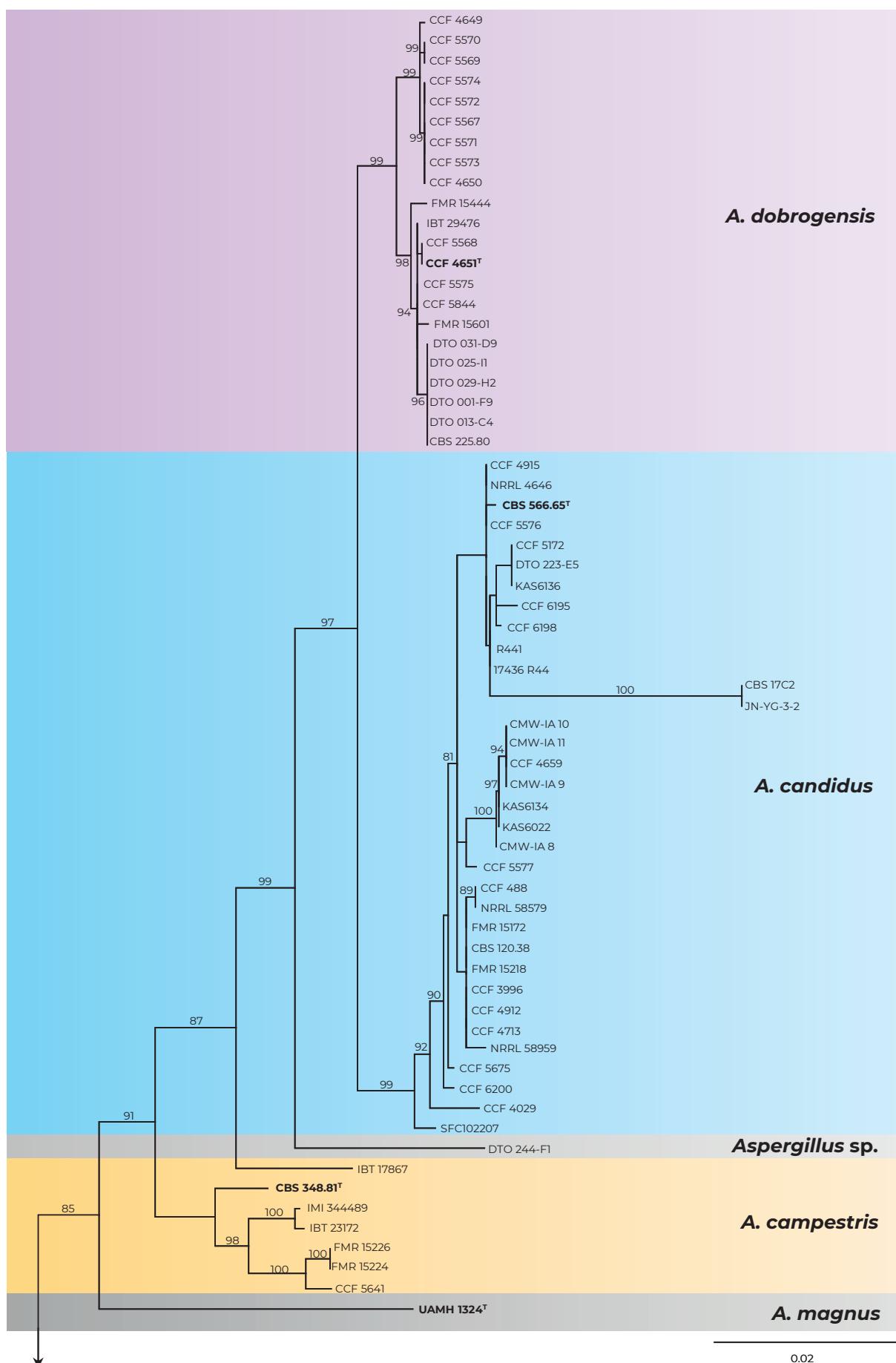


FIG. S1



**Fig. S1.** Multi-locus phylogenetic tree (*benA*, *CaM* and *RPB2* loci) of *Aspergillus* section *Candidi* comprising isolates from GenBank (Supplementary Table S3) and those included in Table 1. Best scoring Maximum Likelihood tree inferred in the IQ-TREE is shown, bootstrap values are appended to nodes, only support values higher than 70 % are shown. The ex-type strains are designated with a superscripted T and bold print.

