



Figure 1. Soybean white mold screening field plots (A) and soybean germination count (B), June 17<sup>th</sup> 2022.

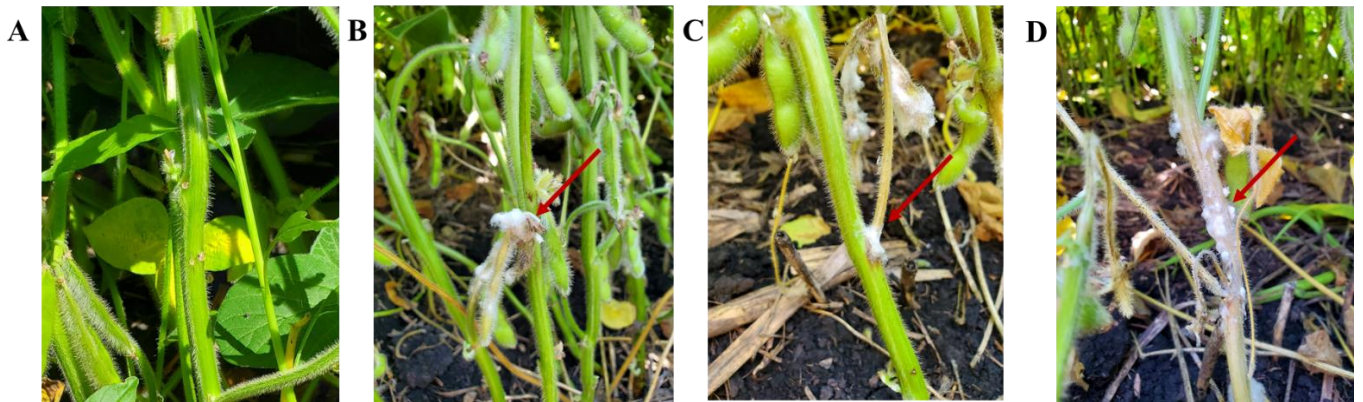


Figure 2. Disease severity (DS) seen in the plots, 25<sup>th</sup> August 2022. Disease severity scores, DS = 0 (No infection, A), DS = 1 (Infection on petiole, B), DS = 2 (Infection on Stem, C), DS = 3 (Gridiling of Stem, D). Red arrows indicate diseased sites.



Figure 3. White mold-infected field located in wells, Faribault county MN (9<sup>th</sup> September 2022).

