Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Photochemical & Photobiological Sciences.

Supplementary information

First detection of the presence of naturally occurring grapevine downy mildew in the field by a fluorescence-based method

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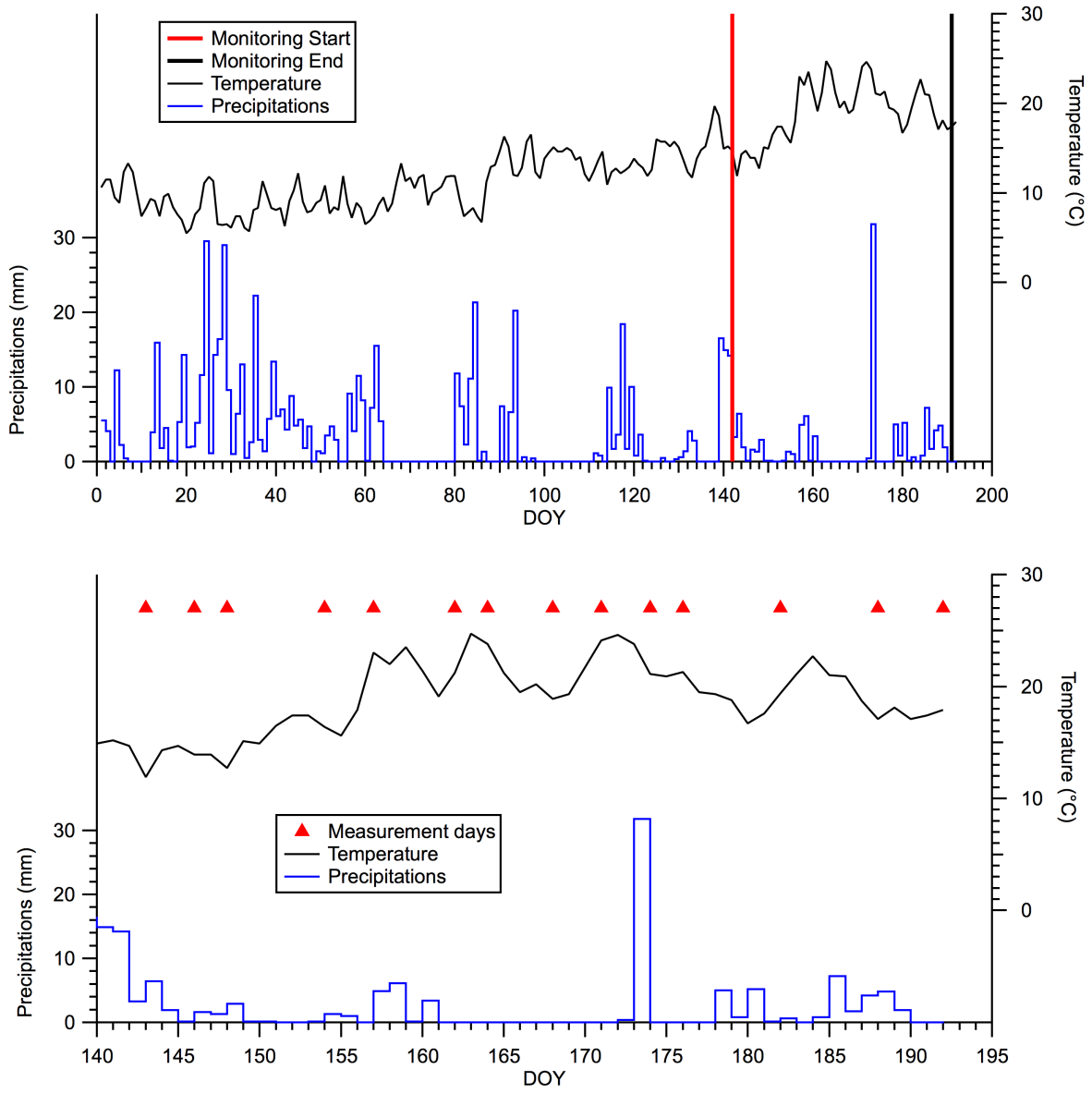

Figure S1. Temperature and precipitation for the surveyed vineyard in 2014. DOY: day of the year.

