

**Supplementary Table 4:** Influence of different vanillic acid 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). Mean values in rows with different letters indicate significant differences between concentrations according to a Tukey test ( $\alpha=0.05$ ).

Species	Mycotoxin	Vanillic acid concentration ( $\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$ )										
		Control		1'000			10'000			100'000		
<i>F. graminearum</i>	AUF	137'240	a	28'505	(79%)	b	22'768	(83%)	b	20'094	(85%)	b
	ZEA	34	a	3	(91%)	b	4	(88%)	b	5	(85%)	b
<i>F. langsethiae</i>	DAS	3'643	a	440	(88%)	b	417	(89%)	b	454	(88%)	b
	NEO	6'734	a	653	(90%)	b	727	(89%)	b	1'070	(84%)	b
	T-2/HT-2	47'379	a	9'330	(80%)	b	8'785	(81%)	b	11'442	(76%)	b
<i>F. poae</i>	AUF	41'565	a	1'751	(96%)	b	2'447	(94%)	b	4'033	(90%)	b
	DAS	4'759	a	185	(96%)	c	254	(95%)	c	891	(81%)	b
	NIV	176	a	2	(99%)	b	2	(99%)	b	51	(71%)	b