

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**Table S1** Morphological diagnostic field characters of *S. helvetica*, *S. purpurea* and the hybrid (see also Hörandl et al., 2012).

	<i>S. helvetica</i>	<i>S. purpurea</i>	hybrid
<b>leaf shape</b>	ovate to broad lanceolate, max. width in the center	small lanceolate to linear apikal part	Intermediate
<b>leaf margin</b>	revolute, entire or with small teeth along the leaf	smooth, serrate only in the upper part	Intermediate
<b>lower surface of leaves</b>	densely tomentose (hairs covering surface, therefore it appears white or grey)	glabrous, pruinose	sparsely hairy (hairs not covering the surface, therefore it appears green); pubescent
<b>Buds</b>	globose to ellipsoid, hairy	elongated, flattened, glabrous	Intermediate
<b>capsules</b>	Stipitate, elongate	Sessile, ellipsoid	intermediate
<b>style</b>	long	very short	intermediate

**Table S2** Quantitative characters measured on herbarium vouchers and used for calculating ratios.

Morphometric characters	Description
1. FK_Länge	Length of capsule (mm)
2. FK_Stiel	Length of stipe of capsule (mm)
3. Griffellänge	Length of style (mm)
4. K_Laenge	Bud length (mm)
5. K_Breite	Bud width (tangential to the branch; mm)
6. K_Dicke	Bud thickness (in a right angle to the branch; mm)
7. LB_Blattstiel	Petiole length of adult leaves (mm)
8. LB_Laenge	Length of adult leaves (mm)
9. LB_Breite	Greatest width of adult leaves (mm)
10. LB_LaengeZuBreite	Distance from adult leaf blade base to the greatest leaf width (mm)
11. LB_Seitenerven	Number of main lateral veins on adult leaf
12. LB_oZaehnung	Number of teeth on the leaf margin above the greatest width
13. LB_uZaehnung	Number of teeth on the leaf margin below the greatest width
14. PB_Blattstiel	Petiole length of primary leaves (mm)
15. PB_Laenge	Length of primary leaves
16. PB_Breite	Greatest width of primary leaves
17. PB_LaengeZuBreite	Distance from primary leaf blade base to the greatest leaf width

**Table S3** Overview of the applied microsatellite loci and detailed specification of the reaction conditions.

Microsatellite locus	Primer sequences 5'-3' (forward, reverse)	Repeat	Observed product size (bp)	Amplification conditions <sup>1</sup> (°C)	Label	Multiplex
ORPM 301	CAAAGATGGTGACTGGATGC AGCCTATTGCTCCGATCCT	[CT]5	S. p. monomorphic S. h. 175-207	60/55	NED	1
ORPM 446	GGGCTGCAGACAAATTAAGG TGGGACATGCTCCATGGTAT	[CT]3...[CT]4	S. p. 227-241 S. h. 229-257	60/55 <sup>2</sup>	VIC	1
GCPM 1255	GAACCTTAAAACCAGaaCCC gagccacagaAatActgctc	[AG]23	S. p. 188-207 S. h. 190-206	60/55	PET	2
GCPM 1413-2	TGAAGGAGAAGAAAAGCAAG CATAACTGCTCCACCTGAGT	[GAC]8	S. p. 162-166 S. h. 157-191	60/55	NED	3
GCPM 1812	TGCTTCTCTATTTCTAGGCG GCTGTTACTGTCTCTCCAGC	[GGT]7	S. p. 192-213 S. h. 189-216	60/60 <sup>4</sup>	VIC	3
GCPM 2041-1	AGACATTTCTGTTTAGCCGA TctTCTTTGTGATGTctGGT	[CTG]9	S. p. 207-218 S. h. 204-224	S. p. 60/55 S. h. and hybrid 55/55 <sup>3</sup>	FAM	3
SB 199	CTATTTGGTCTCAATCACCTT CTTTACCTCAGAAAATCCAGA	[TG]11CG[TG]6	S. p. 106-112 S. h. 97-120	S. p. 60/55 S. h. 60/60 Hybrid 60/55 <sup>4</sup>	FAM	1
SB 233	AAATTACCGTCCAATAAAGA CATTAGCCATGAACAAGTAAA	[TA]2[TGTGCG]4[TG]9	S. p. 192-218 S. h. 188-238	S. p. 65/65 S. h. 60/55 <sup>4</sup> Hybrid 60/50	FAM	2
gSIMCT024	TCATTTGCTCGATGAGGTTG GTGGTAGTTGCAAAAGGGGA	[CT]10	S. p. 287-303 S. h. 293-350	S. p. 65/65 S. h. 60/55 Hybrid 60/60	FAM	2

<sup>1</sup>The number before the slash denotes the initial annealing temperature in the first five cycles, the number after the slash denotes the annealing temperature in the touchdown-step. S. p. = *Salix purpurea*, S. h. = *S. helvetica*.