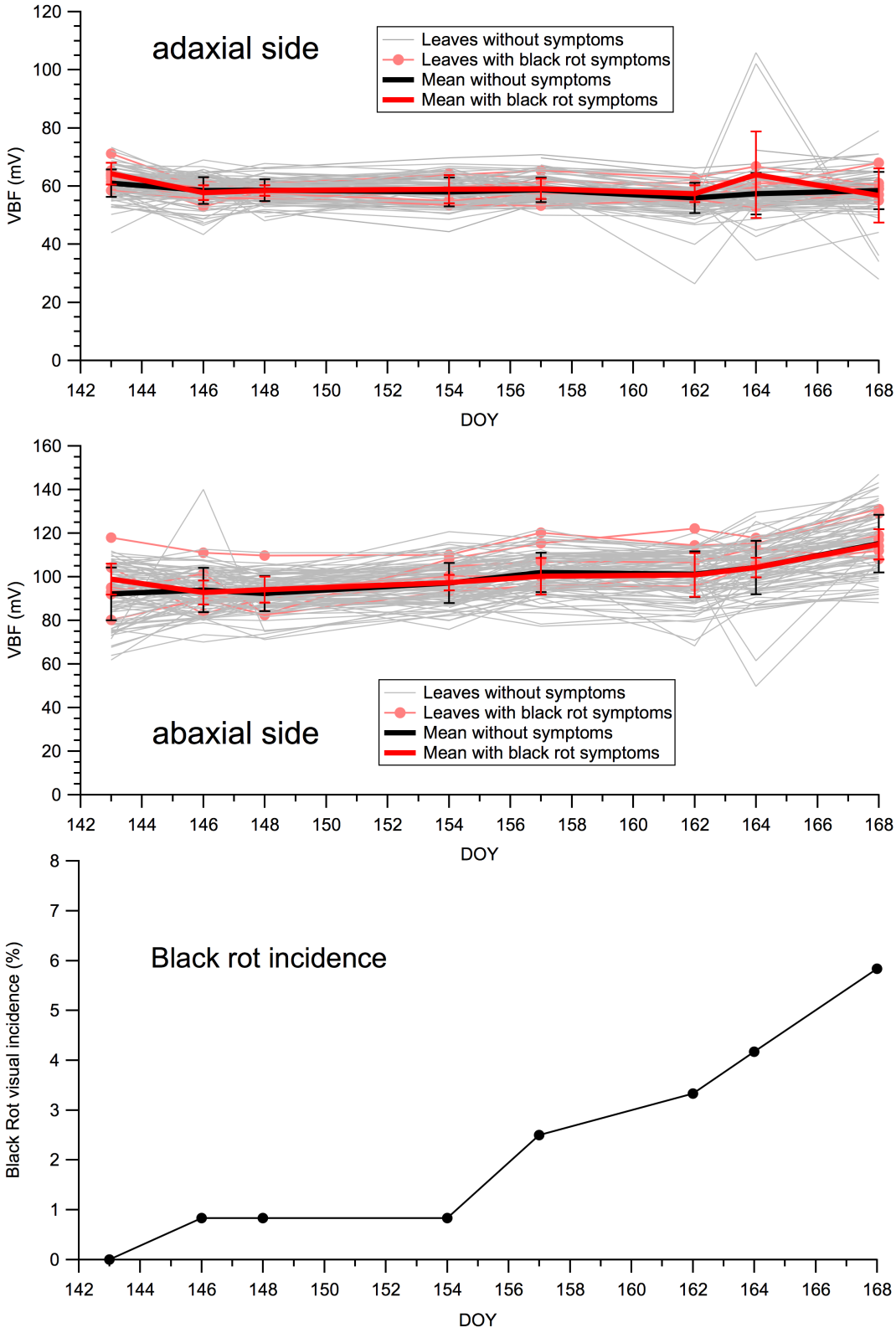

Figure S2. Violet-blue fluorescence (VBF) signals during the period before the onset of downy mildew infection compared to the black rot disease incidence. Error bars: standard deviations of the means. DOY: day of the year.

