

Pollock, L.J. *et al.* 2015 Phylogenetic diversity meets conservation policy: small areas are key to preserving eucalypt lineages. *Phil. Trans. R. Soc. B* **370** doi: 10.1098/rstb.2014.0007

## **Supplementary materials**

### **Appendix S1: Eucalypt species list**

The species, type of distribution, prevalence- the total probability of occurrence of each species across all cells in the landscape ('Sum Occur.'), cross-validated Area Under the ROC Curve (AUC) statistic, common name, molecular sample ID and naming authority. The distribution of a species was delineated in ArcMap or modelled using Boosted Regression Trees (BRTs) or MaxEnt (with or without a mask bounding the distribution). Cross-validated AUC values are from the 10% of data withheld from the model for each of 10 replicates (final models were fit with all data) for BRT models and MaxEnt models (in brackets). Five species were missing molecular sequence information. The five missing species were placed in the phylogeny in the clade of the closely related species with a branch length of zero.

Eucalypts are a challenging taxonomic group, and a variety of sources were used to make decisions regarding species names and distributions including EUCLID version 3, Nicolle (2006) and expert opinion. This list does not include subspecies and some recently described species in Victoria including *Eucalyptus macmahonii*, *molyneuxii*, *Eucalyptus silvestris* (included with *E. microcarpa*), *Eucalyptus wimmerensis* (included as *E. viridis*).

<b>Species</b>	<b>Distribution Type</b>	<b>cvAUC</b>	<b>Sum Occur.</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Sample ID</b>	<b>Authority</b>
<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	MaxEnt-Mask	(1.000 ± 0.000)	669	Apple	LAN107	(Sm.) Sweet
<i>Corymbia gummifera</i>	MaxEnt-Mask	(0.999 ± 0.001)	815	Red bloodwood	680	(Sol. ex Gaertn.) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	MaxEnt-Mask	(0.999 ± 0.001)	777	Spotted gum	ANBG7800470	(Hook.) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson
<i>Eucalyptus agglomerata</i>	BRTs	0.985 ± 0.011	2334	Blue-leaf Stringybark	673	Maiden
<i>Eucalyptus aggregata</i>	MaxEnt-Mask	(0.999 ± 0.001)	609	Black Gum	580	H. Deane & Maiden
<i>Eucalyptus alaticaulis</i>	BRTs	0.991 ± 0.011	6312	Grampians Grey-gum	371	R.J. Watson & Ladiges
<i>Eucalyptus albens</i>	BRTs	0.991 ± 0.006	40996	White Box	661	Benth.
<i>Eucalyptus alligatrix</i>	MaxEnt	0.991 ± 0.012 (0.994 ± 0.003)	12164	Silver Stringybark	167	L.A.S. Johnson & K.D. Hill
<i>Eucalyptus angophoroides</i>	BRTs	0.981 ± 0.030	2277	Apple Box	158	R.T. Baker
<i>Eucalyptus arenacea</i>	BRTs	0.978 ± 0.043	28817	Desert Stringybark	MC10652	Marginson & Ladiges
<i>Eucalyptus aromaphloia</i>	BRTs	0.962 ± 0.031	35849	Scentbark	CANB564611	L.D. Pryor & J.H. Willis
<i>Eucalyptus baueriana</i>	BRTs	0.976 ± 0.044	7648	Blue Box	160	Schauer
<i>Eucalyptus baxteri</i>	BRTs	0.944 ± 0.009	121553	Brown Stringybark	8701806	(Benth.) Maiden & Blakely ex J.M. Black
<i>Eucalyptus behriana</i>	BRTs	0.984 ± 0.007	100531	Bull Mallee	(populnea)	F. Muell.
<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i>	BRTs	0.992 ± 0.008	65632	Blakely's Red-gum	211	Maiden
<i>Eucalyptus bosistoana</i>	BRTs	0.982 ± 0.018	5329	Coast Grey-box	671	F. Muell.
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	BRTs	0.968 ± 0.015	35070	Southern Mahogany	304	Sm.
<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i>	BRTs	0.942 ± 0.012	51892	But But	257	R.T. Baker
<i>Eucalyptus brookeriana</i>	MaxEnt	0.903 ± 0.154 (0.983 ± 0.007)	15753	Brooker's Gum	617	A.M. Gray
<i>Eucalyptus cadens</i>	MaxEnt-Mask	(0.999 ± 0.001)	899	Warby Range Swamp-gum	617	J.D. Briggs & Crisp
<i>Eucalyptus calycogona</i>	BRTs	0.988 ± 0.004	98412	Red Mallee	362	Turcz.

