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Supplementary material

Wild seedlings of a tree endemic on granite outcrops show no evidence of inbreeding depression

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Fig. S1 Photographs taken during the survey period at Boyagin Reserve.

I. *Eucalyptus caesia* seedlings at Boyagin Nature Reserve, Western Australia.

II. *Eucalyptus caesia* resprouting from woody lignotubers.

IV. An apparently dead ramet on Sep 05 2015.

Fig. S2 Principal coordinates analysis plot of genetic distance between *Eucalyptus caesia* adult and seedling cohorts; G_{ST} = 0.006 (± s.e. 0.002); G'_{ST} N = 0.013 (± s.e. 0.004); G'_{ST} H = 0.023 (± s.e. 0.008); G''_{ST} = 0.029 (± s.e. 0.009); D_{EST} = 0.017 (± s.e. 0.006); P (G_{ST}) = 0.001.

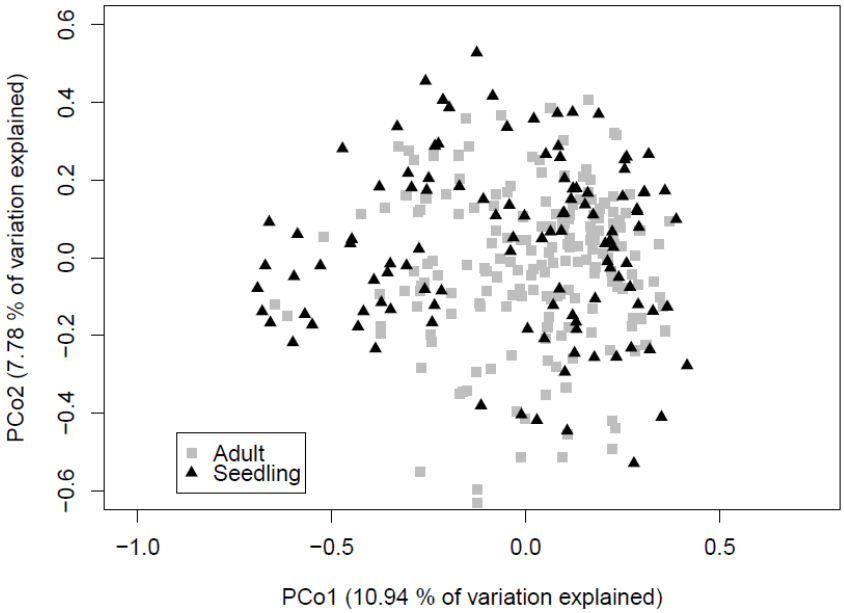

Fig. S3 Frequency distribution of LOD scores, and proportion of presumed outcross and self matches, based on parentage analysis in CERVUS; critical LOD = 15.8 for strict assignments and 10.0 for relaxed assignments.