

TABLE 1. *Fragaria* species and their ploidy level, mating system and geographic distribution.

| Taxon | Ploidy | Mating system | Distribution |
|--|---------|---|---|
| Vesca clade | | | |
| <i>F. ×ananassa</i> Duchesne subsp. <i>ananassa</i> | 8x | Subdioecious (modern cultivars: hermaphroditic) | cultivated |
| <i>F. ×ananassa</i> Duchesne subsp. <i>cuneifolia</i> (Nutt. ex Howell) Staudt | 8x | Subdioecious | NW N. America |
| <i>F. bucharica</i> Losinsk. | 2x | Hermaphrodite SI | W Himalayas |
| <i>F. cascadensis</i> Hummer | 10x | Subdioecious | Oregon, USA |
| <i>F. chiloensis</i> (L.) Duchesne | 8x | Subdioecious | Alaska-California; Hawaii; Chile, Argentina |
| <i>F. iturupensis</i> Staudt | 8x, 10x | Subdioecious | Iturup Island |
| <i>F. mandshurica</i> Staudt | 2x | Hermaphrodite SI | NE Asia |
| <i>F. moschata</i> Duchesne | 6x | Dioecious | W Eurasia |
| <i>F. orientalis</i> Losinsk. | 4x | Dioecious | NE Asia |
| <i>F. vesca</i> L. subsp. <i>americana</i> (Porter) Staudt | 2x | Hermaphrodite SC | NE N. America |
| <i>F. vesca</i> L. subsp. <i>bracteata</i> (A. Heller) Staudt | 2x | Gynodioecious or Hermaphrodite SC | W N. America |
| <i>F. vesca</i> L. subsp. <i>californica</i> (Cham. & Schldl.) Staudt | 2x | Gynodioecious or Hermaphrodite SC | SW N. America |
| <i>F. vesca</i> L. subsp. <i>vesca</i> L. | 2x | Hermaphrodite SC | W Eurasia, also introduced (see Fig. 1) |
| <i>F. virginiana</i> Duchesne | 8x | Subdioecious | N. America |
| China clade | | | |
| <i>F. chinensis</i> Losinsk. | 2x | Hermaphrodite SI | China |
| <i>F. corymbosa</i> Losinsk. | 4x | Dioecious | China |
| <i>F. daltoniana</i> J. Gay | 2x | Hermaphrodite SC | Nepal, adjacent China |
| <i>F. gracilis</i> Losinsk. | 4x | Dioecious | China |
| <i>F. moupinensis</i> (Franch.) Cardot | 4x | Dioecious | China |
| <i>F. nipponica</i> Makino | 2x | Hermaphrodite SI | Japan |
| <i>F. nubicola</i> Lindl. | 2x | Hermaphrodite SI | Himalayas |
| <i>F. pentaphylla</i> Losinsk. | 2x | Hermaphrodite SI | China |
| <i>F. tibetica</i> Staudt & Dickore | 4x | Dioecious | China |
| Unresolved phylogenetic position | | | |
| <i>F. hayatai</i> Makino | 2x | Hermaphrodite SC? | Taiwan |
| <i>F. iinumae</i> Makino | 2x | Hermaphrodite SC | Japan |
| <i>F. nilgerrensis</i> Schldl. ex J. Gay | 2x | Hermaphrodite SC | SE Asia |
| <i>F. viridis</i> Duchesne | 2x | Hermaphrodite SI | W Eurasia |

Notes: SI = self-incompatible; SC = self-compatible. Subspecies are not listed for *F. chiloensis* and *F. virginiana* (Staudt, 1999a) nor *F. nipponica* (Staudt and Olbricht, 2008).

