Supplementary Figure 4. Two examples of genetic and geographic distance plots obtained after 500 generations with an exponential migration probability function. The displayed median (black line) and lower and upper bounds of the scatter (gray area) of the F_{ST}-values are the result of averaging the median and lower and upper bounds of F_{ST}-distance plots from 50 random topologies of 100 demes. The dashed line indicates the median distance of maximum F_{ST}-distance correlation (i.e. the peak of the DMC distribution; supplementary Figure 2). Both plots are based on the results of simulations that used a maximum migration distance of 38.0 (i.e. μ = 5 for the exponential probability density function). The left plot (A) gives the results of the simulations on landscape E (Fig. 2) and the right plot (B) presents the results of simulations on landscape A (Fig. 2). Relatively few deme pairs have a high interdeme geographic distance, which explains the reduced scatter at high distance values.