<sup>2</sup>Elongation set to 40 s.

<sup>3</sup>Elongation set to 45 s.

<sup>4</sup>Final step with 25 cycles.

**Table S4** Niche-differentiation of species along Ellenberg's gradients for 58 plots from Rhône Glacier with hybrids divided in F<sub>1</sub> hybrids and later generation hybrids (ShybF1=F<sub>1</sub>hybrid, ShybLG=later generation hybrid, Spur=*S. purpurea*, Shel=*S. helvetica*). Significant differences are in bold.

	ShybLG-ShybF1	ShybLG-Spur	ShybLG-Shel	ShybF1-Spur	ShybF1-Shel	Spur-Shel
T	0.49	<b>0.21</b>	0.79	<b>0.14</b>	0.46	<b>0.22</b>
R	0.70	<b>0.37</b>	0.60	<b>0.25</b>	0.63	<b>0.36</b>
F	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.65	0.54	0.83
N	0.65	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.25</b>	0.45	<b>0.43</b>

**Table S5** Niche-differentiation of species along Ellenberg's gradients for 58 sampling plots taken at the Rhône Glacier forefield plus 92 additional reference plots of parent individuals (46 containing *S. helvetica* and 46 containing *S. purpurea*) randomly selected from the Austrian Vegetation Database with hybrids divided in F<sub>1</sub> hybrids and later generation hybrids (ShybF1=F<sub>1</sub>hybrid, ShybLG=later generation hybrid, Spur=*S. purpurea*, Shel=*S. helvetica*). Significant differences are in bold.

	ShybLG-ShybF1	ShybLG-Spur	ShybLG-Shel	ShybF1-Spur	ShybF1-Shel	Spur-Shel
T	0.86	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.17</b>
R	0.89	<b>0.30</b>	0.70	<b>0.26</b>	0.63	<b>0.29</b>
F	0.92	<b>0.34</b>	0.57	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.46</b>
N	0.79	<b>0.20</b>	0.67	<b>0.09</b>	0.58	<b>0.16</b>

