Appendix S1: Malthusian growth in two patches

The equation system (1) can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{d(N_1+N_2)}{dt} = r_1 N_1 + r_2 N_2, \tag{A1a}$$

$$\frac{d(N_1 - N_2)}{dt} = (r_1 N_1 - r_2 N_2) - 2\beta (N_1 - N_2).$$
(A1b)

As $\beta \rightarrow \infty$, the mixing time scale becomes much faster than the demographic time scale. In the RHS of the second equation (A1b), the first term becomes negligible in front of the second one. Using $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{N}_1 - \mathbf{N}_2$, this equation (A1b) becomes approximately

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -2\beta x_{0}$$

whose solution $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}_0 e^{-2\beta t}$ tends to $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$, i.e., $N_1 = N_2$. Replacing this solution

 $N_1 = N_2 = N_T / 2$ into eq. (A1a) gives immediately eq. (2).

As in Appendix S1, the equation system (3) can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{d(N_1 + N_2)}{dt} = r_1 N_1 + r_2 N_2 - \frac{r_1}{K_1} N_1^2 - \frac{r_2}{K_2} N_2^2,$$
(A2a)

$$\frac{d(N_1 - N_2)}{dt} = \left(r_1 N_1 - r_2 N_2 - \frac{r_1}{K_1} N_1^2 - \frac{r_2}{K_2} N_2^2\right) - 2\beta(N_1 - N_2).$$
(A2b)

As explained in Appendix S1, the system can be simplified to a single equation when $\beta \rightarrow \infty$. With $N_1 = N_2 = N_T / 2$, eq. (A2a) becomes:

$$\frac{dN_{\tau}}{dt} = \frac{r_1 + r_2}{2} N_{\tau} - \frac{r_1}{K_1} \frac{N_{\tau}^2}{4} - \frac{r_2}{K_2} \frac{N_{\tau}^2}{4},$$
(A3)

which can be brought to the standard logistic form (4–5).

As in Appendices S1 and S2, the equation system (8) can be rewritten as:

$$\frac{d(N_1 + N_2)}{dt} = r_1 N_1 + r_2 N_2 - \alpha_1 N_1^2 - \alpha_2 N_2^2,$$
(A4a)

$$\frac{d(N_1 - N_2)}{dt} = \left(r_1 N_1 - r_2 N_2 - \alpha_1 N_1^2 - \alpha_2 N_2^2\right) - 2\beta(N_1 - N_2).$$
(A4b)

As explained in Appendices S1 and S2, time scale arguments lead to a single equation when

(A5)

 $\beta \rightarrow \infty$. With $N_1 = N_2 = N_7 / 2$, eq. (A4a) becomes: $dN_7 = r_1 + r_2 N_1 = \frac{1}{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2} N^2$

$$\frac{dt}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{n_{\tau}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{n_{\tau}}{2}$$

which can be written in the standard Verhulst form (9).