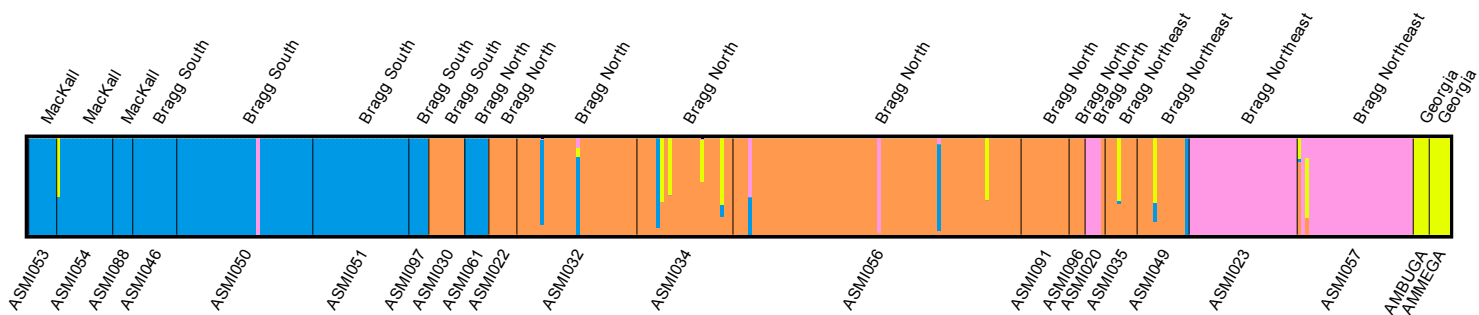


Table S1 Proportion of pairwise population linkage disequilibrium (LD) tests that detected significant LD for eight pairs of polymorphic microsatellite loci in *Astragalus michauxii*

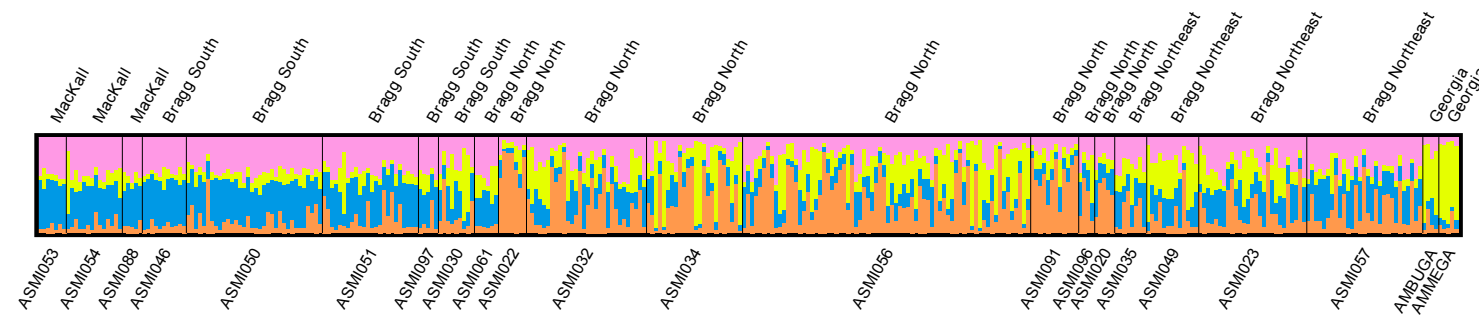
	AM15	AM18	AM25	AM29	AM34	AM46	AM71	AM91	Mean
AM15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16
AM18	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19
AM25	0.14	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14
AM29	0.09	0.14	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
AM34	0.14	0.27	0.23	0.09	-	-	-	-	0.16
AM46	0.18	0.23	0.09	0.09	0.05	-	-	-	0.14
AM71	0.18	0.14	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.18	-	-	0.14
AM91	0.23	0.27	0.14	0.05	0.18	0.18	0.14	-	0.17

