



Figure S1. Plastic cover in EXP2 to protect the plants from natural rains. The plants were cover from the beginning of heading (GS51) to soft dough (GS85). The structure had height of two meters in the centre and 1.3 m on the sides and the plastic was covering only the upper part

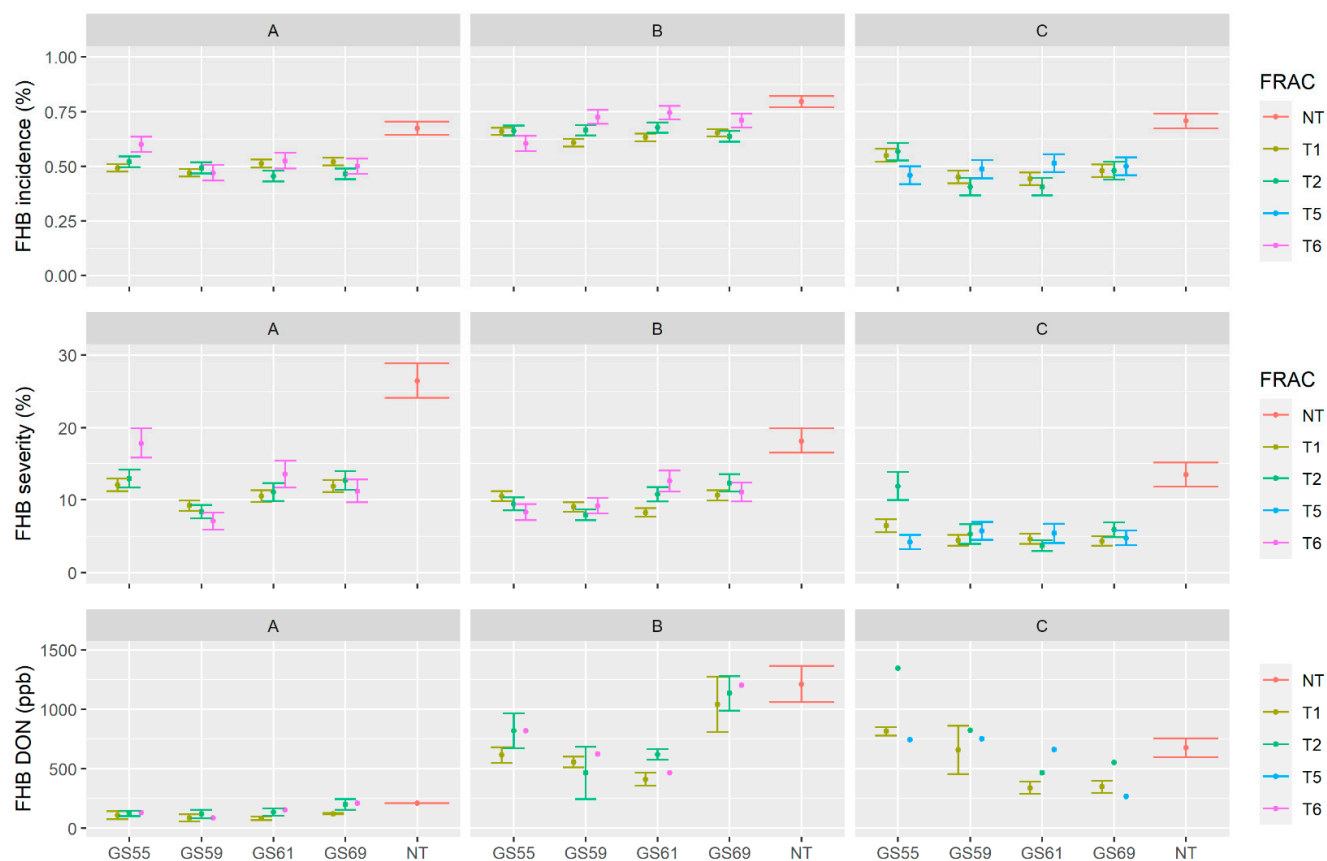


Figure S2. Effect of different fungicides applied at different wheat growth stages on FHB incidence, FHB severity and DON concentration in EXP1 conducted on 2013 (A), 2014 (B) and 2015 (C). Fungicides were applied at GS55 (half of heading), GS59 (end of heading), GS61(beginning of flowering) and GS69 (end of flowering). Fungicide treatments were grouped as: T1 (DMI), T2 (DMI+Qol), T5 (DMI+MS), T6 (DMI+MBC), and NT (untreated control) (Tables 1 and 2). Bars indicate the SE.