FIG. S1 (Continued).

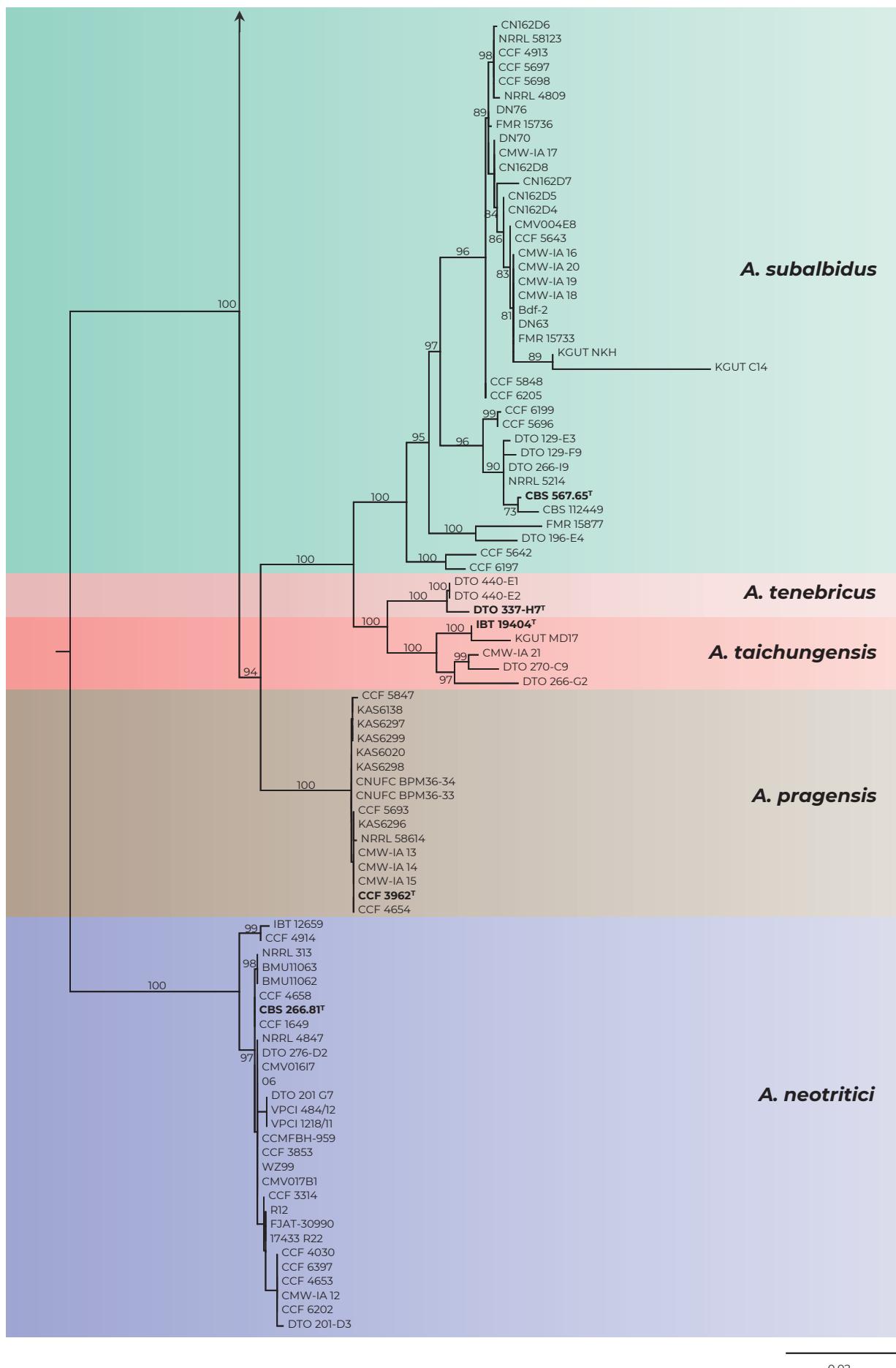


Fig. S1. (Continued).

