

Fig. S2. Phylogram from Maximum Likelihood (ML) analyses of *TEF1* data for *Graphilbum* spp. Sequences obtained in this study are in bold. Bootstrap values  $\geq 75\%$  for ML and Maximum Parsimony (MP) analyses are presented at nodes as follows: ML/MP. Bold branches indicate posterior probabilities values  $\geq 0.95$  obtained from Bayesian Inference (BI) analyses. \*Bootstrap values  $< 75\%$ . The tree is drawn to scale (see bar) with branch lengths measured in the number of substitutions per site. *Sporothrix cracoviensis* represents the outgroup

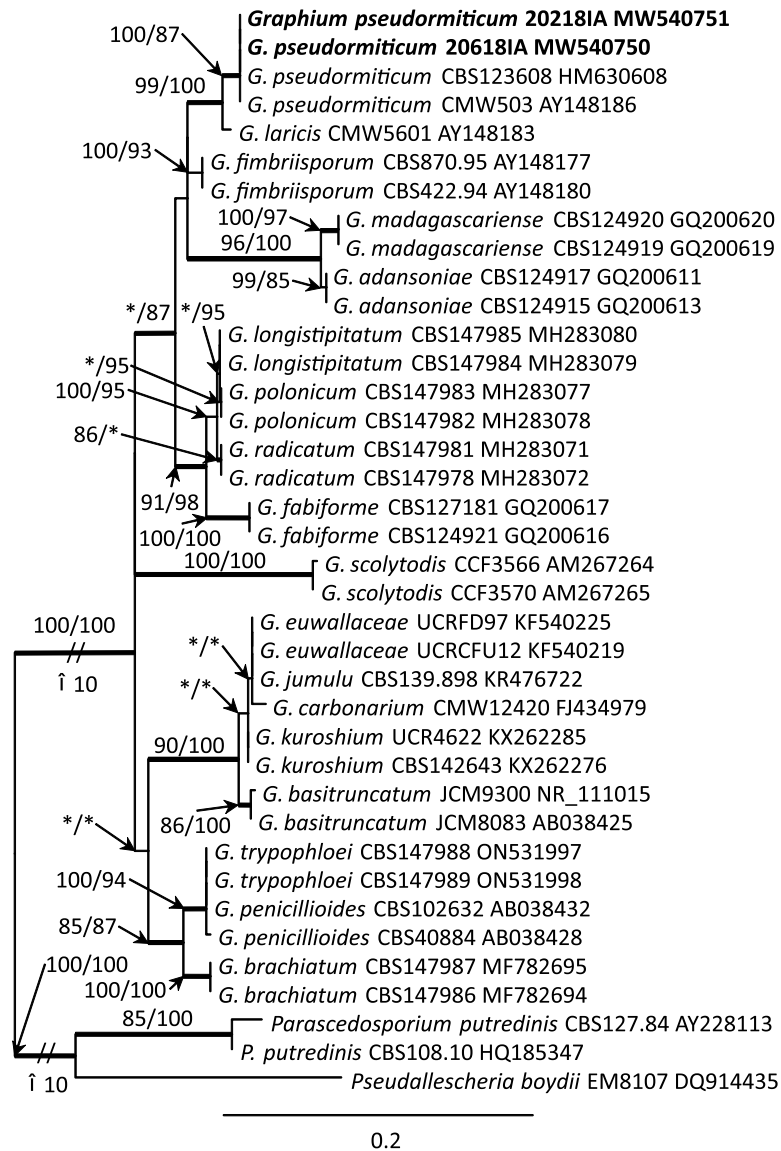


Fig. S3. Phylogram from Maximum Likelihood (ML) analyses of ITS data for *Graphium* spp. Sequences obtained in this study are in bold. Bootstrap values  $\geq 75\%$  for ML and Maximum Parsimony (MP) analyses are presented at nodes as follows: ML/MP. Bold branches indicate posterior probabilities values  $\geq 0.95$  obtained from Bayesian Inference (BI) analyses. \*Bootstrap values  $< 75\%$ . The tree is drawn to scale (see bar) with branch lengths measured in the number of substitutions per site. *Parascedosporium putredinis* and *Pseudallescheria boydii* represent the outgroup

