

Additional Information

CABI Agriculture and Bioscience

Endophytic colonization of tomato plants by the entomopathogenic fungus *Beauveria bassiana* for controlling the South American tomato pinworm, *Tuta absoluta*

Ana Carolina Lorete Silva, Adriano Gerson Silva, Pedro Henrique Nogueira Abib, Aline Teixeira Carolino & Richard Ian Samuels

Fig S1 Growth stage of tomato seedlings at which they were inoculated with *Beauveria bassiana* fungal suspensions (scale: 9 cm diameter Petri dish)



Plant growth measurements following endophytic colonization

The results for growth data of tomato plants inoculated with *Beauveria bassiana* (LPP 139) as seedlings are shown in **Figure S2**.

The average measurements were compared using one way ANOVA at 20 days post-inoculation and no significant differences were seen between treated plants and control plants for mean stem diameter (cm) ($F = 0$; $P = 1$); height (cm) ($F = 0.0204$ $P = 0.890$) and number of leaves ($F = 2.250$ $P = 0.172$).

At 25 days there were also no significant differences between treated and control plants: stem diameter ($F = 2.133$ $P = 0.182$), height ($F = 0.214$ $P = 0.656$) and number of leaves ($F = 0.0741$ $P = 0.792$).

No significant differences were seen at 30 days for diameter ($F = 3.429$ $P = 0.101$), height ($F = 0.207$ $P = 0.661$) and number of leaves ($F = 2.104$ $P = 0.185$).

Figure S2