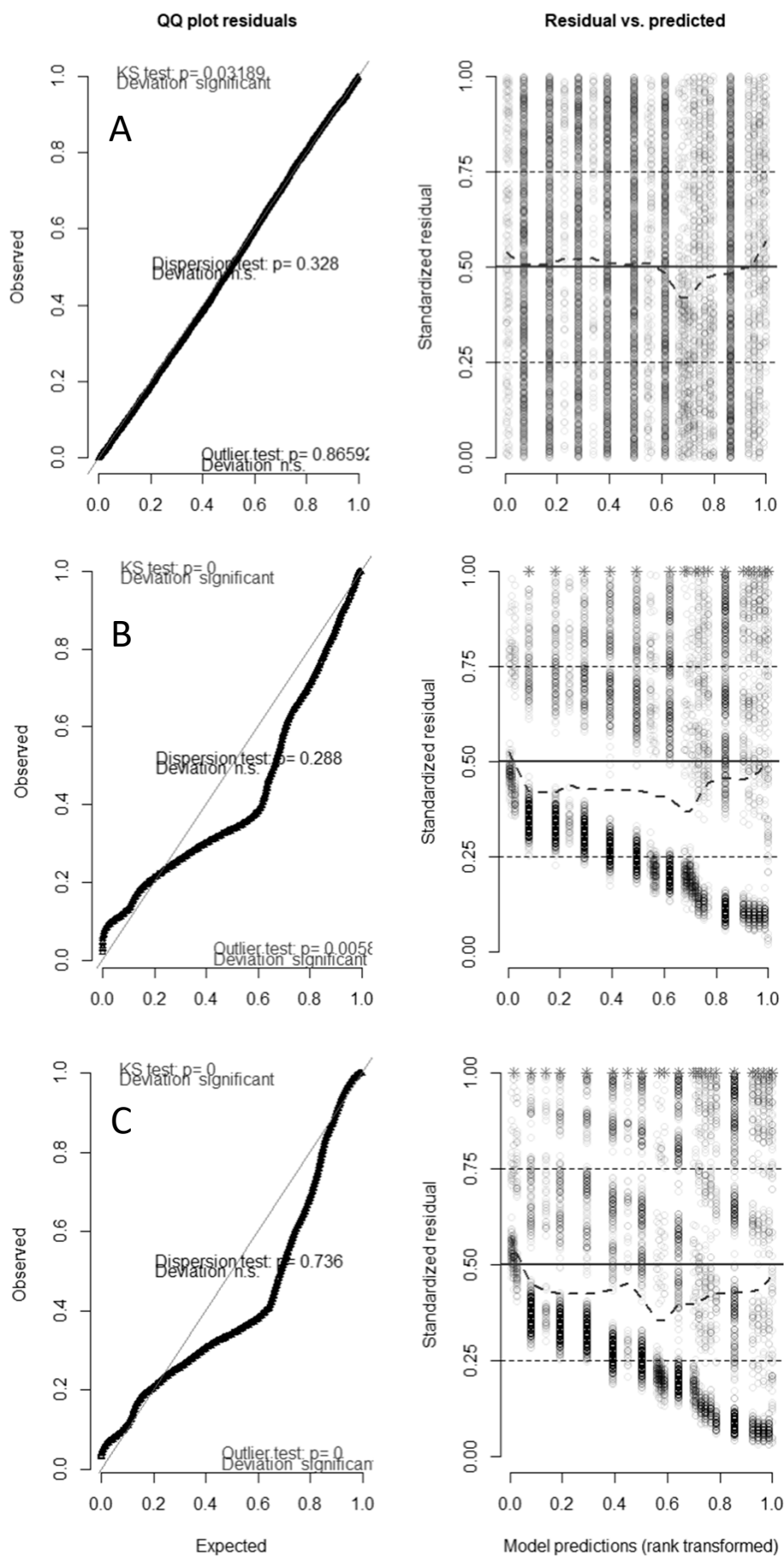


Figure S3. QQ-plot and residuals of simulations performed with DHARMA for GLMMs 1.4 (A), 1.8 (B) and 1.12 (C) in Table 3.