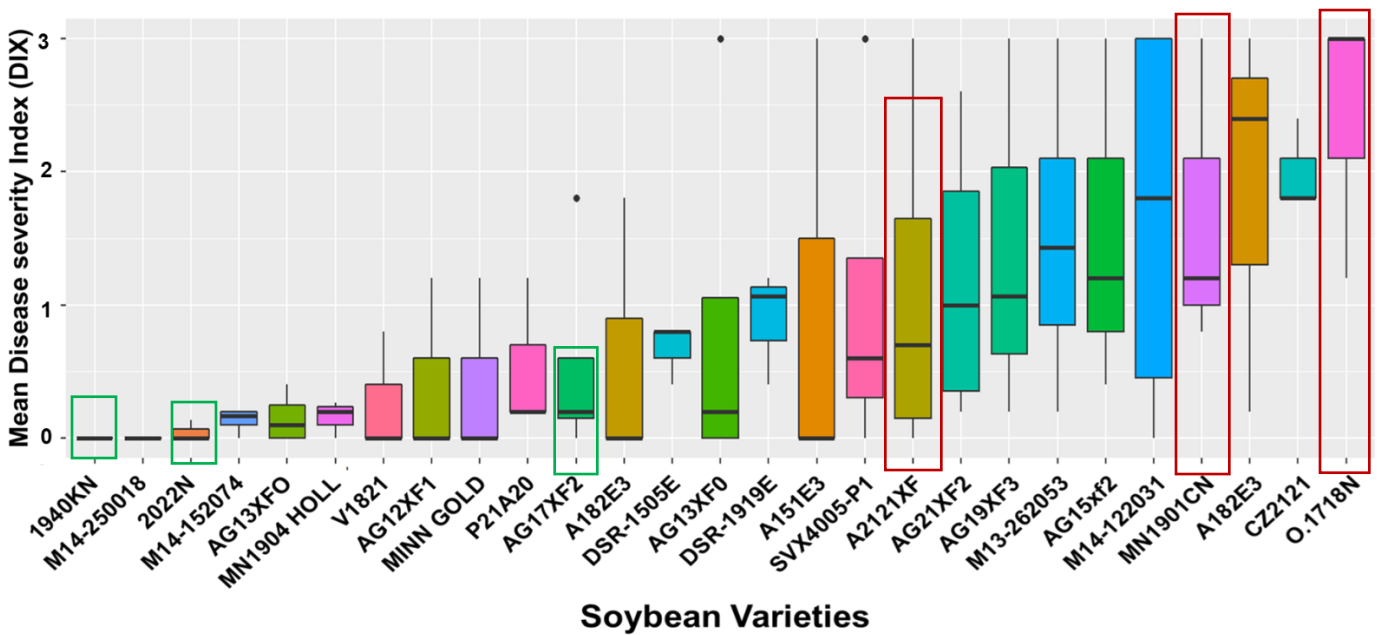


Figure 4. Mean disease severity index of 27 soybean varieties from the white mold-infected field DIX (on a scale of 0 to 3). DIX has been calculated from three or more than three replicated plots of each soybean variety. The Green and red rectangles represent common resistant and susceptible varieties found in the field and growth chamber experiments. The disease severity index (DIX) was calculated by dividing the DS by three and multiplying by the DI ( $DIX = DS/3 \times DI$ )

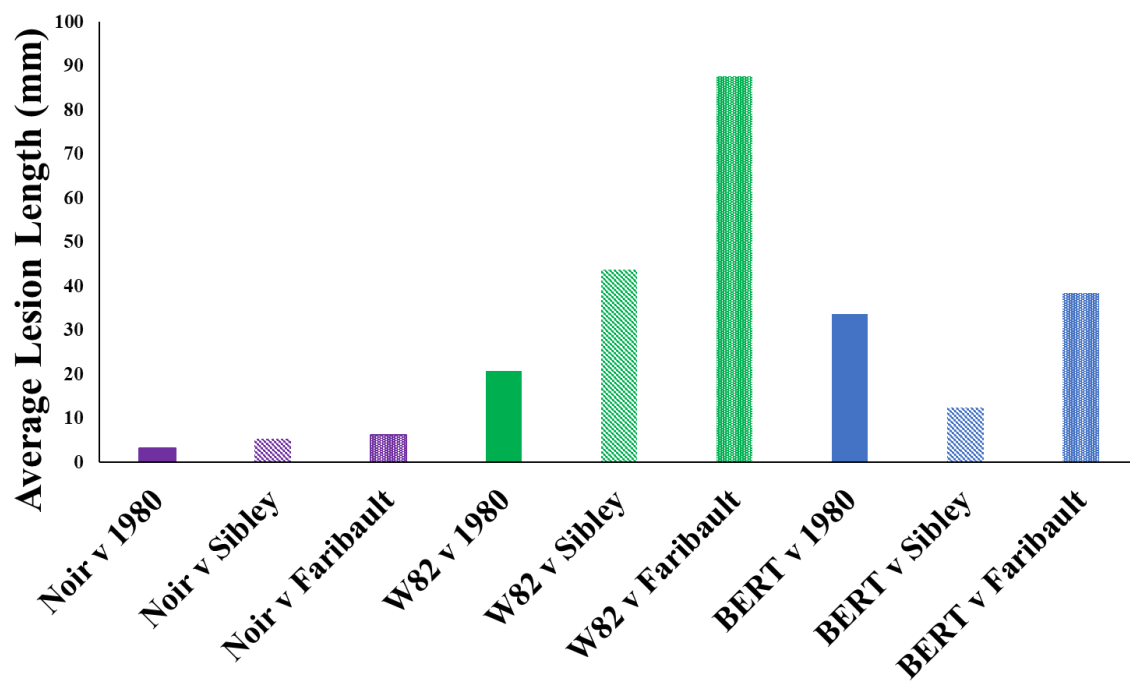


Figure 5. Lesion length development in highly susceptible (William 82 and BERT), and highly resistant soybeans lines (Noir) following three different isolates of *S. sclerotiorum* (1980, Sibley and Faribault) 10 days post-inoculation (dpi).