K = 4

BAPS

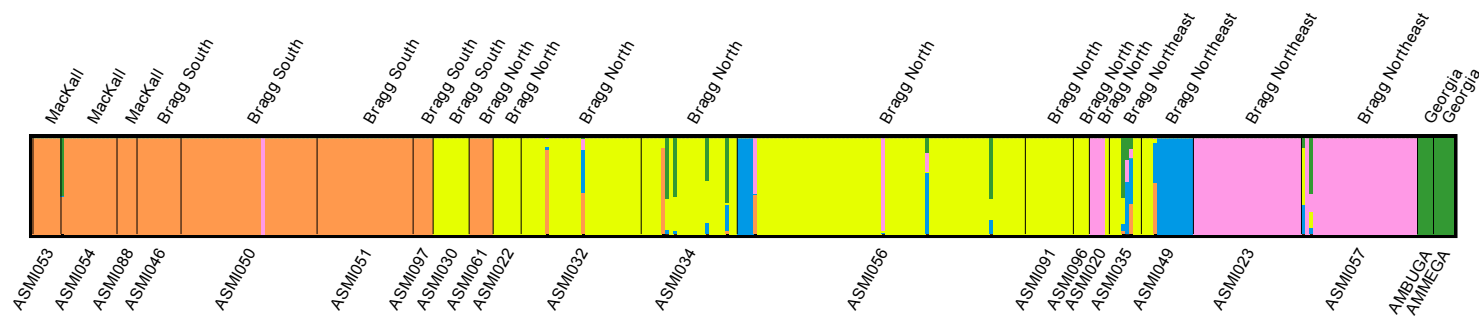


STRUCTURE

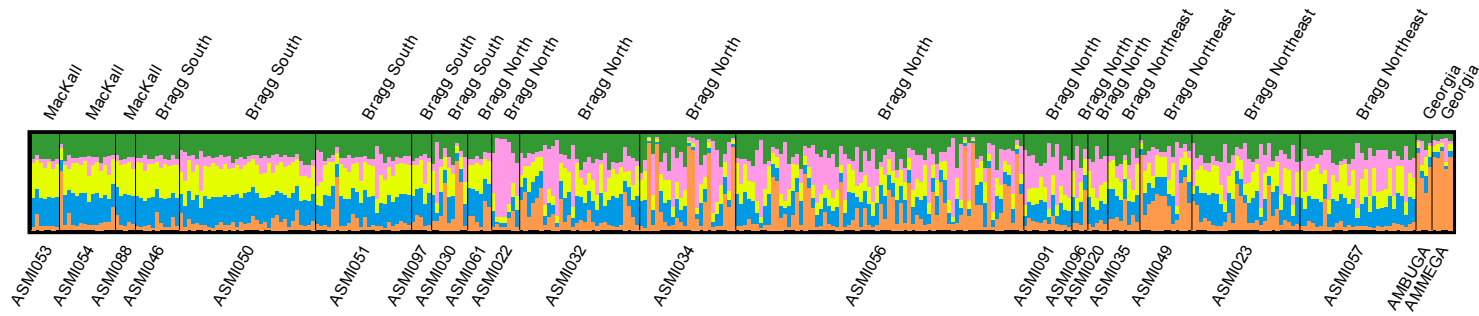


K = 5

BAPS

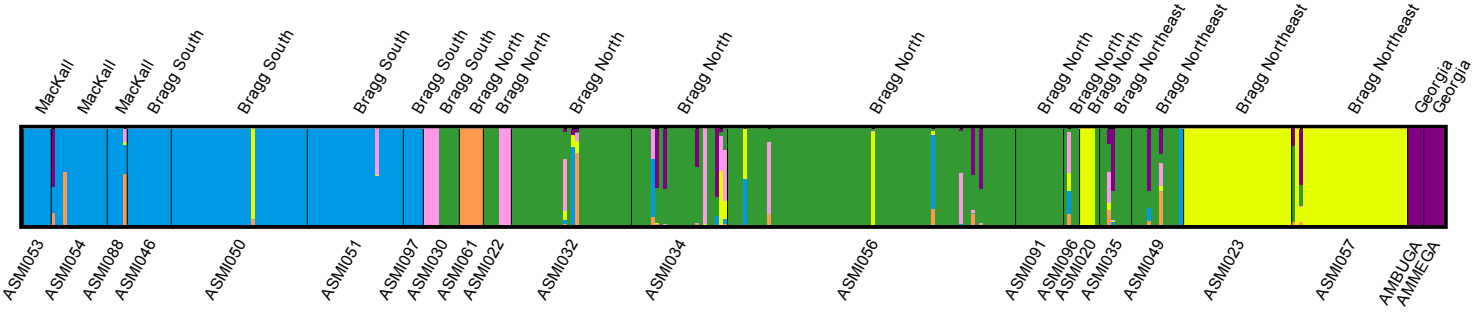


STRUCTURE

