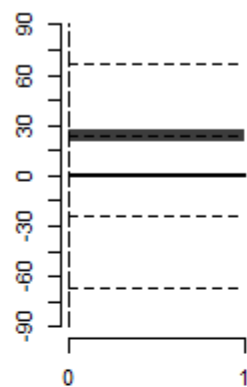
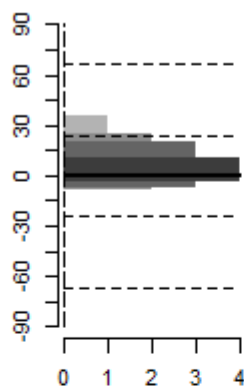
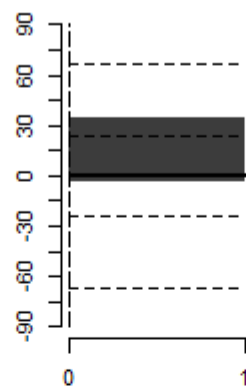
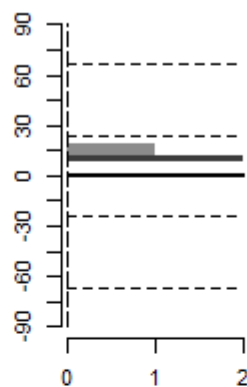
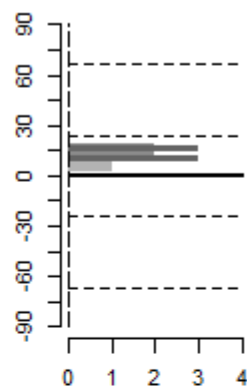
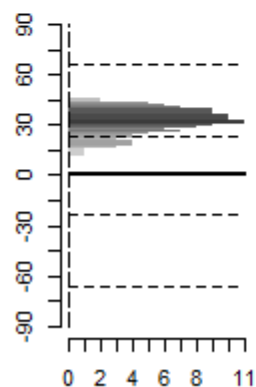
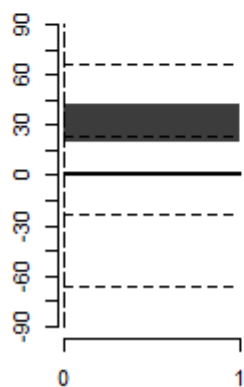
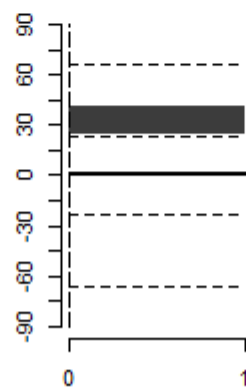
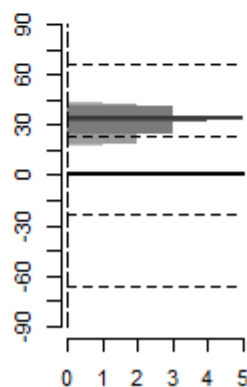
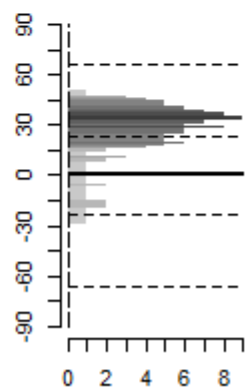
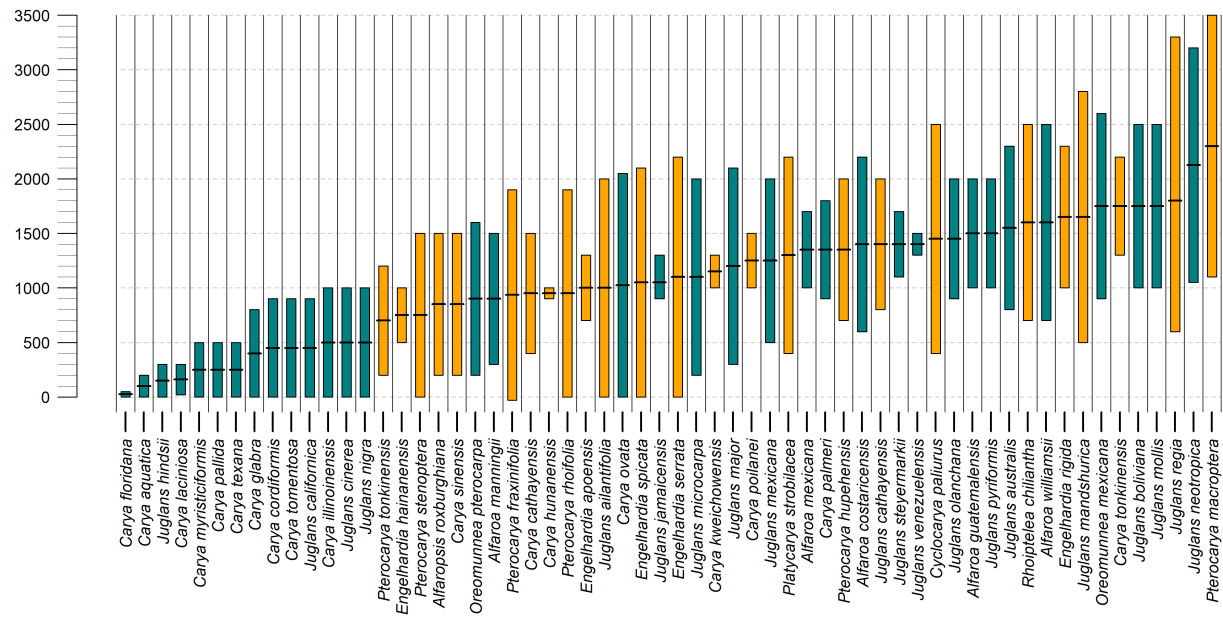
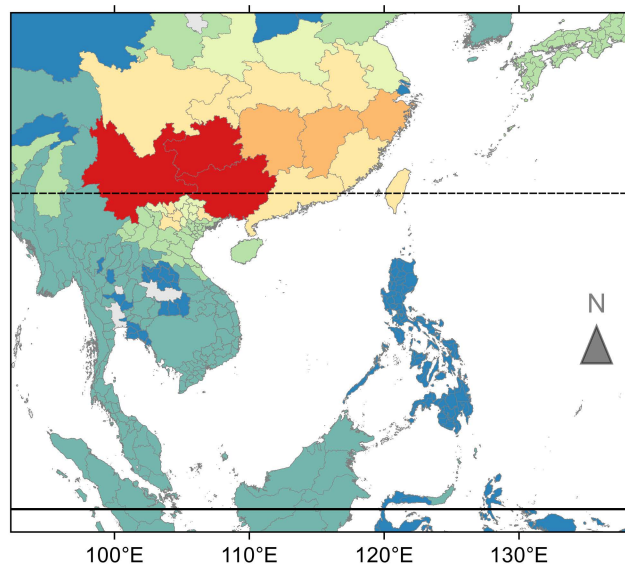
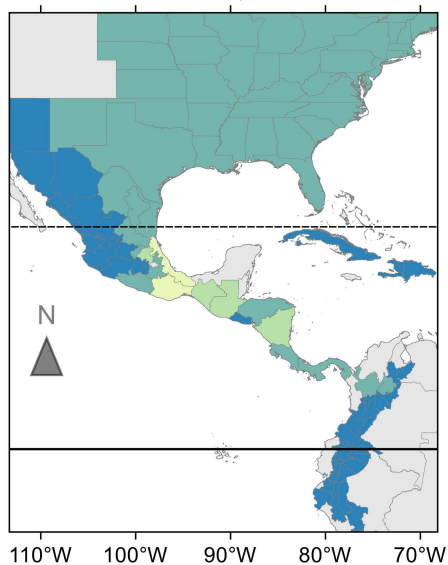
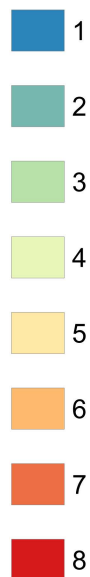
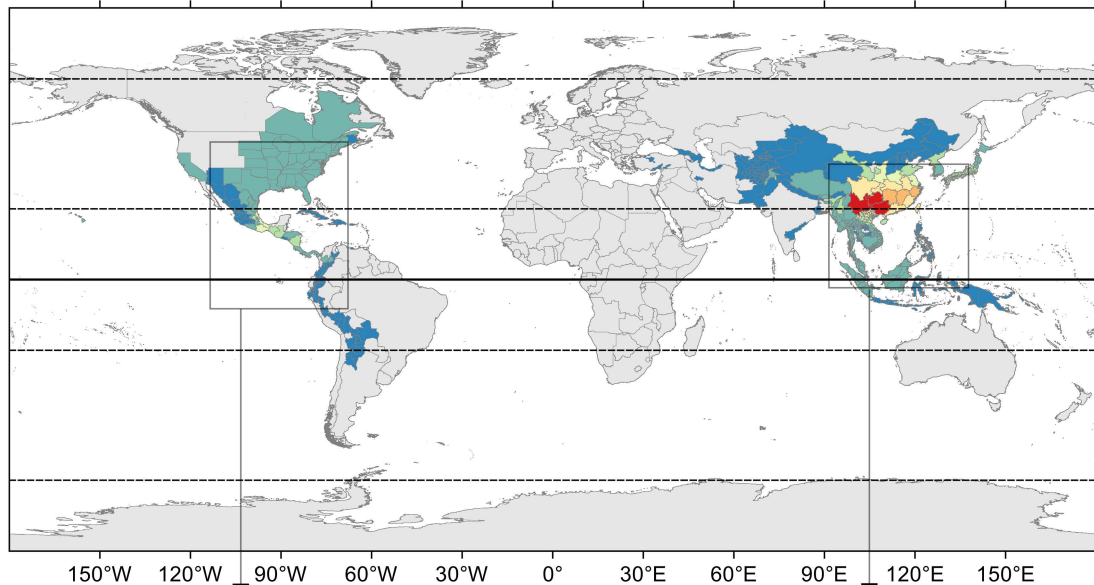


