

**Table S3.** Distinct phenotypic differences between the four IPNW Phz<sup>+</sup> *Pseudomonas* species identified in this study

Species <sup>a</sup>	Bio-surfactant	PCA production			Substrate utilization						
		KMB	LB+2% glucose	PDA <sup>b</sup>	L-Aminonamide	D-Trehalose	L-Rhamnose	p-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid	Succinamic acid	L-Ornithine	
' <i>P. aridus</i> '	-	+	+	n.d.	-	-	-	-	+	v.	
' <i>P. cerealis</i> '	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	
Phz <sup>+</sup> <i>P. orientalis</i>	+	+	-	n.d.	-	+	+	v.	-	-	
Phz <sup>+</sup> <i>P. synxantha</i>	- <sup>c</sup>	v. <sup>d</sup>	v.	n.d.	v.	-	+	+	-	+	

<sup>a</sup> No. of strains tested for each phenotype: *P. aridus* = 10 strains, *P. cerealis* = 9 strains, *P. orientalis* = 5 strains and *P. synxantha* = 7 strains (Parejko et al. 2012 *Microb. Ecol.*)

<sup>b</sup> n.d., not determined

<sup>c</sup> *P. fluorescens* 2-79 produces a viscosin-like biosurfactant (unpublished data)

<sup>d</sup> v. = variable result (one strain positive)