Supplementary material

Gintarasia and Xalocoa, two new genera to accommodate temperate to subtropical species in the predominantly tropical Graphidaceae (Ostropales, Ascomycota)

Ekaphan Kraichak^{A,C}, Sittiporn Parnmen^{A,B}, Robert Lücking^A and H. Thorsten Lumbsch^A

^AScience & Education, The Field Museum, 1400 South Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605, USA.

^BDepartment of Medical Sciences, Ministry of Public Health, Tivanon Road, Nonthaburi 11000, Thailand.

^CCorresponding author. Email: ekraichak@fieldmuseum.org



Fig. S1. Tree from a maximum-likelihood analysis of mtSSU gene of *Diploschistes* and their relatives. The numbers at the nodes indicate their bootstrap support.

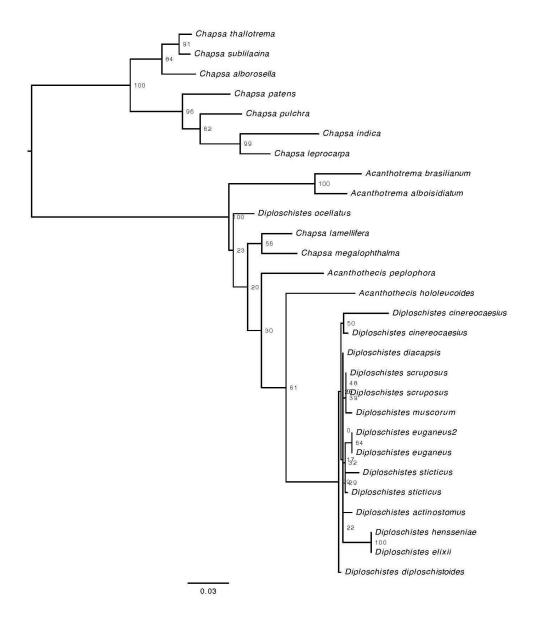


Fig. S2. Tree from a maximum-likelihood analysis of nuLSU gene of *Diploschistes* and their relatives. The numbers at the nodes indicate their bootstrap support.

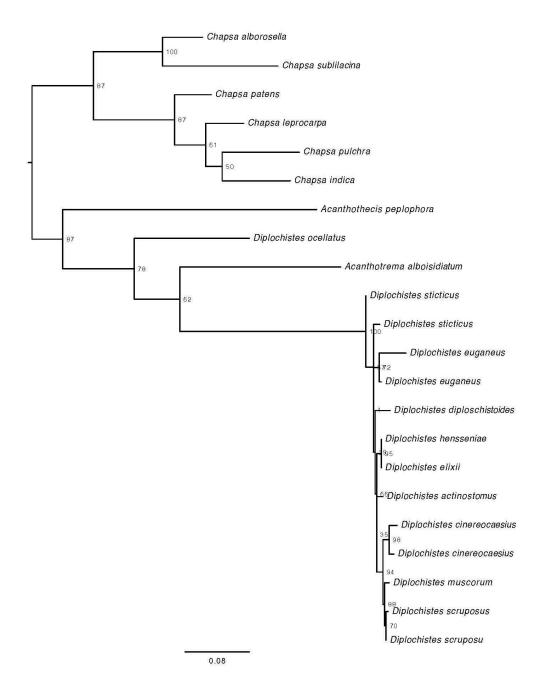


Fig. S3. Tree from a maximum-likelihood analysis of *RPB1* gene of *Diploschistes* and their relatives. The numbers at the nodes indicate their bootstrap support.

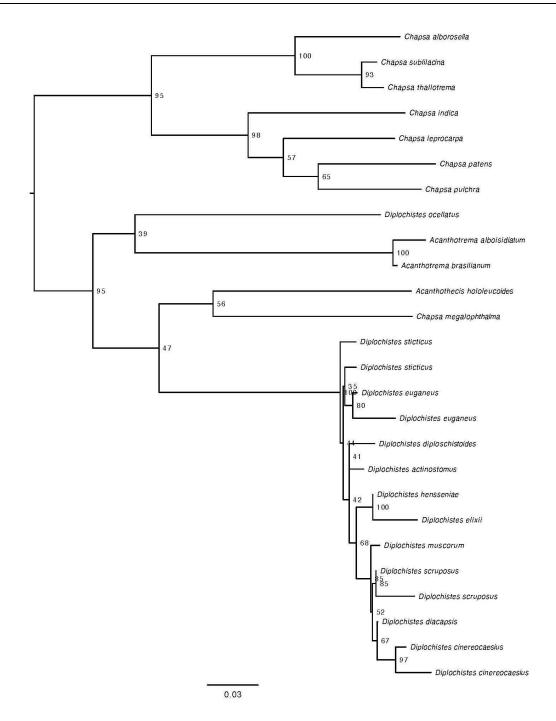


Fig. S4. Tree from a maximum-likelihood analysis of *RPB2* gene of *Diploschistes* and their relatives. The numbers at the nodes indicate their bootstrap support.

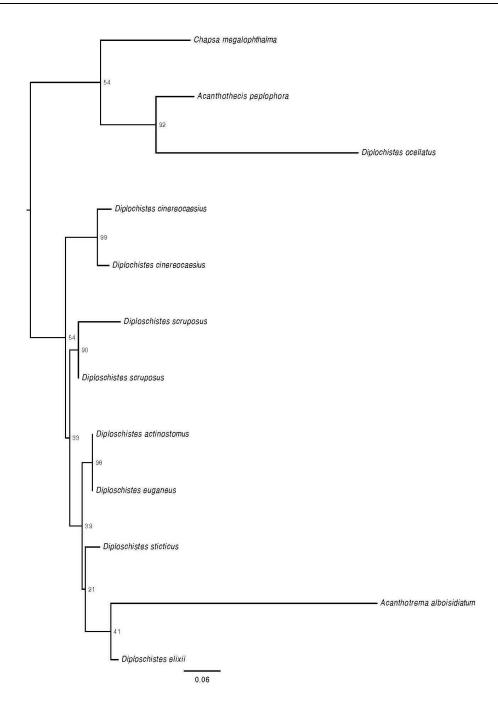


Fig. S5. Tree from a maximum-likelihood analysis of nuITS gene of *Diploschistes* and their relatives. The numbers at the nodes indicate their bootstrap support.