

Supplementary Figure 2

Rarefaction curve of the genotypic richness of five global populations of *Teratosphaeria destructans*

The genotypic richness of a population is equivalent to the frequency of its expected multilocus genotypes (eMLGs) (Grünwald et al., 2003). The frequency of eMLGs was determined in each individual population using the package POPPR 2.8.3 (Kamvar et al., 2014) in R 3.6.0 (R Core Team, 2013). This test considers the sample size of each population and requires a minimum sample size of 10 individuals, therefore a rarefaction curve was estimated using the sample size of the smallest population (South Sumatra; $N = 25$) after Vietnam ($N = 3$).

The North Sumatra population had the highest genotypic richness followed by South Sumatra, Thailand, China and South Africa.

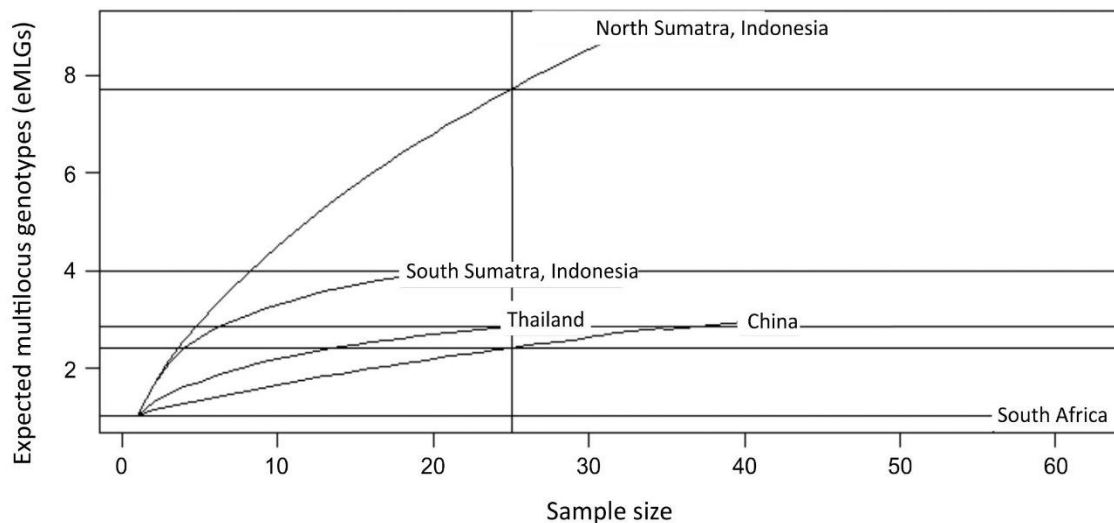


Figure S2. Rarefaction curve to calculate the expected multilocus genotypes (eMLG) in five *Teratosphaeria destructans* populations, indicative of genotypic richness.