

***Teratosphaeria* phylogenetic analyses**

Teratosphaeria isolates closely related to *T. zuluensis* and *T. gauchensis* were chosen based on the phylogeny of Quaedvlieg *et al.* (2014). The Beta-tubulin (Btub) and Elongation factor-1 α (EF-1 α) genes of 27 taxa (Table S1), including two *Readeriella* outgroup species, were aligned separately with MAFFT version 7 (Kato and Standley, 2013) and the alignment cleaned with Gblocks 0.91b (Talavera and Castresana, 2007), using the default settings. For each gene region, maximum likelihood (ML) phylogenies were computed with PhyML 3.0 (Guindon *et al.*, 2010), enabling Smart Model Selection (Lefort *et al.*, 2017) by the Akaike Information Criterion (AIC) and performing 1000 bootstrap replicates to calculate branch support. The two ML gene trees were inspected visually for incongruence at nodes supported by at least 70 % bootstrap values in both trees. After confirming similar tree topologies for Btub and EF-1 α , the ML analysis was repeated on the concatenated dataset (Fig. S3). Bayesian Inference on the concatenated dataset was performed with MrBayes v3.2.6 (Ronquist *et al.*, 2012), using the standard settings and five million generations of the Markov chains. To calculate the best model for each data partition, the nst option was set to “mixed” and a gamma distribution was included for both gene regions, as suggested by jModelTest 2.1.10 (Darriba *et al.*, 2012, Guindon and Gascuel, 2003). After a burn-in of 25% was applied, all ESS (estimated sample size) values, assessed in Tracer v1.6 (tree.bio.ed.ac.uk/software/tracer/), were greater than 660. Trees were viewed and exported with FigTree v1.4.3 (tree.bio.ed.ac.uk/software/figtree/). Fig. 3 (main text) reports the 50 % majority-rule Bayesian consensus tree (harmonic mean of posterior probabilities after burn-in = -4679.22) and includes the corresponding bootstrap values of the ML analysis.

Table S1 GenBank accession numbers of taxa used in the phylogenetic analysis.

Species	Strain ¹	GenBank accession number	
		EF-1a	Btub
<i>Readeriella dimorphospora</i>	CBS 120034 = CPC 12636; ET	KF903252	KF902956
<i>R. dendritica</i>	CBS 120032 = CPC 12709; ET	KF903251	KF902955
<i>Teratosphaeria alboconidia</i>	CBS 125004 = CPC 14598; ET	KF903283	KF902981
<i>T. aurantia</i>	CBS 125243 = MUCC 668; ET	KF903284	KF902984
<i>T. blakelyi</i>	CBS 120089 = CPC 12837; ET	KF903288	KF902988
<i>T. callophylla</i>	CBS 124584 = MUCC 700; ET	KF903289	FJ532003
<i>T. considenianae</i>	CPC 14057	KF903292	KF902991
<i>T. corymbiae</i>	CBS 124988 = CPC 13125	KF903293	KF902992
<i>T. cryptica</i>	CBS 110975 = CMW 3279 = CPC 936	KF903299	KF902998
<i>T. destructans</i>	CMW 44962 = SouthAfrica7	KT343575	KT343568
<i>T. eucalypti</i>	CPC 12552	KF903303	KF903002
<i>T. foliensis</i>	CBS 124581 = MUCC 670; ET	KF903311	KF903009
<i>T. gauchensis</i>	CBS 120303 = CMW 17331; ET	KF903315	KF903013
<i>T. juvenalis</i>	CBS 116427	KF903318	KF903016
<i>T. majorizuluensis</i>	CBS 120040 = CPC 12712; ET	KF903319	KF903017
<i>T. molleriana</i>	CBS 111164 = CMW 4940 = CPC 1214; ET of <i>Mycosphaerella molleriana</i>	KF903324	KF903021
<i>T. nubilosa</i>	CBS 116005 = CMW 3282 = CPC 937	KF903336	KF903033
<i>T. ovata</i>	CBS 124052 = CPC 14632	KF903345	KF903042
<i>T. pseudoeucalypti</i>	CBS 124577 = MUCC 607; ET	KF903349	KF903046
<i>T. pseudonubilosa</i>	CPC 13831	KF903350	KF903047
<i>T. stellenboschiana</i>	CBS 124989 = CPC 13767	KF903355	KF903052
<i>T. epicoccoides (suttonii)</i>	CBS 119973 = CMW 23439; ET of <i>Mycosphaerella obscuris</i>	KF903359	KF903055
<i>T. toledana</i>	CBS 113313 = CMW 14457; ET	KF903361	KF903058
<i>T. veloci</i>	CPC 14600	KF903363	KF903060

Aylward *et al.*, *Teratosphaeria* stem canker of *Eucalyptus*
Phylogenetic methods and GenBank® accession numbers used to construct Figure 4

