

plant disease

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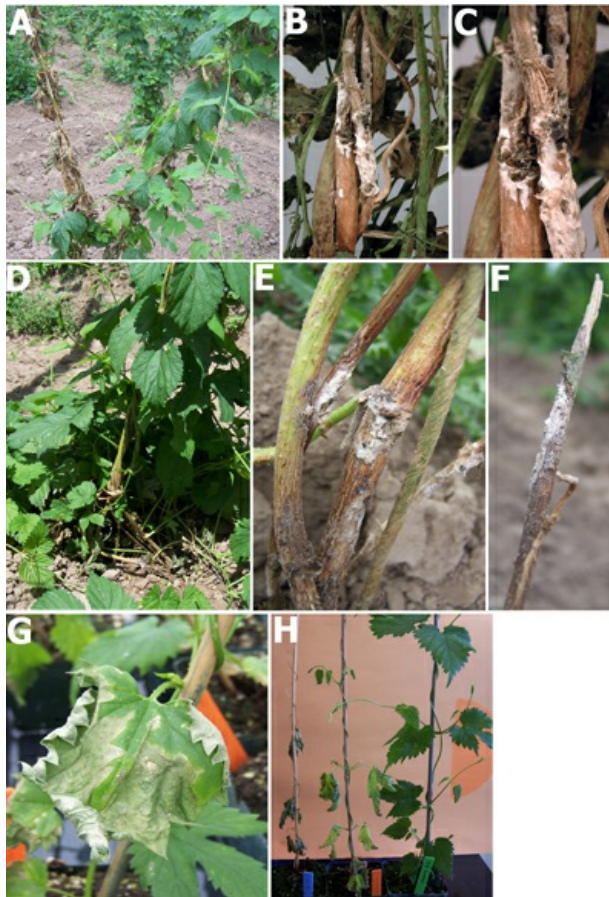
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Supplemental Material

A, Wilted hop bines due to Sclerotinia wilt. The bines to the left are completely wilted, while foliar symptoms preceding wilting are present on the bines to the right. **B**, Sclerotia and mycelia of *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* present on bines approximately 1 m from the soil surface. **C**, Close up of stem lesion shown in B. **D**, *S. sclerotiorum* present on the base of bines below the soil surface. **E**, Signs of the pathogen on stems below the soil surface. **F**, Hop bine that has been severed from the root system due to extensive colonization by *S. sclerotiorum*. Note that the diameter of the stem is smaller than that of the colonized stems shown in E. **G**, Upward curling and necrosis of a leaf of cv. Agate 4 days after inoculation of the basal portion of the stem with *S. sclerotiorum*. **H**, Complete wilting of bines 11 days after inoculation with isolate SS001 (left) and SS002 (middle). A control plant is shown at right.

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