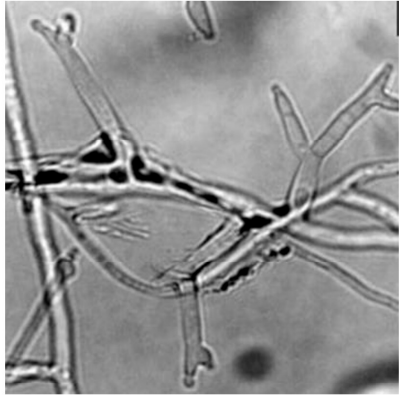


Table S1: Morphology features of Fusarium species.

Table by Kee, Y. J., Zakaria, L., & Mohd, M. H. (2020). Morphology, phylogeny and pathogenicity of Fusarium species from Sansevieria trifasciata in Malaysia. <i>Plant Pathology</i> , 69(3), 442-454.				
Fungal propagule	Shape	Colour	Size	Septation
<i>Fusarium solani</i>				
Colony	Floccose, Scant aerial mycelium	Initially white, turning light orange coloured at agar base	90 mm dia. In 10 days	-
Hyphae	Smooth, cylendrical and branched	Hyaline	3.50–5.20 µm in width	Septate
Conidiophores	Cylendrical, short and simple	Hyaline	88.60–110.50×2.50- 4.50 µm	Septate
Microconidia	Round to oval	Hyaline	7.50–11.00×2.80–3.75 µm Av. (9.75×3.20 µm)	0-1Septate
Macroconidia	Curved with short , pedicellate basal cells	Hyaline	21.15–32.00×3.80–4.75 µm Av. (28.50×4.30 µm)	3-4 Septate
Clamydospores	Spherical, smooth and rough walled, Produced terminally, intercalary, single or in chains	Hyaline	5.80–9.00 µm in dia	Aseptate
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>				
Colony	Floccose, abundant aerial mycelium	Initially white, turning felted, peach brown at agar base	90 mm dia. In 10 days	-
Hyphae	Smooth, cylindrical and branched	Hyaline	3.00—4.80	Septate
Conidiophores	Cylindrical, short and simple	Hyaline	87.40–112.50×2.50- 5.00 µm	Septate
Microconidia	Ellipsoidal to cylindrical, straight or curved borne on short simple philaids	Hyaline	6.80–16.00×3.50–4.00 µm	0-1Septate
Macroconidia	Fusiform, pointed at both ends, basal cells pediculate	Hyaline	32.50–44.00×4.00–5.50 µm	2- 4 Septate
Clamydospores	Spherical, smooth and rough walled, Produced terminally, latterly or intercalary	Hyaline	5.00–11.00 µm	-
<i>Fusarium equiseti</i>				
Colony	Floccose, abundant aerial mycelium	Initially white, turning peach orange at agar base	90 mm dia. In 10 days	-
Hyphae	Smooth, cylindrical and branched	Hyaline	3.25—4.80 µm in width	Septate
Conidiophores	Cylindrical, short and simple	Hyaline	72.50–106.30×3.00- 4.50 µm	Septate
Microconidia	Oval	Hyaline	12–16×3.20– 4.50 16.00 µm Av. (13.00×3.85 µm)	0-1Septate
Macroconidia	Curved with tapered and elongated apical cell; prominent foot cell	Hyaline	24.00–40.00×4.00–6.00 µm Av. (3.00×5.30 µm)	2- 5 Septate
Clamydospores	Spherical, smooth and rough walled, Produced terminally, latterly or intercalary or in pairs, frequently forming chains	Hyaline	5.00–11.00 µm	-
<i>Fusarium brachygibbosum</i>				
Colony	Colony appearance was cottony or velvety with abundant aerial mycelia, initially white then gradually turned to orange-yellow on both upper and lower surfaces.	Cream or pale orange sporodochia were formed on PDA and CLA	14.2 ± 1.0 mm/day	-