<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	BRTs	0.984 ± 0.002	637495	River Red-gum	ANBG8401853	Dehnh.
<i>Eucalyptus camphora</i>	BRTs	0.968 ± 0.017	40476	Mountain Swamp-gum	621	L.A.S. Johnson & K.D. Hill
<i>Eucalyptus cephalocarpa</i>	BRTs	0.956 ± 0.008	20416	Mealy Stringybark	178	Blakely
<i>Eucalyptus chapmaniana</i>	BRTs	0.966 ± 0.053	12476	Bogong Gum	(rubidaANBG732895)	Cameron
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	MaxEnt-Mask	(1.000 ± 0.000)	591	Mealy stringybark	8703938	F.Muell. ex Benth.
<i>Eucalyptus considiniana</i>	BRTs	0.961 ± 0.011	45139	Yertchuk	219	Maiden
<i>Eucalyptus conspicua</i>	BRTs	0.944 ± 0.094	2077	Silver Swamp Stringybark	113	L.A.S. Johnson & K.D. Hill
<i>Eucalyptus costata</i>	BRTs	0.992 ± 0.002	211175	Yellow Mallee	283	F. Muell. & Behr ex. F. Muell.
<i>Eucalyptus crenulata</i>	MaxEnt	(0.999 ± 0.000)	18218	Buxton Gum	307	Blakely & Beuzev.
<i>Eucalyptus croajingolensis</i>	BRTs	0.950 ± 0.008	22527	Gippsland Peppermint	156	L.A.S. Johnson & K.D. Hill
<i>Eucalyptus cyanophylla</i>	MaxEnt	0.998 ± 0.002 (0.999 ± 0.000)	14808	Blue-leaf Mallee	338	Brooker
<i>Eucalyptus cypellocarpa</i>	BRTs	0.923 ± 0.005	209873	Mountain Grey-gum	665	L.A.S. Johnson
<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i>	BRTs	0.985 ± 0.004	38210	Mountain Gum	ANBG7804378	Maiden
<i>Eucalyptus delegatensis</i>	BRTs	0.991 ± 0.002	74188	Alpine Ash	CANB499445	R.T. Baker
<i>Eucalyptus denticulata</i>	BRTs	0.992 ± 0.006	6948	Errinundra Shining Gum	378	I.O. Cook & Ladiges
<i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i>	MaxEnt-Mask	(1.000 ± 0.000)	302	Coast Gum	390	I.J. Wright & Ladiges
<i>Eucalyptus dives</i>	BRTs	0.941 ± 0.010	232441	Broad-leaf Peppermint	ANBG7809979	Schauer
<i>Eucalyptus dumosa</i>	BRTs	0.987 ± 0.002	391068	Dumosa Mallee	329	A. Cunn. ex J. Oxley
<i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i>	MaxEnt-Mask	(0.998 ± 0.000)	329	Dwyer's red gum	9406593	Maiden & Blakely
<i>Eucalyptus elaeophloia</i>	MaxEnt	(1.000 ± 0.000)	1706	Olive Mallee	372	Chappill, Crisp & Prober
<i>Eucalyptus elata</i>	BRTs	0.961 ± 0.006	20083	River Peppermint	ANBG73059	Dehnh.
<i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i>	Delineated		52	Thin-leaved Stringybark	578	Sieber ex Spreng.
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	MaxEnt-Mask	(1.000 ± 0.000)	285	Pink Gum	289	F. Muell.
<i>Eucalyptus fastigata</i>	BRTs	0.986 ± 0.003	20852	Cut-tail	8603812	H. Deane & Maiden
<i>Eucalyptus fraxinoides</i>	MaxEnt-Mask	(0.994 ± 0.001)	2266	White Ash	751650	H. Deane & Maiden