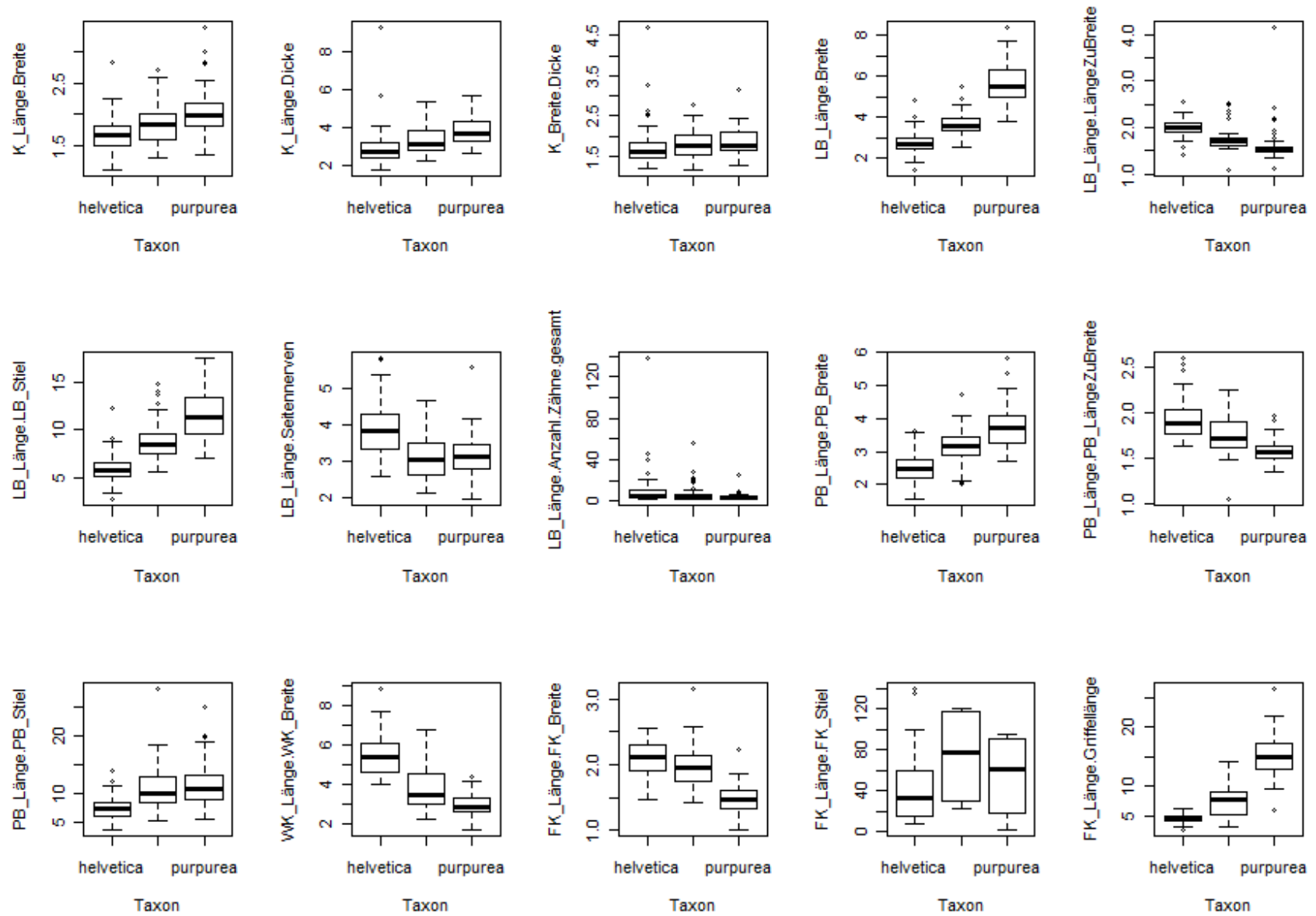
**Table S6** Niche-differentiation of species along Ellenberg's gradients for 58 plots from Rhône Glacier (Shyb=hybrid, Spur=*S. purpurea*, Shel=*S. helvetica*). Significant differences are in bold.

	Shyb-Spur	Shyb-Shel	Spur-Shel
T	<b>0.21</b>	0.72	<b>0.22</b>
R	<b>0.34</b>	0.64	<b>0.35</b>
F	0.73	0.64	0.83
N	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.43</b>
pH	<b>0.40</b>	0.66	<b>0.43</b>
WRC	0.74	<b>0.58</b>	0.60

