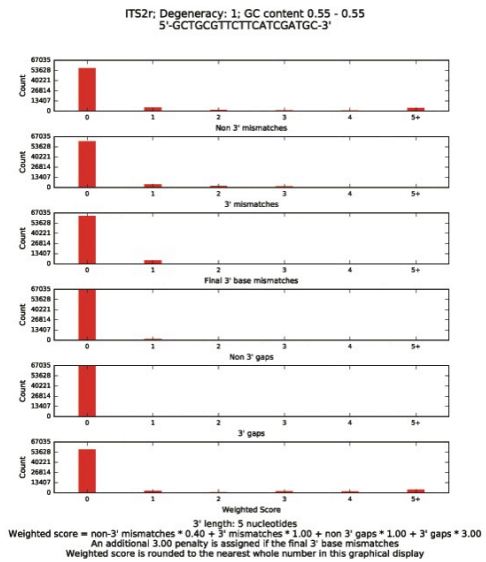
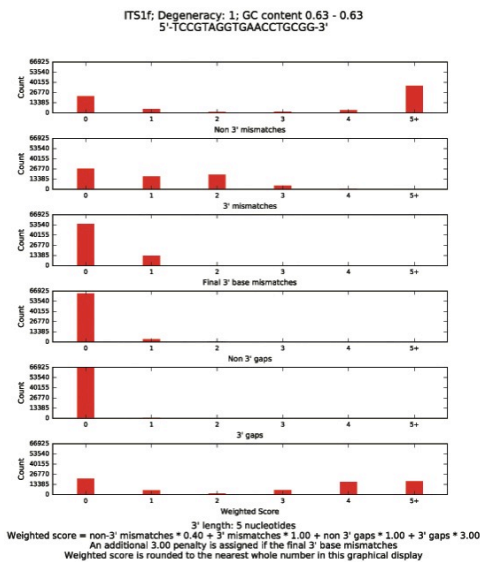
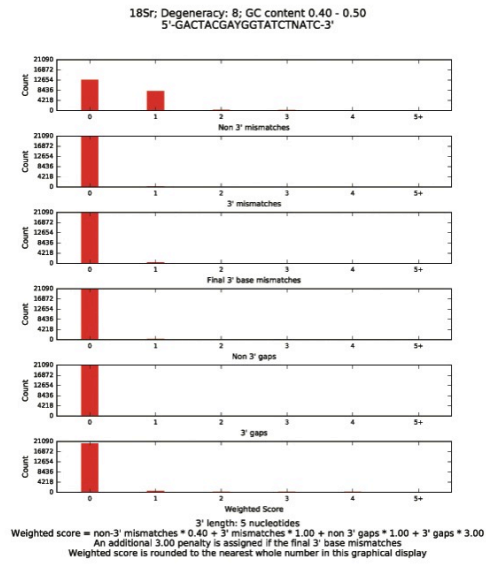
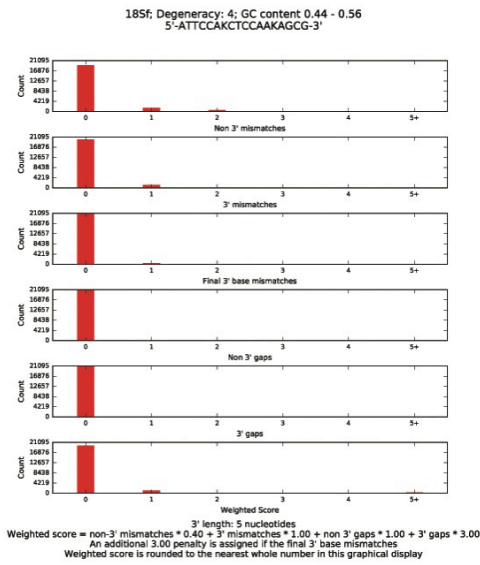
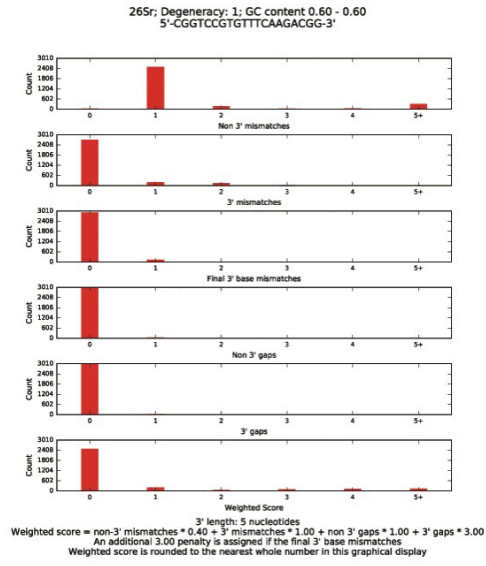
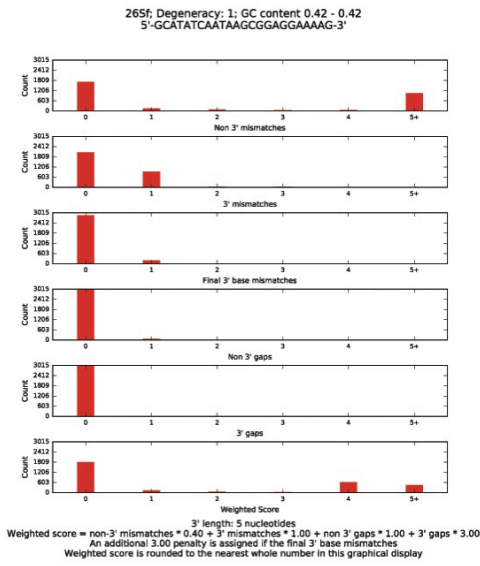
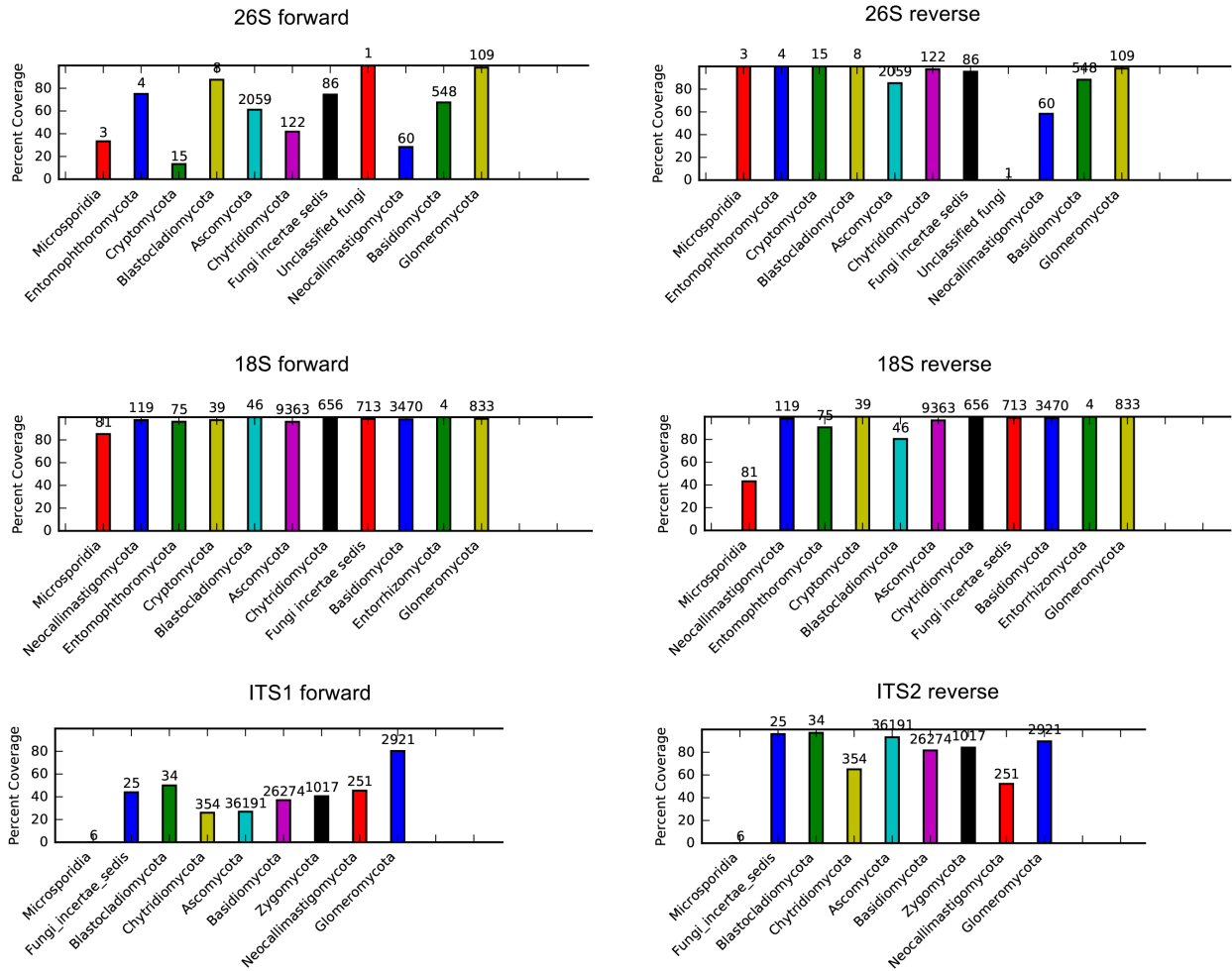
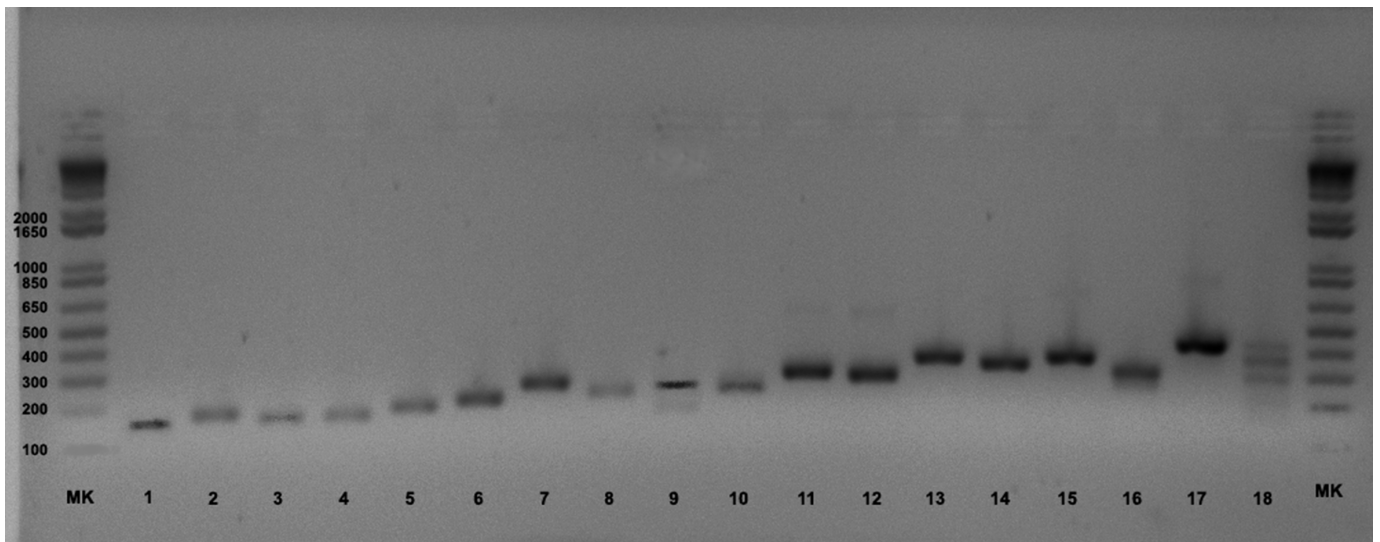


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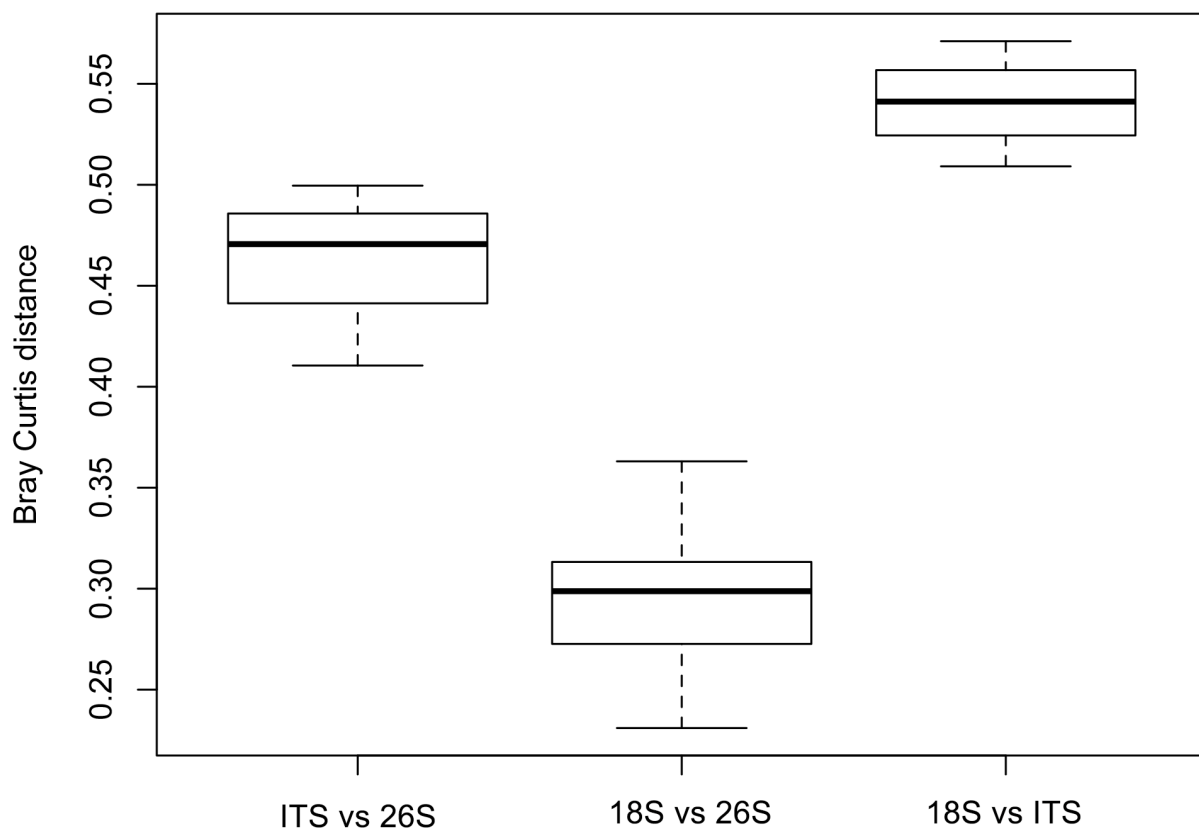




**Figure S1.** *In silico* primer evaluation results. Panel A shows for each primer the number of mismatches against the database sequences. Panel B shows the proportion of taxa within a given fungal clade that are predicted to be amplified using the specified primer.



**Figure S2.** Representative electrophoresis run (1.5% agarose gel) of ITS1-2 amplicons obtained from some of the strains used in the mock community with the primer used in this study (Table S2). MK: 1 Kb Plus DNA Ladder (Invitrogen). 1, *Metschnikowia pulcherrima*; 2, *Issatchenkia orientalis*; 3, *Dekkera bruxellensis*; 4, *Dekkera custersianus*; 5, *Candida zemplinina*; 6, *Candida albicans*; 7, *Candida zeylanoides*; 8, *Botrytis cinerea*; 9, *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*; 10, *Penicillium brevicompactum*; 11, *Lachancea thermotolerans*; 12, *Thricoderma virens*; 13, *Hanseniaspora guillermoidii*; 14, *Zygosaccharomyces bailii*; 15, *Torulaspora delbrueckii*; 16, *Rhizoctonia solani*; 17, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*; 18, ITS Mock-DNA.



**Figure S3.** Box plots showing the Bray Curtis distance between mock community samples amplified with different primer sets. Only Mock-DNA samples are shown.