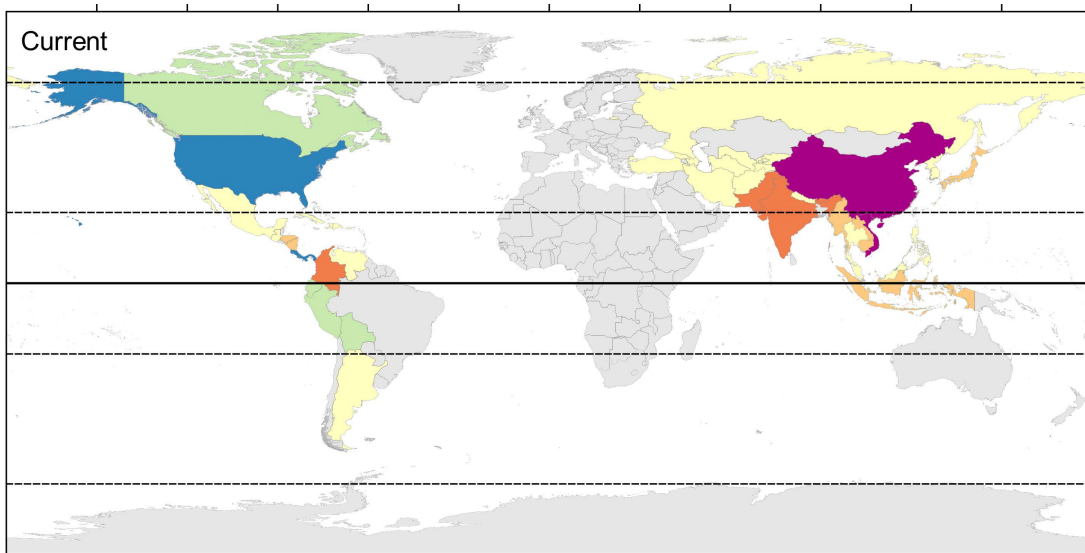


**Rhoiptelea****Engelhardia****Alfaropsis****Oreomunnea****Alfaroa****Carya****Platycarya****Cyclocarya****Pterocarya****Juglans**





Current



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[-3, -2]

[-2, -1]

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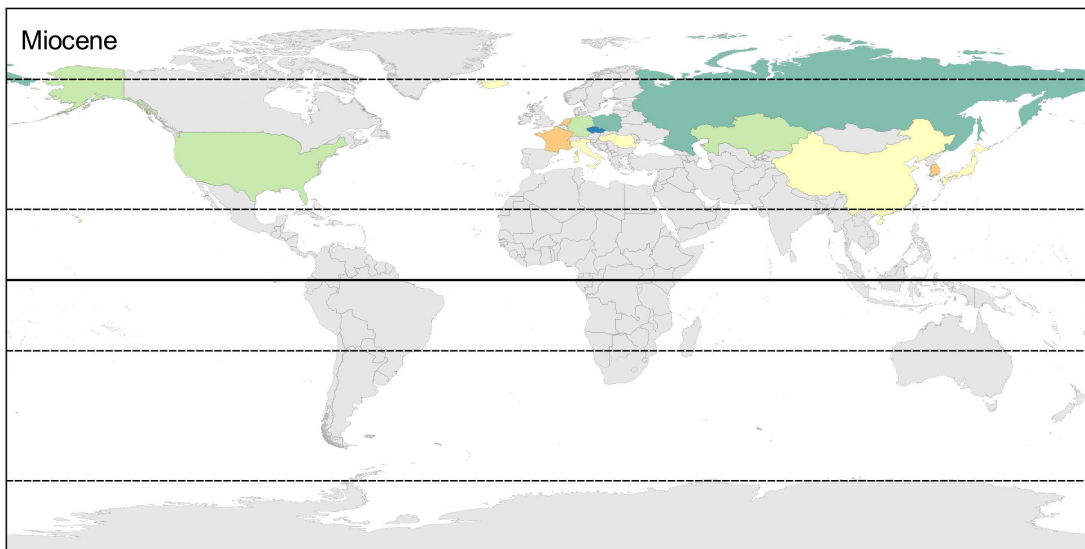
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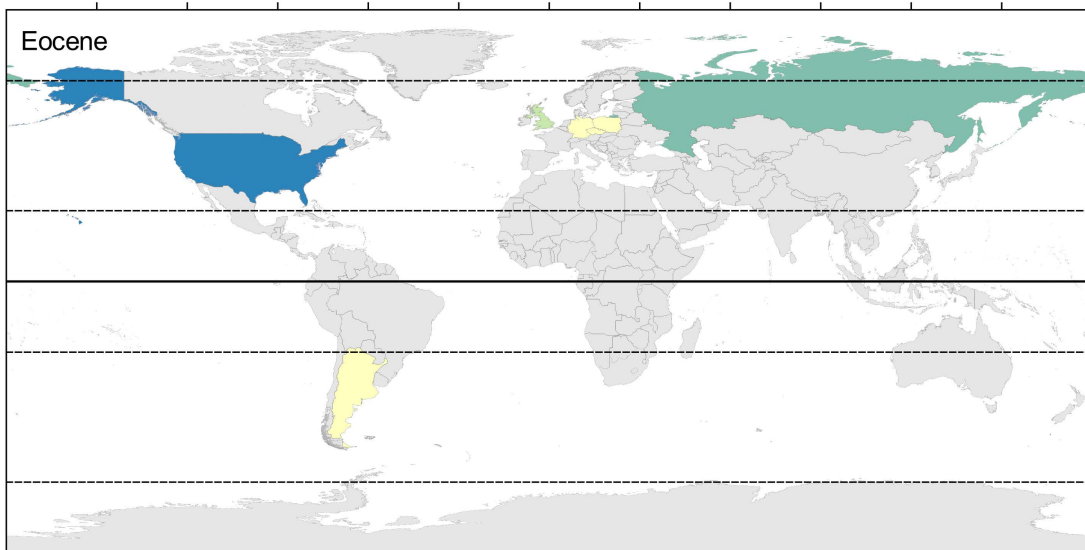
[2, 3]

[3, 4]