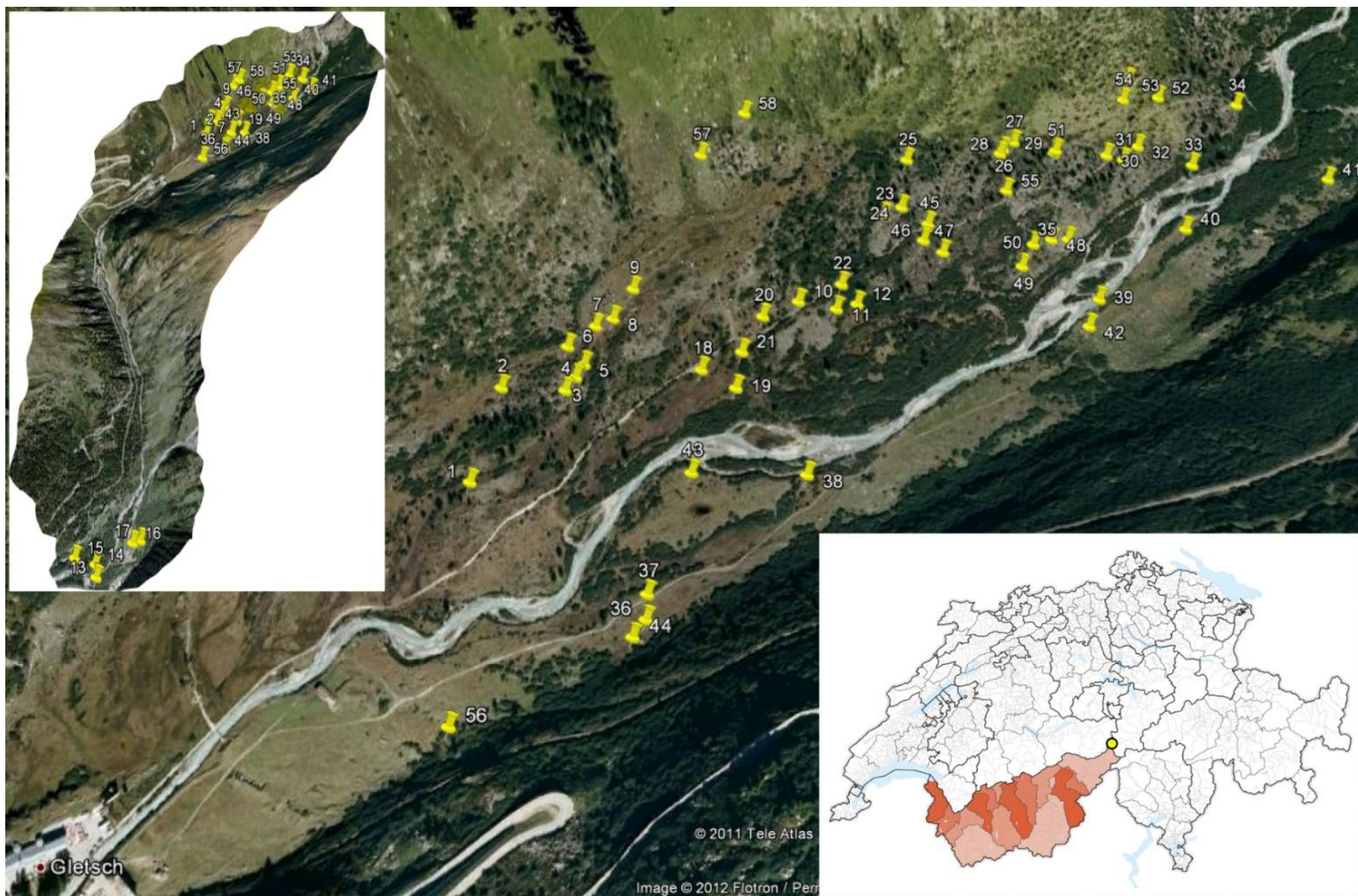
**Table S7** Niche-differentiation of species along Ellenberg's gradients for 58 sampling plots taken at the Rhône Glacier forefield plus 92 additional reference plots of parent individuals (46 containing *S. helvetica* and 46 containing *S. purpurea*) randomly selected from the Austrian Vegetation Database (Shyb=hybrid, Spur=*S. purpurea*, Shel=*S. helvetica*). Significant differences are in bold.

	Shyb-Spur	Shyb-Shel	Spur-Shel
T	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.17</b>
R	<b>0.28</b>	0.68	<b>0.29</b>
F	<b>0.33</b>	0.55	<b>0.46</b>
N	<b>0.19</b>	0.65	<b>0.16</b>