<i>Eucalyptus froggattii</i>	MaxEnt	(0.991 ± 0.004)	66689	Kamarooka Mallee	479	Blakely
<i>Eucalyptus fulgens</i>	BRTs	0.964 ± 0.027	5603	Green Scentbark	9707943	Rule
<i>Eucalyptus glaucescens</i>	BRTs	0.930 ± 0.134	1848	Tingaringy Gum	218	Maiden & Blakely
<i>Eucalyptus globoidea</i>	BRTs	0.957 ± 0.006	130757	White Stringybark	729	Blakely
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	BRTs	0.925 ± 0.014	102151	Southern Blue-gum	ANBG85001816	Labill.
<i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i>	BRTs	0.959 ± 0.008	202510	Bundy	669	F. Muell. ex Miq.
<i>Eucalyptus gracilis</i>	BRTs	0.987 ± 0.008	135366	Yorrell	202	F. Muell.
<i>Eucalyptus ignorabilis</i>	BRTs	0.848 ± 0.173	2558	Grey Scentbark	379	L.A.S. Johnson & K.D. Hill
<i>Eucalyptus kitsoniana</i>	MaxEnt	0.818 ± 0.353 (0.971 ± 0.021)	57491	Bog Gum	110	Maiden
<i>Eucalyptus kybeanensis</i>	MaxEnt	(0.983 ± 0.011)	13622	Mallee Ash	AHTE19	Maiden & Cabbage
<i>Eucalyptus largiflorens</i>	BRTs	0.992 ± 0.001	288327	Black Box	CANB785604	F. Muell.
<i>Eucalyptus leptophylla</i>	BRTs	0.989 ± 0.005	205763	Slender-leaf Mallee	200	F. Muell. ex Miq.
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxydon</i>	BRTs	0.973 ± 0.011	258249	Yellow Gum	716	F. Muell.
<i>Eucalyptus litoralis</i>	BRTs	0.996 ± 0.009	733	Otway Grey-gum	(cypellocarpa665)	Rule
<i>Eucalyptus mackintii</i>	MaxEnt	(0.966 ± 0.019)	23137	Gippsland Stringybark	308	Kottek
<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i>	BRTs	0.956 ± 0.004	292817	Red Stringybark	761	F. Muell. ex Benth.
<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i>	BRTs	0.970 ± 0.017	71139	Brittle Gum	610	Mudie
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	BRTs	0.948 ± 0.006	218464	Yellow Box	ANBG662272	A. Cunn. ex Schauer
<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>	BRTs	0.986 ± 0.004	383519	Grey Box	475	(Maiden) Maiden
<i>Eucalyptus mitchelliana</i>	MaxEnt-Mask	(1.000 ± 0.000)	74	Buffalo Sallee	635	Cabbage
<i>Eucalyptus muelleriana</i>	BRTs	0.958 ± 0.010	48398	Yellow Stringybark	159	A.W. Howitt
<i>Eucalyptus neglecta</i>	MaxEnt	(0.987 ± 0.006)	77213	Omeo Gum	72027	Maiden
<i>Eucalyptus nitens</i>	BRTs	0.985 ± 0.011	7700	Shining Gum	ANBG651034	(H. Deane & Maiden) Maiden
<i>Eucalyptus nortonii</i>	BRTs	0.981 ± 0.024	3465	Silver Bundy	664	(Blakely) L.A.S. Johnson
<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>	BRTs	0.895 ± 0.006	458305	Messmate Stringybark	RoyalCanberraGo lfAHT21	L'Her.