**TABLE S1****Table S1.** Comparison of micromorphological characters between species of *Aspergillus* section *Candidi* and statistical significances.

	A. candidus	A. dobrogensis	A. campestris	A. magnus	A. subalbidus	A. taichungensis	A. tenebricus	A. pragensis	A. neotriticici	p value
<b>CONIDIA - LENGTH</b>										>0.05
A. candidus										0.01-0.05
A. dobrogensis	0,893									0.001-0.01
A. campestris	0,334	0,9821								< 0.001
A. magnus	0,0285	0,0029	< 0.001							
A. subalbidus	0,4192	0,0029	< 0.001	0,2242						
A. taichungensis	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0,8463	< 0.001					
A. tenebricus	0,1473	0,7149	0,9914	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001				
A. pragensis	1,000	0,9625	0,5652	0,0411	0,7014	< 0.001	0,2544			
A. neotriticici	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0,9996	< 0.001	0,0109	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	
<b>CONIDIA - WIDTH</b>										
A. candidus										
A. dobrogensis	1,000									
A. campestris	< 0.001	< 0.001								
A. magnus	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001							
A. subalbidus	0,2262	0,2404	0,0989	< 0.001						
A. taichungensis	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0,9982	< 0.001					
A. tenebricus	0,6737	0,6092	< 0.001	< 0.001	0,0105	< 0.001				
A. pragensis	0,9923	0,9954	0,0628	< 0.001	0,9851	< 0.001	0,3111			
A. neotriticici	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0,9699	< 0.001	0,9999	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	
<b>STIPE - LENGTH</b>										
A. candidus										
A. dobrogensis	< 0.001									
A. campestris	< 0.001	< 0.001								
A. magnus	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001							
A. subalbidus	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001		0,0015				
A. taichungensis	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0,9604	0,3967				
A. tenebricus	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0,1902	< 0.001	0,119			
A. pragensis	0,0024	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0,1532	0,032	< 0.001			
A. neotriticici	0,3228	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	
<b>PHIALIDES - LENGTH</b>										
A. candidus										
A. dobrogensis	< 0.001									
A. campestris	< 0.001	< 0.001								
A. magnus	< 0.001	0,3614	0,3955							
A. subalbidus	0,0174	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001						
A. taichungensis	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001					
A. tenebricus	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001			
A. pragensis	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0,1532	0,032	< 0.001			
A. neotriticici	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	
<b>STIPE - WIDTH</b>										
A. candidus										
A. dobrogensis	< 0.001									
A. campestris	< 0.001	0,0192								
A. magnus	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001							
A. subalbidus	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001						
A. taichungensis	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001					
A. tenebricus	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	1,000	< 0.001				
A. pragensis	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0,9911	< 0.001	0,9992			
A. neotriticici	0,1141	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	
<b>VESICLE - DIAMETER</b>										
A. candidus										
A. dobrogensis	< 0.001									
A. campestris	< 0.001									
A. magnus	< 0.001									
A. subalbidus	< 0.001									
A. taichungensis	< 0.001									
A. tenebricus	0,9978	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001			
A. pragensis	0,2366	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0,0015	< 0.001	0,9554		
A. neotriticici	0,954	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	1,000	0,871	
<b>METULAE - LENGTH</b>										
A. candidus										
A. dobrogensis	< 0.001									
A. campestris	< 0.001	< 0.001								
A. magnus	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001							
A. subalbidus	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001						
A. taichungensis	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001					
A. tenebricus	< 0.001	< 0.001	0,9861	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0,4196	< 0.001	
A. pragensis	0,4365	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0,0111	< 0.001	
A. neotriticici	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0,0111	< 0.001	