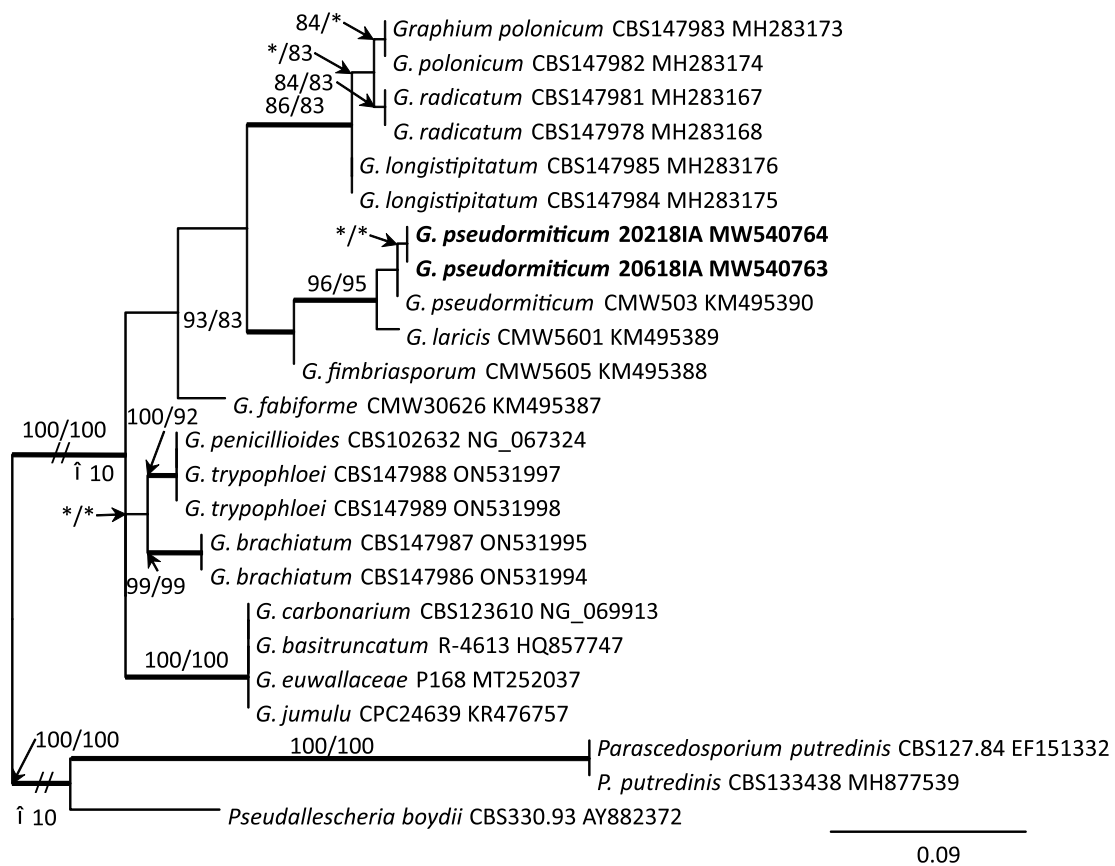


Fig. S4. Phylogram from Maximum Likelihood (ML) analyses of LSU data for *Graphium* spp. Sequences obtained in this study are in bold. Bootstrap values  $\geq 75\%$  for ML and Maximum Parsimony (MP) analyses are presented at nodes as follows: ML/MP. Bold branches indicate posterior probabilities values  $\geq 0.95$  obtained from Bayesian Inference (BI) analyses. \*Bootstrap values  $< 75\%$ . The tree is drawn to scale (see bar) with branch lengths measured in the number of substitutions per site. *Parascedosporium putredinis* and *Pseudallescheria boydii* represent the outgroup

