

Supplementary material

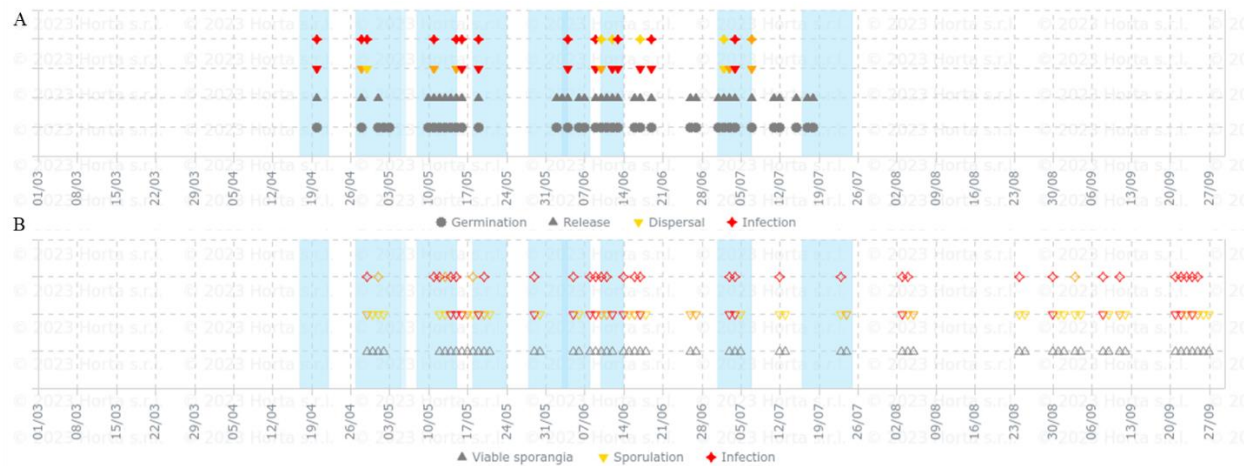


Figure S1a. The output of the DSS vite.net® in 2020, at Res Uvae. The main events characterizing primary (A) and secondary (B) infection cycles of *Plasmopara viticola* are represented by dots; different colors (yellow, orange, and red) represent increasing risk. The blue bands represent the periods in which the plants are protected by fungicide treatments applied to the vineyard.



Figure S1b. The output of the DSS vite.net® in 2020, at Res Uvae. The main events characterizing ascosporic infections (A) and dynamics of disease pressure on clusters (B) and leaves (C) by *Erysiphe necator*; different colors (green, yellow, orange, and red) represent increasing risk. The blue bands represent the periods in which the plants are protected by fungicide treatments applied to the vineyard. The dark green dots on the top of panels B and C show the periods of likely onset of powdery mildew symptoms.