**TABLE S2****Table S2.** Delimitation of isolates into populations by BPP 4.3

<b>Designation of population</b>	<b>Isolates belonging to the population</b>
<i>A. candidus</i> population 1	NRRL 4646, CCF 3996, CCF 488, CCF 5172, CCF 5576, CCF 5577, CBS 566.65, CCF 6195, CCF 6198, NRRL 58579, NRRL 58959, DTO 223-E5
<i>A. candidus</i> population 2	CCF 4659, CMW-IA 8, CMW-IA 9, CMW-IA 10, CMW-IA 11
<i>A. candidus</i> population 3	CCF 5675, CCF 6200
<i>A. candidus</i> population 4	CCF 4029
<i>A. dobrogensis</i> population 1	CCF 4649, CCF 4651, CCF 5569, CCF 5570, CCF 5572, CCF 5574
<i>A. dobrogensis</i> population 2	CBS 225.80, CCF 4651, CCF 5575, IBT 29476, CCF 5844, FMR 15601, DTO 025-I1
<i>A. dobrogensis</i> population 3	FMR 15444
<i>Aspergillus</i> sp. DTO 244-F1	DTO 244-F1
<i>A. campestris</i> population 1	CBS 348.81, IBT 17867
<i>A. campestris</i> population 2	IMI 344489, IBT 23172
<i>A. campestris</i> population 3	CCF 5641, FMR 15224, FMR 15226
<i>A. magnus</i> population 1	UAMH 1324
<i>A. subalbidus</i> population 1	DTO 196-E4
<i>A. subalbidus</i> population 2	FMR 15877
<i>A. subalbidus</i> population 3	CMW-IA 16, CMW-IA 17, CMW-IA 18, CMW-IA 19, CMW-IA 20, CN162D4, CN162D5, CN162D6, CN162D7, CN162D8, CCF 6205, NRRL 58123, FMR 15733, FMR 15736, CCF 5848, CCF 5698, CCF 5697, CCF 5643, NRRL 4809, CCF 4913
<i>A. subalbidus</i> population 4	CCF 5696, CCF 6199
<i>A. subalbidus</i> population 5	CBS 567.65, CBS 112449, NRRL 5214
<i>A. subalbidus</i> population 6	CCF 5642, CCF 6197
<i>A. taichungensis</i> population 1	IBT 19404, CMW-IA 21, DTO 270-C9
<i>A. taichungensis</i> population 2	DTO 266-G2
<i>A. tenebricu</i> s population 1	DTO 337-H7, DTO 440-E1
<i>A. pragensis</i> population 1	CCF 3962, NRRL 58614, CCF 5693, CCF 5847, CMW-IA 13, CMW-IA 14, CMW-IA 15
<i>A. neotriticici</i> population 1	CCF 4914, IBT 12659
<i>A. neotriticici</i> population 2	CCF 3853, CCF 4030, CCF 3314, CCF 6202, CCF 1649, CMW-IA 12, DTO 201-D3, DTO 201-G7, NRRL 4847

**TABLE S3**

Species	Isolate number	Country	Substrate	Accession number	Reference	
				<i>benA</i>	<i>Cam</i>	<i>RPB2</i>
<i>Aspergillus candidus</i>	KAS6136	Canada	house dust	—	KX894589	—
<i>Aspergillus candidus</i>	KAS6134	Canada	house dust	—	KX894588	—
<i>Aspergillus candidus</i>	KAS6022	Canada	house dust	—	KX894580	—
<i>Aspergillus candidus</i>	17436 R44	Italy	cave cheese rind	LS423476	—	—
<i>Aspergillus candidus</i>	R441	Italy	cave cheese rind	—	LS423534	—
<i>Aspergillus candidus</i>	SFC102207	South Korea	egg-mass, <i>Arctoscopus japonicus</i>	MF185902	—	—
<i>Aspergillus candidus</i>	JN-YG-3-2	South Korea	<i>Tribolium castaneum</i>	MH424009	—	—
<i>Aspergillus candidus</i>	FMR 15218	Spain	dung	LT798960	—	—
<i>Aspergillus candidus</i>	FMR 15172	Spain	dung	LT798959	—	—
<i>Aspergillus candidus</i>	CBS 17C2	The Netherlands	indoor environment	EU076299	—	—
<i>Aspergillus candidus</i>	CBS 120.38	unknown	unknown	EU076292	—	—

**Table S3.** *Aspergillus* isolates from the *Candidi* section used in the ecological analysis together with the strains listed in Table 1.