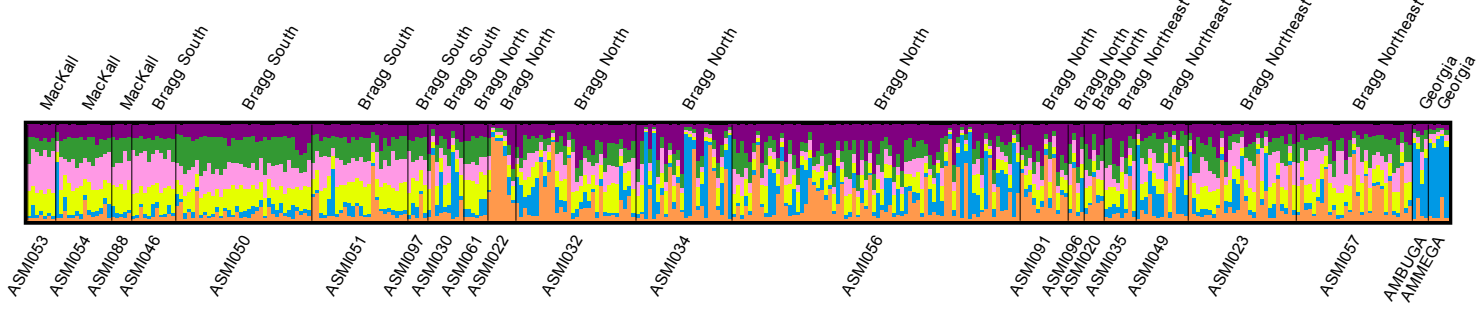


K = 6

BAPS

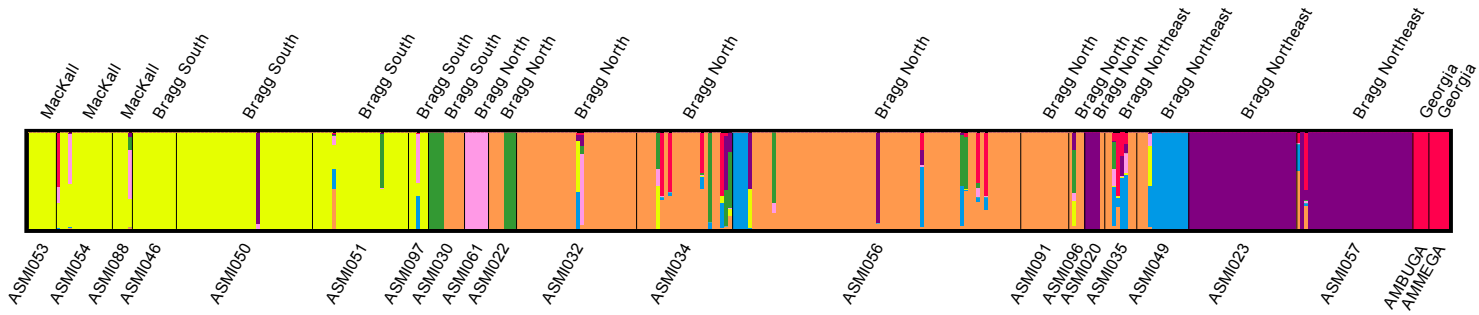


STRUCTURE

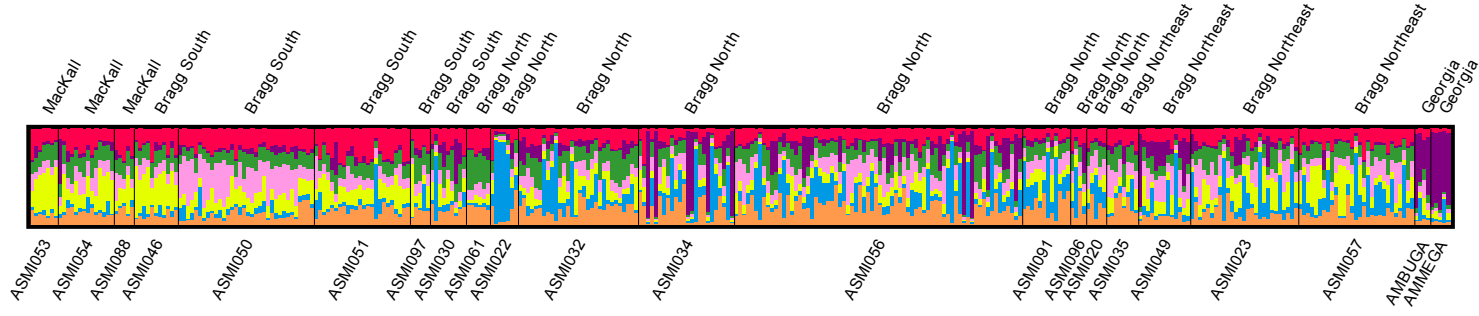


K = 7

BAPS

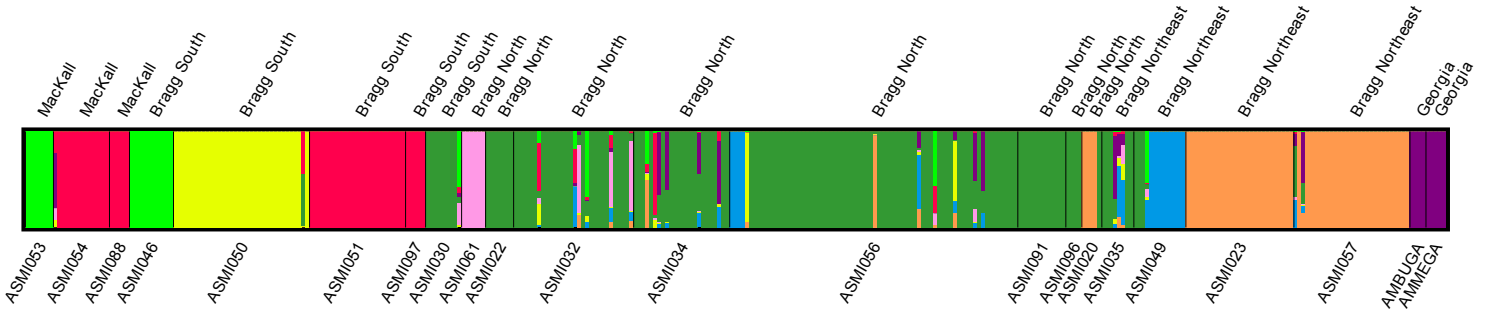