<i>T. verrucosa</i>	CBS 113621 = CPC 42; ET	KF903365	KF903062
<i>T. viscidus</i>	CBS 124992 = CPC 13306	KF903366	KF903063
<i>T. zuluensis</i>	CBS 120301 = CMW 17321; EET	KF903368	KF903064

¹ CBS = culture collection of the Westerdijk Fungal Biodiversity Institute, Utrecht, The Netherlands; CMW = culture collection of the Forestry and Agricultural Biotechnology Institute (FABI), University of Pretoria, South Africa; CPC: culture collection of Pedro Crous, housed at the Westerdijk Fungal Biodiversity Institute; ET = ex-type; EET = ex-epitype; MUCC = Murdoch University Culture Collection, Murdoch, Australia

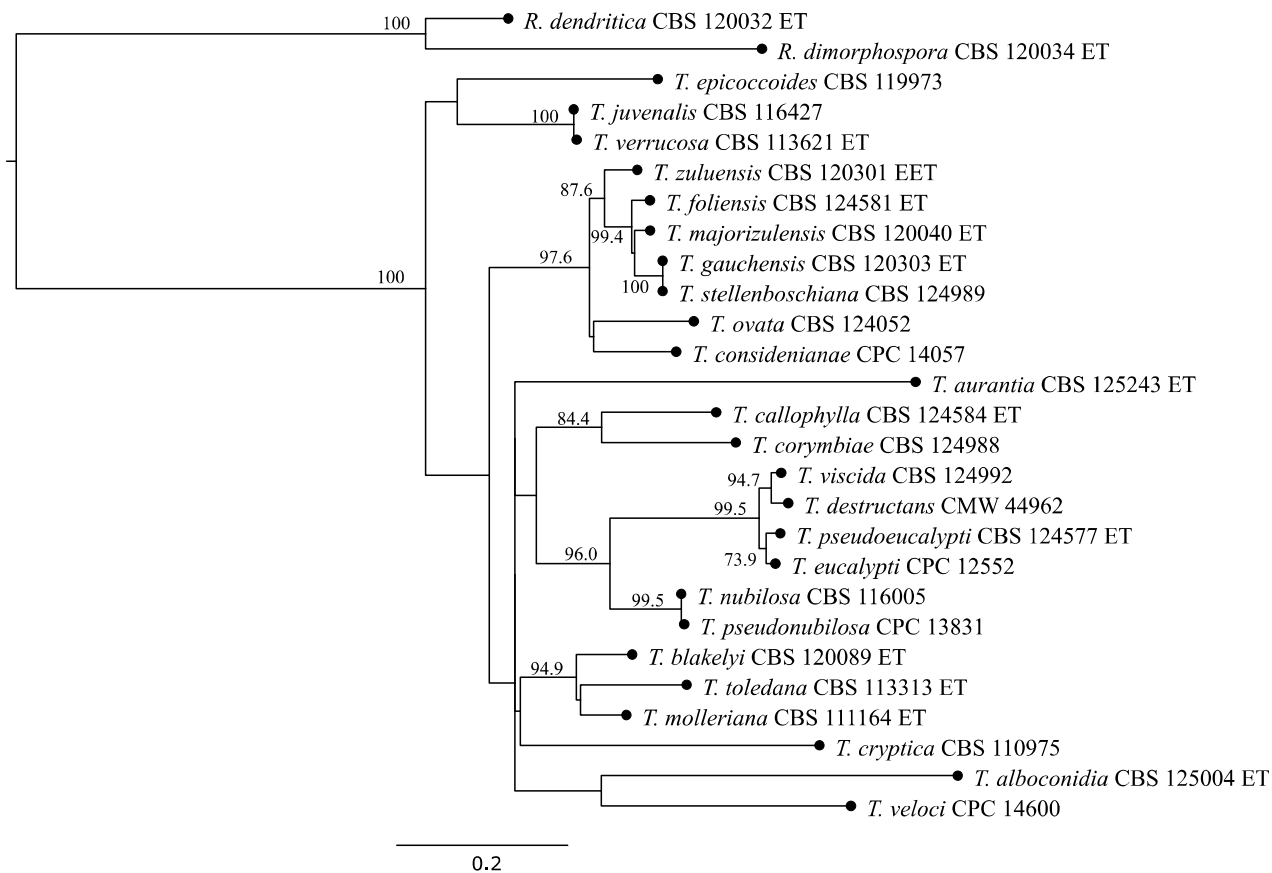


Figure S3 Maximum Likelihood phylogeny of the *Teratosphaeria* stem canker pathogens and related taxa. Values on branches represent bootstrap percentages. The log likelihood of the tree is -4619.70. ET = ex-type; EET = ex-epitype.

References

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