

Title:
Twig and branch dieback of olive trees in Salento (Apulia, Italy) caused by
Neofusicoccum mediterraneum

Journal name:
Pathogens - MDPI

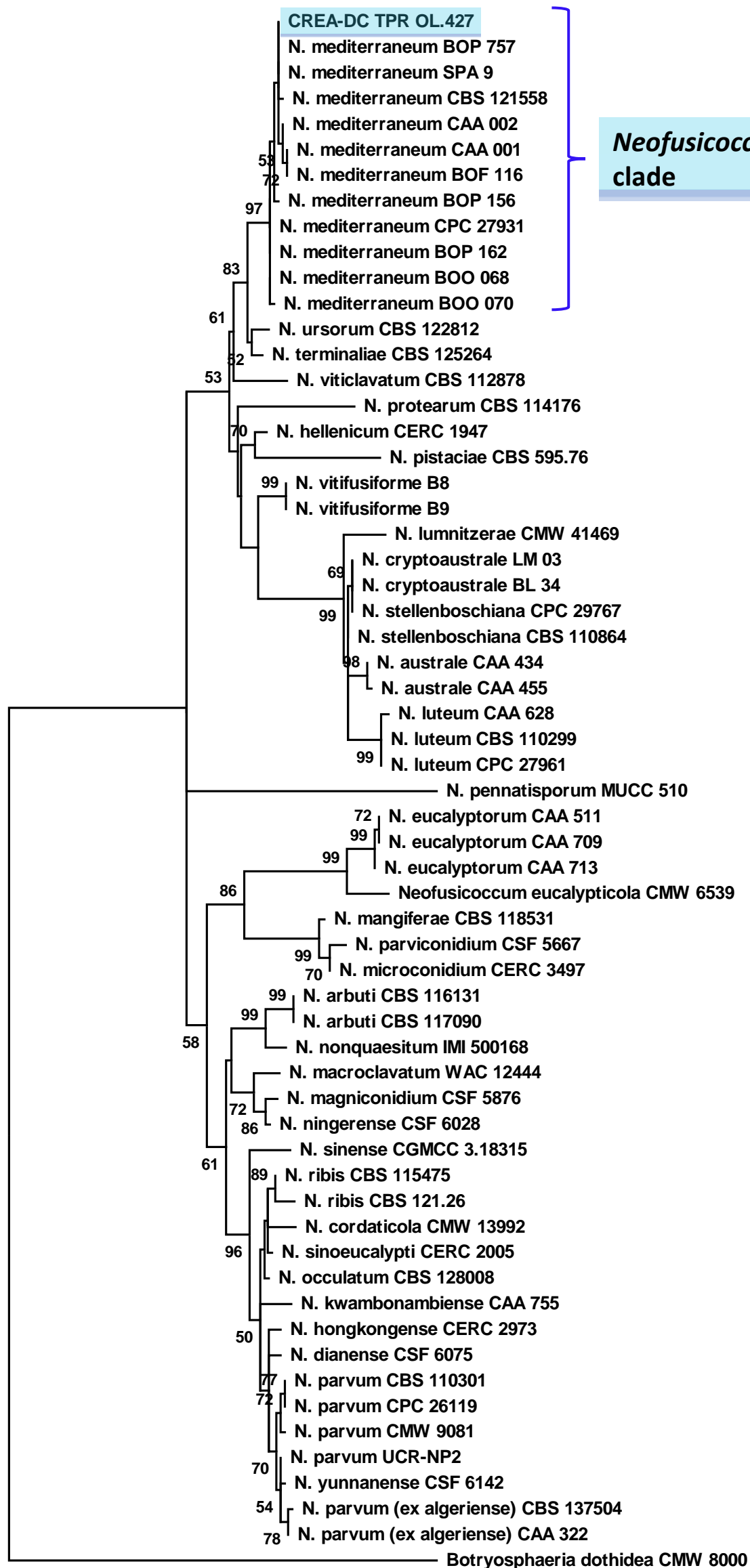
Authors:
Angela Brunetti, Antonio Matere, Valentina Lumia, Vittorio Pasciuta, Valeria Fusco,
Domenico Sansone, Paolo Marangi, Nicola Cristella, Francesco Faggioli, Marco
Scortichini and Massimo Pilotti

Corresponding author:
Massimo Pilotti

Affiliation:
Institution: Council for Agricultural Research and Economics; Department:
Research Center for Plant Protection and Certification (CREA-DC) - Via C. G.
Bertero 22, 00156 Rome, Italy

E-mail address:
massimo.pilotti@crea.gov.it

Figure S1 Phylogeny of *Neofusicoccum* genus, based on ITS + TUB2 + TEF1- α data set [11, 17, 18] and including the botryosphaeriaceous isolate from Apulia (Italy), CREA-DC TPR OL.427 (shaded in blue-sky). The phylogeny was inferred using the ML method and General Time Reversible model [19], with 1000 bootstraps. The tree with the highest log likelihood (-4454.50) is shown. The percentage of trees in which the associated taxa clustered together is shown next to the branches. Bootstrap values lower than 50 are not reported. The tree is drawn to scale, with branch lengths measured in the number of substitutions per site. This analysis involved 61 nucleotide sequences. There was a total of 1150 positions in the final dataset.



0.020