Supplementary Table S2 The collection sites, geographical locations, characteristics and uses of the citrus species used in this study

Species	Common name/cultivar	Collection site	Geographical location	Characteristics	Uses	References
C. australis	Round lime	UQ glasshouse (originally purchased from Ross Evans Nursery, Kenmore, QLD)	Southeast Queensland, Australia	Globose (spherical) fruitResistant to HLB diseaseMonoembryonic	 Hybridization purposes Small commercial trade as food 	[1,2]
C. garrawayi	Mount White lime	UQ glasshouse (originally purchased from Ross Evans Nursery, Kenmore, QLD)	Cape York Peninsula, Australia	• Shorter, thicker finger-shaped fruit	Breeding and selection purposes	[3]
C. inodora	Russell River lime	Private residence at Bli Bli, Queensland	North-eastern Queensland, Australia	 Large leaves Lemon-shaped fruit Paired spines at the leaf axils Monoembryonic 	 Potential rootstocks for conventional citrus Citrus breeding	[4,5]
C. australasica	Finger lime (five cultivars: cv 1-5)	Private residence at Bli Bli, Queensland	Northern New South Wales and south Queensland, Australia	 Finger-shaped fruit with unique caviar-like pulp and skin colour variations Tolerant/partial resistant to HLB 	 As a commercial food Develop hybrids with other citrus 	[5-8]
C. glauca	Desert lime	Private residence at Bli Bli, Queensland	Semi-arid regions of Queensland, South Australia, and New South Wales, Australia	 Frost tolerant, boron tolerant, salt tolerant, HLB resistant Very drought tolerant and able to withstand hot dry winds Monoembryonic 	 Citrus breeding work Commercial trade for food and flavouring 	[2,9,10]
C. sp. Unknown	-	Private residence at Maroochy River, Queensland	Cape York Peninsula, Australia	MonoembryonicEllipsoid fruit	BreedingDisease resistance	Not available
C. gracilis	Kakadu lime/Humpty Doo lime	Litchfield, Darwin	Eucalypt savannah woodlands of Northern Territory, Australia	 Leaves resemble Papua New Guinea species <i>C. wintersii</i>, but have spherical and larger fruits It grows on gravelly and sandy soils 		[11]
<i>C. reticulata</i> admixture	Murcott	DAF, Bundaberg	Australia	 Smooth skin, firm, large, high Brix Good flavour Seedy, polyembryonic Late season maturity High sensitivity to HLB 	• Important export cultivar. As parents for breeding	Data from DAF, Bundaberg, ^[12]
<i>C. reticulata</i> admixture	Ellendale	DAF, Bundaberg	Australia	 Flesh with high Brix and high acid content Large fruit with smooth skin Fruit splitting and seediness Monoembryonic 	• Previously an important export cultivar. As parents for breeding	Data from DAF, Bundaberg, ^[12]

C. clementina (C. reticulata X C. sinensis)	Clemenules Clemetine mandarin	NCBI (SRR15840233)	Spain	Small fruit, thin skin, easy peelingSelf-incompatibility	• As a commercial food	[13-15]
C. aurantium	Sour orange - JJDD	NCBI SRR9127838	Southeastern Asia	 Tolerance to cold Tolerance to foot rot Highly susceptible to tristeza virus Relatively low early yields Good compatibility Vigorous High fruit quality 	• As a rootstock	[16,17]
C. limonia	Rangpur lime	NCBI SRR6188467	Mediterranean, sub-tropical and inter-tropical climates	 High early yields Tolerance to salt As rootstock it confers average fruit quality Susceptible to Phytophthora Drought tolerant 	• As a rootstock	[16,18]
C. limon	Lemon (Femminello Siracusano)	NCBI SRR14842606	Mediterranean, sub-tropical and inter-tropical climates	 Ever-bearing habit Ever blooming Sensitive to mal secco disease Fruits are medium in size, and have relatively low juice content 	• As a commercial food	[12,18]
F. hindsii	Hongkong kumquat	NCBI SRR8983314	China	 Monoembryonic Short juvenile phase Small compact tree 	 Ornamental purposes Potential model species for research 	[19]
C. micrantha	Micrantha, Biasong	NCBI SRR6188461	Southern Philippines	 Flowers are small with fewer number of stamens Shrub to tree 	• As a condiment, hair wash	[20]
P. trifoliata	trifoliate orange	NCBI Genebank accession no: MN102360	China	 HLB tolerant? Cold tolerant CTV and nematodes resistant Tolerant to phytophthora Deciduous Three leaflets on each leaf 	Used in folk medicineAs a rootstock	[21]

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