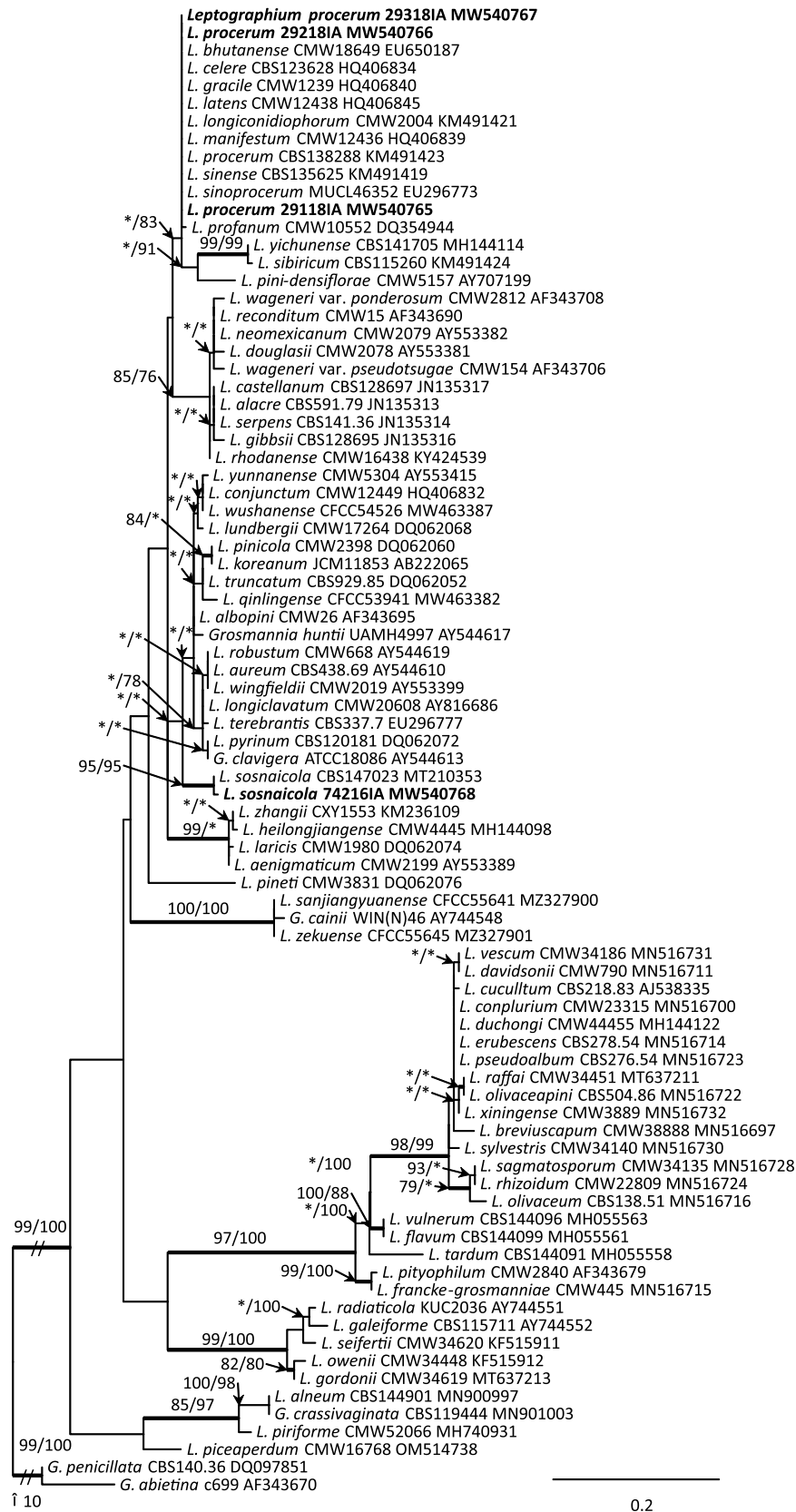


Fig. S5. Phylogram from Maximum Likelihood (ML) analyses of LSU data for *Leptographium* spp. Sequences obtained in this study are in bold. Bootstrap values  $\geq 75\%$  for ML and Maximum Parsimony (MP) analyses are presented at nodes as follows: ML/MP. Bold branches indicate posterior probabilities values  $\geq 0.95$  obtained from Bayesian Inference (BI) analyses. \*Bootstrap values  $< 75\%$ . The tree is drawn to scale (see bar) with branch lengths measured in the number of substitutions per site. *Grosmannia penicillata* and *G. abietina* represent the outgroup