<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	MaxEnt		18763	Peppermint Box	(viridis767)	Behr in D.F.L. von Schlechtendal
<i>Eucalyptus oleosa</i>	BRTs	0.993 ± 0.002	306000	Oil Mallee	58	F. Muell. ex Miq.
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	BRTs	0.914 ± 0.010	291629	Swamp Gum	ANBG475702	Labill.
<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i>	BRTs	0.986 ± 0.005	92261	Snow Gum	ANBG9303293	Sieber ex Spreng.
<i>Eucalyptus perriniana</i>	MaxEnt	0.957 ± 0.086 (0.988 ± 0.007)	20150	Spinning Gum	742	F. Muell. ex Rodway
<i>Eucalyptus phenax</i>	MaxEnt	(0.988 ± 0.005)	167325	Green-leaf Mallee	375	Brooker & Slee
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i>	BRTs	0.962 ± 0.006	221409	Red Box	659	Schauer
<i>Eucalyptus polybractea</i>	BRTs	0.981 ± 0.048	6894	Blue Mallee	760	R.T. Baker
<i>Eucalyptus porosa</i>	MaxEnt	0.944 ± 0.106 (0.987 ± 0.004)	194668	Black Mallee-box	MC10664	F. Muell. ex Miq.
<i>Eucalyptus radiata</i>	BRTs	0.901 ± 0.012	369529	Narrow-leaf Peppermint	732	Â Sieber ex DC.
<i>Eucalyptus regnans</i>	BRTs	0.988 ± 0.003	66514	Mountain Ash	ANBG8501815	F. Muell.
<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i>	BRTs	0.949 ± 0.007	125974	Candlebark	ANBG732895	H. Deane & Maiden
<i>Eucalyptus sabulosa</i>	BRTs	0.975 ± 0.043	11253	Wimmera Scentbark	CANB564611	Rule
<i>Eucalyptus saxatilis</i>	MaxEnt-Mask	(0.998 ± 0.001)	365	Rock Mallee	7906246	J.B. Kirkp. & Brooker
<i>Eucalyptus serraensis</i>	MaxEnt-Mask	(0.996 ± 0.001)	149	Grampians Stringybark	MC10646	Ladiges & Whiffin
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	BRTs	0.996 ± 0.008	7524	Mugga	750609	A. Cunn. ex Woolls
<i>Eucalyptus sieberi</i>	BRTs	0.963 ± 0.003	119720	Silvertop Ash	ANBG8411661	L.A.S. Johnson
<i>Eucalyptus smithii</i>	BRTs	0.955 ± 0.014	11689	Gully Gum	217	R.T. Baker
<i>Eucalyptus socialis</i>	BRTs	0.988 ± 0.001	163111	Grey Mallee	276	F. Muell. ex Miq.
<i>Eucalyptus splendens</i>	MaxEnt-Mask	(1.000 ± 0.000)	434	Apple Jack	303	Rule
<i>Eucalyptus stellulata</i>	BRTs	0.977 ± 0.009	11917	Black Sallee	9102880	Sieber ex DC.
<i>Eucalyptus strzeleckii</i>	MaxEnt	0.871 ± 0.168 (0.997 ± 0.001)	44555	Strzelecki Gum	(brookeriana617)	Rule
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	BRTs	0.994 ± 0.010	30890	Gippsland Red-gum	769	Brooker & Slee
<i>Eucalyptus tricarpa</i>	BRTs	0.969 ± 0.005	76694	Red Ironbark	8701791	(L.A.S. Johnson) L.A.S Johnson & KD Hill
<i>Eucalyptus verrucata</i>	Delineated		8	Mt Abrupt Stringybark	715	Ladiges & Whiffin

<i>Eucalyptus victoriana</i>	Delineated		65	Victoria Range Stringybark	712	Ladiges & Whiffin
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	BRTs	0.881 ± 0.006	340258	Manna Gum	615	Labill.
<i>Eucalyptus viridis</i>	BRTs	0.993 ± 0.007	19847	Green Mallee	767	R.T. Baker
<i>Eucalyptus willisii</i>	BRTs	0.974 ± 0.011	32636	Promontory Peppermint	CANB468525	Ladiges, Humphries & Brooker
<i>Eucalyptus yarraensis</i>	MaxEnt	0.887 ± 0.092	161050	Yarra Gum	8005851	Maiden & Cambage

#### References:

Nicolle, D. 2006. Eucalypts of Victoria and Tasmania. Blooming Books, Melbourne, Australia

EUCLID software Version 3. 2006. Centre for Plant Biodiversity Research. Australian National Herbarium, Canberra, Australia

## Appendix S2: Supplemental Methods

### Species Distribution Modelling:

Species distributions were modeled using MaxEnt, Boosted Regression Trees (BRTs) or by manually outlining populations of rare species. The decision about which technique to use depended on the spatial extent of the species and available data.