**TABLE S3 (Continued).**

Species	Isolate number	Country	Substrate	benA	Cam	RPB2	Accession number	Reference
<i>Aspergillus neotriticus</i>	O6	Brazil	oat flour	MW079288	—	—		Vogel P, Da Silva GL, Esswein IZ, et al. (2021). Effects of infestations of the storage mite <i>Tyrophagus putrescentiae</i> (Acaridae) on the presence of fungal species and mycotoxin production in stored products. <i>Journal of Stored Products Research</i> <b>94</b> : 1–8.
<i>Aspergillus neotriticus</i>	BMU11062	China	clinical material	MZ062546	—	—		Li R, Yu J, Shao J. unpublished.
<i>Aspergillus neotriticus</i>	BMU11063	China	clinical material	MZ062547	—	—		Xiao RF, Zhu YJ, Liu B. unpublished.
<i>Aspergillus neotriticus</i>	FJAT-30990	China	deep litter for pig raising	KUT37553	—	—		Xiao RF, Zhu YJ, Liu B. unpublished.
<i>Aspergillus neotriticus</i>	WZ99	China	soil	KX495180	KX495181	—		Xian L, Feng J-X (2018). Purification and biochemical characterization of a novel mesophilic glucoamylase from <i>Aspergillus tritici</i> WZ99. <i>International Journal of Biological Macromolecules</i> <b>107</b> : 1122–1130.
<i>Aspergillus neotriticus</i>	CCMFBH-959	Cuba	indoor environment	MT410468	—	—		Espinosa KCS, Chávez MA, Duarte-Escalante E, et al. (2021). Phylogenetic identification, diversity, and richness of <i>Aspergillus</i> from homes in Havana, Cuba. <i>Microorganisms</i> <b>9</b> : 1–12.
<i>Aspergillus neotriticus</i>	VPCI 1218/11	India	clinical sample	KX455763	KX455805	—		Masih A, Singh PK, Kathuria S, et al. (2016). Clinically significant rare <i>Aspergillus</i> species in a referral chest hospital, Delhi, India: molecular and MALDI TOF identification and their antifungal susceptibility profiles. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> : 1–24.
<i>Aspergillus neotriticus</i>	VPCI 484/12	India	clinical sample	KX455764	KX455806	—		Masih A, Singh PK, Kathuria S, et al. (2016). Clinically significant rare <i>Aspergillus</i> species in a referral chest hospital, Delhi, India: molecular and MALDI TOF identification and their antifungal susceptibility profiles. <i>Journal of Clinical Mycopathology</i> <b>186</b> : 519–533.
<i>Aspergillus neotriticus</i>	DTO 276-D2	Iran	inside of the hematology ward	—	MZ027899	—		Najafzadeh MJ, Dolatabadi S, Zarinfar H, et al. (2021). Molecular diversity of Aspergilli in two Iranian hospitals. <i>Mycopathologia</i> <b>186</b> : 519–533.
<i>Aspergillus neotriticus</i>	17433 R22	Italy	cave cheese rind	LS423474	—	—		Anelli P, Haidukowski M, Epifani F, et al. (2019). Fungal mycobiota and mycotoxin risk for traditional artisan Italian cave cheese. <i>Food Microbiology</i> <b>78</b> : 62–72.
<i>Aspergillus neotriticus</i>	R12	Italy	cave cheese rind	LS423533	—	—		Anelli P, Haidukowski M, Epifani F, et al. (2019). Fungal mycobiota and mycotoxin risk for traditional artisan Italian cave cheese. <i>Food Microbiology</i> <b>78</b> : 62–72.
<i>Aspergillus neotriticus</i>	CMV01617	South Africa	sorghum malt	—	MK951916	—		Visagie CM, Houbraken J (2020). Updating the taxonomy of <i>Aspergillus</i> in South Africa. <i>Studies in Mycology</i> <b>95</b> : 293–380.
<i>Aspergillus neotriticus</i>	CMV017B1	South Africa	maize	—	MK951927	—		Visagie CM, Houbraken J (2020). Updating the taxonomy of <i>Aspergillus</i> in South Africa. <i>Studies in Mycology</i> <b>95</b> : 293–380.

TABLE S3 (Continued).