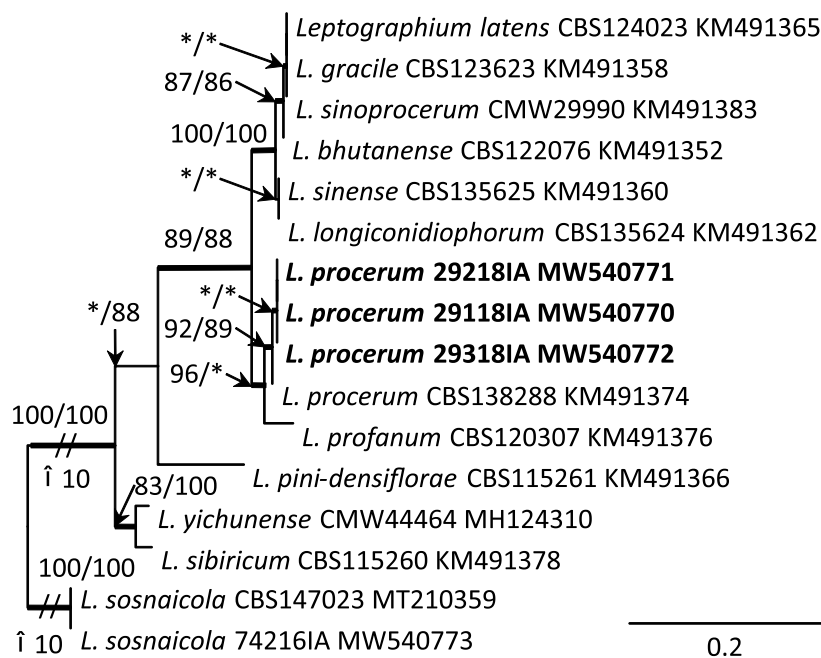


Fig. S6. Phylogram from Maximum Likelihood (ML) analyses of *TUB2* data for *Leptographium procerum* species complex. Sequences obtained in this study are in bold. Bootstrap values  $\geq 75\%$  for ML and Maximum Parsimony (MP) analyses are presented at nodes as follows: ML/MP. Bold branches indicate posterior probabilities values  $\geq 0.95$  obtained from Bayesian Inference (BI) analyses. \*Bootstrap values  $< 75\%$ . The tree is drawn to scale (see bar) with branch lengths measured in the number of substitutions per site. *Leptographium sosnaicola* represents the outgroup