Variables for SDMs included climate variables, edaphic variables, landscape variables, and one variable representing condition of native vegetation (Table S2). Climate variables (summer rainfall and minimum temperature) tended to be the most important across all models (Fig. S2). However, all variables were important in some models. For example, the vertical distance above wetlands was the most important variable in the model for River Red Gum (*E. camaldulensis*). The rare species *E. cadens* (listed as vulnerable federally and within the state) is best described by soil radiometric K (Cook *et al.* 1996), which indicates higher clay content in the soil.

Cross-validated AUC values averaged across species were 0.96 (ranging from 0.85 to 0.99) for BRTs and 0.98 (from 0.97 to 1.0) for MaxEnt models. The spatial overlap and model fit was evaluated using both types of modelling for select species. Model fits were similar between models (within AUC of 0.05) except for rare species that had very few points within the plots dataset used in the BRT modelling. In those cases, AUC values were higher for the MaxEnt models (Cross-validated values for both BRTs and MaxEnt in Appendix S1). Perhaps more importantly, the MaxEnt models also captured more known populations at the edge of the ranges of rare species, because they included occurrence records in addition to the plots datasets.

Range-restricted species were masked (see text) after the species distribution modelling. We delineated the known extent of the species by manually outlining point locations in ArcMap 10.2 and consulting species descriptions when necessary. In addition to the outline of the extent of the population, we also delineated polygons with the distribution that we were more or less certain of species occurrence and assigned probabilities based on expert opinion. In the case of *E. victoriana* and *E. verrucata*, many populations are visible in aerial photography and most were also confirmed on the ground. We converted the polygons to a grid in ArcMap 10.2 that matched the SDM layers.

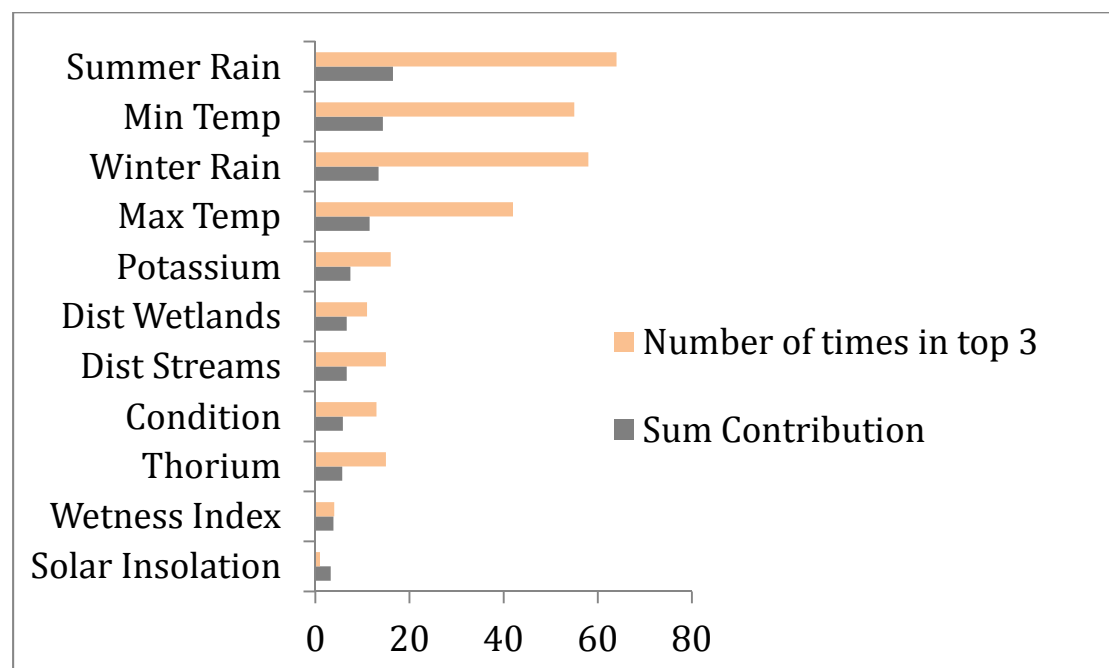
We then assigned all values from the SDM outputs that fell outside the delineated distributions to zero using the Spatial Analyst toolset in ArcMap 10.2. All final SDM outputs were rounded to four decimal places (0.0001 being the lowest probability allowed) using the Raster package in R. Then, the grid cells were multiplied by four (to reduce file size) and wrote to an ascii file.