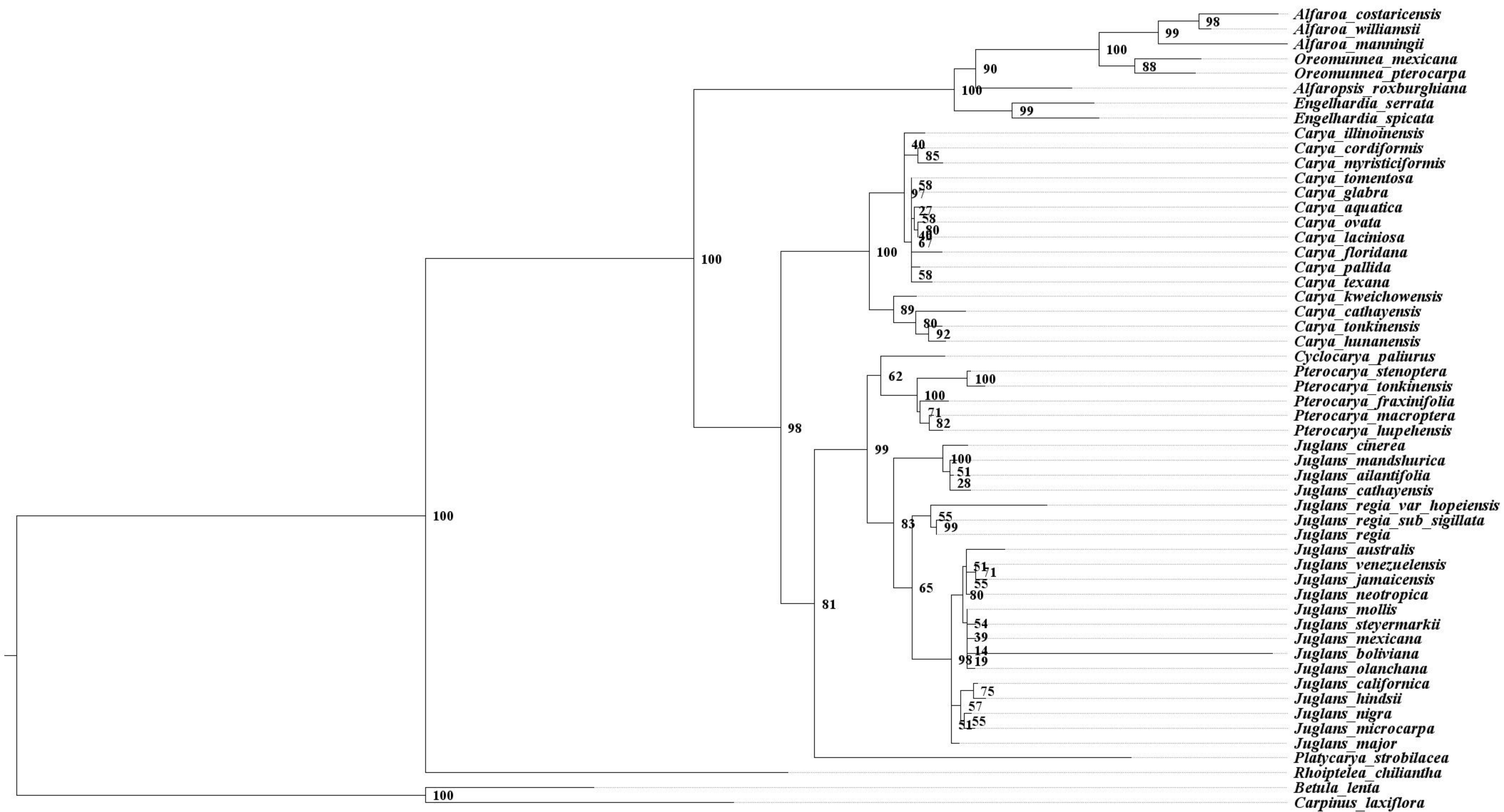
Miocene



Eocene

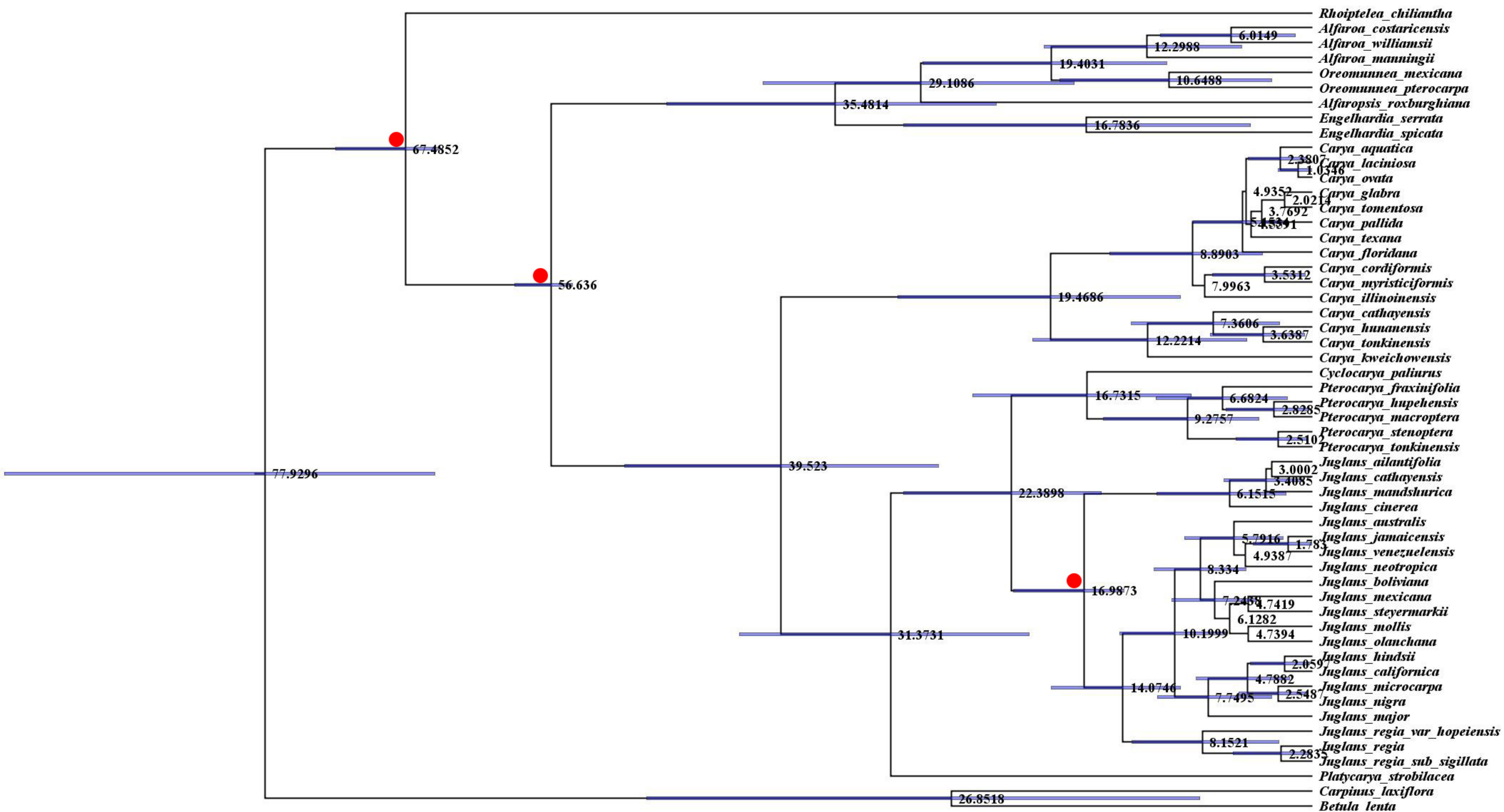


150°O 120°O 90°O 60°O 30°O 0° 30°E 60°E 90°E 120°E 150°E



0.02





8.0



# Appendix S1

## **An update on the classification of subfamilies, genera and species of the relict tree family Juglandaceae**

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Juglandaceae is monophyletic and belongs to the Fagales (Manos et al., 2007; APG III, 2009). Based on the newest angiosperm phylogenetic classification, APG III and IV (APG III, 2009; APG IV, 2016), and the recently published Juglandaceae phylogenies (Manos & Stone, 2001; Manos et al., 2007), the family consists of three subfamilies (Rhoipteleoideae, Engelhardioideae and Juglandoideae) and 10 genera: *Rhoiptelea*, *Engelhardia*, *Alfaropsis*, *Oreomunnea*, *Alfaroa*, *Carya*, *Platycarya*, *Cyclocarya*, *Pterocarya*, and *Juglans* (Appendix S2).

## **1 Rhoipteleoideae (1 genus, 1 species)**

### **1.1 *Rhoiptelea***

Phylogenetically, this genus is the most isolated and potentially primitive one in the family. Until recently, it was treated as a separate family, Rhoipteleaceae. However, it is now included in the Juglandaceae (Manos et al., 2007; APG III, 2009). There is no taxonomic controversy within *Rhoiptelea*, which is a monotypic genus consisting of only one species, *R. chiliantha* (Appendix S2) (Lu, Stone, & Grauke, 1999).

## **2 Engelhardioideae (4 genera, 13 species)**

### **2.1 *Engelhardia***

The phylogeny and number of species within the genus *Engelhardia* are not well understood. Several narrow endemic species described in the Sunda Islands are very doubtful candidates for inclusion and should not be accepted without solid molecular phylogenetic and detailed morphological comparisons with the whole genus. Thus, the IUCN and other assessments should follow the more conservative division of the genus into 5 species, as proposed by Flora of China (English version) and Flora Malesiana (Appendix S2) (Jacobs, 1960; Lu et al., 1999). Additionally, *Alfaropsis roxburghiana* (= *E. roxburghiana*) is no longer included in this genus (Appendix S2) (Manos & Stone, 2001; Manos et al., 2007).

### **2.2 *Alfaropsis***



This new genus was separated from *Engelhardia* and accepted by the majority of taxonomists. It consists of one species, *Alfaropsis roxburghiana* (Appendix S2) (Manos & Stone, 2001; Manos et al., 2007; Stone, 2010; Meng, Su, Huang, Zhu, & Zhou, 2015).

### **2.3 *Oreomunnea***

There are 2 accepted species in *Oreomunnea*: *O. mexicana* and *O. pterocarpa*. Another described species (*O. munchiquensis*) is similar to *O. pterocarpa*, but its taxonomic status still requires revision (Stone, 2009), and this taxon should be merged with *O. pterocarpa* (Appendix S2).

### **2.4 *Alfaroa***

The phylogeny and number of species within *Alfaroa* are not well understood. We based our list on an experienced specialist (Donald E. Stone) who worked on this genus throughout his life and was well versed in the morphology of the genus across the whole distribution area. His most recent taxonomic assessments suggest that there are only 5 species (Stone, 2009; Stone, 2010). According to morphological comparisons across the whole Mesoamerica of Stone (2009), *A. hondurensis* should be included with *A. guatemalensis*, *A. guanacastensis* with *A. manningii*, and *A. colombiana* with *A. williamsii*. Thus, the 5 accepted species in the genus are as follows: *A. costaricensis*, *A. guatemalensis*, *A. manningii*, *A. mexicana*, and *A. williamsii* (Appendix S2).

## **3 Juglandoideae (5 genera, 48 species)**

### **3.1 *Carya***

There are a total of 18 species (6 in Eastern Asia and 12 in Eastern North America) in this genus (Appendix S2). In Eastern Asia, there are 4 species of *Carya* in the Flora of China. *Carya sinensis*, which is endemic to southwestern China, was formerly treated as the monotypic genus *Annamocarya*, but it belongs to *Carya* according to molecular phylogenetic analyses (Leroy, 1955; Lu et al., 1999; Manos & Stone, 2001; Manos et al., 2007; Zhang et al., 2013). In Eastern North America, there are 11 species in Flora of North America (Stone, 1997), and one species (*C. palmeri*) is endemic to Mexico (Stone, 1962).

### **3.2 *Platycarya***

The taxonomic status within the extant *Platycarya* has been modified several times, comprising up to 4 species (e.g., *P. strobilacea*, *P. simplicifolia*, *P. longipes* and *P. longzhouensis*) (Kuang & Lu, 1979). However, according to the newest treatments, the genus is monotypic, consisting of a single species, *P. strobilacea* (Appendix S2) (Lu et al., 1999; Chen et al., 2012; Wan, Zheng, Huang, Guichoux, & Petit, 2017).

### **3.3 *Cyclocarya***

There is no taxonomic controversy within *Cyclocarya*. It is a monotypic genus with only one species, *C. paliurus* (Appendix S2) (Lu et al., 1999).

### **3.4 *Pterocarya***

The taxonomy of *Pterocarya* has also changed between the English version and Chinese version of Flora of China. Here, we will follow the new treatment in the English version, consisting of five species (Kuang & Lu, 1979; Lu et al., 1999). There is also one species from South Caucasus (Appendix S2).

### **3.5 *Juglans***

There is still some controversy about the species number. Based on Flora of China, Flora of North America and the new global phylogenetic treatments, we identified 20 species in this genus (Appendix S2) (Stone, 1997; Lu et al., 1999; Stanford, Harden, & Parks, 2000; Aradhya, Potter, Gao, & Simon, 2007; Stone, Oh, Tripp, Rios, & Manos, 2009; Hu, Woeste, & Zhao, 2017, Zhang, et al., 2019).

Thus, according to our survey, there are a total of 10 genera with 60 species in the Juglandaceae (Appendix S2).