Species	Isolate number	Country	Substrate	<i>benA</i>	<i>CalM</i>	<i>RPB2</i>	Accession number	Reference
<i>Aspergillus neotriticus</i>	NRRL 313	unknown	unknown	EU014093	EF669552	EF669636		Peterson SW (2008). Phylogenetic analysis of <i>Aspergillus</i> species using DNA sequences from four loci. <i>Mycologia</i> <b>100</b> : 205–226.
<i>Aspergillus pragensis</i>	KAS6138	Canada	house dust	—	KX894590	—		Visagie CM, Yilmaz N, Renaud JB, et al. (2017). A survey of xerophilic <i>Aspergillus</i> from indoor environment, including descriptions of two new section <i>Aspergillus</i> species producing eurotium-like sexual states. <i>MycoKeys</i> <b>19</b> : 1–30.
<i>Aspergillus pragensis</i>	KAS6297	Canada	house dust	—	KX894604	—		Visagie CM, Yilmaz N, Renaud JB, et al. (2017). A survey of xerophilic <i>Aspergillus</i> from indoor environment, including descriptions of two new section <i>Aspergillus</i> species producing eurotium-like sexual states. <i>MycoKeys</i> <b>19</b> : 1–30.
<i>Aspergillus pragensis</i>	KAS6299	Canada	house dust	—	KX894606	—		Visagie CM, Yilmaz N, Renaud JB, et al. (2017). A survey of xerophilic <i>Aspergillus</i> from indoor environment, including descriptions of two new section <i>Aspergillus</i> species producing eurotium-like sexual states. <i>MycoKeys</i> <b>19</b> : 1–30.
<i>Aspergillus pragensis</i>	KAS6296	Canada	house dust	—	KX894603	—		Visagie CM, Yilmaz N, Renaud JB, et al. (2017). A survey of xerophilic <i>Aspergillus</i> from indoor environment, including descriptions of two new section <i>Aspergillus</i> species producing eurotium-like sexual states. <i>MycoKeys</i> <b>19</b> : 1–30.
<i>Aspergillus pragensis</i>	KAS6298	Canada	house dust	—	KX894605	—		Visagie CM, Yilmaz N, Renaud JB, et al. (2017). A survey of xerophilic <i>Aspergillus</i> from indoor environment, including descriptions of two new section <i>Aspergillus</i> species producing eurotium-like sexual states. <i>MycoKeys</i> <b>19</b> : 1–30.
<i>Aspergillus pragensis</i>	KAS6020	Canada	house dust	—	KX894579	—		Visagie CM, Yilmaz N, Renaud JB, et al. (2017). A survey of xerophilic <i>Aspergillus</i> from indoor environment, including descriptions of two new section <i>Aspergillus</i> species producing eurotium-like sexual states. <i>MycoKeys</i> <b>19</b> : 1–30.
<i>Aspergillus pragensis</i>	CNUFC BPM36-34	South Korea	by-product rice bran	—	MN337611	—		Nguyen TT, Pangging M, Bangash NK, et al. (2020). Five new records of the family <i>Aspergillaceae</i> in Korea, <i>Aspergillus europaeus</i> , <i>A. pragensis</i> , <i>A. tennesseensis</i> , <i>Penicillium flavigerans</i> , and <i>P. scabrosum</i> . <i>Mycobiology</i> <b>48</b> : 81–94.
<i>Aspergillus pragensis</i>	CNUFC BPM36-33	South Korea	by-product rice bran	MN337604	MN337610	—		Nguyen TT, Pangging M, Bangash NK, et al. (2020). Five new records of the family <i>Aspergillaceae</i> in Korea, <i>Aspergillus europaeus</i> , <i>A. pragensis</i> , <i>A. tennesseensis</i> , <i>Penicillium flavigerans</i> , and <i>P. scabrosum</i> . <i>Mycobiology</i> <b>48</b> : 81–94.

Table S3. (Continued).

