



Figure S2. Haplotype networks built with distinct ITS2 types in the reference core set for each Symbiodiniaceae clade except C. Each node represents a single distinct ITS2 sequence variant, and is color coded according to its level of redundancy (i.e., frequency index) in the reference core as a result of excising the 5.8S and 28S borders (Supplementary Table 2). ITS2 types corresponding to the ancestral (i.e., central) node of a subnetwork are indicated. a) Clade A; b) Clade B; c) Clade D; d) Clade E; e) Clade F; f) Clade G; g) Clade H; h) Clade I.