**Table S2** Conditions of tests reported in the literature to determine pathogenicity of strains of *Pseudomonas syringae* to hosts in addition to the plant species from which strains were isolated.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Host of isolation | No. plant species tested | Inoculum concentration | Volume of inoculum | Inoculation technique | Re-isolation of bacteria from inoculated plant | Quantification of bacterial growth in inoculated plants | Reference |
| Hazelnut: *Corylus avellana* | 7 | 107 CFU/mL | 10 µL | Drop applied to leaf scar | yes | no | [1] |
| Hazelnut: *Corylus avellana* | 12 | Not reported | Not reported | Wounding of shoots and twigs | no | no | [2] |
| Cherry:  Prunus × yedoens, Someiyoshino | 66 | 109 CFU/mL | ‘drop’ | Drop placed on twigs and stems wounded with pin pricks | no | no | [3] |
| Mock orange: *Philadelphus coronarius* | 10 | 109 CFU/mL | Not reported | Swab inoculation of leaves with and without wounding | no | no | [4] |
| Bird of Paradise: *Strelitzia augusta* | 3 | 106 CFU/mLfor host of origin; not reported for other spp. | Not reported | Drop placed into wounded midrib for host of origin; not reported for other spp. | no | no | [5] |
| Crucifers: *Brassica olearacea* var. *botrytis* (*Bob*), *B. rapa*, *Bob* x *B. alboglabra* | 9 | 107 CFU/mL | ‘spray until run-off’ | Spray to aerial parts | Yes for original crucifer host of isolation; no for others | no | [6] |
| Crucifers: *idem* precedent case | 4 | OD600 = 0.6  (≈109 CFU/mL) | 3 mL | Spray to aerial parts | yes | no | [7] |
| Tobacco: *Nicotiana* sp. | 1 (coffee) | 108 CFU/mL | Not reported | Spray to wounded leaves | yes | no | [8] |
| Cantaloupe: *Cucumis melo* | 18 | 108 CFU/mL | 50 µL | Infiltration of leaf blade | Yes in some cases | no | [9] |
| Diverse: crucifers, tomato, snapdragon, squash | 7 | 106 CFU/mL | 10 µL | Infiltration of leaf blade | no | no | [10] |
| Diverse crops and environmental reservoirs | 5 | OD600=0.001 to 0.1 depending on host (≈106 – 108 CFU/mL) | Not reported | Application to plant surface with wounding for certain hosts | yes | yes | [11, 12] |
| Diverse weeds | 1 (bean) | 108 CFU/mL (sprays)  106 CFU/mL (injections) | Not reported | Spray on or inject into leaves | yes | yes | [13] |
| Kiwi | 13 | 103 to 106 CFU/mL | 10–20 µL | Injection into wounds of leaves and shoots of woody crops | yes | no | [14] |
| Myrtle: *Myrtus communis* | 6 | 108 CFU/mL | Not reported | Injection into shoots | no | no | [15] |
| Bristle oat : Avena storigosa | 12 | 108 CFU/mL | Not reported | Spray on leaves | no | no | [16] |
| Pea, soybean, snap bean: *Pisum sativum*, *Glycine max, Phaseolus vulgaris* | 50 cultivars representing 10 spp. | Not reported | Not reported | Water soaking of leaf blades or spraying of wounded leaves | no | no | [17] |
| Cucumber: *Cucumis sativus* | 28 | 106 CFU/mL | ‘spray until run-off’ | Spraying of leaves | no | no | [18] |
| Diverse: 44 plant spp. | 1 (lilac: *Syringa vulgaris*) | 107 to 108 CFU/mL | Not reported | Spraying of wounded leaves; injection of petioles | yes | no | [19] |
| Sunflower: *Helianthus annuus* | 9 | 106, 107 & 108 CFU/mL | Not reported | Low or high pressure spraying of leaves; injection into fruits | no | no | [20] |
| Diverse wild plants and cultivated kiwifruit (*Actinidia chinensis*) | 1 (Kiwifruit: *Actinidia chinensis*) | 109 CFU/mL for spray inoculation and 108 for wound inoculation | 10 mL for spraying and 10 µL for wounds | Spraying of leaves; droplet on wound to twigs | Yes in some cases | Yes in some cases | [21] |
| Diverse fruit crops and environmental reservoirs | 20 | 108 CFU/mL | 10 µL | Drops on leaves; drop on wound to petiole or stem | Yes in some cases | Yes in some cases | [22] |
| Diverse crops and environmental reservoirs | 3 | 108 CFU/mL | 50 µL | Infiltration into leaf blade | Yes in some cases | no | [23] |

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