

Supplementary Table S5. *Deladenus siricidicola* genetic diversity based on allelic diversity.

| | Population | N ^a | Allele ^b | 1-D ^c | Hexp ^d | Evenness ^e |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| All populations | Australia | 117 | 4.33 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.79 |
| | New Zealand | 16 | 2.17 | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.65 |
| | South Africa | 21 | 1.58 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.50 |
| | South America | 6 | 2.08 | 0.37 | 0.40 | 0.81 |
| | Spain | 12 | 1.92 | 0.18 | 0.19 | 0.74 |
| | North America | 16 | 2.00 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.62 |
| | Total | 188 | 6.25 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.79 |
| Australian sub-populations | New South Wales | 34 | 3.33 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.61 |
| | South Australia | 12 | 2.17 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.76 |
| | Victoria | 66 | 3.67 | 0.51 | 0.52 | 0.87 |
| | Tasmania | 3 | 2.00 | 0.43 | 0.55 | 0.93 |
| | Commercial | 2 | 1.42 | 0.20 | 0.26 | 0.96 |

^a N: Number of strains per collection site

^b Allele: Mean number of observed alleles per loci

^c 1-D: Mean number of Simpson index

^d Hexp: Mean number of Nei's 1978 gene diversity

^e Evenness: distribution of alleles abundance per population