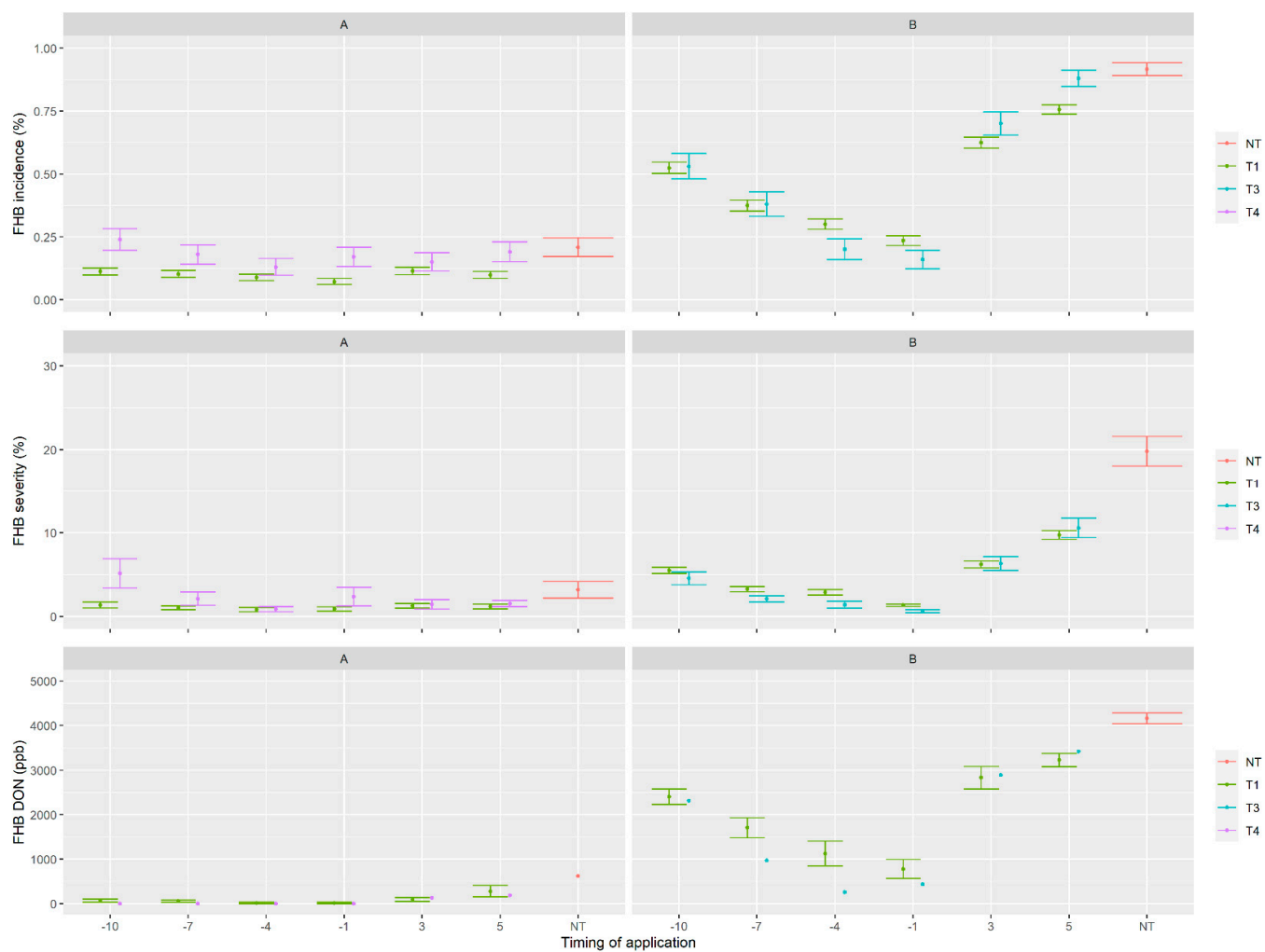


Figure S4. Effect of different fungicides applied at different timings with respect to artificial inoculation of *Fusarium graminearum* in FHB incidence (%), FHB severity (%) and DON concentration (ppb) in EXP2 conducted on 2017 (A) and 2018 (B). Fungicides were applied 10, 7, 4 or 1 day before, or 3 or 5 days after inoculation (DI). Fungicide treatments were grouped as: T1 (DMI), T3 (DMI+SDHI), T4 (MBC), and NT (untreated control) (Tables 1 and 2). Bars indicate the SE.

