**Online Resource 1**

Supplemental Materials and Methods in support of McKown et al. “Trait convergence and diversification arising from a complex evolutionary history in Hawaiian species of *Scaevola*”.

**Nutrient concentration and isotope determination**

To assess C and N concentrations, samples were analyzed at the Marine Science Dept., University of Hawai‘i (Hilo, HI) using high-temperature combustion in an elemental analyzer (Costech ECS 4010; Valencia, CA) and continuous-flow isotope ratio mass spectrometer (ThermoFinnigan Delta V Advantage with a with a Conflo III interface; ThermoFisher Scientific, Waltham, MA). For P content, samples were dry-ashed, dissolved in 1 N HCl, and analyzed with inductively coupled plasma–optical emission spectrometry (Varian Vista MPX Instrument, Varian, Palo Alto, CA). Carbon isotope ratios from leaf tissue samples were determined against a carbonate standard (Vienna Peedee Belemnite; V-PDB) during analysis:

δ13Cleaf = [(13C/12C)sample – (13C/12C)V-PDB] / (13C/12C)V-PDB × 1000