



Supplementary figures for Wei, X.; Johnson, M.A.; Langston, D.B., Jr.; Mehl, H.L.; Li, S. Identifying Optimal Wavelengths as Disease Signatures Using Hyperspectral Sensor and Machine Learning. 2021. Remote Sens. **2021**, *13*, x. <https://doi.org/10.3390/xxxxx>

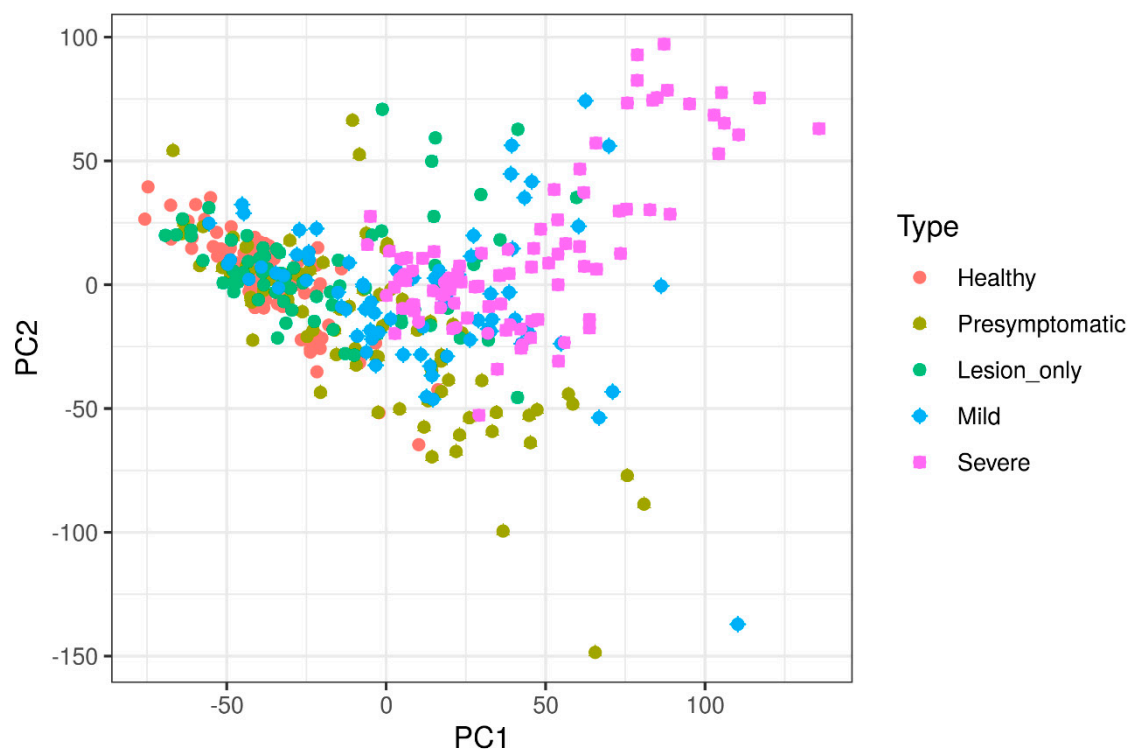


Figure S1. The top two principal components of spectra collected from the mock-inoculated healthy peanut plants and plants inoculated with *Athelia rolfsii* at different stages of disease development. H = 'Healthy', mock-inoculated control with no symptoms; P = 'Presymptomatic', inoculated with no symptoms; L = 'Lesion only', inoculated with necrotic lesions on stems only; M = 'Mild', inoculated with mild foliar wilting symptoms ($\leq 50\%$ leaves symptomatic); S = 'Severe', inoculated with severe foliar wilting symptoms ($> 50\%$ leaves symptomatic).

