
Appendix 1

Figure A1. Pollen dispersal distances of four life stages of the tree Prunus africana.

Figure A2. Seed/maternal gene dispersal distances of four life stages of the tree Prunus africana.

Figure A3. Paternal gene dispersal distances of four life stages of the tree Prunus africana.
Figure A1. Histogram showing the frequency distribution and mean of pollen dispersal distances in (A) seeds (n = 76), (B) young seedlings (n = 131), (C) middle-aged seedlings (n = 36, one to three years) and (D) old seedlings (n = 36, older than three years). Frequency distributions are weighted regarding sampling bias and spatial arrangement of trees (see methods for details); weighted mean dispersal distances ± SE and skewness of the distributions (s) are given. Skewness of distributions was calculated using R.
Figure A2. Histogram showing the frequency distribution and mean of seed dispersal/maternal gene dispersal distances in (A) seeds (n = 76), (B) young seedlings (n = 131), (C) middle-aged seedlings (n = 36, one to three years) and (D) old seedlings (n = 36, older than three years). Frequency distributions are weighted regarding sampling bias and spatial arrangement of trees and plots (see methods for details); weighted mean dispersal/gene dispersal distances ± SE and skewness of the distributions (s) are given. Skewness of distributions was calculated using R.
Figure A3. Histogram showing the frequency distribution and mean of paternal gene dispersal distances in (A) seeds (n = 76), (B) young seedlings (n = 131), (C) middle-aged seedlings (n = 36, one to three years) and (D) old seedlings (n = 36, older than three years). Frequency distributions are weighted regarding sampling bias and spatial arrangement of trees and plots (see Methods for details); weighted mean gene dispersal distances ± SE and skewness of the distributions (s) are given. Skewness of distributions was calculated using R.