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## Supporting Information

**Table S1** A taxonomically-arranged list of GenBank accession numbers used in this study.

Family	Species	<i>atpB-rbcL</i>	ITS	<i>matK</i>	<i>trnL-trnF</i>
Betulaceae	<i>Betula lenta</i>	FJ423682.1	KT308936.1	FJ011827.1	KF419078.1
Betulaceae	<i>Carpinus laxiflora</i>	FJ423645.1	FJ011722.1	AB060076.1	AY211404.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Rhoiptelea chiliantha</i>	AF303746.1	AF303800.1	U92852.1	AF303773.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Engelhardia serrata</i>	EF140992.1	EF141010.1	KF419015.1	EF141001.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Engelhardia spicata</i>	AF303748.1	AF303802.1	KR530783.1	AF303775.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Alfaropsis roxburghiana</i>	EF140989.1	EF141007.1	KF201339.1	AF303774.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Oreomunnea mexicana</i>	EF140994.1	EF141012.1	KF419014.1	AF303780.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa</i>	EF140996.1	EF141014.1		EF141005.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Alfaroa costaricensis</i>	AF303749.1	AF303803.1		AF303776.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Alfaroa manningii</i>	AF303751.1	AF303805.1		AF303778.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Alfaroa williamsii</i>	AF303752.1	AF303806.1	U92849.1	AF303779.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Carya aquatica</i>	KF418855.1	KF201301.1	KF201324.1	KF419055.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Carya cathayensis</i>	KF418856.1	AF303819.1	KF201325.1	AF303792.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	AF303766.1	KF201303.1	KF201326.1	AF303793.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Carya floridana</i>	KF418857.1	KF201304.1	KJ772635.1	KF419057.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Carya glabra</i>	AF303769.1	KF201310.1	KF201327.1	AF303796.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Carya hunanensis</i>	KF418858.1	KF201306.1	KF419016.1	KF419058.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	AF303771.1	AF303825.1	KF201329.1	AF303798.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Carya kweichowensis</i>	KF201479.1	KF201307.1	KF201330.1	KF201496.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Carya laciniosa</i>	KF418859.1	KF201308.1	KF201331.1	KF419060.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Carya myristiciformis</i>	AF303767.1	KF201309.1	KF201332.1	AF303794.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Carya ovata</i>	AF303768.1	AF174620.1	KF201334.1	AF303795.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Carya pallida</i>	KF201482.1	KF201312.1		KF201499.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Carya texana</i>	KF201484.1	KF201314.1	KF201336.1	KF201501.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	AF303770.1	KF201315.1	KF201337.1	AF303797.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Carya tonkinensis</i>	AF303772.1	KF201316.1	KF201338.1	KF201503.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Platycarya strobilacea</i>	AF303754.1	AF179584.1	KF201342.1	KF201506.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Cyclocarya paliurus</i>	KP671806.1	AF179583.1	AY147098.1	AF303790.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Pterocarya fraxinifolia</i>		KT934647.1	KF419019.1	KY574108.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Pterocarya hupehensis</i>		KF214260.1	KF201343.1	KF214263.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Pterocarya macroptera</i>	AF303760.1	AF303814.1	MH748974.1	AF303787.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Pterocarya stenoptera</i>	KF201490.1	KF201321.1	KF201344.1	KF419065.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Pterocarya tonkinensis</i>	KF201491.1	KF201322.1	AF118043.1	KF419066.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans ailantifolia</i>	AY293314.1	AF179567.1	AF118024.1	KF419062.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans australis</i>	AY293319.1	AF179568.1	AF118025.1	AY231171.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans boliviana</i>		FJ043010.1	AF118026.1	

Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans californica</i>	AY293323.1	AF338473.1	AF118027.1	
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans cathayensis</i>	KF201487.1	KF201318.1	AF118028.1	KF201505.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	AF303759.1	AF303813.1	AF118029.1	AF303786.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans hindsii</i>	AY293326.1	MF182369.1	AF118031.1	
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans mexicana</i>		FJ043014.1		
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans regia</i> var. <i>hopeiensis</i>	AY293320.1	KY652952.1		
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans jamaicensis</i>		FJ043017.1		
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans major</i>	AY293325.1	AF338484.1	AF118032.1	
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans mandshurica</i>	AY293315.1	MH092017.1	AF118033.1	AF303785.1
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Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans mollis</i>	AY293329.1	FJ043020.1		
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans neotropica</i>	AY293321.1	FJ043021.1	AF118035.1	AY231168.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	AY293327.1	AF174626.1	AF118036.1	AF303783.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans olanchana</i>	AY293328.1	FJ043025.1	AF118037.1	
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans regia</i>	EF140993.1	AF399875.1	AF118038.1	AF399880.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans regia</i> sub. <i>sigillata</i>	AY293317.1	MF182371.1	KX526663.1	AY231173.1
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans steyermarkii</i>		FJ043027.1		
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans venezuelensis</i>		FJ043029.1		

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**Table S2** AIC of biogeographic reconstruction with DEC, DEC+J, DIVALIKE, DIVALIKE+J, BAYAREALIKE, and BAYAREALIKE+J models.

model	No. parameters	LnL	AIC	d	e	j
DEC	2	-71.72	147.7	0.0035	1.00E-12	0
DEC+J	3	-68.21	142.9	0.0023	1.00E-12	0.014
DIVALIKE	2	-70.02	144.3	0.0041	1.00E-12	0
DIVALIKE+J	3	-68.95	144.4	0.003	8.20E-10	0.0091
BAYAREALIKE	2	-89.14	182.5	0.0024	3.00E-02	0
BAYAREALIKE+J	3	-71.15	148.8	0.0015	1.80E-03	0.019



**Table S3** Species diversity and phylogenetic diversity of the administrative units with species diversity equal or higher than five.

Country	Province/State	Species diversity (SD)	Phylogenetic diversity (PD)
China	Guizhou	14	1.94
China	Yunnan	13	2.18
China	Guangxi	11	2.22
China	Hunan	9	0.15
China	Sichuan	8	-0.44
China	Chongqing	7	-0.12
China	Hubei	8	-0.45
China	Zhejiang	8	0.43
China	Jiangxi	7	0.64
China	Anhui	6	-0.69
China	Fujian	6	0.15
China	Gansu	6	-1.97
China	Shaanxi	6	-1.97
China	Taiwan	6	0.15
China	Guangdong	5	0.92
China	Henan	5	-1.56
China	Jiangsu	5	-1.37
Costa Rica		6	-0.48
Guatemala		7	-0.22
Indonesia	Central Kalimantan	5	-0.55
Indonesia	East Kalimantan	5	-0.55
Indonesia	North Kalimantan	5	-0.55
Indonesia	South Kalimantan	5	-0.55
Indonesia	West Kalimantan	5	-0.55
Laos	Bokeo	5	0.75
Laos	Bolikhamxai	5	0.75
Laos	Luang Namtha	5	0.75
Laos	Oudomxay	5	0.75
Laos	Xieng Khouang	5	0.75
Malaysia	Sabah	5	-0.55
Malaysia	Sarawak	5	-0.55
Mexico	Veracruz	9	0.05
Mexico	Oaxaca	7	0.55
Mexico	Chiapas	6	0.64
Mexico	Nuevo León	5	-1.05
United States of America	Arkansas	12	-3.40
United States of America	Mississippi	12	-3.40
United States of America	Oklahoma	12	-3.65
United States of America	Texas	12	-3.65

United States of America	Alabama	11	-3.18
United States of America	Illinois	11	-3.15
United States of America	Missouri	11	-3.15
United States of America	Indiana	10	-2.87
United States of America	Kentucky	10	-2.92
United States of America	Louisiana	10	-3.15
United States of America	Tennessee	10	-2.92
United States of America	Kansas	9	-2.94
United States of America	North Carolina	9	-2.75
United States of America	South Carolina	9	-2.69
United States of America	Virginia	9	-2.75
United States of America	Delaware	8	-2.43
United States of America	Georgia	8	-2.42
United States of America	Iowa	8	-2.33
United States of America	Maryland	8	-2.43
United States of America	Ohio	8	-2.33
United States of America	Florida	7	-2.33
United States of America	New Jersey	7	-2.05
United States of America	New York	7	-2.11
United States of America	Pennsylvania	7	-2.11
United States of America	West Virginia	7	-2.11
United States of America	Connecticut	6	-1.70
United States of America	Massachusetts	6	-1.70
United States of America	Michigan	6	-1.72
United States of America	Rhode Island	5	-1.63
United States of America	Vermont	5	-1.26
Vietnam	Lang Son	8	2.16
Vietnam	Lao Cai	8	2.16
Vietnam	Phu Tho	7	0.77
Vietnam	Son La	7	2.67
Vietnam	Yen Bai	7	2.67
Vietnam	Bac Kan	6	2.34
Vietnam	Cao Bang	6	2.34
Vietnam	Dien Bien	6	2.34
Vietnam	Ha Giang	6	2.34
Vietnam	Lai Chau	6	2.34
Vietnam	Thai Nguyen	6	1.34
Vietnam	Tuyen Quang	6	1.34
Vietnam	Bac Giang	5	1.07
Vietnam	Bac Ninh	5	0.39
Vietnam	Ha Nam	5	0.39
Vietnam	Ha Noi	5	0.39
Vietnam	Hai Duong	5	0.39
Vietnam	Hai Phong	5	0.39

Vietnam	Hoa Binh	5	1.07
Vietnam	Hung Yen	5	0.39
Vietnam	Nam Dinh	5	0.39
Vietnam	Ninh Binh	5	0.39
Vietnam	Quang Ninh	5	1.07
Vietnam	Thai Binh	5	0.39
Vietnam	Vinh Phuc	5	0.39

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## Figure legends

**Figure S1** Correlation between species diversity (A) or phylogenetic diversity (B) and administrative unit area (km<sup>2</sup>).

**Figure S2** Diversity of the Juglandaceae: species representing all 10 extant genera of the walnut family. **Rhoipteleoideae:** a) *Rhoiptelea chiliantha*, **Engelhardioideae:** b) *Engelhardia spicata*, c) *Alfaropsis roxburghiana*, d) *Oreomunnea pterocarpa*, e) *Alfaroa williamsii*, **Juglandoideae:** f) *Carya glabra*, g) *Platycarya strobilacea*, h) *Cyclocaria paliurus*, i) *Pterocarya hupehensis*, j) *Juglans nigra*. Pictures were taken by Xin-Xin Zhu (a), Hong-Hu Meng (b), Hoang Van Sam (c), Evelyne Kozlowski (d, g), Erick Viquez Alvarado (e), Adriana Corrales (f), Yi-Gang Song (h, i), and Hans-Rüdiger Siegel (j).

**Figure S3** The latitudinal distribution of Juglandaceae species separated for each genus. The horizontal dashed lines represent the Tropic and Polar circles, and the solid line the Equator. The histogram indicates the number of species/genera occurring in each 0.5° of latitude span.

**Figure S4** The elevational distribution of all extant Juglandaceae species (m a.s.l.). The dark green boxes indicate the elevational range of the New World Juglandaceae, and the orange boxes the Old World species. The middle black line is the mean value.

**Figure S5** Generic diversity hotspots of Juglandaceae: regions with a high international conservation responsibility. The right colour scale indicates the number of genera in each administrative unit: blue and dark-green colours indicate low richness; and light-green, yellow, red and violet colours indicate high richness.

