

The introduction of three cryptic tree frog species in the Dutch coastal dunes challenges conservation paradigms

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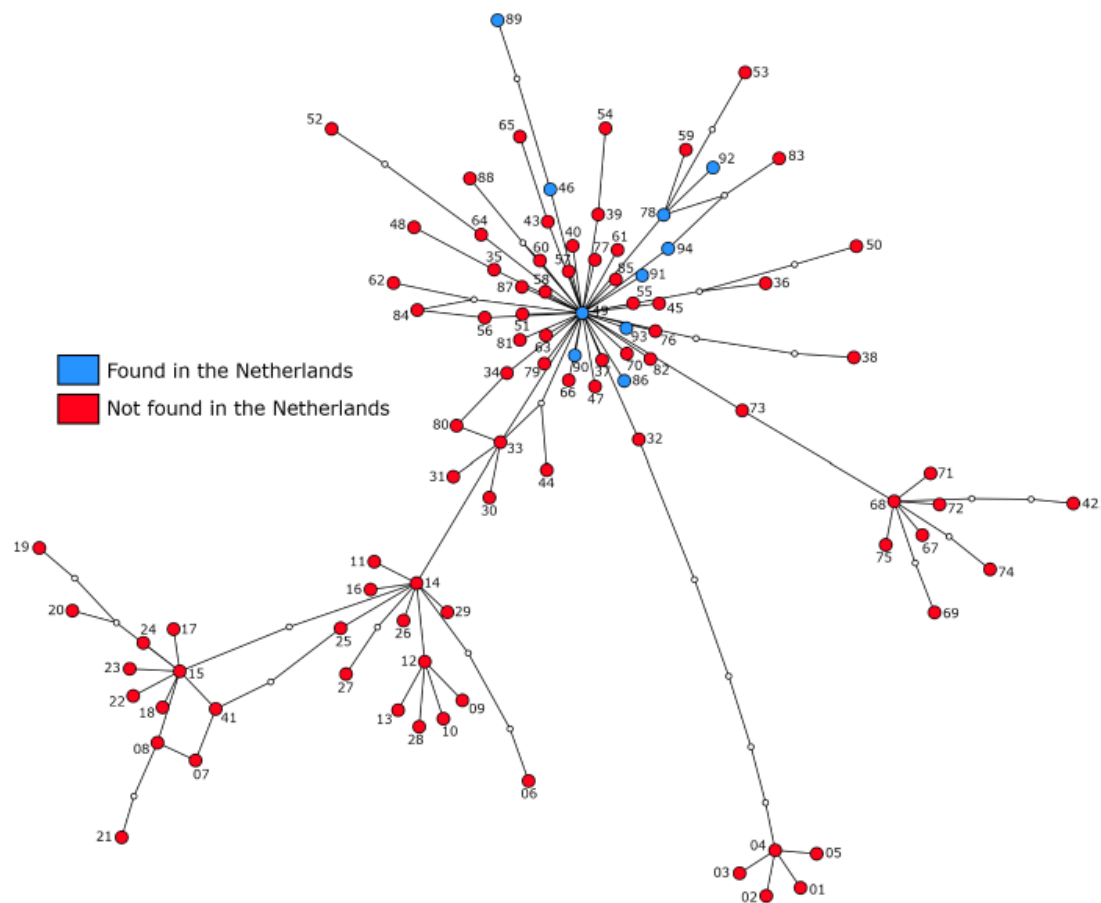


Figure S1. Haplotype network for *Hyla arborea*. Note that, because haplotype frequencies outside the Netherlands were not available, we did not incorporate haplotype frequencies. Numbers correspond to the haplotype codes in supplementary table S2 (with the prefix “ARB.” not shown). Blue haplotypes were (also) recorded in the Netherlands, red ones not.

Table S1. Sampling details for *Hyla* tree frog localities from the Netherlands.

Table S2. Database of cytochrome b haplotypes for Western Palearctic *Hyla* tree frogs.

Table S3. Models of sequence evolution per codon position used in the phylogenetic analyses.