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which should be cited to refer to this work.

Appendix B. Eco-climatic niche space of populations of the three geo-cytotypes of *C. stoebe*.

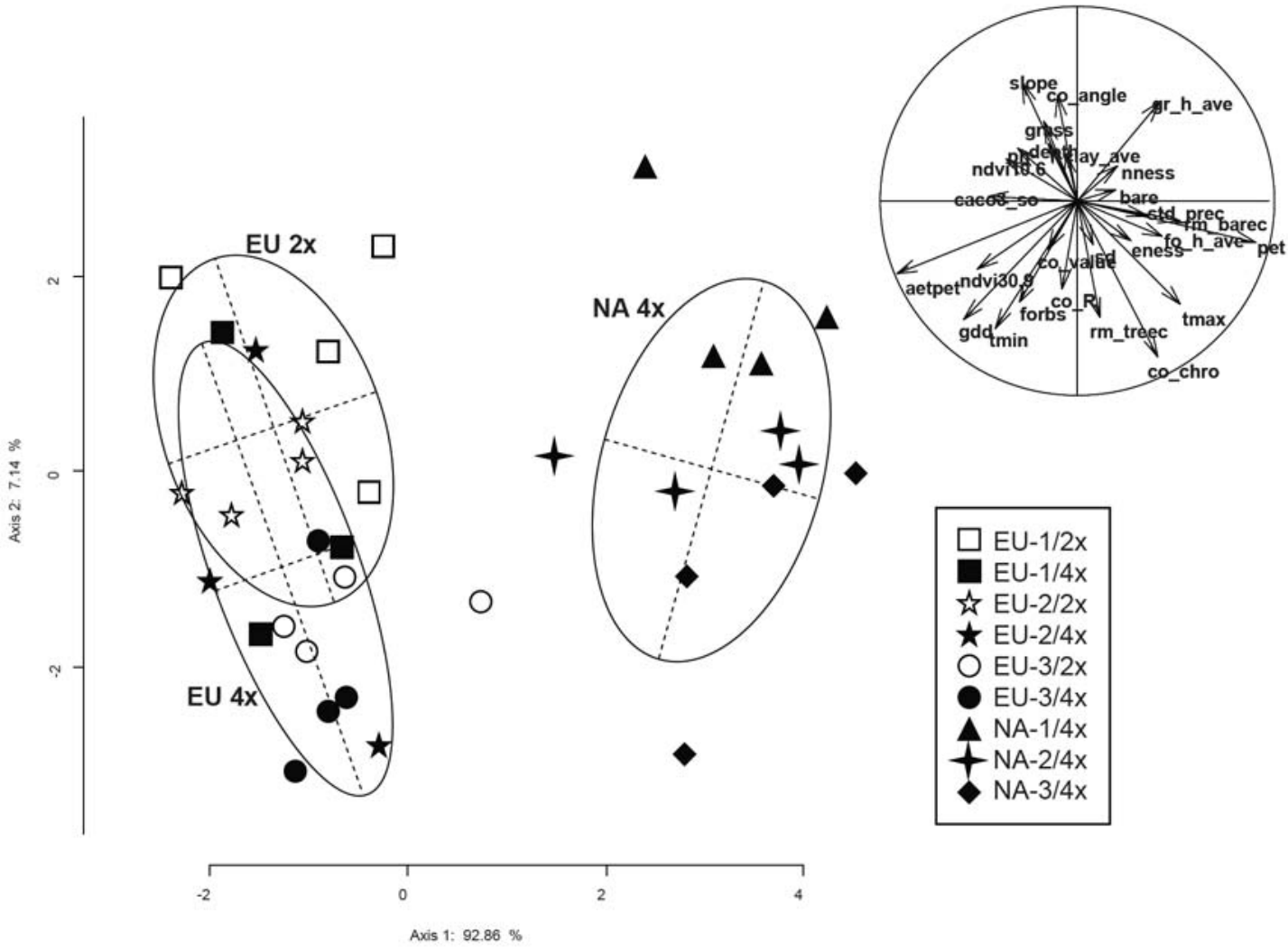

Fig. B1. Eco-climatic niche space of populations of the three geo-cytotypes of *C. stoebe*
Graphical representation of the eco-climatic niche space of populations of the three geo-cytotypes of *C. stoebe* based on outlying mean index (OMI) analysis fitted on 27 climatic and ecological variables (for details see Treier *et al.* 2009). Symbols indicate assignment to artificial populations (different symbols represent populations from different eco-geographic regions, open symbols are diploid populations, closed symbols show tetraploid populations). In both continents, the regions cover analogous gradients (along the 2nd OMI axis), although largely shifted towards drier climate in the introduced range (along the 1st OMI axis). EU-1/NA-1 are characterized by a tendency for steep topography, high soil depth and clay content, high grass cover and lower differences in temperature extremes. Towards EU-2/NA-2 and EU-3/NA-3, slope, soil depth, clay content and grass cover are reduced, whereas forb and tree cover as well as continentality increase.

LITERATURE CITED

Treier, U. A., O. Broennimann, S. Normand, A. Guisan, U. Schaffner, T. Steinger, and H. Müller-Schärer. 2009. Shift in cytotype frequency and niche space in the invasive plant *Centaurea maculosa*. Ecology 90:1366–1377.