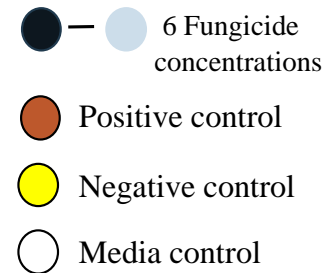
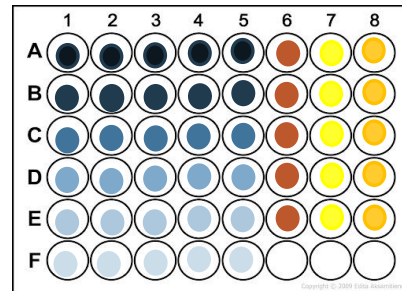


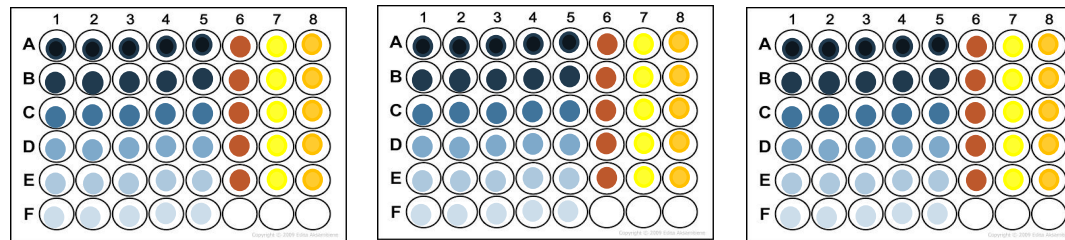
**One plate = 5 wells per fungicide concentration and control**

**(A)**



**Trial = three plates**

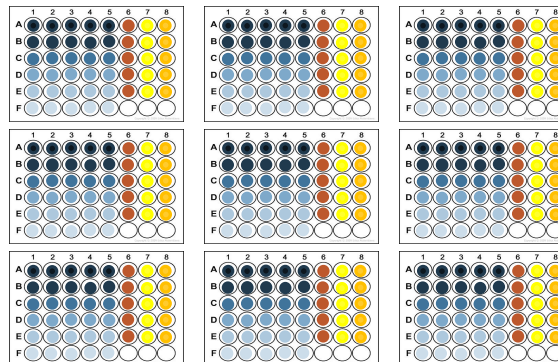
**(B)**



**Trial = three plates with six fungicide concentrations and three controls in one day**

**Three trials completed per fungicide = nine plates in total**

**(C)**



**Trial 1**

**Trial 2**

**Trial 3**

**Figure S2.** A broth microdilution method was used to estimate the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) for each fungicide. **(A)** On each 48-well plate (non-treated, sterile, polystyrene, Falcon®), six fungicide concentrations (100  $\mu$ L of fungicide solution + 100  $\mu$ L of  $1 \times 10^6$  *Bsal* zoospores per well), positive control (100  $\mu$ L of  $1 \times 10^6$  *Bsal* zoospores + 100  $\mu$ L half-strength TGhL broth per well), negative control (100  $\mu$ L of  $1 \times 10^6$  heat-killed zoospores + 100  $\mu$ L half-strength TGhL broth per well), and media control (200  $\mu$ L half-strength TGhL broth per well) were added. Each fungicide concentration and control was included in five wells per plate (i.e., 45 of the 48 wells were used per plate). **(B)** Each trial (i.e., three plates with six fungicide concentrations and three controls that were completed in one day) was repeated three times. **(C)** Overall, three trials were completed for each fungicide. Specifically, nine plates with six fungicide concentrations and three controls over three days were completed per fungicide (i.e., 45 wells of each fungicide concentration and each control in total per fungicide).