



Figure S7. Recombinational advantage declines with the density of local maxima. To clarify whether the time of maximal recombination advantage, t_{\max} , increases with decreasing density of local maxima, ρ , we measured $\Delta w(t_{\max})(\langle \rho \rangle)$ and $t_{\max}(\langle \rho \rangle)$ in simulations, where $\langle \rho \rangle$ is the mean density of maxima averaged over realizations as well as over genotype space (recall that the density of maxima is inhomogeneous in the RMF model). Panel (A) shows t_{\max} and panel (B) the corresponding maximal advantage $\Delta w(t_{\max})$ vs. $\langle \rho \rangle$. Both quantities decline monotonically with increasing $\langle \rho \rangle$. The density was controlled by changing the slope c for fixed $\lambda = 1$ (see inset of panel (A)). Data correspond to $N = 1000$, $N\mu = 4$ and $\lambda = 1$.