

**Table S1.** Crimson clover accessions trialed from the National Plant Germplasm System (NPGS) collection, including country of origin and years planted in the trial.

Accession #	Country of Origin	Years Planted		
		2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
PI 233279	Israel	X	X	X
PI 233812	Italy	X	X	X
PI 251562	Former Serbia and Montenegro	X	X	X
PI 251563	Former Serbia and Montenegro	X	X	X
PI 298099	Hungary	X		
PI 338674	Morocco	X	X	X
PI 369045	USA (Georgia)	X	X	X
PI 378130	France	X	X	X
PI 418831	Italy	X		
PI 418900	Italy	X	X	X
PI 418901	Italy	X	X	X
PI 422487	Germany	X	X	X
PI 442556	Belgium	X	X	X
PI 499564	China	X	X	X
PI 527691	USA (Florida)	X	X	X
PI 556990	USA (Mississippi)	X	X	X
PI 561569	USA (Mississippi)	X	X	X
PI 561942	USA (Georgia)	X	X	X
PI 561943	USA (Alabama)	X	X	X
PI 561944	USA (Georgia)	X	X	X
PI 603034	USA (Kentucky)	X	X	X
PI 613042	USA (Georgia)	X	X	X
PI 613043	USA (Alaska)	X	X	X
PI 613044	USA (Alabama)	X	X	X
PI 613045	USA (Alabama)	X	X	X
PI 613046	USA (Georgia)	X	X	X
PI 613047	USA (Georgia)	X	X	X
PI 613048	USA (Maryland)	X	X	X
PI 613049	USA (Kentucky)	X	X	X
PI 613050	USA (Texas)	X		
PI 654999	Germany	X		
PI 655002	France	X		
PI 655005	Italy	X		
PI 655006	Portugal	X	X	X
PI 655007	Germany	X	X	X
PI 663842	USA (Maryland)	X		
PI 663850	USA (Mississippi)	X	X	X



**Figure S1.** Metagenomic analysis of nodule endophytes cultured from field collected crimson clover accessions in 2015. Identified microbial taxa are followed by respective strains or biovar indication. Color gradient represents shared protein family, tRNA, rRNA, or transposon genes among accessions. Blue indicates a low amount of shared genetic content and yellow represents a high amount of shared genetic content. \* *Rh.*= *Rhizobium*, *MesoRh.*= *Mesorhizobium*, *Xa.*= *Xanthomonas*, *St.*= *Stenotrophomonas*, *Aq.*= *Aquiflexum*, *SinoRh.*= *Sinorhizobium*, *BradyRh.*= *Bradyrhizobium*, *Ag.*= *Agrobacterium*, *Pae.*= *Paenibacillus*, *Sph.*= *Sphingomonas*, *Pse.*= *Pseudomonas*