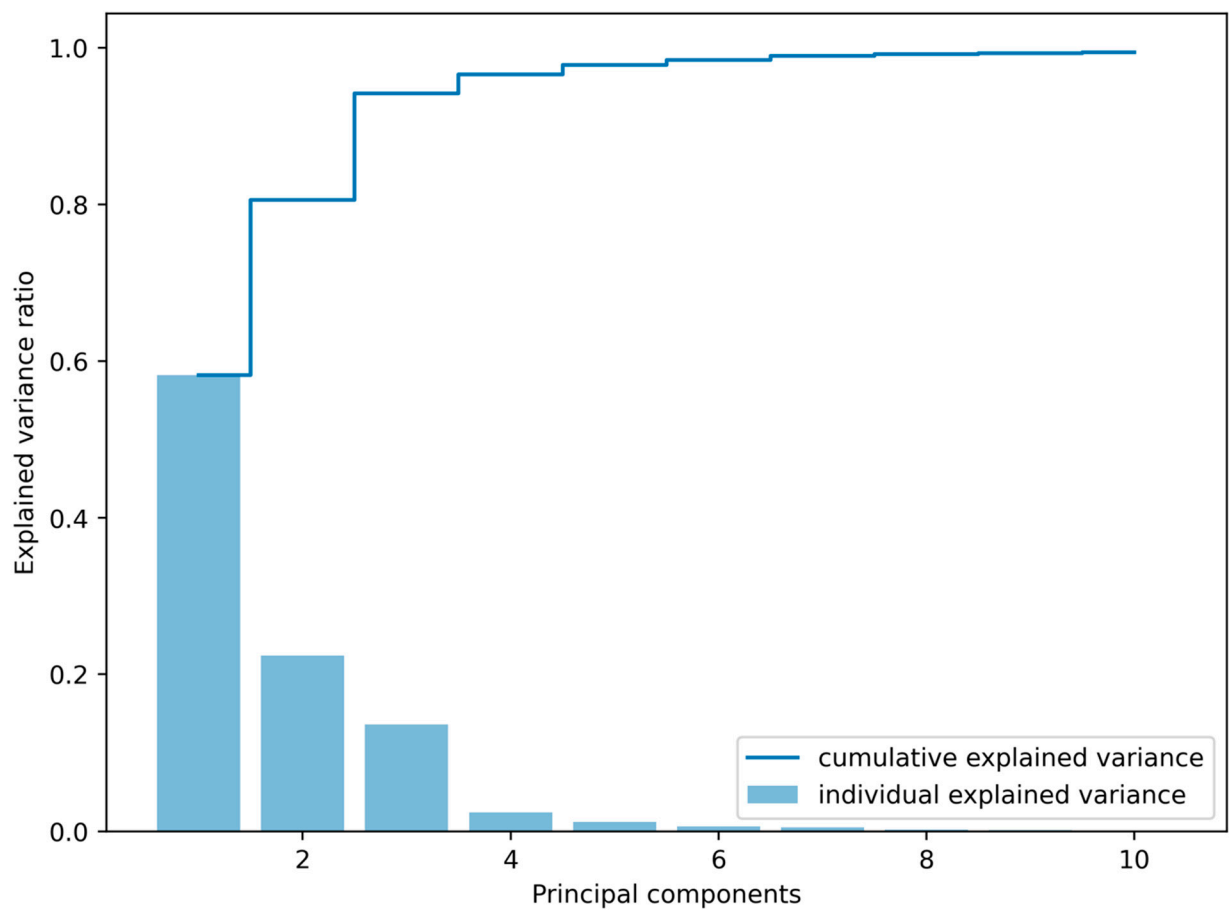


Figure S2. The individual and cumulative explained variance for the top 10 principal components for the classification of the mock-inoculated healthy peanut plants and plants inoculated with *Athelia rolfsii* at different stages of disease development.