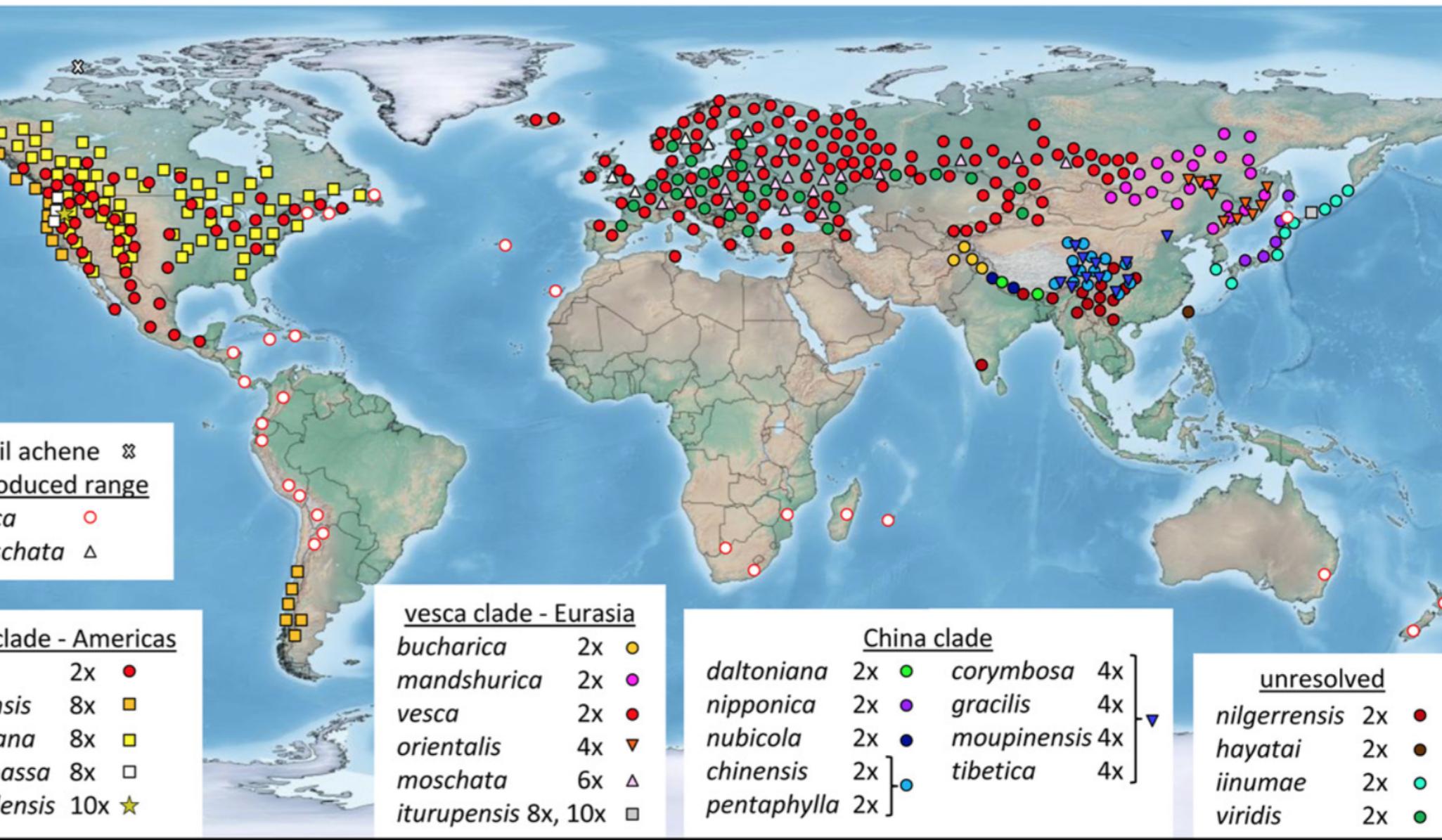


Fig. 1. Approximate geographic distribution of *Fragaria* species and ploidy. Due to uncertainty over species boundaries, the six endemic Chinese species are designated as diploids (*F. chinensis*, *F. pentaphylla*) or tetraploids (*F. corymbosa*, *F. gracilis*, *F. moupinensis*, *F. tibetica*). Data sources include the GBIF data portal (GBIF, 2014), the “Wild Strawberry” Dimensions of Biodiversity US-China project website (Ashman et al., 2014), published distribution maps (Staudt, 1999a, 1999b, 2003b, 2005, 2006, 2008; Staudt and Dickoré, 2001; Chukhina, 2008; Staudt and Olbricht, 2008; Rousseau-Gueutin et al., 2009), and base map (Shorthouse, 2010).