-model reduces to the House of Cards model with uncorrelated random fitness values.