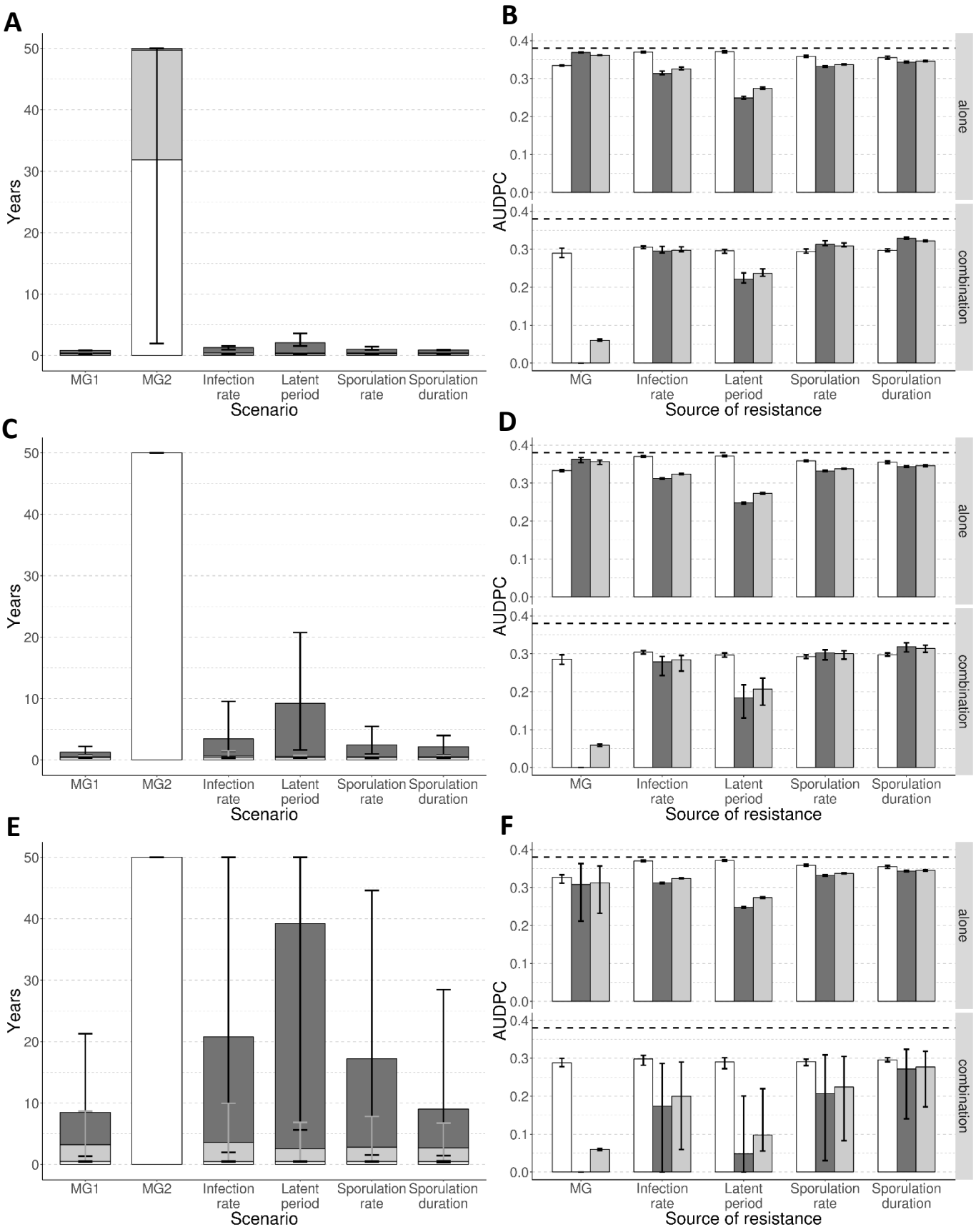

S5 Figure. Evolutionary and epidemiological outputs when the mutation probabilities are smaller. Here, the landscape is composed of a susceptible cultivar, and a resistant cultivar (cropping ratio: 80%) carrying a major gene (MG, efficiency 100%) or a quantitative resistant trait (efficiency 50%), alone or in combination. (A, C, E) Durability of the major gene: time to appearance of mutants (white), to first infection (light grey) or to establishment (dark grey) on resistant hosts. (B, D, F) Bars indicate the average area under disease progress curve (AUDPC) of the susceptible (white) and the resistant (dark grey) cultivars, as well as the whole landscape (light grey). The horizontal dashed line represents the average AUDPC in a fully susceptible landscape. Every scenario is replicated 50 times. Vertical lines show the 90% central range. Mutation probabilities have been set to $\tau_g=\tau_w=10^{-5}$ (A-B); 10^{-6} (C-D); 10^{-7} (E-F).