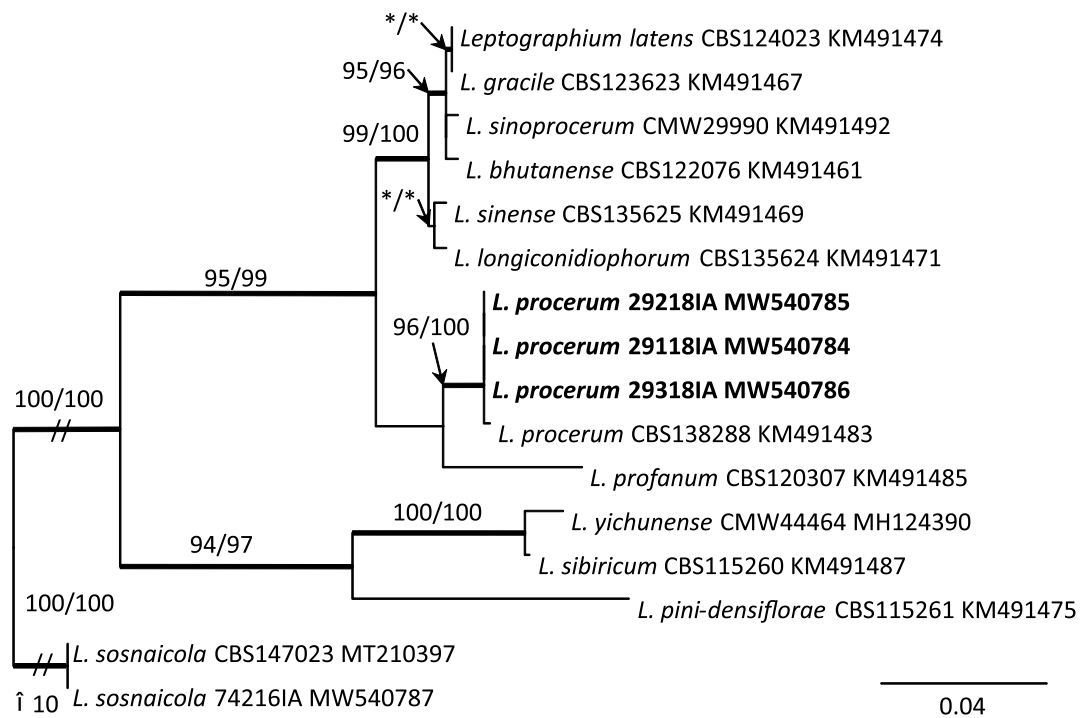


Fig. S7. Phylogram from Maximum Likelihood (ML) analyses of *TEF1* data for *Leptographium procerum* species complex. Sequences obtained in this study are in bold. Bootstrap values  $\geq 75\%$  for ML and Maximum Parsimony (MP) analyses are presented at nodes as follows: ML/MP. Bold branches indicate posterior probabilities values  $\geq 0.95$  obtained from Bayesian Inference (BI) analyses. \*Bootstrap values  $< 75\%$ . The tree is drawn to scale (see bar) with branch lengths measured in the number of substitutions per site. *Leptographium sosnaicola* represents the outgroup

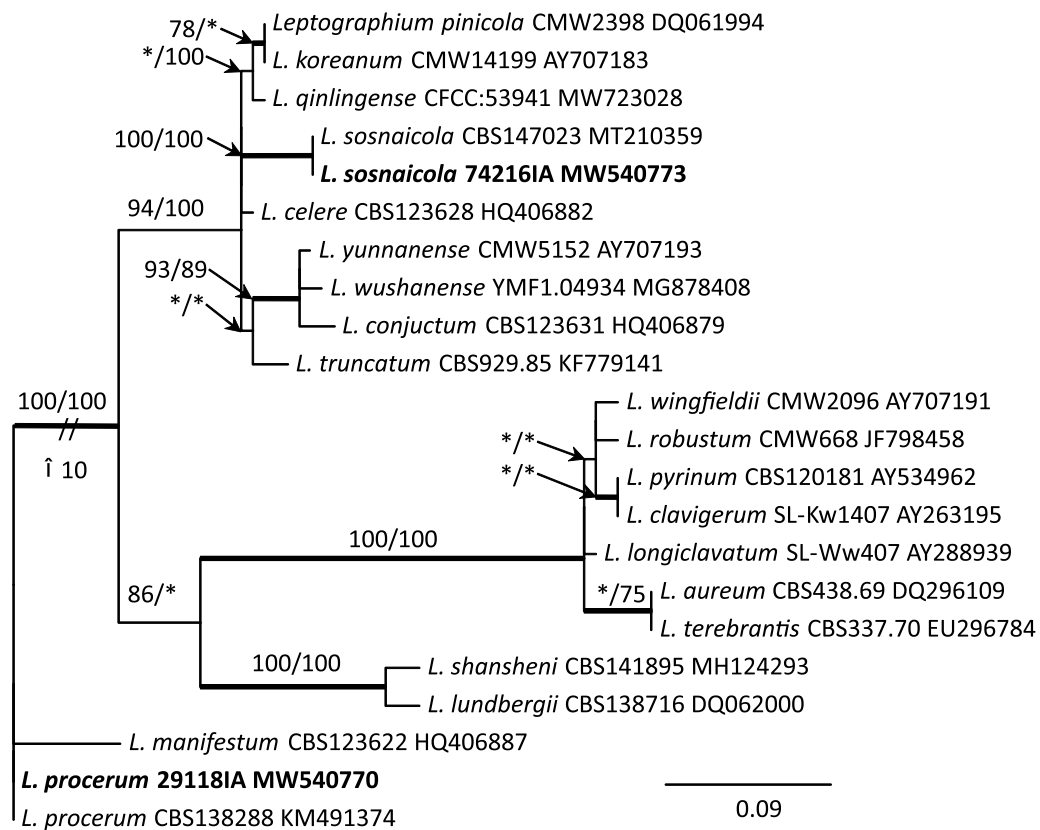


Fig. S8. Phylogram from Maximum Likelihood (ML) analyses of *TUB2* data for *Leptographium lundbergii* species complex. Sequences obtained in this study are in bold. Bootstrap values  $\geq 75\%$  for ML and Maximum Parsimony (MP) analyses are presented at nodes as follows: ML/MP. Bold branches indicate posterior probabilities values  $\geq 0.95$  obtained from Bayesian Inference (BI) analyses. \*Bootstrap values  $< 75\%$ . The tree is drawn to scale (see bar) with branch lengths measured in the number of substitutions per site. *Leptographium procerum* represents the outgroup