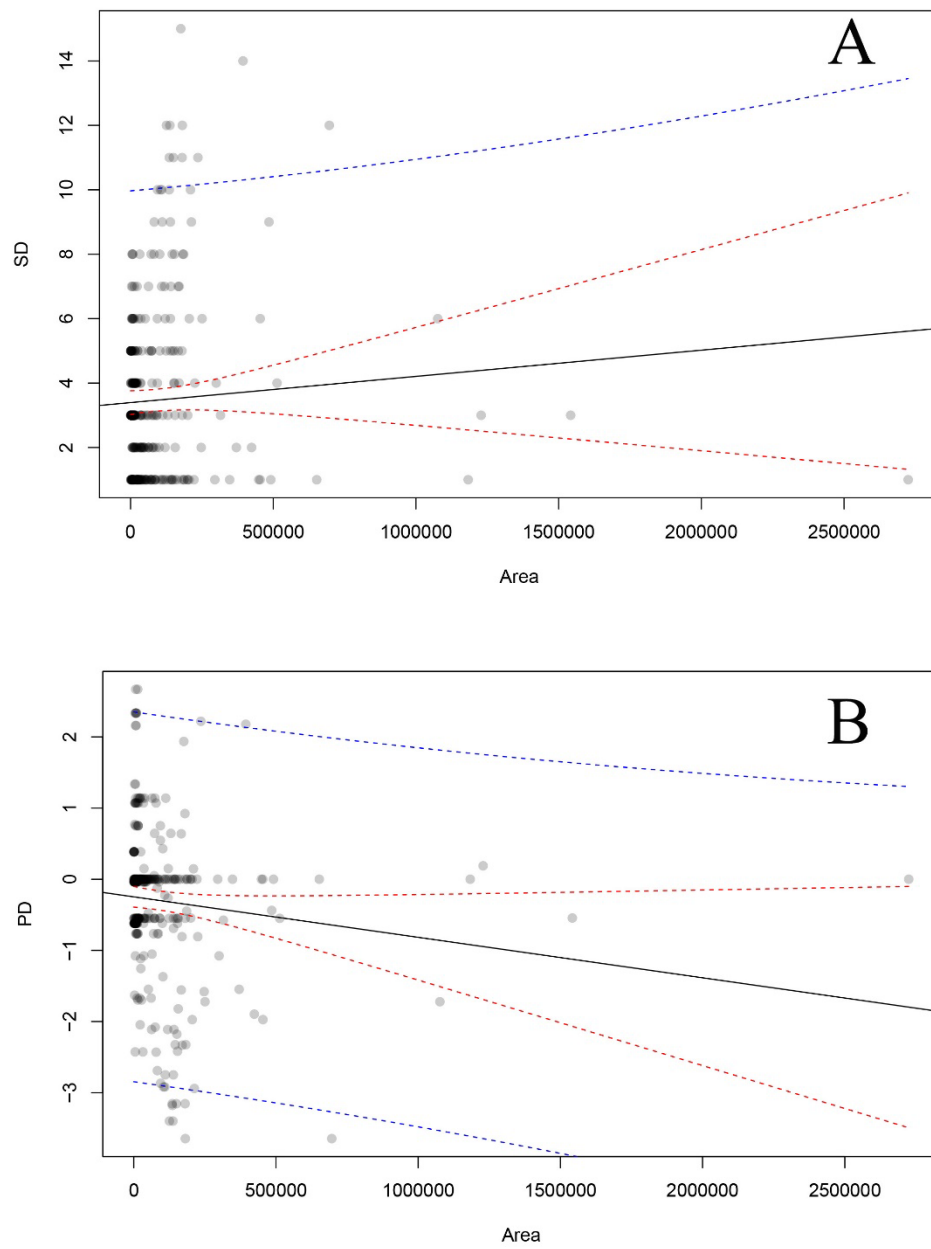
**Figure S6** Historical phylogenetic diversity (PD) of Juglandaceae. The right colour scale indicates the PD in each region: blue and green colours indicate negative values; orange, red and violet colours indicate positive values of the PD.

**Figure S7** Maximum likelihood phylogenetic tree of Juglandaceae. Nodes with bootstrap support value.

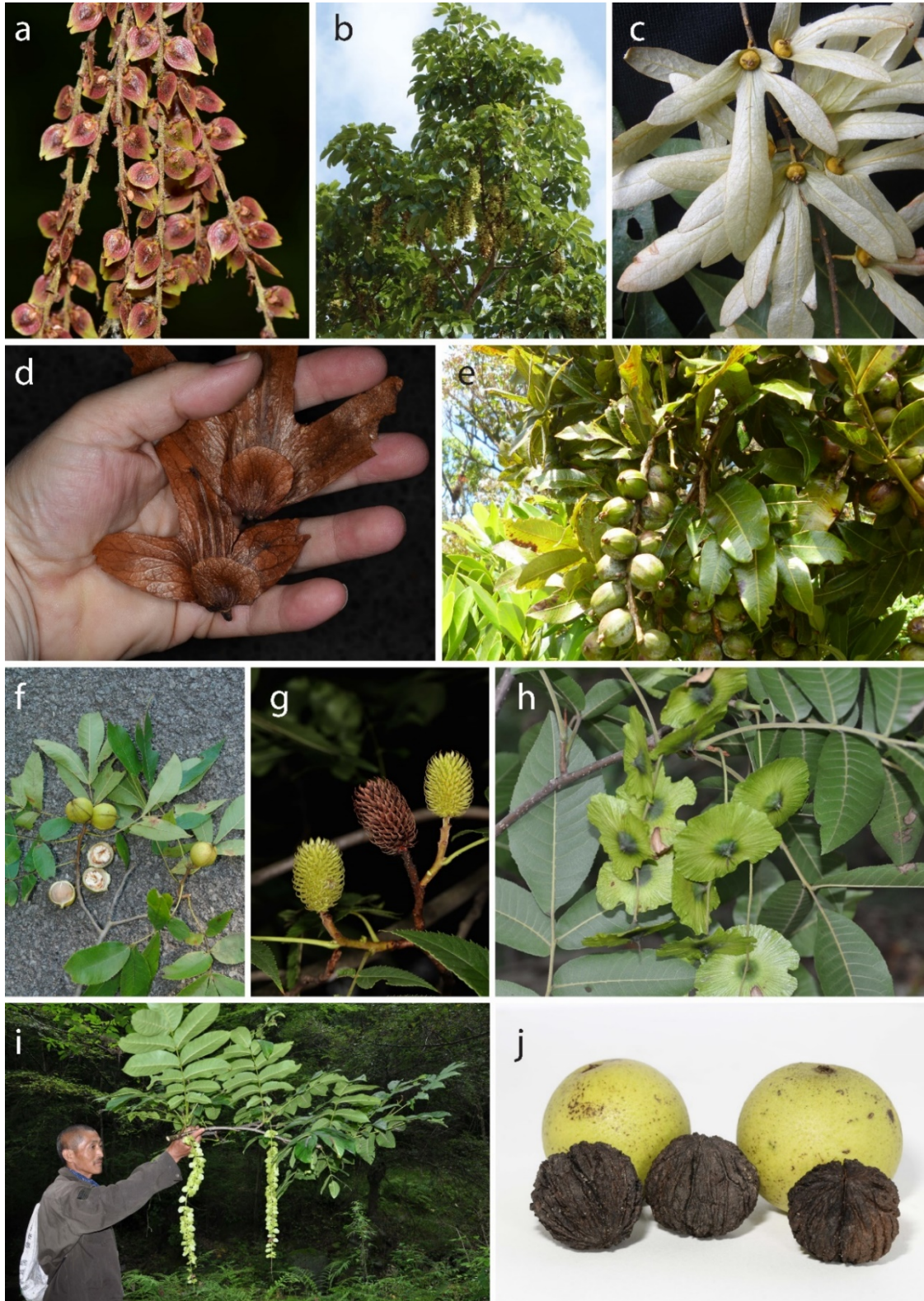


**Figure S8** Timing of the diversification of Juglandaceae. The blue bars indicate 95% highest posterior density (HPD) intervals of the age estimate. Red solid circles are the fossil calibration points.

