

Figure S2 : Distribution of fruit production according to sexual phenotypic value and SI group in (A) Orleans and (B) Cevennes samples. The mean sexual phenotypic values and the ways they have been calculated for each individual in the Orleans and in the Cevennes populations are presented in Table S1 and Table S2 respectively. Graphs show the number of individuals assigned to each interval of sex phenotypic values. Each interval is specified by two values in square brackets: the lower value is comprised in the interval, the highest is not comprised. The phenotypic values of the trees we sampled in this study range from 1 -pure males- to [6 ... 7 [] – gynomonoeious plants with female flowers and less than 50% hermaphroditic flowers). We distinguished plants assigned to the G2 group (left bars with upper plain line) from plants belonging to the G1 group (right bars with upper dashed line). Color patterns provide information on fruiting intensity for each of these plants, ranging from no fruit production (0, light yellow) to intense fruit production, with cluster of samaras on all branches (5, dark red).

