**Variables included in the Nigella file (and other background information)**

The first column (population) denotes whether the data represent the population on the island of Mikonos or the population on the island of Siros.

The populations were sampled in 1993, cultivated, crossed and measured in 1994-1995 and represent two different subspecies - Nigella degenii ssp barbro (Mikonos) and Nigella degenii ssp jenny (Siros) - in the Greek archipelago where the species has undergone extensive population divergence. The two population sites are separated by ca 38 km (mostly sea).

Then comes 12 trait columns, six traits for the parental data (midparent values) and the same six traits for the progeny data (trait means based on 10- 11 plants per fullsib family). Each line represents data from a particular cross combination (ca 70 per population). Plants within the parent or progeny generation were planted in separate pots placed in random positions in a semi-automated, insect-free greenhouse. For details, see Andersson 1997 (Biol J Linn Soc 62: 519-532).

Most trait names should be self-explanatory except perhaps leaf distance (called peduncle length in Andersson 1997) which denotes the distance between the uppermost, terminal flower (which provided all floral data) and the uppermost leaf (which provided data on leaf length). The sepals represent the outermost (attractive) whorl of the flower, surrounding the nectar-producing nectaries and the anthers. All traits are measured in mm. Leaf distance has a relatively skew distribution.

The bee-pollinated flowers of Nigella degenii are self-compatible but protandrous, reducing (but not completely eliminating) within-flower selfing.

Note that there is an extreme outlier value in the parent data for the Mikonos population (line 14: leaf length = 51 mm, marked red). You might consider excluding this data point (or running analyses with and without it) because it clearly deviates from the remaining values (I did not exclude it in the original study, which may account for the low heritability reported for this trait, see Andersson 1997; its exclusion results in heritability and inter-trait correlation values closer to estimates for the Siros population).