Appendix S6. Multiple factor analysis plot with colours grouped by cytotype and site and abiotic variable contributions to the construction of the MFA dimensions 1 and 2, showing active (red) and supplementary (green) variables and correlation circle.

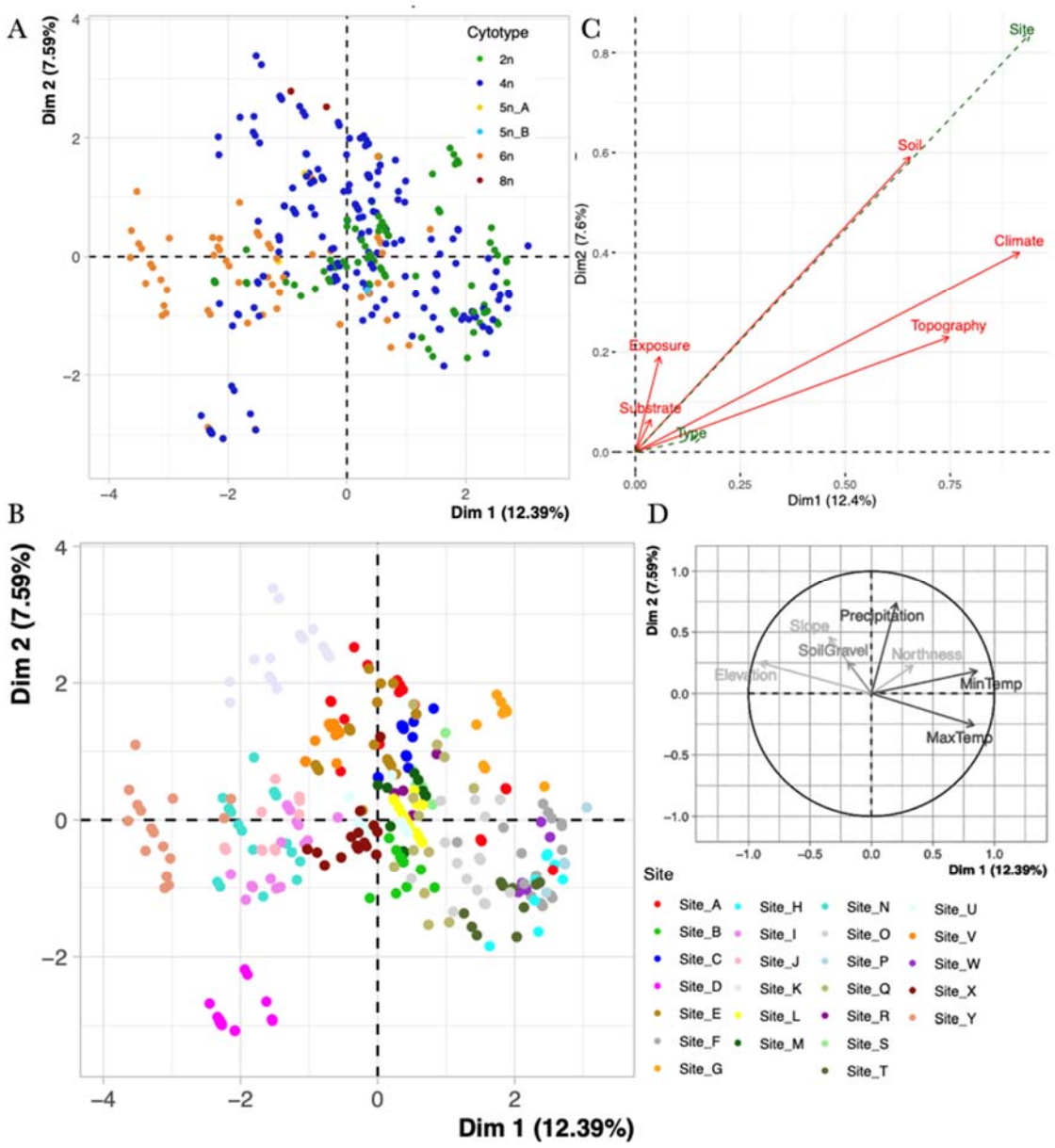

Figure S6. (A) Multiple factor analysis (MFA) based on 10 abiotic environmental variables as predictors of cytotype distribution of *Oxalis obliquifolia* across Gauteng Province, with dimensions 1 and 2 only accounting for a cumulative 19.98% of the variation observed, colours grouped by cytotype. (B) The same MFA plot with colours grouped by site. (C) Contribution of each group of active (red) and supplementary (green) variables, in the construction of the first and second dimensions of the MFA. (D) Correlation circle showing the 7 continuous variables used in the construction of the MFA.

Table S6. The contribution of active groups of abiotic variables to the construction of dimensions 1 and 2 of the MFA, and the explanatory power/association of supplementary variables to those dimensions.

Variable groups	Contribution to Dim 1	Contribution to Dim 2
Active		
Topography • Elevation • Northness • Slope	30.968	15.552
Climate • Minimum temperature • Maximum temperature • Mean annual precipitation	**37.953**	27.099
Substrate • Underlying Geology • Soil texture	1.521	4.395
Soil • Percentage of coarse fragments	27.155	**40.034**
Exposure • Sun vs shade	2.402	12.920
Supplementary		
Cytotype	0.156	0.029
Site	**0.939**	**0.837**