

Supplementary Table 3: Influence of different rutin concentrations supplemented into cereal based agar on the mean *in vitro* contents of aurofusarin (AUF), zearalenone (ZEA), diacetoxyscirpenol (DAS), neosolaniol (NEO), T-2/HT-2 toxins (T-2/HT-2) and nivalenol (NIV) in $\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$ and percent reduction relative to the untreated control (%) of *Fusarium graminearum*, *F. langsethiae* and *F. poae* (n = 675). Negative values represent increased toxin production compared with the untreated control. Mean values in rows with different letters indicate significant differences between concentrations according to a Tukey test ($\alpha=0.05$).

Species	Mycotoxin	Rutin concentration (µg kg ⁻¹)										
		Control		100			10'000			100'000		
<i>F. graminearum</i>	AUF	9'018	ab	22'954	(-155%)	a	15'547	(-72%)	ab	3'633	(60%)	b
	ZEA	6	a	4	(33%)	a	3	(50%)	a	3	(50%)	a
<i>F. langsethiae</i>	DAS	1'047	a	366	(65%)	a	342	(67%)	a	261	(75%)	a
	NEO	1'508	a	580	(62%)	a	539	(64%)	a	462	(69%)	a
	T-2/HT-2	13'510	a	7'401	(45%)	a	6'697	(50%)	a	4'828	(64%)	a
<i>F. poae</i>	AUF	413	a	710	(-72%)	a	522	(-26%)	a	71	(83%)	b
	DAS	4'759	a	188	(96%)	b	164	(97%)	b	116	(98%)	b
	NIV	3	a	2	(33%)	a	2	(33%)	a	2	(33%)	a