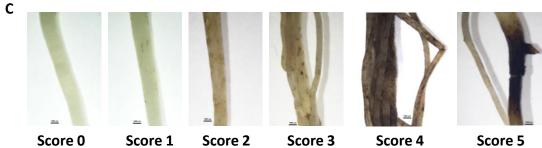


Supplementary Figure 1. Inoculum size and reduction in lateral root number in chickpea. Following the protocol depicted in figure 2, DRR susceptible plants (genotype, JG 62) were subjected to infection with varied size of inoculum using blotting paper technique, and symptoms were captured eight days after infection. Plants were inoculated with varied inoculum size (0.1%, 1%, 10% and 20% w/v in water)Images show the representative infected plants with typical symptoms such as wilting, yellowing, and drying of leaves and dried/necrotic roots with less lateral roots (B). Graph shows the number of lateral roots in plants under infection with inoculum variation (B). The scale bar is 1 cm. n=10.

Inoculum concentration

Α

В **Control Pathogen**



Supplementary Figure 2. Foliar symptoms of DRR in chickpea in soilrite. Following the protocol depicted in figure 4, surface sterilized seeds were sown, and disease symptoms were captured on 14 days after sowing. The representative image shows the control plants (A), and the picture shows the typical DRR foliar symptoms, namely drying of plants (white arrows) (B). Disease score was developed based on necrotic spots on the roots. The scoring was developed across the days (C). The photographs (A&B) are from the same experiment. Scale bar= 3 cm. n= 10