

**Table S5:** Primers used for SCAR-MLST and microsatellite typing

Loci included in the SCAR-MLST	Primer name	Primer sequence	Reference	Nucleotide Substitution model <sup>(A)(B)</sup>
"Fragment 15" - Non-coding region at supercontig 5	F15 - Forward	TAAGCTggAACAgCCAAGCA	This study	K80 I+G <sup>(A)</sup>
	F15 - Reversed	ggTAAGTggTCgTAAGTggA	This study	
	F15 - Long Forward	CTCAATTgTACCCCTCACgAA	This study	
	F15 - Long Reversed	TgTggAAAGtGAATCggAA	This study	
"Fragment 32" - Non-coding region at supercontig 4	F32 - Forward	AgTgATAgCTCCCATTCgCA	This study	HKY G <sup>(B)</sup>
	F32 - Reversed	gACTCTggTTAgAgggAACATgA	This study	
	F32 - Long Forward	TATTgAgATCtgAgCTCCCTCCAA	This study	
	F32 - Long Reversed	AgCATTTgCCTTgTgTggCAA	This study	
"Fragment 34" - Putative glutamate carboxypeptidase gene at supercontig 1	F34 - Forward	CgATCCCAAGTTCCCTCCA	This study	K80 I+G <sup>(A)</sup>
	F34 - Reversed	AAgCTCAAAGggCTggTA	This study	
	F54 - Forward	CCTTggTggTCTgTgACA	This study	
	F54 - Reversed	TgTgCTgTCgTgATgggAgA	This study	
"Fragment 54" - Partly sodium:inorganic phosphate symporter gene at supercontig 12	F54 - Long Forward	TAgCCACACAggTtgCTgA	This study	K80 <sup>(A)</sup>
	F54 - Long Reversed	CCTCTTCACTTCAACCTTCA	This study	
	IGS1 - Forward	CAGAcgACTTgAAATggAACg	Bovars et al., 2008 <sup>(D)</sup>	
	IGS1 - Reversed	ATgCATAgAAAGCTggTgg	Bovars et al., 2008 <sup>(D)</sup>	
Inter-Genic Spacer (IGS1)	IGS1 - Forward (sequencing only)	CTgCtgTggTgCTTgAgTtgCA	This study	HKY G <sup>(B)</sup>
	IGS1 - Reversed (sequencing only)	ATgCAACTCAAgCACCAgCA	This study	
Loci included in the extended 'Fraser & Byrnes' MLST	Primer name	Primer sequence	Reference	Nucleotide Substitution model <sup>(A)(B)</sup>
CAP59 - Capsular Associated Protein	JOHE14386	CCggAACTgACCCTTCATC	Litvinseva et al., 2005 <sup>(E)</sup>	HKY G <sup>(B)</sup>
	JOHE14387	gCCCCACTCAAgACACAAACCT	Litvinseva et al., 2005 <sup>(E)</sup>	
GPD1 - Glyceraldehyde-3-Phosphate Dehydrogenase	JOHE14408	CCACggAACCCCTCTAggATA	Fraser et al., 2005 <sup>(E)</sup>	HKY <sup>(B)</sup>
	JOHE14409	CTTCTTggCACCTCCCTTgAg	Fraser et al., 2005 <sup>(E)</sup>	
IGS1 - Inter-Genic Spacer region 1	JOHE14968	ATCCTTggCAGcAGACTTgA	Litvinseva et al., 2005 <sup>(F)</sup>	HKY G <sup>(B)</sup>
	JOHE14969	gTgATCAGtCAGtCATtgCATgA	Litvinseva et al., 2005 <sup>(F)</sup>	
LAC1 - Laccase	JOHE14970	AACATgTTCCCTTggCCCTgTg	Fraser et al., 2005 <sup>(E)</sup>	K80 G <sup>(A)</sup>
	JOHE14971	ATgAgAAATTgAATCgCCTTgT	Fraser et al., 2005 <sup>(E)</sup>	
MPD1 - Mannitol-1-Phosphate Dehydrogenase	JOHE14972	TgCCCTTggATCCTTAATgCTCT	Fraser et al., 2005 <sup>(E)</sup>	HKY G <sup>(B)</sup>
	JOHE14973	ACCCAgACtTgCCgCTgTcgTC	Fraser et al., 2005 <sup>(E)</sup>	
PLB1 - Phospholipase B	JOHE14974	CTCTCATTgTTCgCCgCTACT	Fraser et al., 2005 <sup>(E)</sup>	K80 <sup>(A)</sup>
	JOHE14975	ggAAGCggAggTCTgATTgg	Fraser et al., 2005 <sup>(E)</sup>	
TEF1 - Translation Elongation Factor sub-unit 1a	JOHE14976	gCACgCTCTCTCgCTTCAAC	Fraser et al., 2005 <sup>(E)</sup>	GTR I <sup>(C)</sup>
	JOHE14977	gTgTCggCgTAggTCTCAAC	Fraser et al., 2005 <sup>(E)</sup>	

