FIG. S5. One-point crossover vs. uniform crossover. Dependence of evolvability measures on recombination rate obtained with the uniform crossover scheme employed in the main text is compared to results obtained with a one-point crossover scheme. The right column with $U = 0.1$ is identical to that of Fig. 9. In order to implement the one-point crossover in the ism, each novel mutation is assigned a genomic position as a uniform random variable within the range $[0, 1)$, and the position of the crossover is determined by another random number within this range. The non-monotonic behavior persists, but the measures vary more slowly with $r$. This is likely due to the fact that the single-point crossover produces less diversity compared to the uniform crossover.