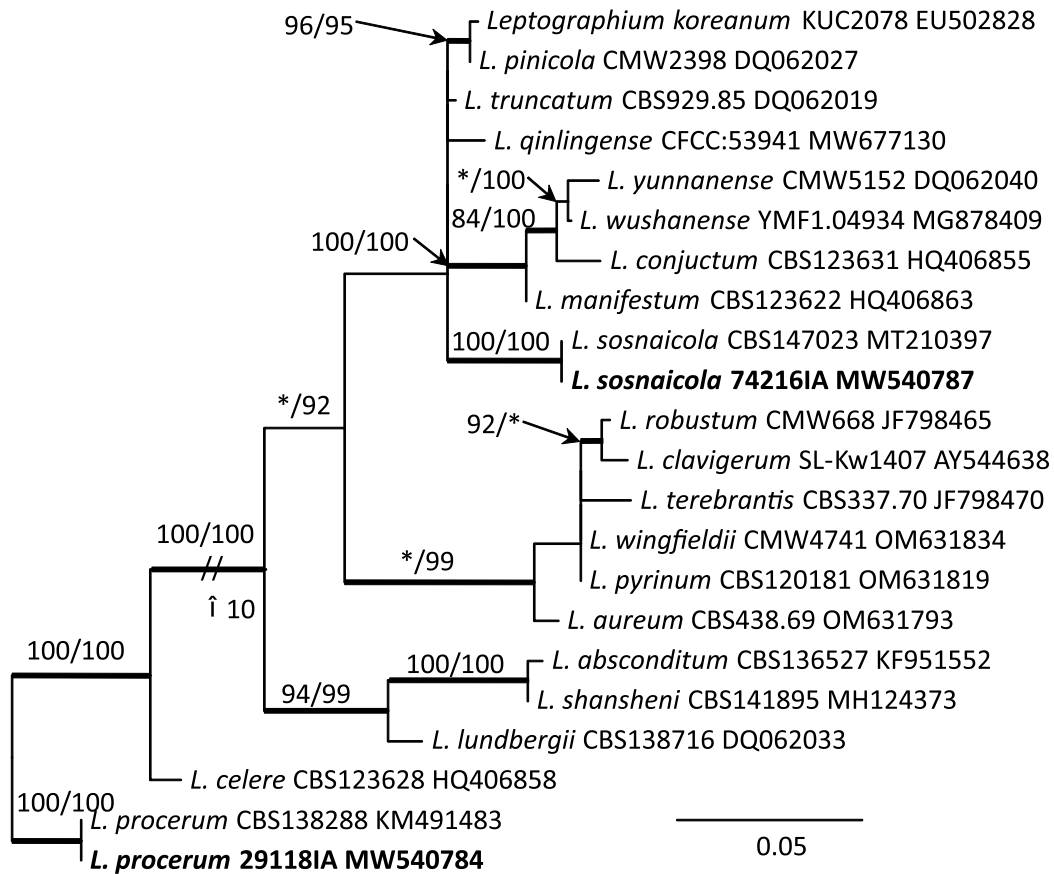


Fig. S9. Phylogram from Maximum Likelihood (ML) analyses of *TEF1* data for *Leptographium lundbergii* species complex. Sequences obtained in this study are in bold. Bootstrap values  $\geq 75\%$  for ML and Maximum Parsimony (MP) analyses are presented at nodes as follows: ML/MP. Bold branches indicate posterior probabilities values  $\geq 0.95$  obtained from Bayesian Inference (BI) analyses. \*Bootstrap values  $< 75\%$ . The tree is drawn to scale (see bar) with branch lengths measured in the number of substitutions per site. *Leptographium procerum* represents the outgroup

