

Suppl. Fig. 2. A neighbour joining tree showing the genetic distance (D_a) (Nei 1983) between 242 unique haplotypes of *Cercospora zeina* isolates from South Africa based on data obtained using 14 microsatellite markers in this study. Isolates from the province of Mpumalanga are represented in green, North West in purple and KwaZulu-Natal in black. Taxon markers are indicated in the key. More than one isolate from the same geographical region that branched together were further compressed. Isolates from all three geographic locations are randomly distributed throughout the tree and no significant bootstrap values for branch support were obtained from 1000 re-sampling replicates. The NJ tree indicates significant recombination and gene flow between isolates, and the lack of bootstrap support is consistent with the absence of regional population differentiation.

Key:
 Mpumalanga Province (green circle).
 North-West Province (purple circle).
 KwaZulu-Natal Province:
 Baynesfield (black triangle)
 Cedara (black circle)
 Greytown (black square)
 Winterton (black diamond)