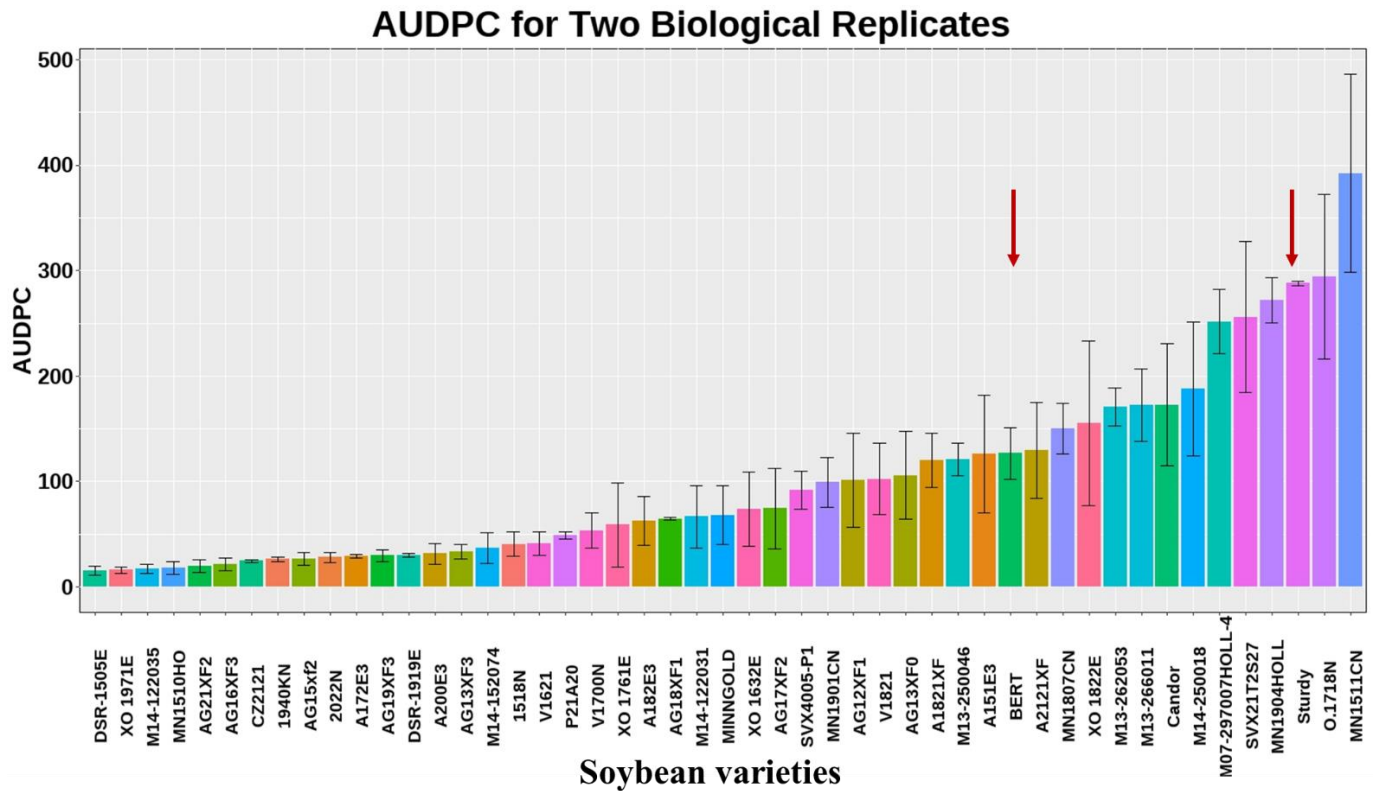


Figure 6. Average Area under disease progress curve (AUDPC) from growth chamber soybean screening result. The results are shown for 50 soybean varieties of the two biological replicate. Averages are calculated from 6 plants per variety, and error bars represent the Standard error (SE) n=6. Highly susceptible soybean check lines "Bert" and "Sturdy" are marked by red arrows for reference.