**Figure S1**



**Figure S2**



**Figure S3**

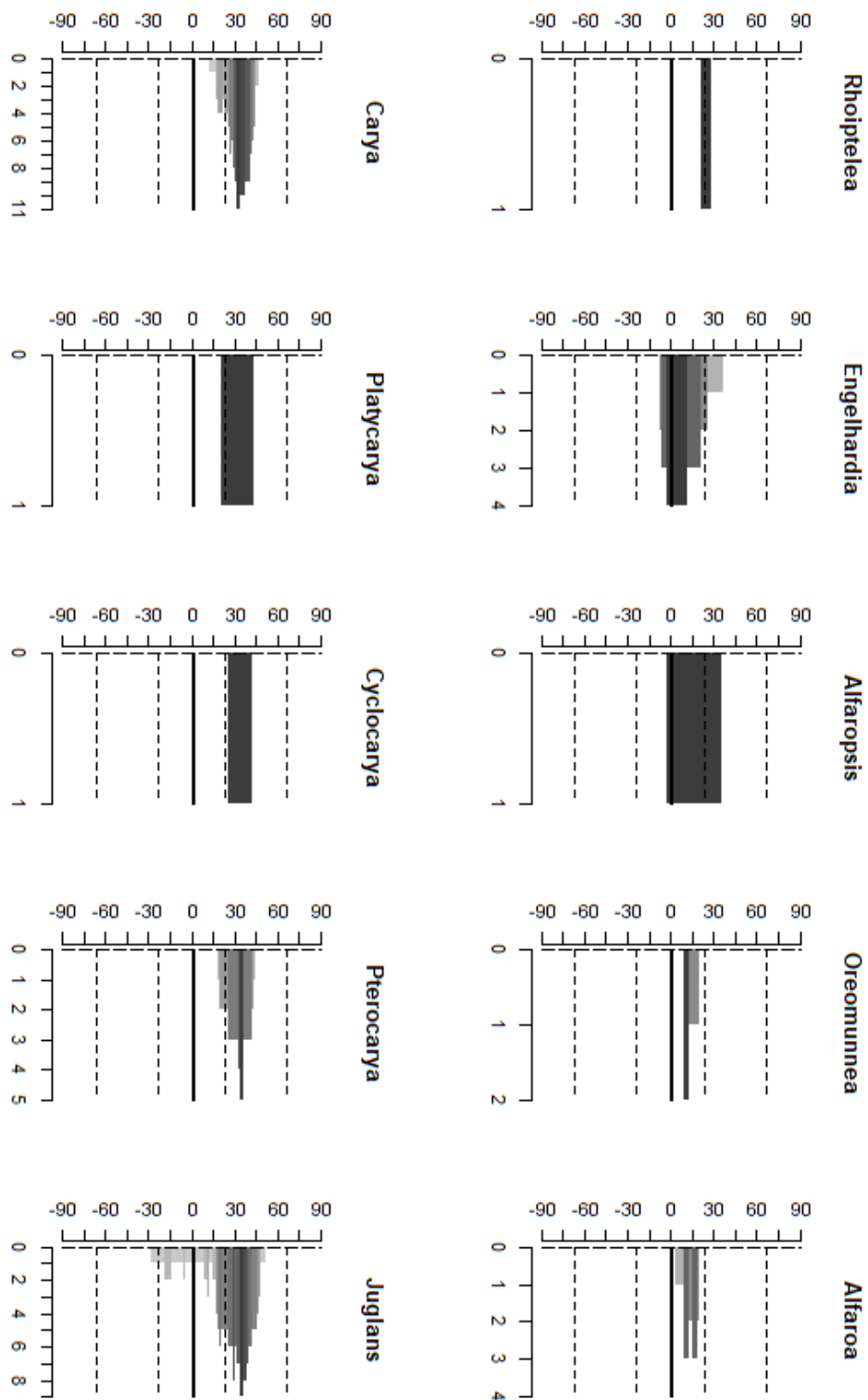
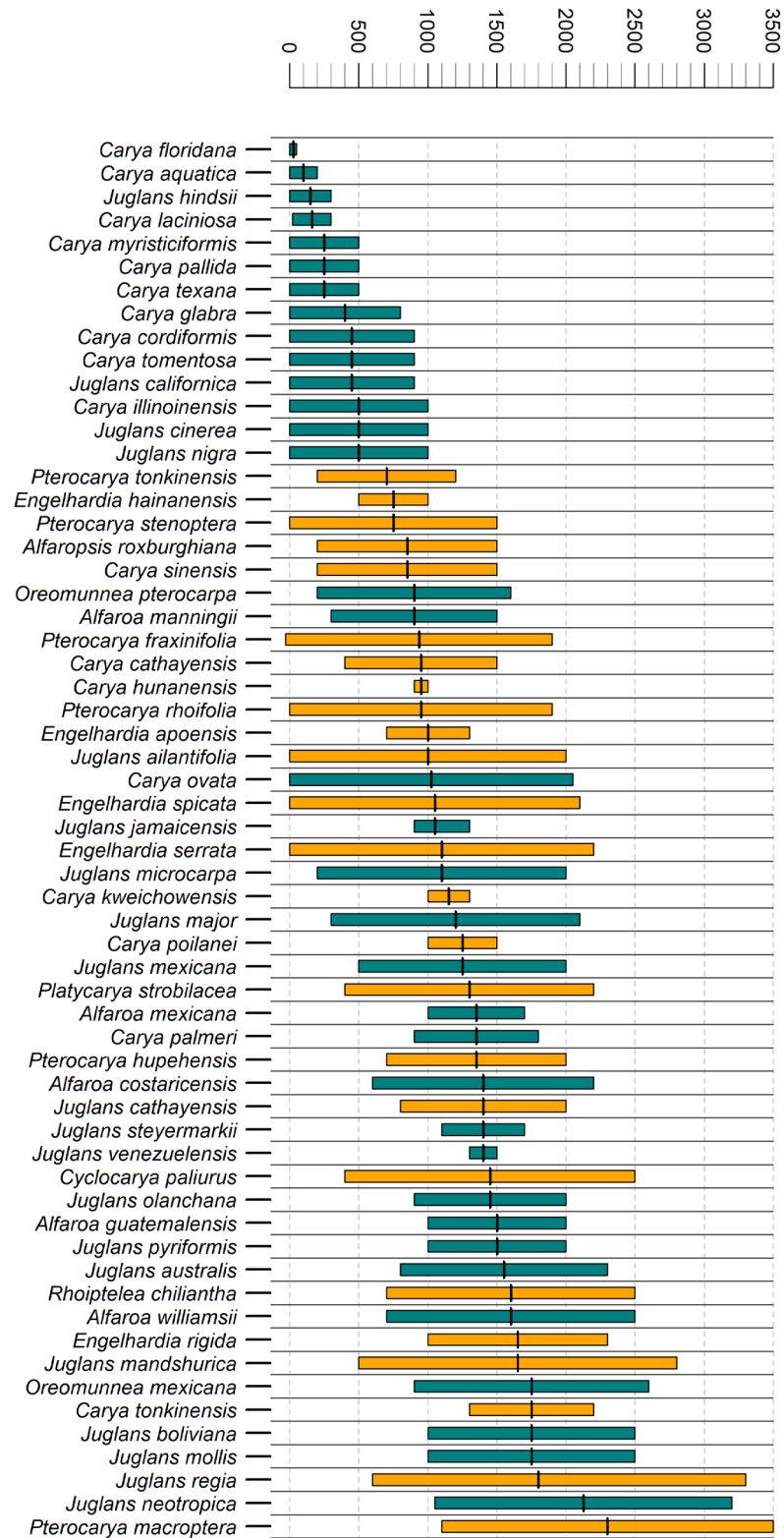