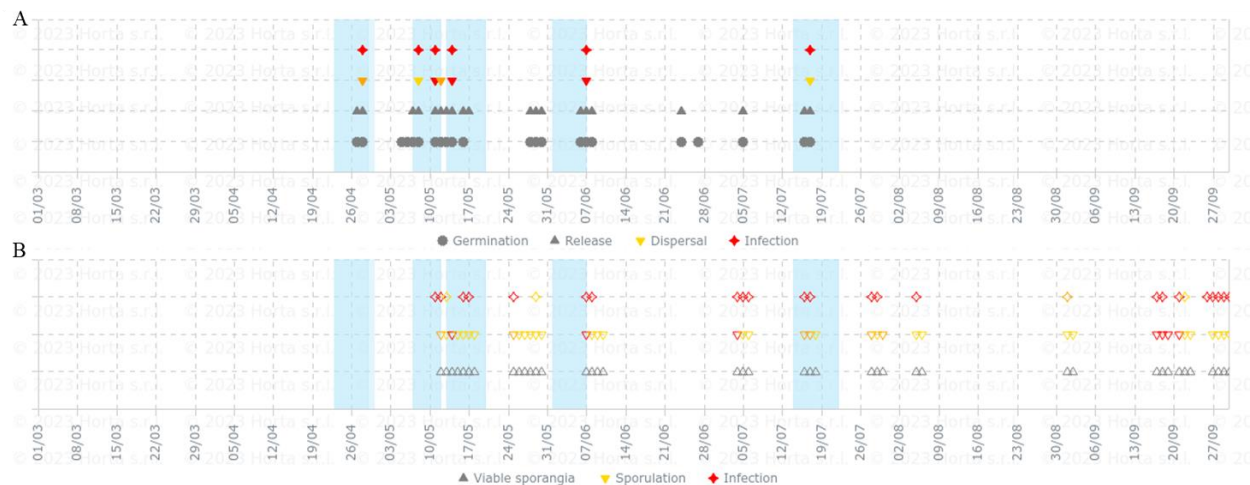


Figure S2a. The output of the DSS vite.net® in 2021, at Res Uvae. The main events characterizing primary (A) and secondary (B) infection cycles of *Plasmopara viticola* are represented by dots; different colors (yellow, orange, and red) represent increasing risk. The blue bands represent the periods in which the plants are protected by fungicide treatments applied to the vineyard.

