

Appendix 2. The list of the characters used in the morphometric analyses, including the values of total canonical structure expressing the correlation of characters with canonical axes. The values were retrieved from CDA performed on population (CDA 1) and individual (CDA 2) samples as OTUs, with four groups as defined by the AFLPs: (1) *V. suavis* ‘Spain’ from NE Spain, (2) *V. suavis* subsp. *suavis* from C&SE Europe, including populations 246 and 247 from the province of Trieste, (3) *V. suavis* subsp. *adriatica* from NW Croatia, and (4) *V. suavis* subsp. *austrodalmatica* from S Dalmatia. The values exceeding the arbitrary level of 0.5 are printed in bold. For character illustrations, see Hodálová *et al.* (2008).

Characters		Character explanation	CDA 1			CDA 2		
			Axis1	Axis2	Axis3	Axis1	Axis2	Axis3
Stolons								
StA	aboveground stolons	0 absent; 1 present	0.146	0.286	0.294	0.083	0.129	0.173
StU	underground stolons	0 absent; 1 present	-0.465	0.045	0.189	-0.285	0.017	0.124
Laminas and petioles								
LHM ^a	number of hairs along 3 mm of lamina margin	–	0.515	0.460	-0.421	0.558	0.433	-0.415
LHD ^{a,b}	hair density (hairs/12 mm ²)	–	0.601	0.282	-0.047	0.593	0.192	0.083
LHL ^a	maximum hair length (on petiole)	(mm)	0.314	-0.061	0.011	0.759	0.011	0.100
LSA	lamina sinus angle	(degree)	0.074	-0.663	-0.214	0.051	-0.600	-0.147
LCN	number of crenulae along lamina margin – (= lamina dentations)	–	0.773	0.179	-0.047	0.704	0.202	0.108
LAA	lamina apex angle	(degree)	0.530	0.005	0.271	0.335	0.009	0.180
LP	violet pigmentation of lamina	0 absent; 1 present	-0.122	0.039	-0.148	-0.096	-0.005	-0.238
Stipules^c								
SW	stipule width	(mm)	0.696	0.410	-0.005	0.631	0.395	0.121
SFN	number of fimbriae (glandular fimbriae, non-glandular fimbriae and sessile glandule) along both stipule margins	–	0.112	0.568	-0.169	0.120	0.481	-0.075
SFL	maximum fimbriae length on stipule	(mm)	0.507	0.298	0.392	0.428	0.303	0.447
Peduncles								
PP	peduncle pigmentation	0 absent; 1 present	-0.374	-0.092	0.035	-0.326	-0.044	-0.055
PL1/PL	peduncle length below bracteoles/peduncle length	–	-0.581	0.431	-0.043	-0.472	0.406	-0.043
Calyx (sepals)								
KAL	anterior sepal length	(mm)	0.649	-0.132	0.190	0.472	-0.022	0.146
KAW	anterior sepal width	(mm)	0.122	0.329	-0.253	0.119	0.279	-0.213
KP	violet pigmentation of sepals	0 absent; 1 present	-0.281	-0.182	0.084	-0.242	-0.111	0.030
Corolla (petals)								
CPL	posterior petal length	(mm)	-0.462	-0.046	0.337	-0.385	-0.051	0.339
CPW	posterior petal width	(mm)	-0.228	0.345	0.148	-0.182	0.326	0.209
CP*	corolla colour (excluding spur)	0 white; 1 blue to violet						
CPSP	pigmentation of spur in contrast to pigmentation of corolla	spur paler (0), same colour (1), or darker (2)	0.190	0.165	0.522	0.117	0.232	0.616

^a Measured and numbered on the most hairy leaves. In flowering period some of leaves are glabrous and the most hairy are usually those either cigar-shaped or over-wintering.

^b Hair density = number of hairs per area of 3×4 mm of the upper leaf surface (numbered on the unfolded laminas).

^c Measured on outer stipules of main rosette-leaves; towards the middle of the main rosette and in filial leaf rosettes stipules get narrower and there are lack characters typical for different taxa.

* Character excluded from discriminant analyses because of uniformity within the groups.