(A), (B), (C), Optimal nucleotide substitution model estimated using MrModeltest 3.7 (see Material and Methods section). "I" indicates "with Invariant sites" and "G" indicates "Gamma distributed"

(A) Kimura M. A simple method for estimating evolutionary rates of base substitutions through comparative studies of nucleotide sequences. *J Mol Evol.* 1980;16:111-120.

(B) Hasegawa M, Kishino H, Yano T. Dating of human-ape splitting by a molecular clock of mitochondrial DNA. *J Mol Evol.* 1985;22:160-174.

(C) Tavaré S. Some probabilistic and statistical problems in the analysis of DNA sequences. *Lect Math Life Sci.* 1985;17:57-86.

(D) Bovars M, Hagen F, Kuramae EE, Boekhout T. Six monophyletic lineages identified within *Cryptococcus neoformans* and *Cryptococcus gattii* by multi-locus sequence typing. *Fungal Genet Biol.* 2008;45:400-421.

(E) Fraser JA, Giles SS, Wenink EC, Geunes-Boyce SG, Wright JR, Diezmann S, Allen A, Stajich JE, Dietrich FS, Perfect JR, Heitman J. Same-sex mating and the origin of the Vancouver Island *Cryptococcus gattii* outbreak. *Nature.* 2005;437:1360-1364.

(F) Litvinseva AP, Thakur R, Vilgaly R, Mitchell TG. Multilocus sequence typing reveals three genetic subpopulations of *Cryptococcus neoformans* var. grubii (serotype A), including a unique population in Botswana. *Genetics.* 2006;172:2223-2238.

Microsatellite primers for <i>Cryptococcus gattii</i> AFLP6				
	Primer name (fluorescent label)	Primer sequence	Reference	
CNB2 Panel 1	CNB2-16 (TC repeat)	TAgCTCATCCCCgATTTTg	This study	
	CNB2-16B	gCCAgAggTTTgCTAAgAg	This study	
	CNB2-17 (AT repeat)	AACGAAgCgCCAAACAAAT	This study	
	CNB2-17B	gCACTTgAgACggTCCCTTA	This study	
CNB2 Panel 2	CNB2-18A (TAMRA)	CACTgCggATAATTggATCA	This study	
	CNB2-18B	gAAggCACATCCgATCTTg	This study	
	CNB2-22 (TA repeat)	CCATTggTgTTTCTCATCTCC	This study	
	CNB2-22A (FAM)	gCAAAAgtCTggCTgTTAgC	This study	
CNB3 Panel 3	CNB2-22B	gCgACgAAgAAggTggTggAT	This study	
	CNB2-23 (AT repeat)	ggAgAAaggTggTggATTATg	This study	
	CNB2-23B	TTTACtTgCTgACAgATggAg	This study	
	CNB2-24A (TAMRA)	gAgAgAAgAggCCgAAACAA	This study	
CNB6 Panel 4	CNB2-24B	TATCAGACCCgggAAACAAg	This study	
	CNB3-12 (CTT repeat)	gAgATCgACgACgCTgTAA	This study	
	CNB6-4 (FAM)	AggCTCgTCAgAgCTggTTA	This study	
	CNB6-4B	gggCAGAAgAggACgAAGAA	This study	
CNB6 Panel 4	CNB6-5A (HEX)	ACTTTgAgACAgAggAgCAT	This study	
	CNB6-5B	gCCACTTCTgAAACCCAgTgT	This study	
	CNB6-6A (TAMRA)	CAgAgggATgAgTggAgTT	This study	
	CNB6-6B	gTgCACgTgAgAgAAAATCg	This study	