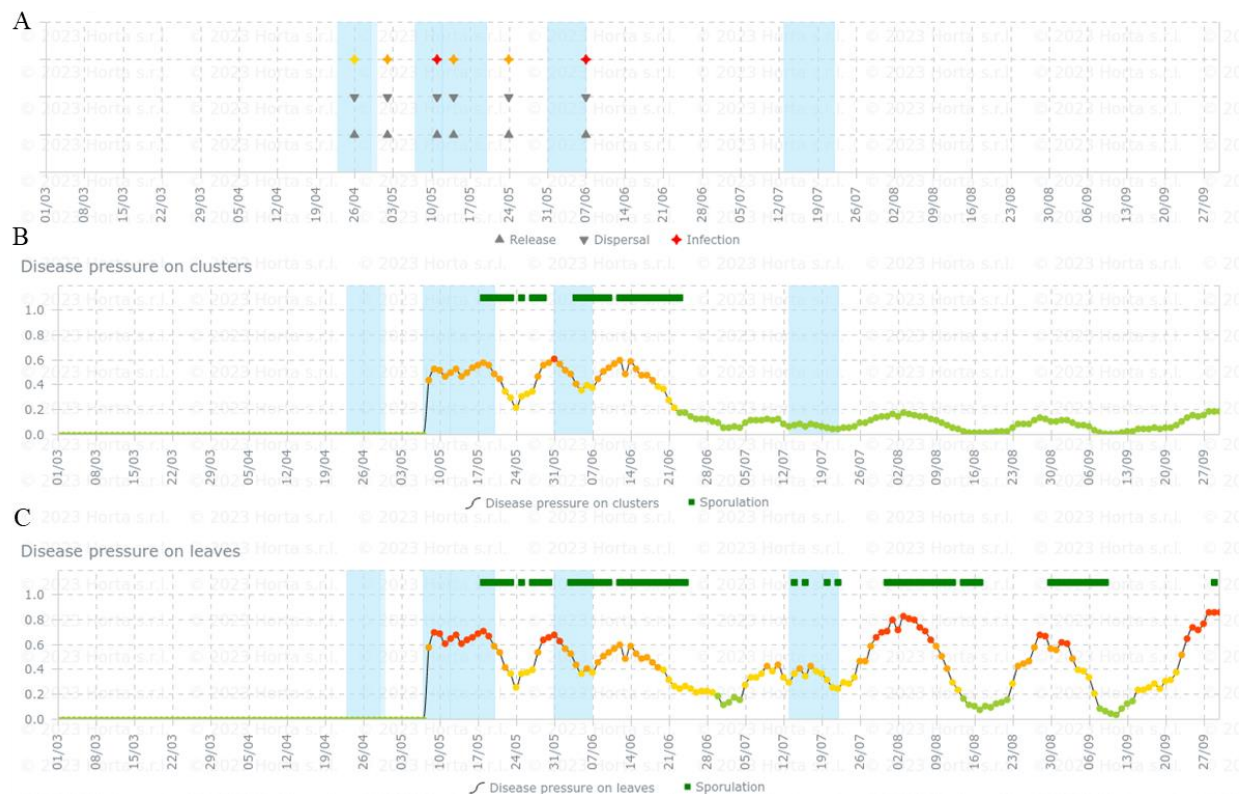


Figure S2b. The output of the DSS vite.net® in 2021, at Res Uvae. The main events characterizing ascospore infections (A) and dynamics of disease pressure on clusters (B) and leaves (C) by *Erysiphe necator*; different colors (green, yellow, orange, and red) represent increasing risk. The blue bands represent the periods in which the plants are protected by fungicide treatments applied to the vineyard. The dark green dots on the top of panels B and C show the periods of likely onset of powdery mildew symptoms.

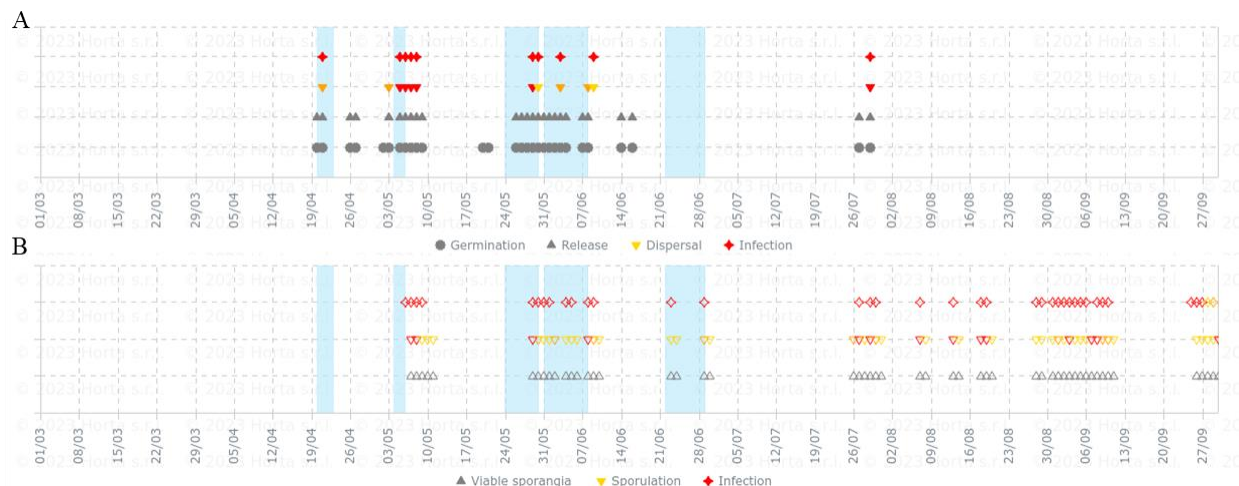


Figure S3a. The output of the DSS vite.net® in 2022, at Res Uvae. The main events characterizing primary (A) and secondary (B) infection cycles of *Plasmopara viticola* are represented by dots; different colors (yellow, orange, and red) represent increasing risk. The blue bands represent the periods in which the plants are protected by fungicide treatments applied to the vineyard.



Figure S3b. The output of the DSS vite.net® in 2022, at Res Uvae. The main events characterizing ascospore infections (A) and dynamics of disease pressure on clusters (B) and leaves (C) by *Erysiphe necator*; different colors (green, yellow, orange, and red) represent increasing risk. The blue bands represent the periods in which the plants are protected by fungicide treatments applied to the vineyard. The dark green dots on the top of panels B and C show the periods of likely onset of powdery mildew symptoms.