The following supplement accompanies the article

Lack of fine-scale genetic structure and distant mating in natural populations of *Fucus vesiculosus*

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Table S1. Details of primers and PCR conditions used for the amplified microsatellite markers on *Fucus vesiculosus* individuals from five sampled populations.

Loci	MgCl2 (mM)	Annealing temperature (ºC)
F19, F59, Fsp1	1.5	56
L20	1.5	54
F3, F35, F57	2	56
F26II	2.5	54
L78	2.5	55

Table S2. The frequency of null alleles at each locus in each *Fucus vesiculosus* population estimated for both the adult and juvenile populations.

Population/ Locus	F19	F3	F35	F59	Fsp1	L20	L78
Roscoff	0.056	0.014	0.143	0.031	0	0.126	0.123
Brest	0	0.273	0.241	0.193	0.076	0.389	0.252
Viana do Castelo	0	0.092	0.007	0	0.004	0.094	0.025
Lima River	0.092	0.321	0	0	0.034	0.115	0.041
Tagus River	0.035	0	0.013	0.025	0	0	0
Recruit Viana do Castelo	0.011	0.085	0.087	0.024	0.012	0.1	0.125
Recruits Tagus River	0.104	0.354	0.202	0.284	0.314	0.392	0.333

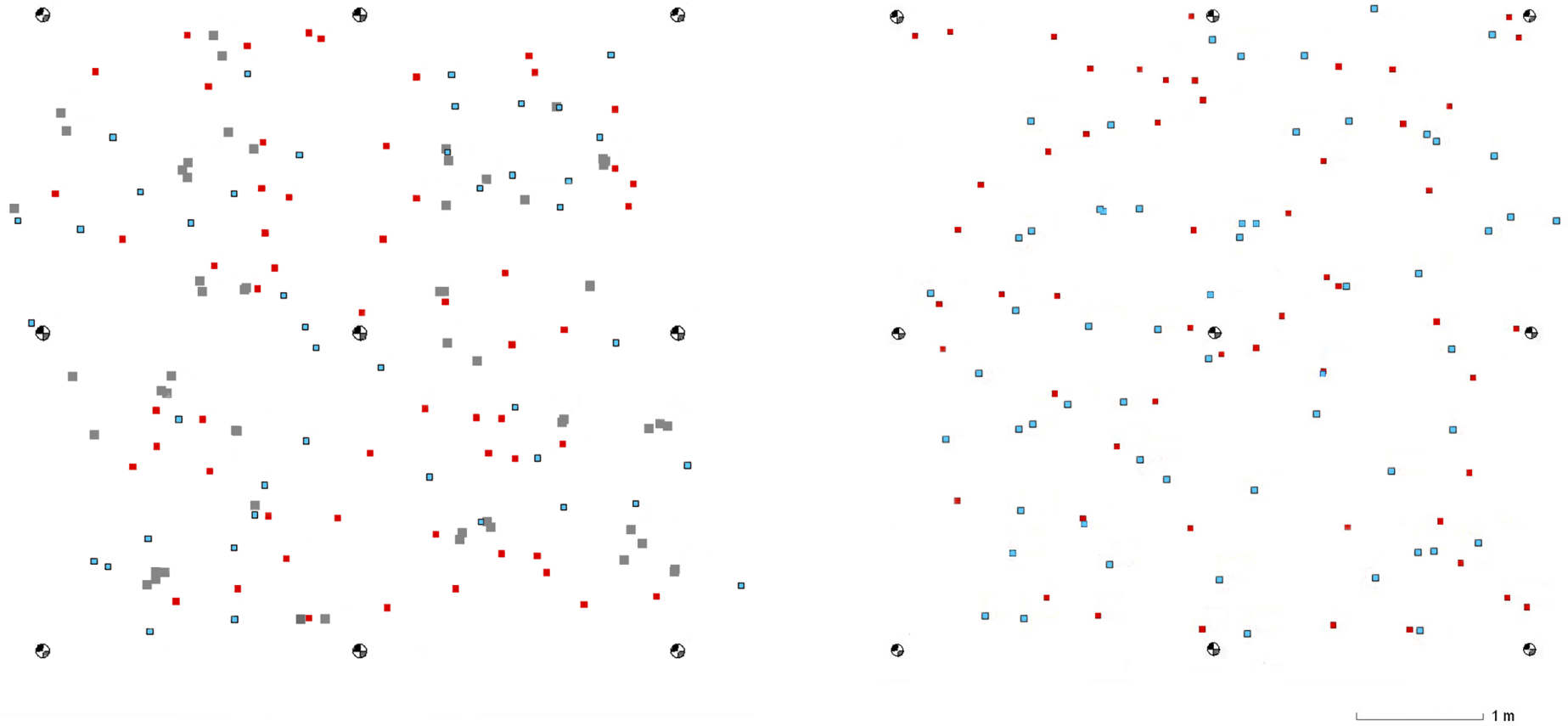

Figure S1. Map of sampled individuals in Viana do Castelo population. The sampling scheme in this population consisted of two quadrats (left and right areas), recruits were sampled in the left quadrat. Red- females, blue- males, grey- recruits, circles- quadrat markers from which spatial measuring was taken to each thallus sampled.

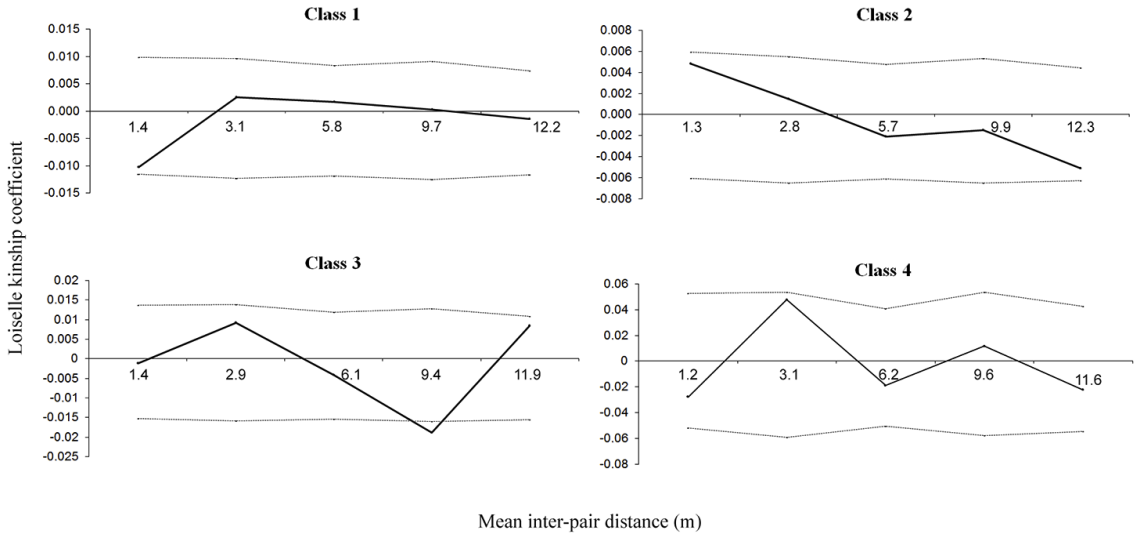

Figure S2. Spatial autocorrelation graphs representing the relationship between pairwise Loiselle kinship coefficients and geographical distance, for the Viana do Castelo population. Each graph corresponds to thalli from the same size class. Lighter lines indicate 95% CI.