

Figure S3 – *Ty3* Family

ML phylogeny using a nucleotide alignment of 177 *Ty3* LTR sequences analysed at 361 sites. Strong or maximally supported ( $\geq$ 70% mlBP) branches are indicated by \* where space allows (tree is available as File S2 in Supplementary Material). Scale bar indicates number of substitutions per site. SGRP (Liti et al. 2009) *S. cerevisiae* sequences in red allow NZ strain LTR sequences (yellow) to be identified. SGRP *S. paradoxus* LTR sequences (brown) form their own distinct clade. The tree is rooted with *S. kudriavzevvii Ty3* (orange) sequences.

	SGRP S. paradoxus Ty3
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NZ S. cerevisia	e Ty3 RP S. cerevisiae Ty3
	A 5. CETEVISIAE Ty5

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S. kudriavzevii Ty3