STRUCTURE

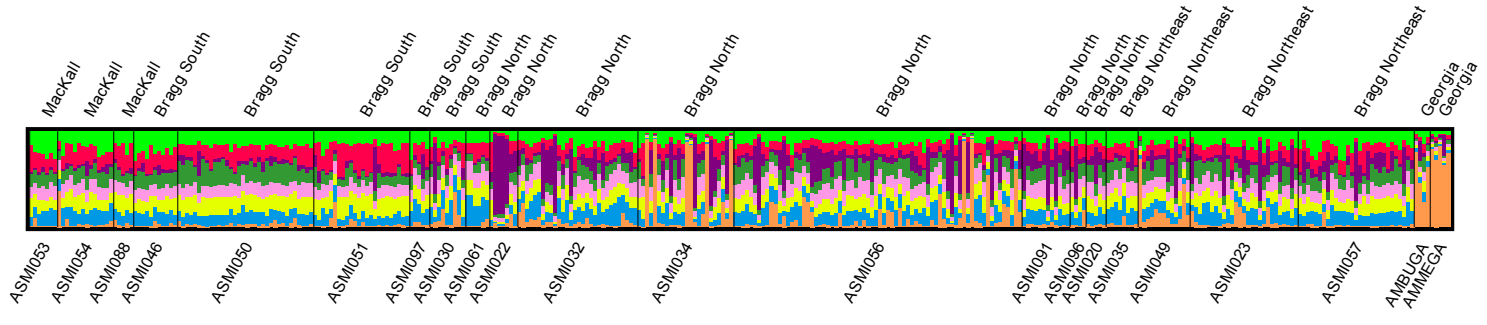


K = 8

BAPS

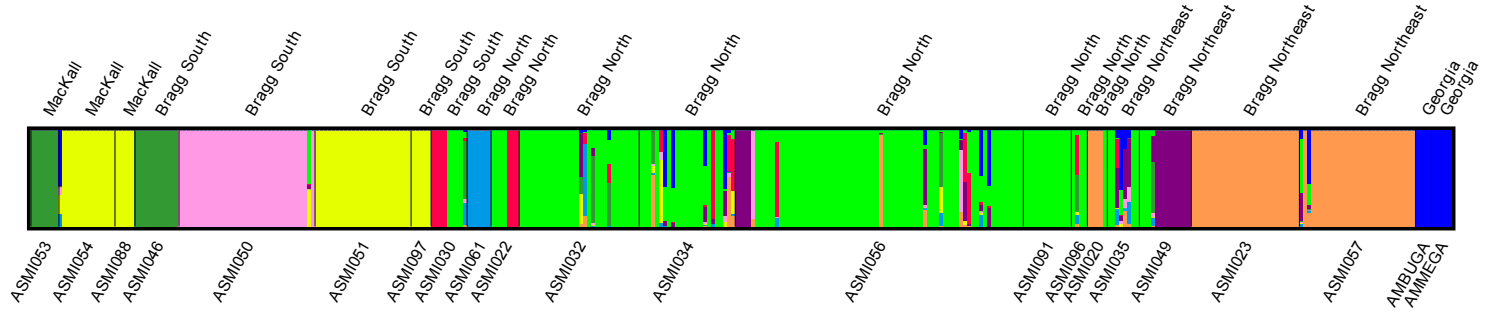


STRUCTURE

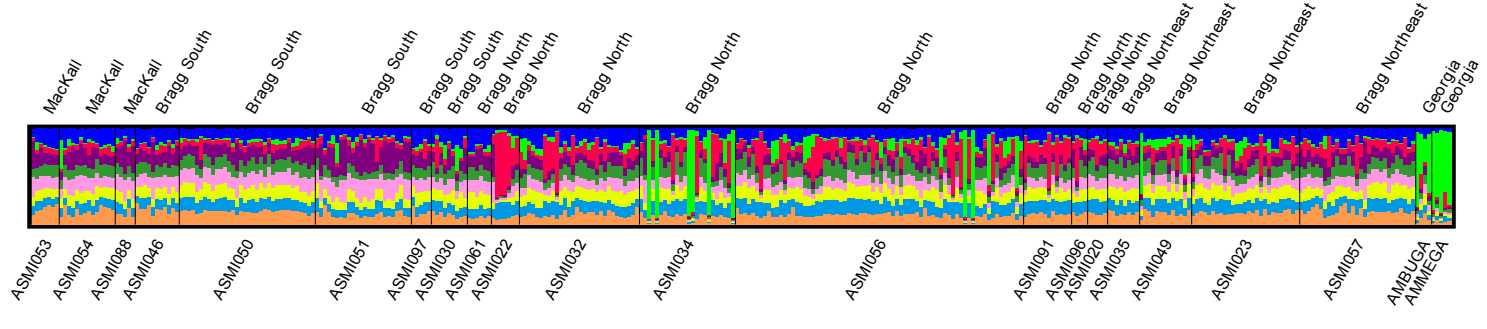


