

## **Supplementary Material**

### **Stem rust of wheat in colonial Australia and the development of the plant pathology profession**

*Malcolm J. Ryley*<sup>A,\*</sup> and *Robert F. Park*<sup>B</sup>

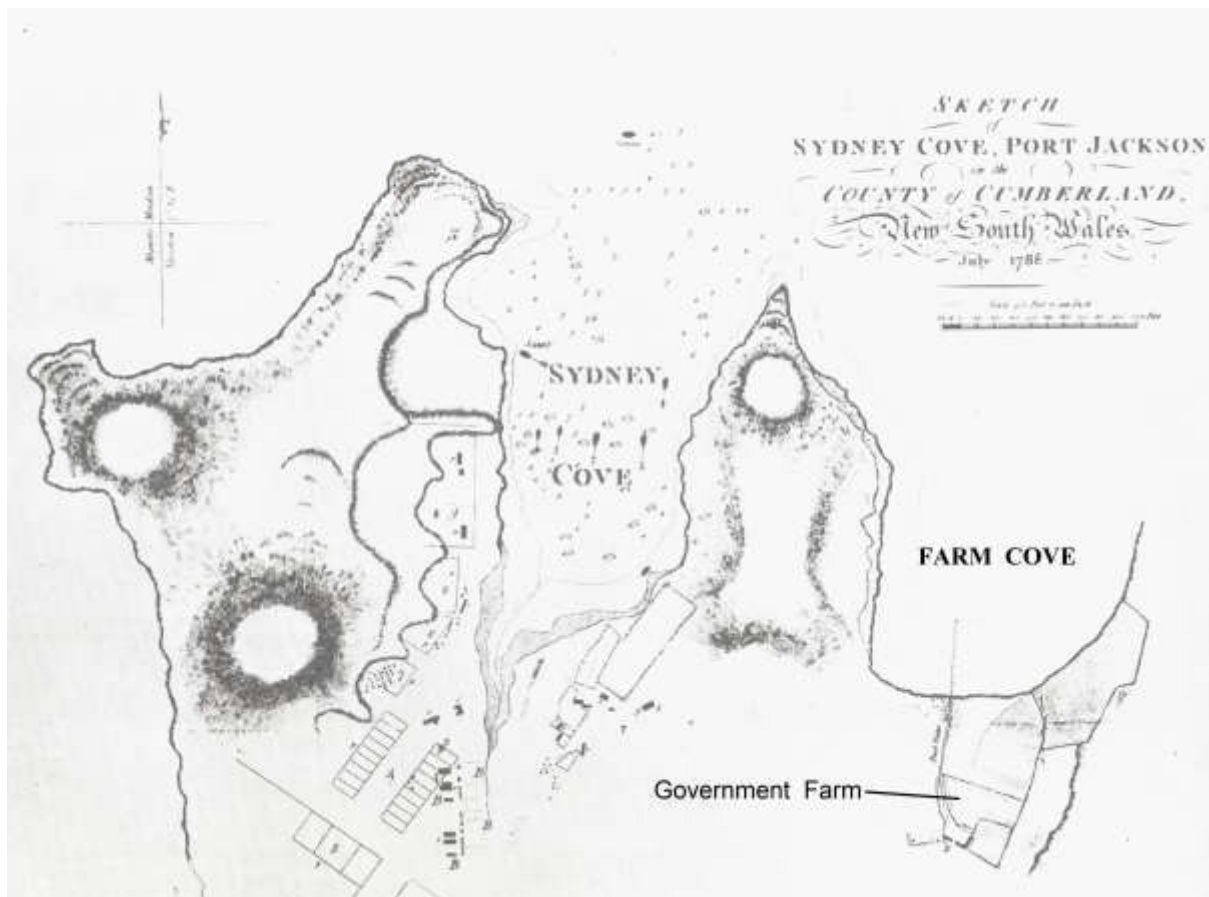
<sup>A</sup>Centre for Crop Health, University of Southern Queensland, Toowoomba, Qld, Australia

<sup>B</sup>Faculty of Science, School of Life and Environmental Sciences, The University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW, Australia

