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**Floral traits predict pollination syndrome in *Syzygium* species: a study on four endemic species of the Western Ghats, India**

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## Supplementary Materials

**Table S1. *Syzygium* species and populations used in the present investigation**

Species	Populations used	General features
<i>S. travancoricum</i> Gamble	Two populations: Pooyamkutty (10°13'52.48"N, 76°44'54.86"E) and Urulanthanni (10°07'41.16"N, 76°46'03.44"E) both in Ernakulam District, Kerala State	Prefers riparian or marshy habitats, grows up to a height of 25 m. Fleshy fruit is medicinally important
<i>S. laetum</i> (Buch.-Ham.) Gandhi	Two populations: Vythiri, (11°31'53.48"N, 76°03'17.2"E) Meepadi (11°32'35.58"N, 76°08'05.42"E), and Lakkidi (11°30'50.60"N, 76°00'58.62"E) all in Waynad District	An understory evergreen forest tree reaching up to a height of 10 m; fruits are non-fleshy
<i>S. heyneanum</i> (Duthie) Wallich ex Gamble	Pooyamkutty (10°13'52.48"N, 76°44'54.86"E)	Small riparian tree of about 5 m in height
<i>S. mundagam</i> (Bourd.) Chithra	Three populations: Perya (11°50'32.72"N, 75°51'36.48"E), Waynad District, Kulathupuzha (8°53'37.00"N, 77°03'43.94"E) and Schendaruni Wild Life Sanctuary (8°52'23.02"N and 77°07'25.70"E) in Kollam District	An evergreen understory tree species reaches to a height of 18 m

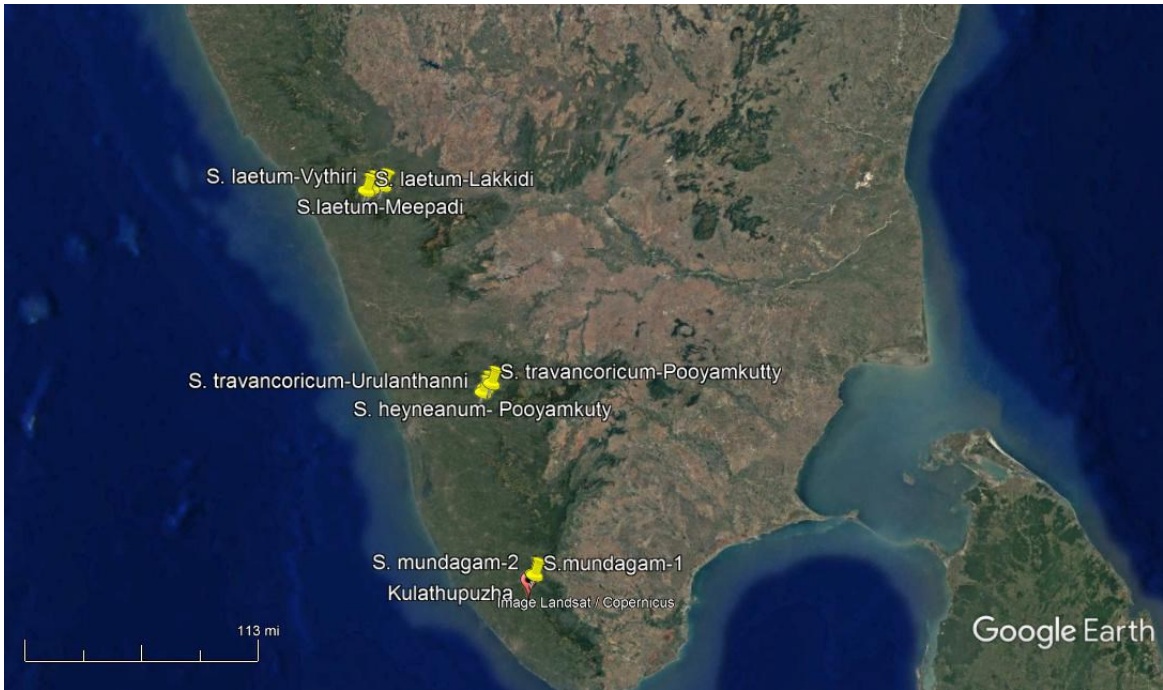


Fig. S1. Map of peninsular India shows the study locations.

Species	Fl/Fr	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<i>S. heyneanum</i>	Fl		Light	Dark	Light								
	Fr				Light	Dark	Light						
<i>S. travancoricum</i>	Fl			Light	Dark	Light	Light						
	Fr					Light	Dark	Dark	Light				
<i>S. laetum</i>	Fl	Dark	Dark	Light	Light							Light	Dark
	Fr		Light	Light	Dark	Dark	Light	Light					
<i>S. mundagam</i>	Fl			Light	Light	Dark	Dark	Light					
	Fr					Light	Dark	Dark	Dark	Light			

Fig. S2. Phenology of four *Syzygium* spp. investigated in the present study. Intense colour indicates peak flowering.