



Figure S6. Trapping distance increases with landscape dimensionality. The figure shows the distance d_{trap} at which populations are trapped for the first time vs. number of loci L for $N = 2000$, $N\mu = 4$, $c = 1$, and (A) $\lambda = 0.75$, (B) $\lambda = 5$. Straight lines are guides to the eye and show that the L -dependencies are well compatible with a (A) linear and (B) logarithmic relation, respectively.