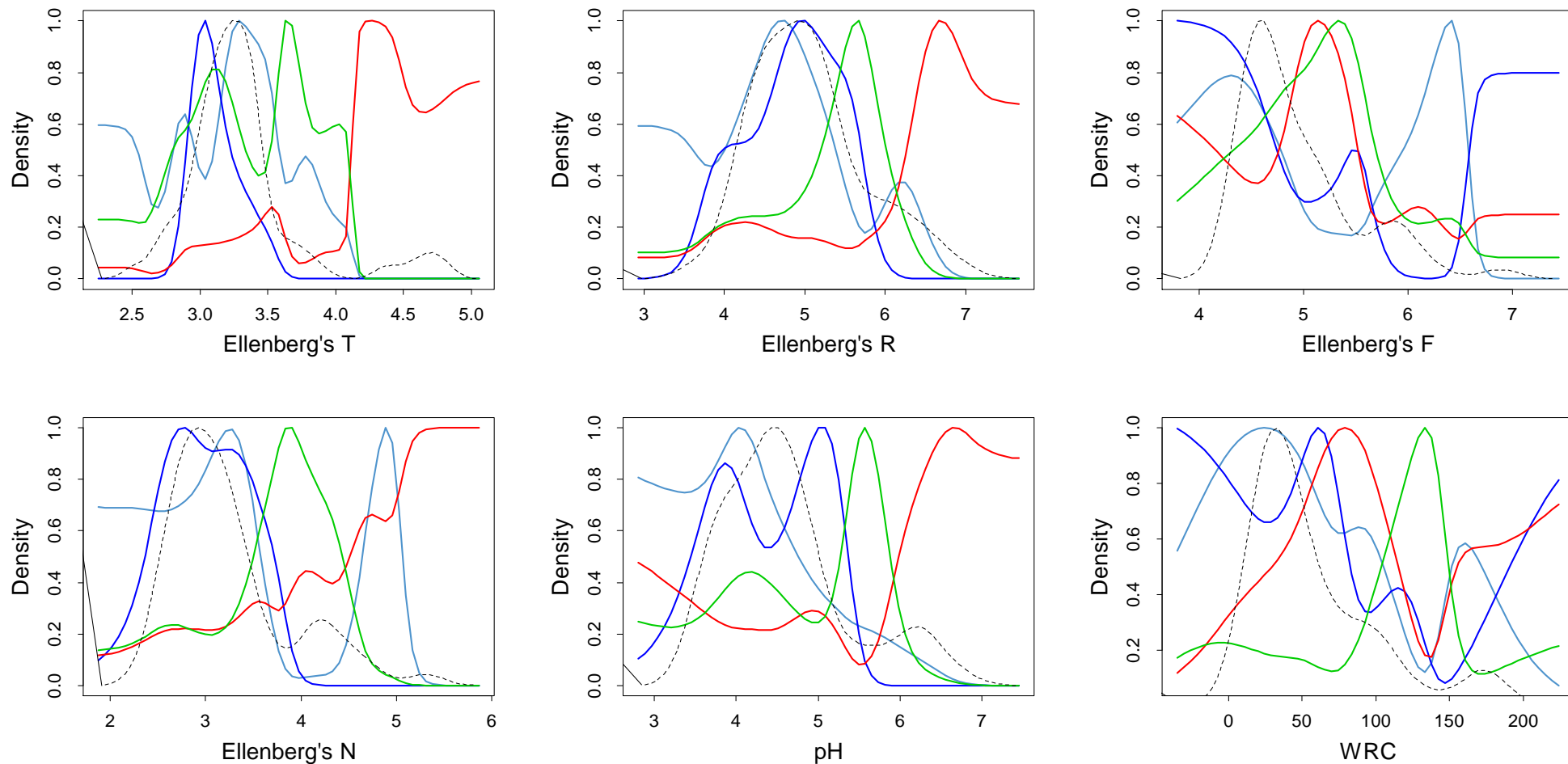
**Figure S1** Boxplots of ratios of morphometric characters of *S. helvetica*, *S. purpurea* and the hybrid (middle plots).



**Figure S2** Overview of the location of the 58 observation plots at the sampling site on the Rhône Glacier forefield. Pure stands of *S. purpurea* were sampled in the valley apart from the glacier forefield (left insert). The location of the Rhône Glacier in Switzerland is given in the right insert. (Image source: © 2011 Tele Atlas, accessed 12/2011).



**Figure S3** Smoothed density of species abundances along six environmental gradients as calculated from data of 58 sampling plots at the Rhône Glacier forefield. Ellenberg's T, R, F and N values are indicator values of temperature, pH, soil moisture and nutrient availability as computed from the accompanying vegetation. The curves represent densities of *S. helvetica* (green), *S. purpurea* (red), F<sub>1</sub> hybrids (dark blue) and later generation hybrids (steel-blue). The dashed curve represents the density of the respective environmental variable.





**Figure S4** Smoothed density of species abundances along four environmental gradients as calculated from 58 sampling plots taken at the Rhône Glacier forefield plus 92 additional samples (46 containing *S. helvetica* and 46 containing *S. purpurea*) randomly selected from the Austrian vegetation database. Ellenberg's T, R, F and N values are indicator values of temperature, pH, soil moisture and nutrient availability as computed from the accompanying vegetation. The curves represent densities of *S. helvetica* (green), *S. purpurea* (red), F<sub>1</sub> hybrids (dark blue) and later generation hybrids (steel-blue). The dashed curve represents the density of the respective environmental variable.