**Table S2. List and description of spatial data used in species distribution models (SDMs) and categories for spatial prioritization.**

<b>Modelling variables</b>	<b>Description</b>
Wetness Index	Topographic Wetness Index a compound terrain attribute (sensu Bevan and Kirby 1979) implemented using the Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) Digital Elevation Model and TOPOCROP Version 2.1 (Schmidt 2002)
Potassium	Radiometric Data – Radioelement count of Potassium. Sourced from Various Federal and State Agencies.
Thorium	Radiometric Data – Radioelement count of Thorium. Sourced from various Federal and State Agencies.
Summer Max Temp	Mean maximum temperature January developed with ANUCLIM (Houlder et al 2000) applied to 30 m Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) Digital Elevation Model.
Winter Min Temp	Mean minimum temperature July developed with ANUCLIM (Houlder et al 2000) applied to 30 m Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) Digital Elevation Model.
Summer Rainfall	Mean Rainfall in January developed with ANUCLIM (Houlder et al 2000) applied to 30 m Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) Digital Elevation Model.
Winter Rainfall	Mean Rainfall July developed with ANUCLIM (Houlder et al 2000) applied to 30 m Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) Digital Elevation Model.
Distance above wetlands	Log transformed vertical distance above mapped water features - wetlands and waterbodies (Conrad 2002). Implemented on 30 m Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) Digital Elevation Model.
Dist. above major streams	Log transformed vertical distance major rivers (Conrad 2002). Implemented on 30 m Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) Digital Elevation Model.
Annual Insolation	Relative potential incoming solar radiation (PISR). = PISR Winter solstice + PISR Summer solstice + PISR equinox (for methods see Boehner and Antoic 2009) Wetness Index a compound terrain attribute (sensu Bevan and Kirby 1979) implemented using the Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) Digital Elevation Model and TOPOCROP Version 2.1 (Schmidt 2002)
Habitat Quality (Condition)	NVR2013_condV2



Mask Layers	Description
Native woody vegetation cover	Derived from NV2010_EXTENT_V2 from the Department of Environment and Primary Industries
Protected Areas	Derived from Public Land Management layer (PLM 25) updated 2013 from the Department of Environmental and Primary Industries. 1:25K polygons resampled to 75 m raster. Protected areas defined as any land-use type managed primarily for conservation.
National parks	Derived from 'Tourism Investment Opportunities in national parks Estate' from the Department of Environment and Primary Industries 2013
National Park Tourism Development Zones	Derived from 'Tourism Investment Opportunities in national parks Estate' from the Department of Environment and Primary Industries 2013



**Figure S2** The overall contribution of each predictor variable represented by: (1) the number of times that particular predictor was one of the top three predictors for each individual model, and (2) the summed contribution of each variable calculated as the relative contribution of each variable to each model multiplied by the explanatory power of the model (AUC), then summed across all species models.

## References

Beven, K.J., Kirkby, M.J. 1979. A physically-based variable contributing area model of basin hydrology' *Hydrology Science Bulletin* 24(1): 43-69.

Conrad, O. 2002. `ChannelNetwork_Altitude.cpp`, <http://sourceforge.net/saga-gis>: Accessed 24/05/2008.