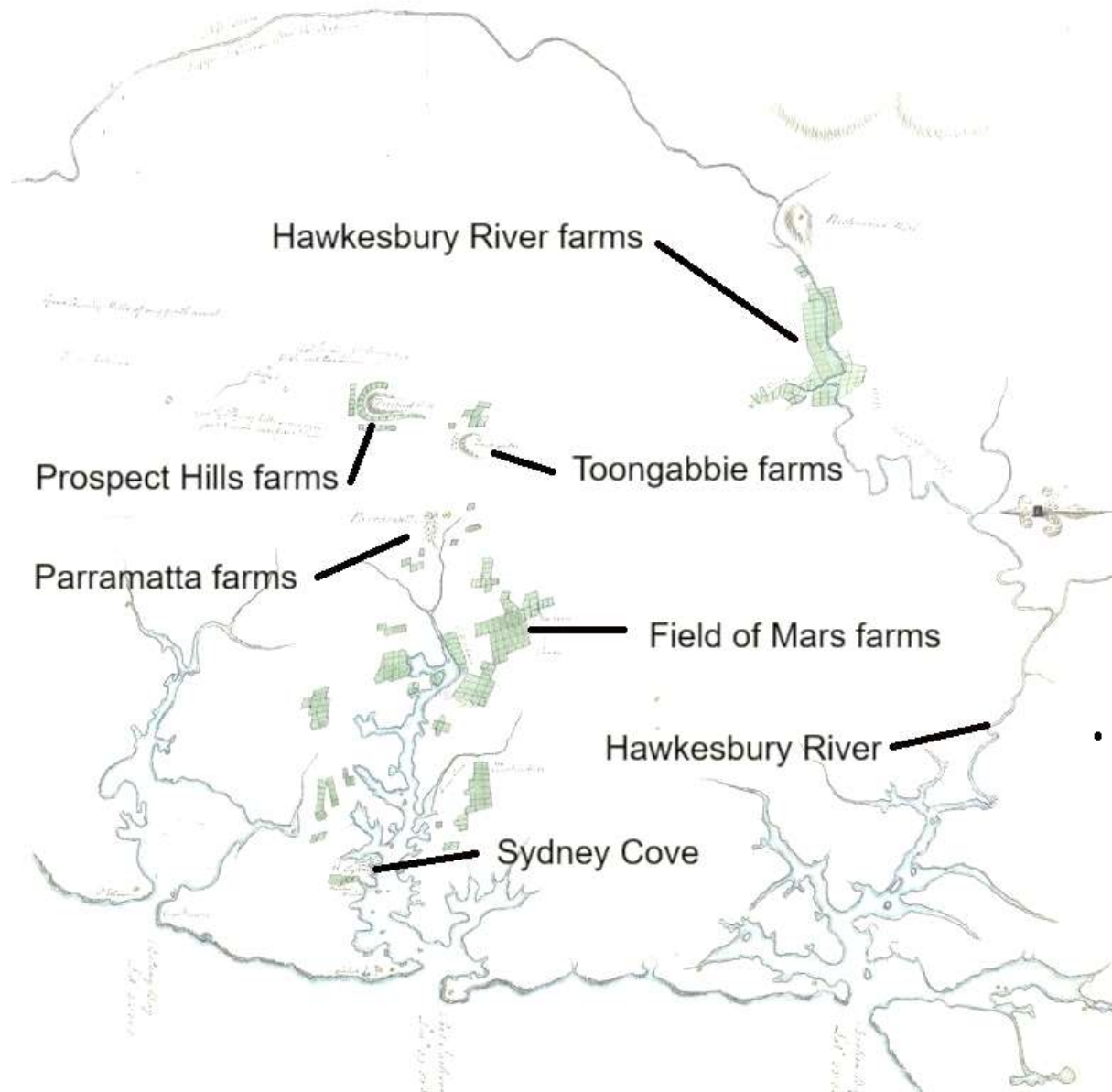
\*Correspondence to: Email: [cropdocs61@gmail.com](mailto:cropdocs61@gmail.com)

**HR23005 “Stem rust of wheat in the early days of the British colonisation of Australia and its impact on the Australian wheat industry“ Supplementary Material**