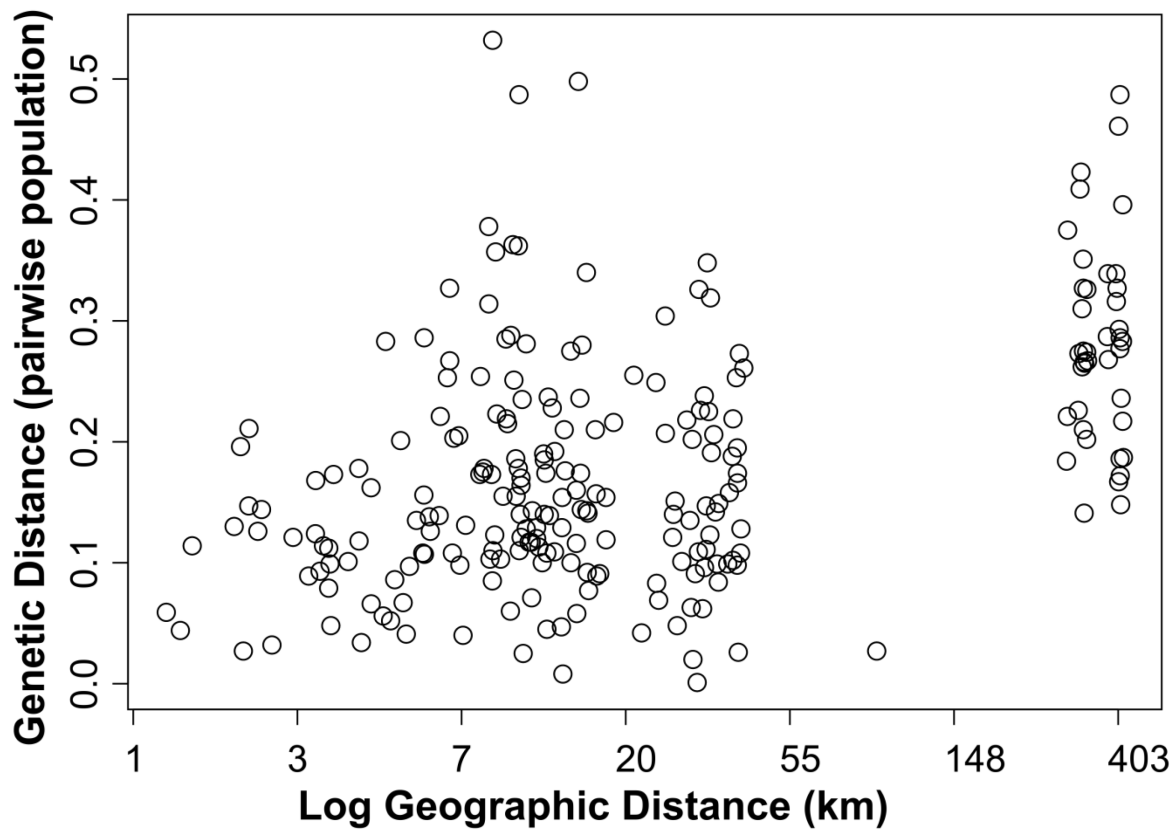
K = 9

BAPS



STRUCTURE





Pairwise population isolation by distance for sampled *Astragalus michauxii* populations based on eight polymorphic microsatellite loci. Genetic distances demonstrate significant ($R = 0.43$, $P < 0.001$) isolation by distance. When Georgia populations are removed isolation by distance is not evident ($R = 0.05$, $P = 0.36$)