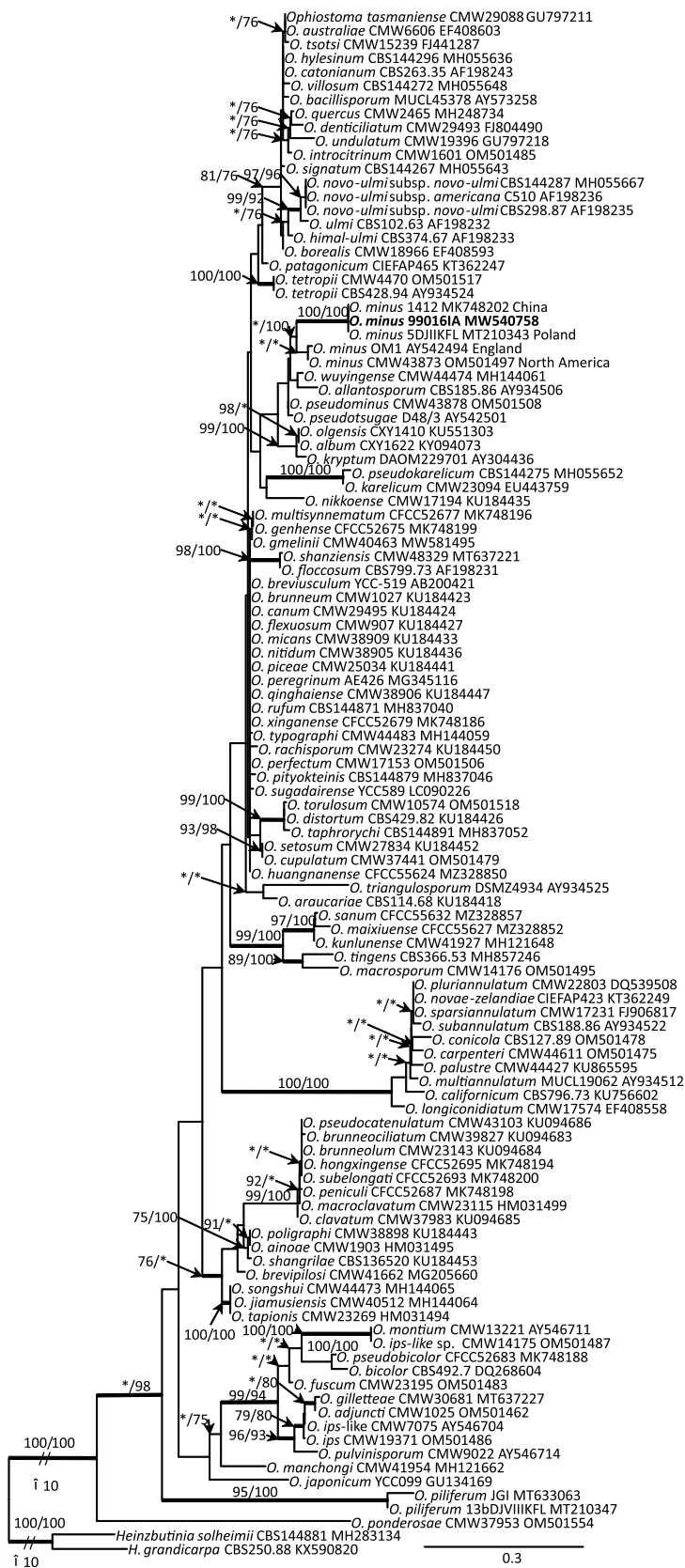


Fig. S10. Phylogram from Maximum Likelihood (ML) analyses of ITS data for *Ophiostoma* spp. Sequences obtained in this study are in bold. Bootstrap values  $\geq 75\%$  for ML and Maximum Parsimony (MP) analyses are presented at nodes as follows: ML/MP. Bold branches indicate posterior probabilities values  $\geq 0.95$  obtained from Bayesian Inference (BI) analyses. \*Bootstrap values  $< 75\%$ . The tree is drawn to scale (see bar) with branch lengths measured in the number of substitutions per site. *Heinzbutinia solheimii* and *H. grandicarpa* represent the outgroup

Fig. S11. Phylogram from Maximum Likelihood (ML) analyses of *TUB2* data for *Ophiostoma minus* species complex. Sequences obtained in this study are in bold. Bootstrap values  $\geq 75\%$  for ML and Maximum Parsimony (MP) analyses are presented at nodes as follows: ML/MP. Bold branches indicate posterior probabilities values  $\geq 0.95$  obtained from Bayesian Inference (BI) analyses. \*Bootstrap values  $< 75\%$ . The tree is drawn to scale (see bar) with branch lengths measured in the number of substitutions per site. *Heinzbutinia grandicarpa* represents the outgroup