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**TABLE S3 (Continued).**

Species	Isolate number	Country	Substrate	<i>benA</i>	<i>CalM</i>	<i>RPB2</i>	Accession number	Reference
<i>Aspergillus subalbidus</i>	DN76	Botswana	soil from batcave	—	MW480778	—	Visage CM, Goodwell M, Nkwe D (2021). <i>Aspergillus</i> diversity from the Gcwihaba Cave in Botswana and description of one new species. <i>Fungal Systematics and Evolution</i> <b>8</b> : 81–89.	
<i>Aspergillus subalbidus</i>	DN70	Botswana	soil from batcave	—	MW480772	—	Visage CM, Goodwell M, Nkwe D (2021). <i>Aspergillus</i> diversity from the Gcwihaba Cave in Botswana and description of one new species. <i>Fungal Systematics and Evolution</i> <b>8</b> : 81–89.	
<i>Aspergillus subalbidus</i>	DN63	Botswana	soil from batcave	—	MW480765	—	Visage CM, Goodwell M, Nkwe D (2021). <i>Aspergillus</i> diversity from the Gcwihaba Cave in Botswana and description of one new species. <i>Fungal Systematics and Evolution</i> <b>8</b> : 81–89.	
<i>Aspergillus subalbidus</i>	Bdf-2	China	<i>Blaptica dubia</i>	MN533958	MN533959	—	Shan T, Wang Y, Wang S, et al. (2020). A new p-terphenyl derivative from the insect-derived fungus <i>Aspergillus candidus</i> Bdf-2 and the synergistic effects of terphenyllin. <i>PeerJ</i> <b>8</b> : e8221.	
<i>Aspergillus subalbidus</i>	DTO 266-19	Federated States of Micronesia	indoor house dust	KJ775081	KJ775251	—	Visage CM, Hirooka Y, Tanney JB, et al. (2014). <i>Aspergillus</i> , <i>Penicillium</i> and <i>Talaromyces</i> isolated from house dust samples collected around the world. <i>Studies in Mycology</i> <b>78</b> : 63–139.	
<i>Aspergillus subalbidus</i>	KGUT NKH	Iran	agricultural products	—	MN986428	—	Habibi A, Afzali D (2021). <i>Aspergillus</i> section <i>Flavi</i> from four agricultural products and association of mycotoxin and sclerotia production with isolation source. <i>Current Microbiology</i> <b>78</b> : 3674–3685.	
<i>Aspergillus subalbidus</i>	KGUT C14	Iran	agricultural products	—	MN986426	—	Habibi A, Afzali D (2021). <i>Aspergillus</i> section <i>Flavi</i> from four agricultural products and association of mycotoxin and sclerotia production with isolation source. <i>Current Microbiology</i> <b>78</b> : 3674–3685.	
<i>Aspergillus subalbidus</i>	CMV004E8	South Africa	dung	MK451000	MK451330	—	Visage CM, Houbraken J (2020). Updating the taxonomy of <i>Aspergillus</i> in South Africa. <i>Studies in Mycology</i> <b>95</b> : 293–380.	
<i>Aspergillus subalbidus</i>	DTO 129-E3	Thailand	indoor house dust	KJ775068	KJ775249	—	Visage CM, Hirooka Y, Tanney JB, et al. (2014). <i>Aspergillus</i> , <i>Penicillium</i> and <i>Talaromyces</i> isolated from house dust samples collected around the world. <i>Studies in Mycology</i> <b>78</b> : 63–139.	
<i>Aspergillus subalbidus</i>	DTO 129-F9	Thailand	indoor house dust	KJ775069	KJ775250	—	Visage CM, Hirooka Y, Tanney JB, et al. (2014). <i>Aspergillus</i> , <i>Penicillium</i> and <i>Talaromyces</i> isolated from house dust samples collected around the world. <i>Studies in Mycology</i> <b>78</b> : 63–139.	

**TABLE S3 (Continued).**

Species	Isolate number	Country	Substrate	<i>benA</i>	<i>cam</i>	Accession number	<i>RPB2</i>	Reference
<i>Aspergillus taichungensis</i>	KGUT MD17	Iran	agricultural products	MN986427	–	–	–	Habibi A, Afzali D (2021). <i>Aspergillus</i> section <i>Flavi</i> from four agricultural products and association of mycotoxin and sclerotia production with isolation source. <i>Current Microbiology</i> <b>78</b> : 3674–3685.