Figure S4





**Figure S5**

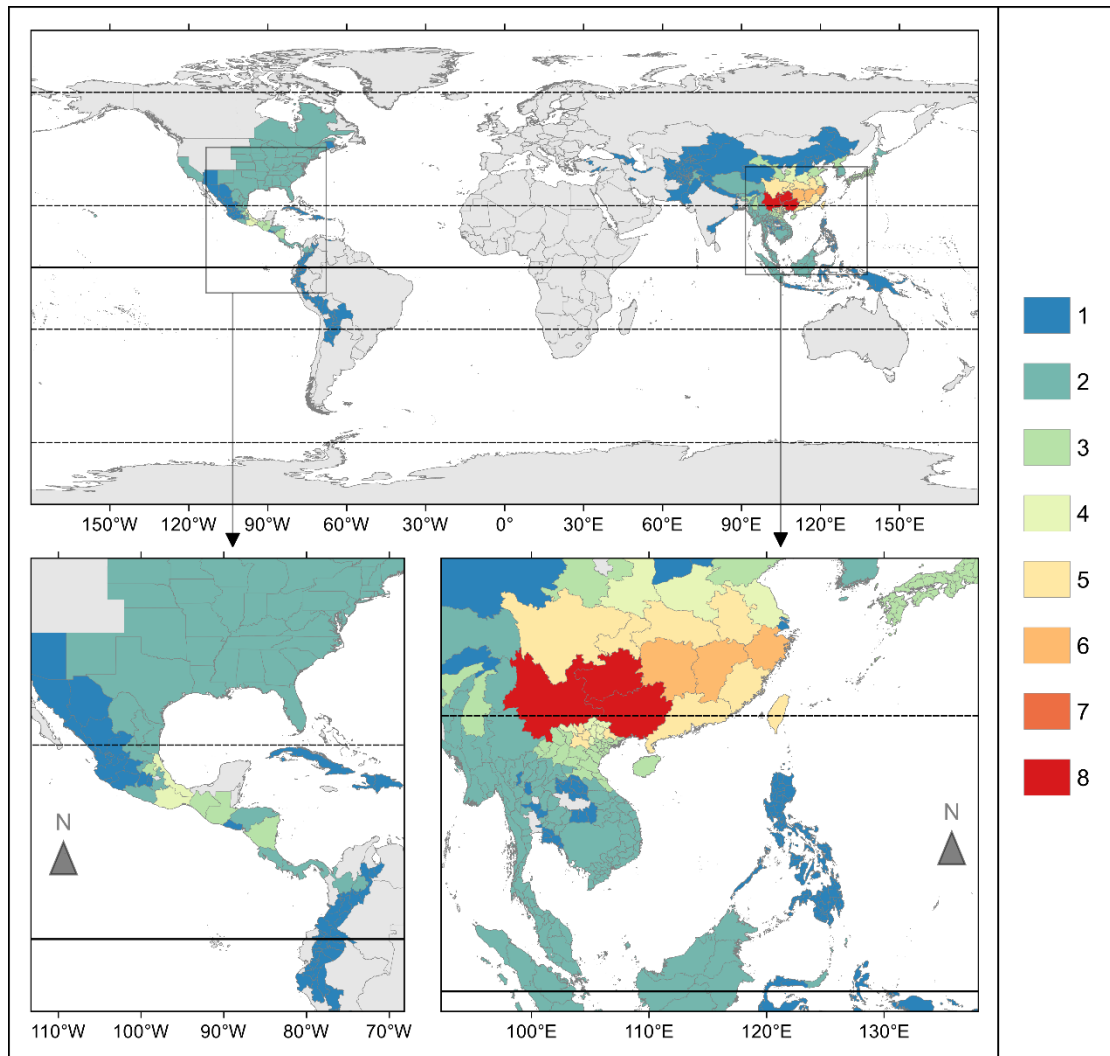


Figure S6

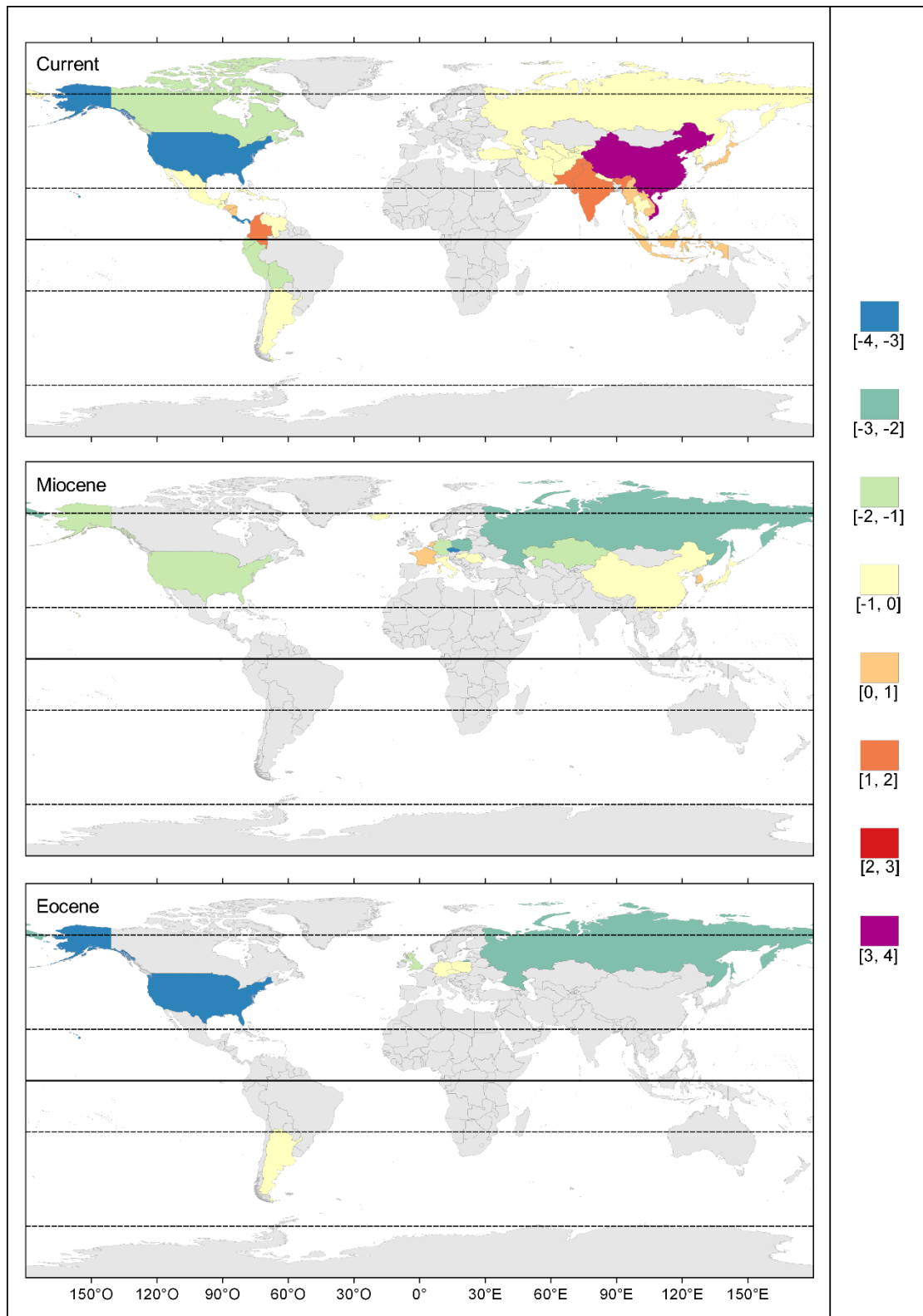


Figure S7

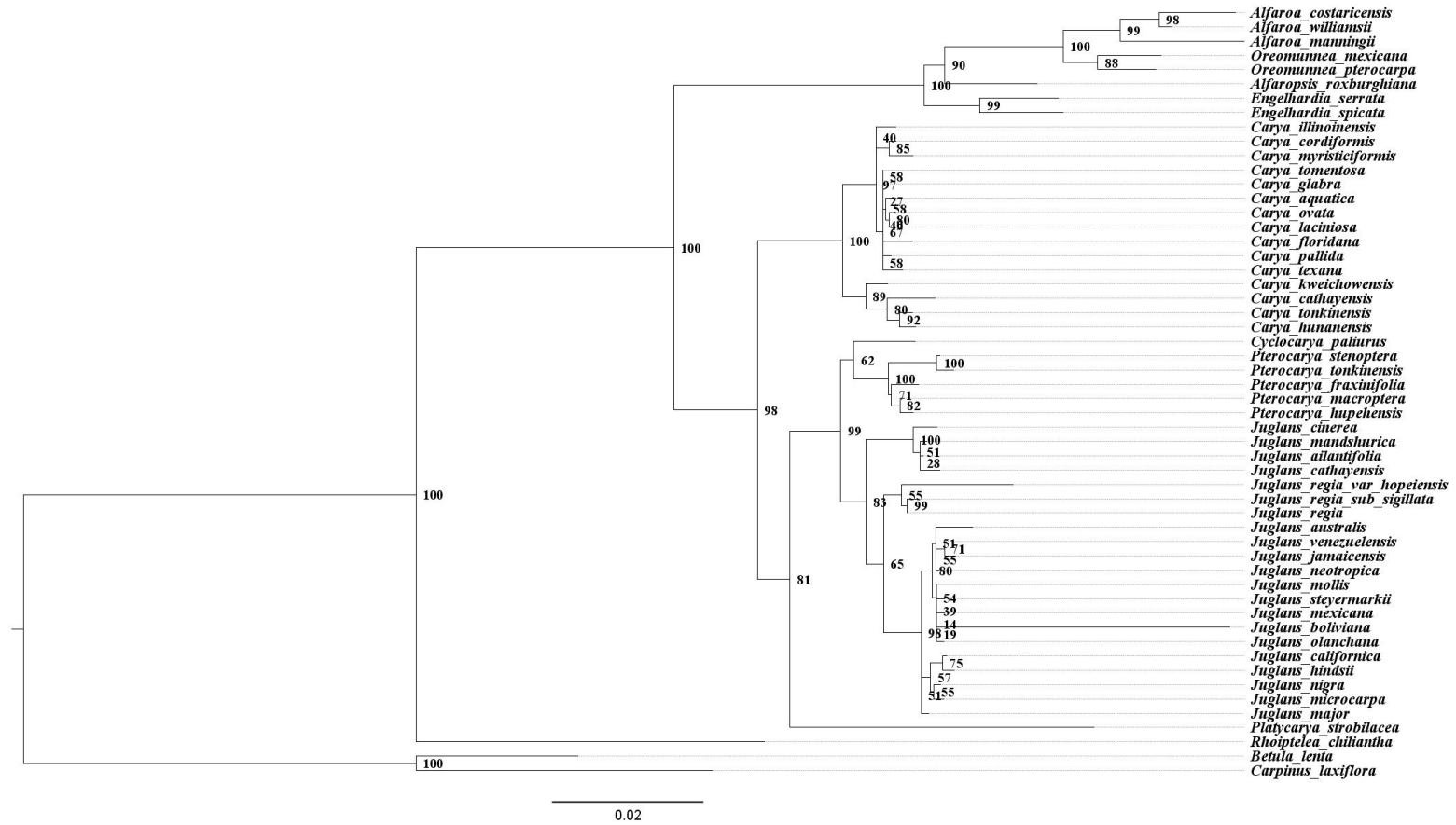
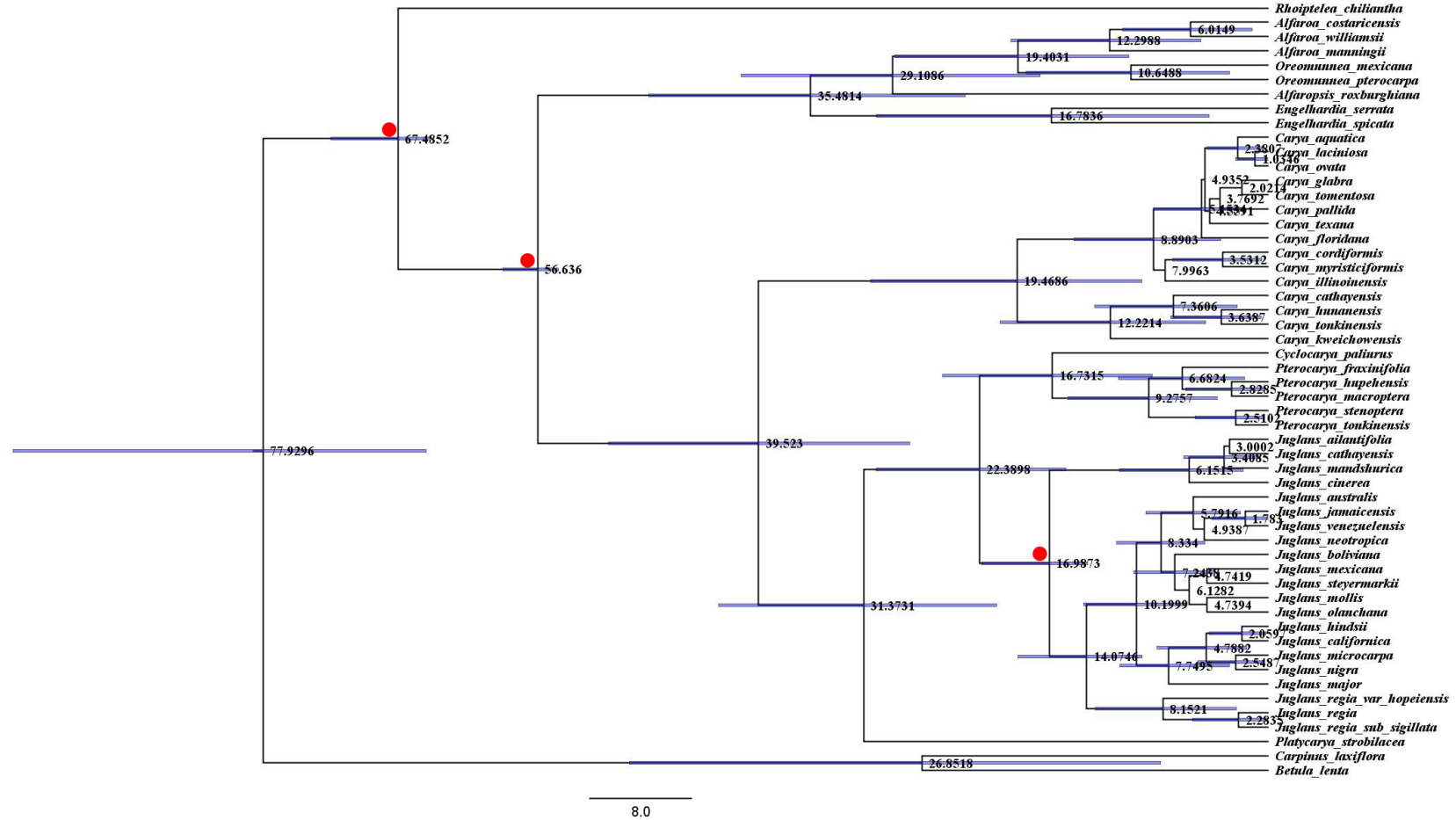


