

Supplementary material to Whitney et al., "Experimental drought reduces genetic diversity in the grassland foundation species *Bouteloua eriopoda*". *Oecologia*.

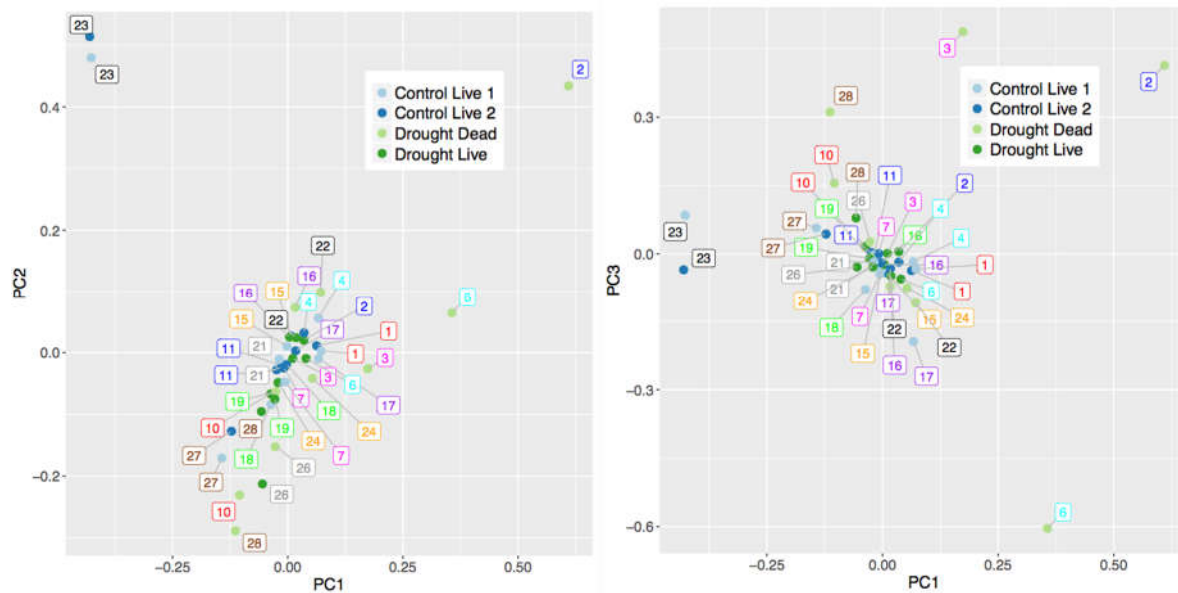


Fig. S1. Principal Components Analysis employing sequence variant-derived pairwise genetic distances among black grama (*Bouteloua eriopoda*) samples in the EDGE experiment at the Sevilleta National Wildlife Refuge. Genome-wide variation was not strongly influenced by treatment, but two trends appear: 1) There was lower variance among DNA pools from surviving plants in drought plots (drought live) than was present among either control cohort (control live 1, control live 2) or non-surviving plants in the drought plots (drought dead), and 2) samples obtained from within the same plots were frequently genetically similar (see also Fig. 2). Sample types are color coded as shown in the legend. Numbers associated with sample points indicate plot numbers. Note that samples with the same number were obtained from the same plot.