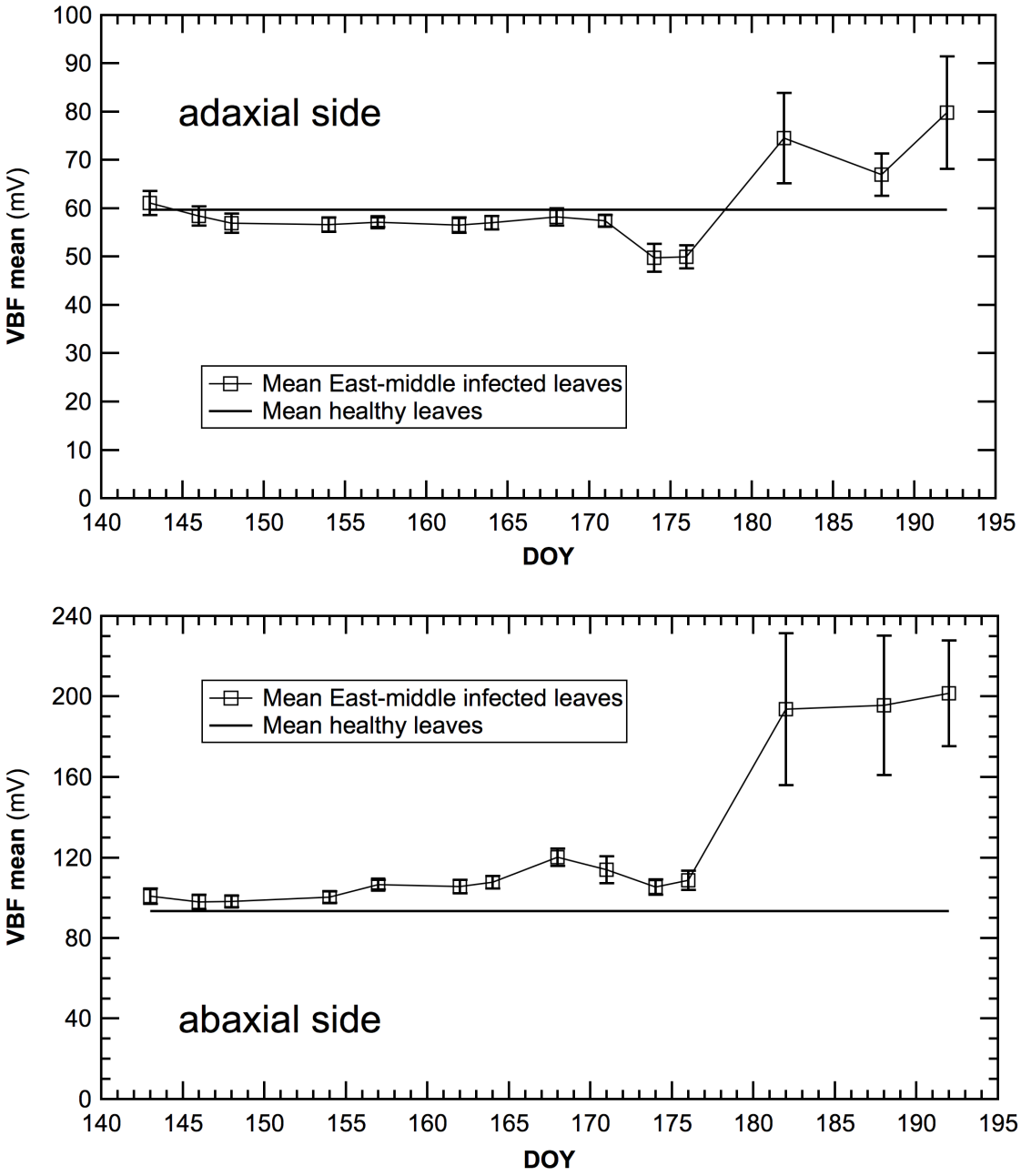

Figure S3. Example of the variability of the violet-blue fluorescence (VBF) signals. Each point is a mean and 95% confidence intervals of 20 surveyed leaves. Horizontal lines are the means of the abaxial and the adaxial leaf side VBF measurements obtained from all healthy leaves before the *P. viticola* infection (DOY 143, 146 and 148; 360 measurements). DOY: day of the year.