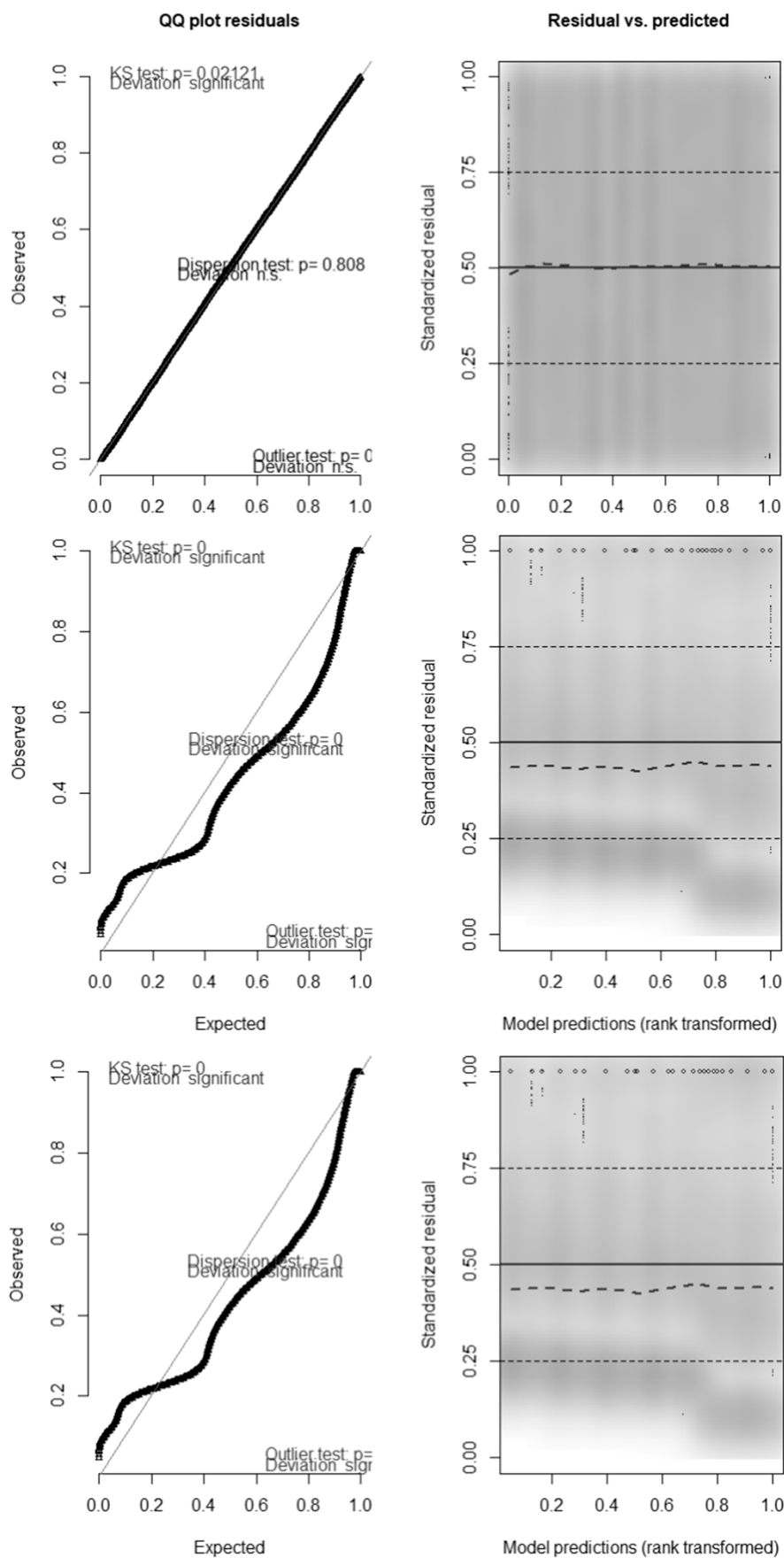


Figure S5. QQ-plot and residuals of simulations performed withd DHARMA for GLMMs 2.4 (A), 2.8 (B) and 2.12 (C) in Table 3.