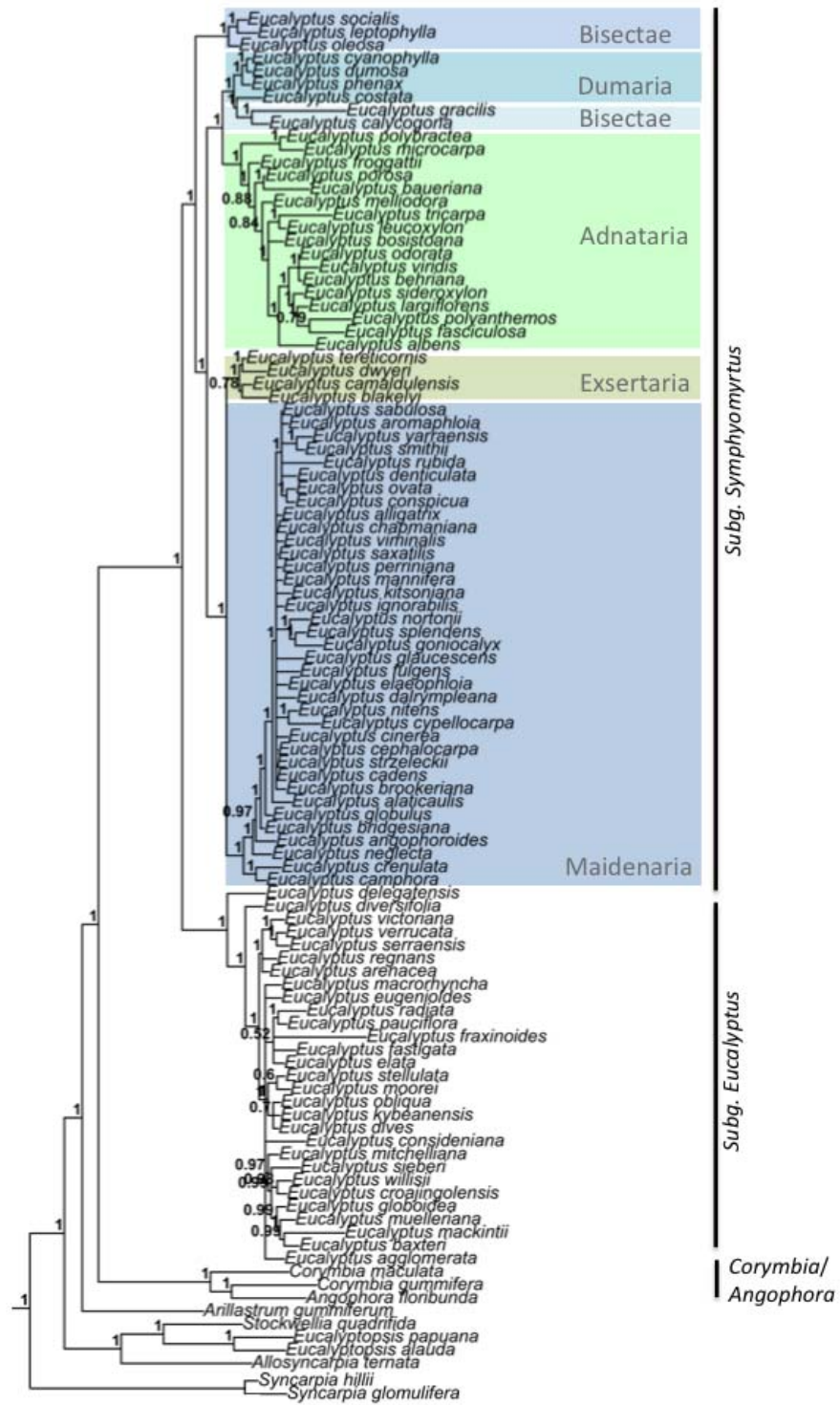
Cook, S., Corner, R., Groves, P. & Grealish, G. 1996. Use of airborne gamma radiometric data for soil mapping. *Australian Journal of Soil Research* 34, 183-194.

Houlder, D., Hutchinson, M., Nix, H. & MacMahon, J., 2001. ANUCLIM 5.1 Users Guide. The Australian National University, Center for Resource and Environmental Studies, Canberra.

Schmidt, F. and Persson, A. 2003. Comparison of DEM data capture and topographic wetness indices. *Precision Agriculture* 4:179-192.

**Appendix S3:** Eucalypt phylogeny with major taxonomic groups labeled: subgenera in black and sections within subg. *Symphyomyrtus* in grey. Posterior probabilities are labeled on nodes.