Figure S8







Appendix S2

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Appendix S3

Appendix S3 Database of all the fossil synthesis

Fossil species	Geologic age	Age (Ma)	Relationship with current species	Location	Distribution area code	Remarks
Stratum Range	Random estimate age					
Rhoiptelea sp1. Cretaceous	83.0-66.0	72.3	Rhoiptelea NA	A	USA (Pollen)	
Rhoiptelea sp2. Late Cretaceous	83.0-66.0	70.1	Rhoiptelea EU	B	Aachen, Germany	
Polyptera manningii Paleocene	66.0-56.0	65.7	NA	A		
Cruciptera sp. Early Eocene	56.0-47.8	53.2	NA	A		
Cyclocarya						
Cyclocarya brownii Late Paleocene	59.2-55.8	56.9	Cyclocarya NA	A	USA (Wyoming)	
Cyclocarya minuta Late Paleocene	59.2-55.8	55.6	Cyclocarya NA	A	USA (Wyoming)	
Cyclocarya coalmontensis Late Paleocene-early Eocene	59.2-48.6	50.7	Cyclocarya NA	A	USA (Colorado)	
Juglandicarya depressa Early Eocene	55.8-48.6	49.1	Cyclocarya EU	B	England	
Cyclocarya tomskiana Oligocene	33.9-23.0	32.8	Cyclocarya EU	B		
Cyclocarya cycloptera Oligocene	33.9-23.0	30.4	Cyclocarya EU	B		
Cyclocarya cycloptera Oligocene-Miocene	28.4-16.0	25.3	Cyclocarya EU	B	Germany et al.	
Cyclocarya weylandii Early Oligocene to Pliocene	33.9-2.58	10.4	Cyclocarya EU	B	Germany et al.	
Cyclocarya nucifera Late Pliocene	3.6-2.58	2.9	Cyclocarya EU	B	North Italy	
Cyclocarya tymensis Oligocene	33.9-23.0	28.9	Cyclocarya NWEA	C		
Cyclocarya tomskiana Oligocene	33.9-23.0	26.4	Cyclocarya NWEA	C		
Cyclocarya cycloptera Oligocene	33.9-23.0	25.5	Cyclocarya NWEA	C		
Cyclocarya tavidensis Oligocene	33.9-23.0	23.1	Cyclocarya NWEA	C		
Cyclocarya ezona Early Miocene to early Pliocene	20.44-3.6	5.2	Cyclocarya NWEA	C	Japan	
Cyclocarya simpaliurus late Miocene	11.6-5.3	9.4	Cyclocarya SA	D	South China	
Palaeocarya						
Palaeocarya nevadensis Middle or late Eocene	47.8-33.9	40.7	Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea NA	A	USA (California)	
Palaeocarya clarnensis Middle Eocene	47.8-37.8	38.6	Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea NA	A	USA (Wyoming)	
Palaeocarya wolfei Late Eocene	37.8-33.9	35.2	Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea NA	A	USA (Washington)	
Palaeocarya willamettensis Oligocene	33.9-23.0	27.6	Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea NA	A	USA (Oregon)	
Palaeocarya olsoni Miocene	23.0-5.3	10.6	Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea NA	A	USA (Alaska, Idaho)	
Palaeocarya mississippiensis Eocene	56.0-33.9	50.3	Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea NA	A	USA (Mississippi)	
Palaeocarya pureyensis Middle Eocene	47.8-37.8	42.1	Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea NA	A	USA (Kentucky, Tennessee)	
Palaeocarya uintaensis Late Oligocene	27.8-23.0	27.7	Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea EU	B	France (Armissan)	
Palaeocarya macroptera Middle Eocene	47.8-37.8	43.9	Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea EU	B	Germany (Messel)	
Palaeocarya oxyptera Late Oligocene	27.8-23.0	23.1	Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea EU	B	France (Armissan)	
Palaeocarya koreanica Oligocene	33.9-23.0	24.8	Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea NWEA	C	Korea: Jilin, Chian	
Palaeocarya guangxiensis Oligocene	33.9-23.0	32.7	Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea SA	D	China(Guangxi and Yunnan)	
Palaeocarya ninningensis Oligocene	33.9-23.0	28.7	Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea SA	D	China(Guangxi)	
Palaeocarya hispida Late Miocene	11.6-5.3	6.3	Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea SA	D	China(Yunnan)	
Palaeocarya longialata Pliocene	5.3-2.6 5		Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea SA	D	China(Yunnan)	
Palaeocarya yunnanensis Pliocene	5.3-2.6 2.9		Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea SA	D	China(Yunnan)	
Palaeocarya guangxiensis Pliocene	5.3-2.6 3.8		Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea SA	D	China(Guangxi and Yunnan)	
Alatonicula ignis Early Eocene	56.0-47.8	55.3	Engelhardia, Alfaropsis, Oreomunnea CSA	F	Argentina (Patagonia)	
Carya						
Carya florissantensis Early Oligocene	33.9-27.8	33.8	Carya NA	A	USA (Colorado)	
Carya washingtonensis Middle Miocene	15.9-11.6	14.3	Carya NA	A	USA (Washington)	
Carya lacrymabunda Late Eocene to middle Oligocene	37.8-27.8	30.9	Carya EU	B	eastern Europe	
Carya quadrangula Middle Oligocene	33.9-27.8	28.1	Carya EU	B	East and west Germany	
Carya ventricosa Late Oligocene to early Pliocene	33.9-3.6	10.7	Carya EU	B	East Europe	
Carya rostrata Late Oligocene to Miocene	33.9-15.9	19.2	Carya EU	B	East and west Germany	
Carya caryoides Middle Miocene	15.9-11.6	11.1	Carya EU	B	West Germany	
Carya costata Oligocene	33.9-23.0	24.5	Carya EU	B	Czechoslovakia, Poland	
Carya strychmina late Oligocene to middle Miocene	33.9-11.6	12.3	Carya EU	B	Germany	
Carya pusilla Miocene	23.0-5.3	18.7	Carya EU	B	Europe	
Carya globosa Miocene to early Pliocene	11.6-3.6	10.2	Carya EU	B	Germany, Poland	
Carya bohemia Miocene	23.0-5.3	6.3	Carya EU	B	Czechoslovakia, Poland	
Carya angulata Early Pliocene	5.3-3.6 3.1		Carya EU	B	Netherlands, Germany, France	
Carya rugosa Miocene	23.0-5.3	20.8	Carya EU	B	South Poland	
Carya askenasyi Pliocene	5.3-2.6 5.1		Carya EU	B	West Germany	
Carya kryshstofovichii Oligocene	33.9-23.0	28.7	Carya NWEA	C	Western Siberia	
Carya kompassica Oligocene or Miocene	33.9-15.9	16.4	Carya NWEA	C	Western Siberia	
Carya miocathayensis Miocene	23.0-5.3	22.2	Carya NWEA	C	China (Shandong)	
Carya leiocarpa Pliocene	5.3-2.6 4.1		Carya NWEA	C	Japan	
Carya nanocarpa Pliocene	5.3-2.6 2.5		Carya NWEA	C	Japan	
Carya ovatocarpa Pliocene	5.3-2.6 2.9		Carya NWEA	C	Japan	
Platycarya						
Paleoplplatycarya wingii Early Eocene	56.0-47.8	48.9	Platycarya NA	A	USA (Wyoming)	
Platycarya americana Early Eocene	56.0-47.8	52.1	Platycarya NA	A	USA (Dakota)	
Platycarya richardsoni Early Eocene	56.0-47.8	47.2	Platycarya EU	B	Southern England	
Pterocarya						
Pterocarya occidentalis Oligocene	33.9-23.0	32.1	Pterocarya hupehensis NA	A	USA (Oregon, California)	
Pterocarya mixta Oligocene	33.9-23.0	25.4	Pterocarya macroptera NA	A	USA (Washington)	
Pterocarya comacroptera Miocene	23.0-5.3	22.6	Pterocarya macroptera NA	A	USA (Idaho, Oregon)	
Pterocarya smileyi Miocene	23.0-5.3	10.4	Pterocarya stenoptera NA	A	USA (Idaho, Oregon)	
Pterocarya nigella Miocene	23.0-5.3	6.5	Pterocarya stenoptera NA	A	USA (Alaska, Seldovia)	
Pterocarya raciborskii Middle Miocene	16.0-11.6	15	Pterocarya EU	B	Poland	
Pterocarya limburgensis Pliocene	5.3-2.6 5.1		Pterocarya EU	B	Germany, Poland	
Pterocarya sp1. Late Miocene	11.6-5.3	11.1	Pterocarya fraxinifolia EU	B	Hungry, Iceland	
Pterocarya castaneaefolia Oligocene-Miocene	28.4-16.0	25.8	Pterocarya NWEA	C	Russia	
Pterocarya asymmetrosa Miocene	23.0-5.3	20.2	Pterocarya rhoifolia NWEA	C	Japan	
Pterocarya protostenoptera Miocene	23.0-5.3	17.6	Pterocarya stenoptera NWEA	C	Japan, Korea	

Distribution area  
A: North America (NA)  
B: Europe (EU)  
C: North-west-east Asia (NWEA)  
D: South Asia (SA)  
E: Malay Archipelago (MA)  
F: Central-south America (CSA)

#### Appendix S4 Data setup for RASP running

Appendix S5

Age    Rhoipteloideae    Engelhardioideae    Juglandoideae

[illegible]

Probable    Yes    No    No    Probable    No  
Current distribution    No    Yes    No    Yes    Yes    No    Yes    Yes    Yes    No    Yes    No    No    No    Yes    No    Yes    Yes    Yes    Yes    Probable    Yes    No    No    Yes    No

Abbreviations                      Legends

"North America: NA;  
Mesoamerica: MA;  
South America: SA;  
Europe: Eu;  
West Asia: WA;  
Eastern Asia: EA;  
Southeast Asia: SEA"                      "Yes: accurate fruit fossil data;  
No: Without any fossil information;  
Probable: other fossil evidence (e.g. pollen, leaves) or the epoch placed between accurate fruit fossils."

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