Hyphae	Smooth, cylindrical and branched	Hyaline	-	Septate
Conidiophores	Cylindrical, short and simple	Hyaline	-	Septate
Microconidia	Microconidia ovoid to ellipsoid, 0- to 2-septate, hyaline, and $5.9\text{--}13.6 \times 2.3\text{--}3.9 \mu\text{m}$	Hyaline	-	0-1 Septate
Macroconidia	Macroconidia abundant, slightly falcate to almost straight, widened at central cells with tapering apices and foot-shaped bases, usually 3- to 5-septate, hyaline, and $20.7\text{--}31.3 \times 4.0\text{--}6.0 \mu\text{m}$	Hyaline	-	3-4 Septate
Clamydospores	Clamydospores abundant, spherical to oval, terminal or intercalary in the hyphae, singly or in chains, hyaline to pale yellow, and $7.7\text{--}16.0 \times 8.4\text{--}16.0 \mu\text{m}$	Hyaline	-	Aseptate
<i>Fusarium concentricum</i>				
Colony	Colony floccose with abundant aerial mycelia, white to greyish-purple in concentric rings on both upper and lower surfaces.	Pale purple pigments in the agar were observed. Orange sporodochia were formed on PDA and CLA	$10.7 \pm 0.5 \text{ mm/day}$	-
Hyphae	Average mycelial growth rate was.	Hyaline	-	Septate
Conidiophores	Cylindrical, short and simple	Hyaline	-	Septate
Microconidia	Oval, obovoid, sometimes with wedge-shaped or pointed ends, 0- to 1-septate, hyaline, and $5.8\text{--}18.2 \times 1.7\text{--}3.5 \mu\text{m}$. Microconidia appeared as false heads were borne on short monophialides or polyphialides. Sporadically, microconidia arranged side by side in short false chains were observed	Hyaline	-	0-1 Septate
Macroconidia	Macroconidia slender, mostly straight without significant curvature, 3- to 5-septate, hyaline, $27.1\text{--}59.2 \times 2.1\text{--}3.5 \mu\text{m}$ with beaked apices and foot-shaped bases	Hyaline	-	3-4 Septate
Clamydospores	absent	-	-	-
<i>Fusarium mangiferae</i>				
Colony	Colony appearance was cottony with sparse to abundant aerial mycelia, white to pinkish-purple alternating in concentric rings on both upper and lower surfaces.	Orange sporodochia were produced on CLA	$12.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ mm/day}$	-
Hyphae	Average mycelial growth rate was.	Hyaline	-	Septate
Conidiophores	Cylindrical, short and simple	Hyaline	-	Septate
Microconidia	obovoid or oval to allantoid, 0- to 1-septate, hyaline, and $4.3\text{--}21.9 \times 1.2\text{--}2.7 \mu\text{m}$ (mean \pm SD = $10.0 \pm 3.0 \times 1.7 \pm 0.2 \mu\text{m}$; Microconidia usually appeared as small false heads borne on short monophialides or polyphialides	Hyaline	-	0-1 Septate
Macroconidia	produced on CLA were slender, falcate, some slightly curved, mostly straight with tapering to slightly curved apices, and	Hyaline	-	3-4 Septate

	foot-shaped bases, 3- to 5-septate, hyaline, and $22.9\text{--}63.3 \times 1.6\text{--}3.5 \mu\text{m}$			
Clamydospores	absent	-	-	-
<i>Fusarium proliferatum</i>				
Colony	Colony appearance was cottony or floccose with sparse to abundant aerial mycelia, initially white but sometimes turning greyish-white to pale purple with age or in alternating pale and dark purple concentric rings on both upper and lower surfaces.	Orange sporodochia on CLA were observed.	$12.2 \pm 3.5 \text{ mm/day}$	-
Hyphae	Average mycelial growth rate was.	Hyaline	-	Septate
Conidiophores	Cylindrical, short and simple	Hyaline	-	Septate
Microconidia	Microconidia clavate with truncate bases, obovoid, 0- to 1-septate, hyaline, and $4.2\text{--}20.4 \times 1.4\text{--}2.6 \mu\text{m}$ (mean \pm SD = $8.1 \pm 3.2 \times 1.8 \pm 0.2 \mu\text{m}$; Figure 2d). Microconidia were borne in chains of varying length, usually moderate to long, or appeared as false heads borne on monophialides and polyphialides	Hyaline	-	0-1 Septate
Macroconidia	Macroconidia slender, fusiform, straight to sickle-shaped with curved apices and foot-shaped bases, 3- to 5-septate, hyaline, and $20.9\text{--}59.4 \times 1.6\text{--}3.2 \mu\text{m}$	Hyaline	-	3-4 Septate
Clamydospores	absent	-	-	-
<i>Fusarium pseudocircinatum</i>				
Colony	Colony appearance was lanose, feathery with abundant aerial mycelia, white to pinkish-violet on upper surface, as a whole or in concentric rings on the lower surface.	Violet pigment in the agar sometimes produced with age. Orange sporodochia on CLA were observed	$11.7 \pm 0.7 \text{ mm/day}$	-
Hyphae	Average mycelial growth rate was.	Hyaline	-	Septate
Conidiophores	Cylindrical, short and simple	Hyaline	-	Septate
Microconidia	Microconidia were oval to obovoid or reniform, 0- to 1-septate, hyaline, and $3.5\text{--}21.7 \times 1.2\text{--}3.5 \mu\text{m}$	Hyaline	-	0-1 Septate
Macroconidia	Macroconidia were straight to falcate, with slightly beaked apices and foot-shaped bases, 3- to 5-septate, hyaline, and $25.6\text{--}46.9 \times 2.3\text{--}3.4 \mu\text{m}$	Hyaline	-	3-4 Septate
Clamydospores	absent	-	-	-



a



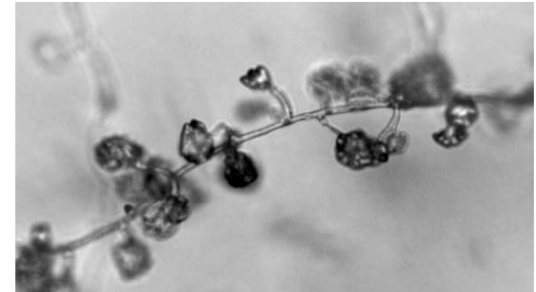
b



c



d



e

Figure S1: *Fusarium* morphology, a–c—polyphialides; d,e—conidiophore, phialids and conidia.