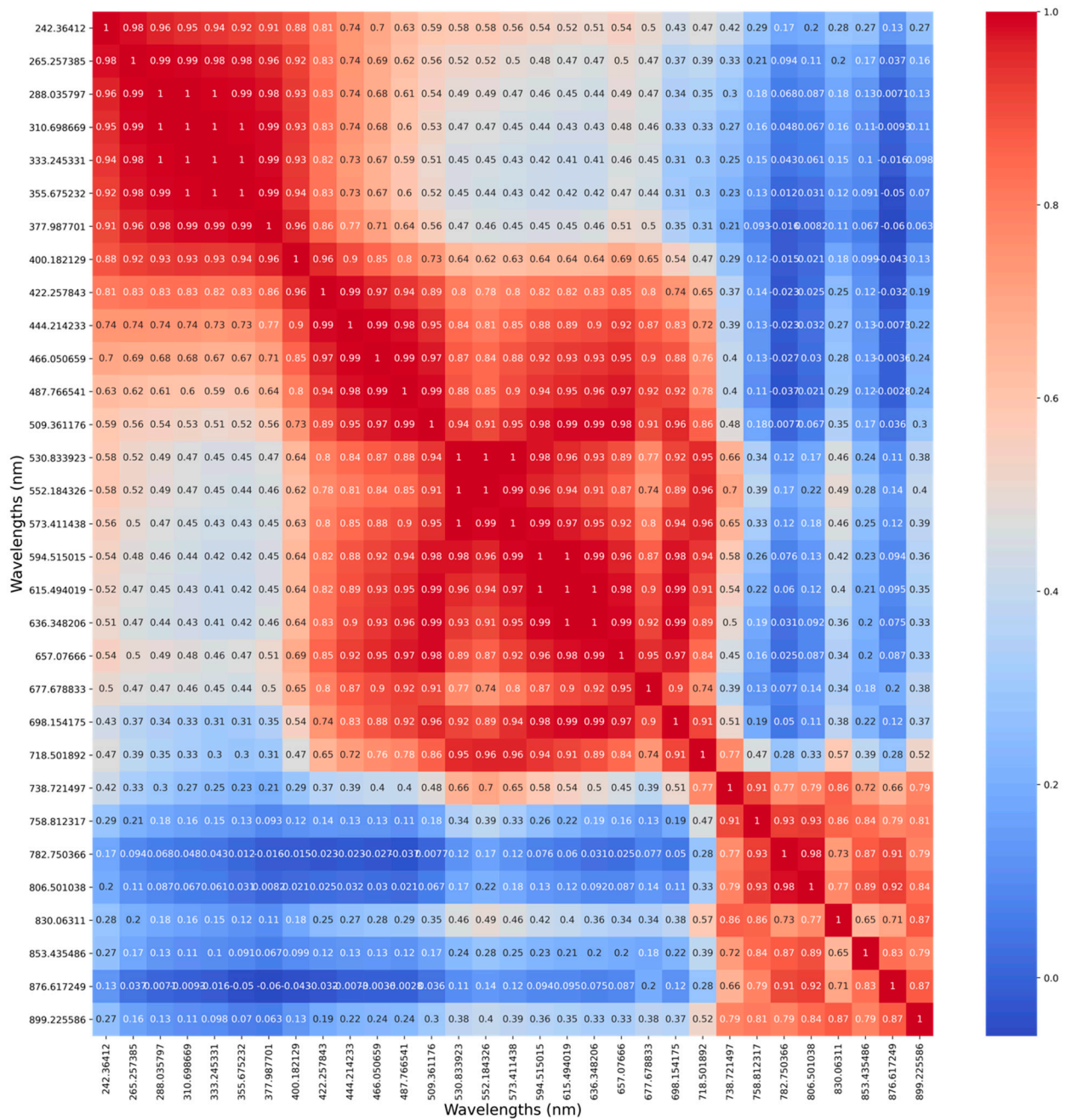


Figure S3. Correlation heatmap of a subset of wavelengths in the spectra collected from the mock-inoculated healthy peanut plants and plants inoculated with *Athelia rolfsii* at different stages of disease development.