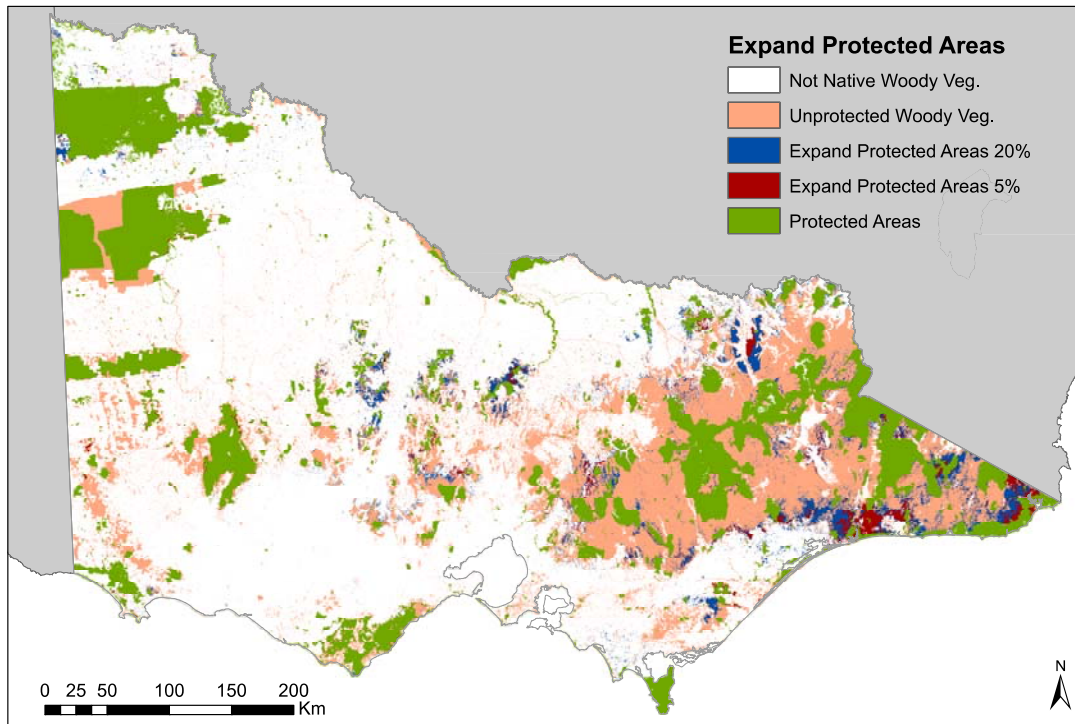
The *Corymbia* and *Angophora* clade is sister to genus *Eucalyptus*. Within the genus *Eucalyptus*, there are two subgenera in Victoria, subgenus *Eucalyptus* and subgenus *Symphyomyrtus*. Within subg. *Symphyomyrtus*, section *Maidenaria* and *Exsertaria* form a group, sections *Adnataria*, *Dumaria*, and part of *Bisectae* form a group, and the remainder of *Bisectae* forms a separate distinct group [1,2]. Subgenus *Eucalyptus* is less well resolved into section-level taxonomic categories [3]. Morphological data help differentiate some subg. *Eucalyptus* groups unresolved in ITS and ETS molecular phylogenies [4], but morphological data are not available for all species considered here.



## References

- [1] McKinnon, G.E., Vaillancourt, R.E., Steane, D. & Potts, B.M. 2008 An AFLP marker approach to lower-level systematics in *Eucalyptus* (Myrtaceae). *American Journal of Botany* **95**, 368-380.
- [2] Steane, D., Nicolle, D., McKinnon, G.E., Vaillancourt, R.E. & Potts, B.M. 2002 Higher-level relationships among the eucalypts are resolved by ITS-sequence data. *Aust. Syst. Bot.* **15**, 49-62.
- [3] Brooker, M.I.H. 2000 A new classification of the genus *Eucalyptus* L'Hér. (Myrtaceae). *Aust. Syst. Bot.* **13**, 79-148.
- [4] Ladiges, P.Y., Bayly, M.J. & Nelson, G.J. 2010 East-West Continental Vicariance in *Eucalyptus* Subgenus *Eucalyptus*. In *Beyond Cladistics: The Branching of a Paradigm* (eds. D.M. Williams & S. Knapp), pp. 267-302. Berkeley, University of California Press.

**Appendix S4 Map of hypothetical expansion of the current protected area system** by 5 percent (as in Fig. 3a) and 20 percent of their current area in blue. Expansion zones represent areas that best add to the PD that is already protected. A subset of this map is Figure 3b in the text.



**Appendix S5: Tourism Development in national parks Scenario for Victoria, Australia.** The top 10 percent of tourism development zones ranked by PD contribution are shown as red. These development zones could be transferred to protected zones to capture 72% more PD than currently is found in protected zones.

