

Supplementary material for

Organic matter input influences incidence of root rot caused by *Rhizoctonia solani* AG8 and microorganisms associated with plant root disease suppression in three Australian agricultural soils

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Fig. S1 Relationship between the total DNA for all the soil organisms measured in this study (putative beneficials plus soil-borne pathogens) and estimated microbial biomass carbon for the three agricultural soils that previously had been incubated for four months in the glass house either unamended (Nil), or amended with wheat roots or stubble.

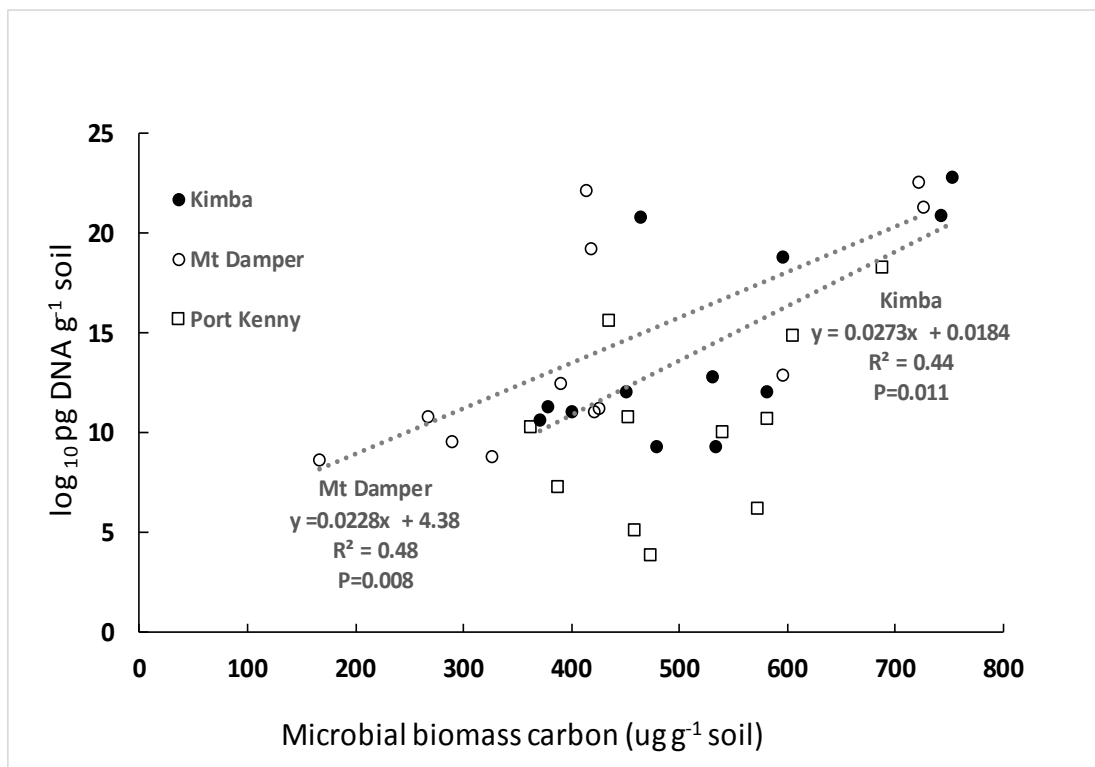


Fig. S2 Exponential relationships between root dry weight and percent root infection (of Rhizoctonia plus Take-all) for Kimba (open circles; dotted line), Mount Damper (open squares; dashed line) and Port Kenny (open triangles; solid line) soils in (a) the uninoculated and (b) inoculated bioassays.