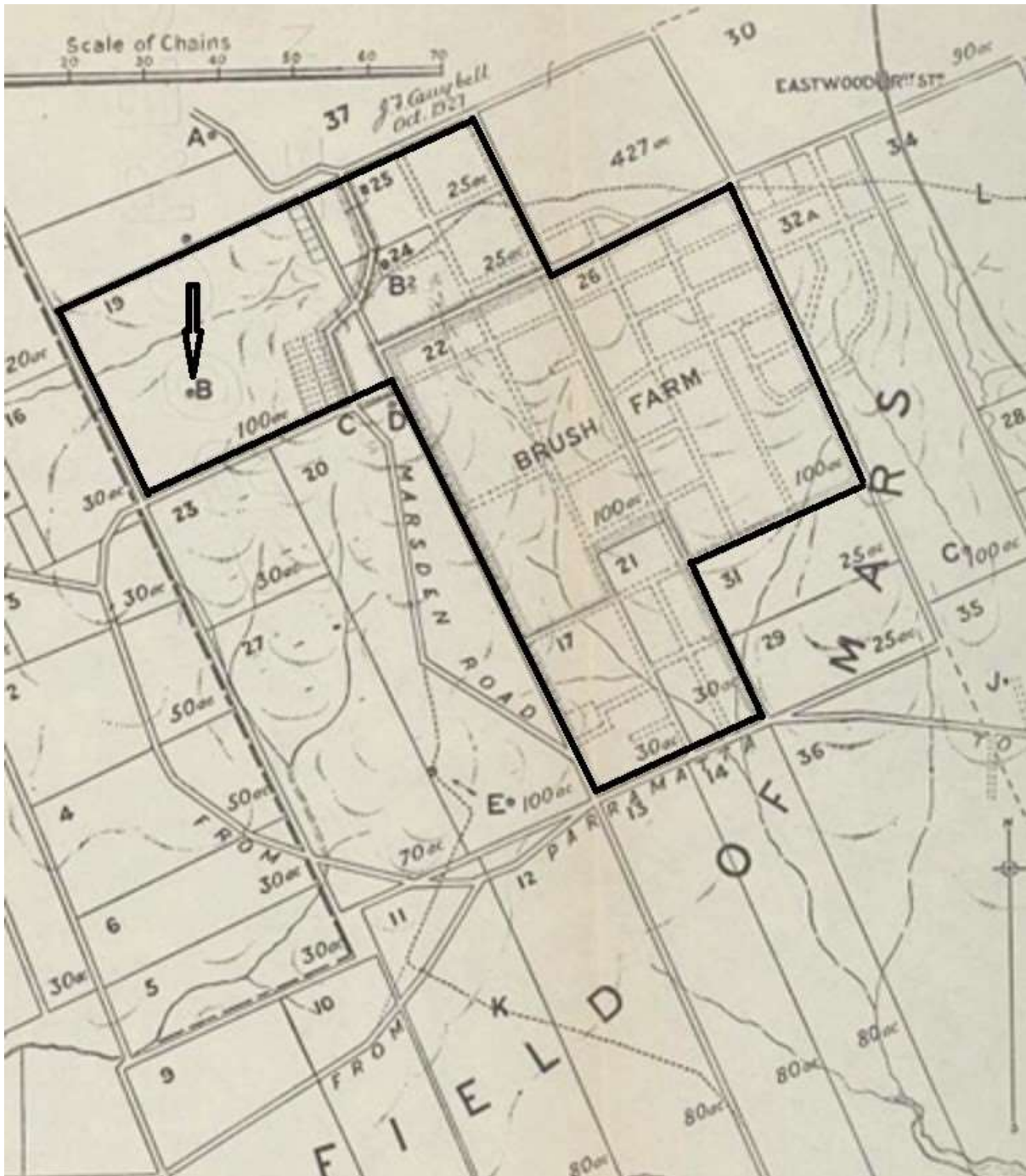
**Map 1.** Part of Sketch of Sydney Cove, Port Jackson, in the County of Cumberland, New South Wales, July 1788, By T. Medland (coast by W. Dawes, soundings by Captain Hunter), <https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-230635094/view>



**Map 2.** Part of New South Wales sketch of the settlements, 20th August 1796, by Governor John Hunter, State Library of New South Wales, <https://www.sl.nsw.gov.au/collection-items/new-south-wales-sketch-settlements-20th-august-1796>.



**Map 3.** Brush Farm, the location of the first record of *Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *tritici* in Australia - boundary **—**, arrow points to the site of a homestead erected for Holt by William Cox in 1800, after Campbell (1927).



**Map 4.** Location of *Brush Farm*, 19 Lawson Street, Eastwood, City of Ryde, Google Maps<sup>®</sup>, 2023.

