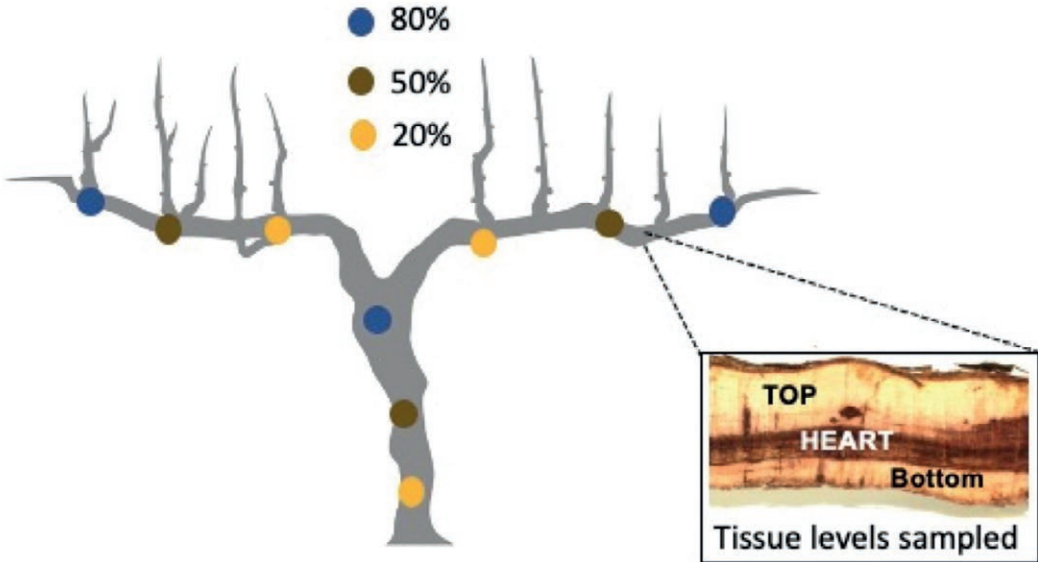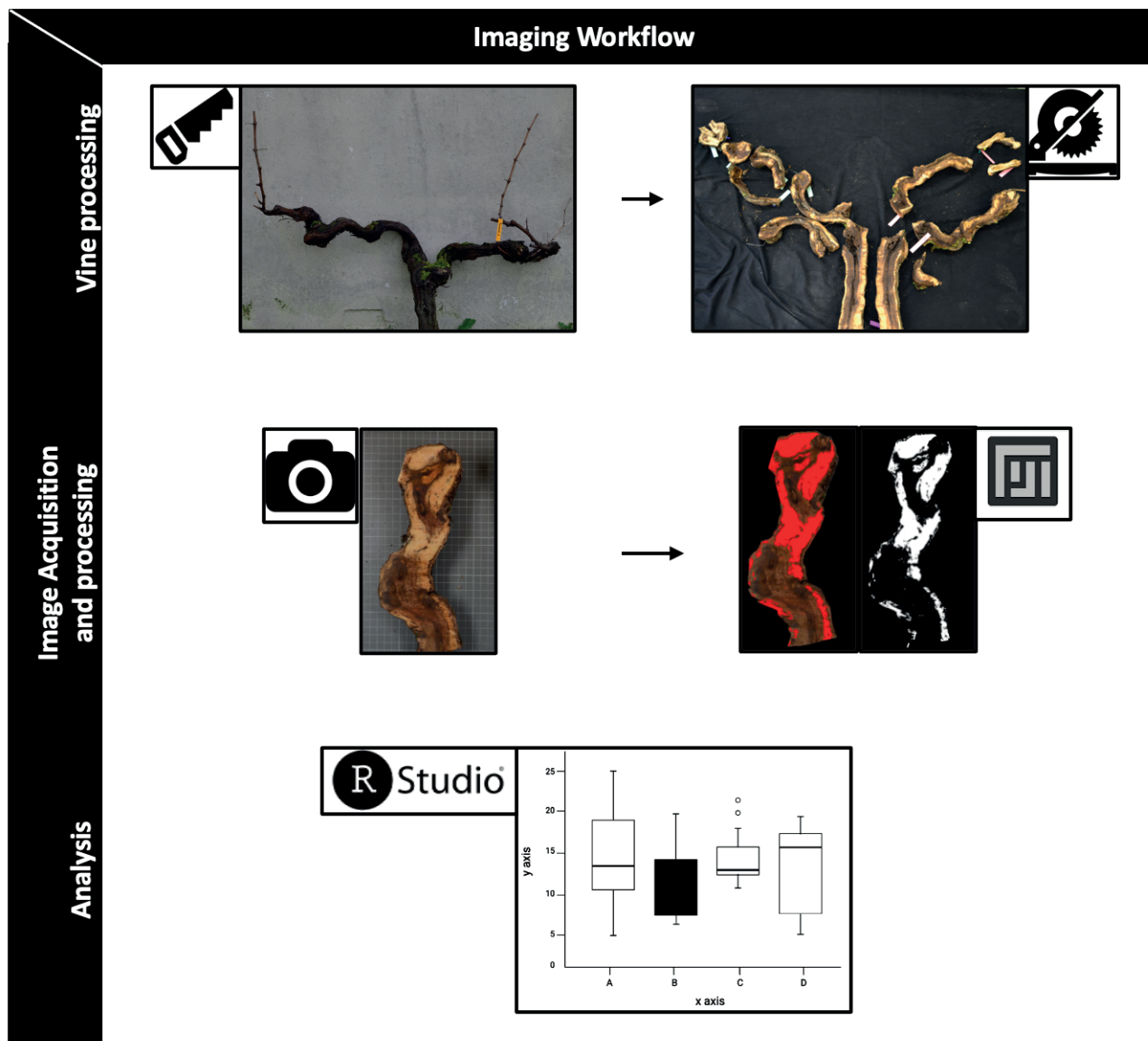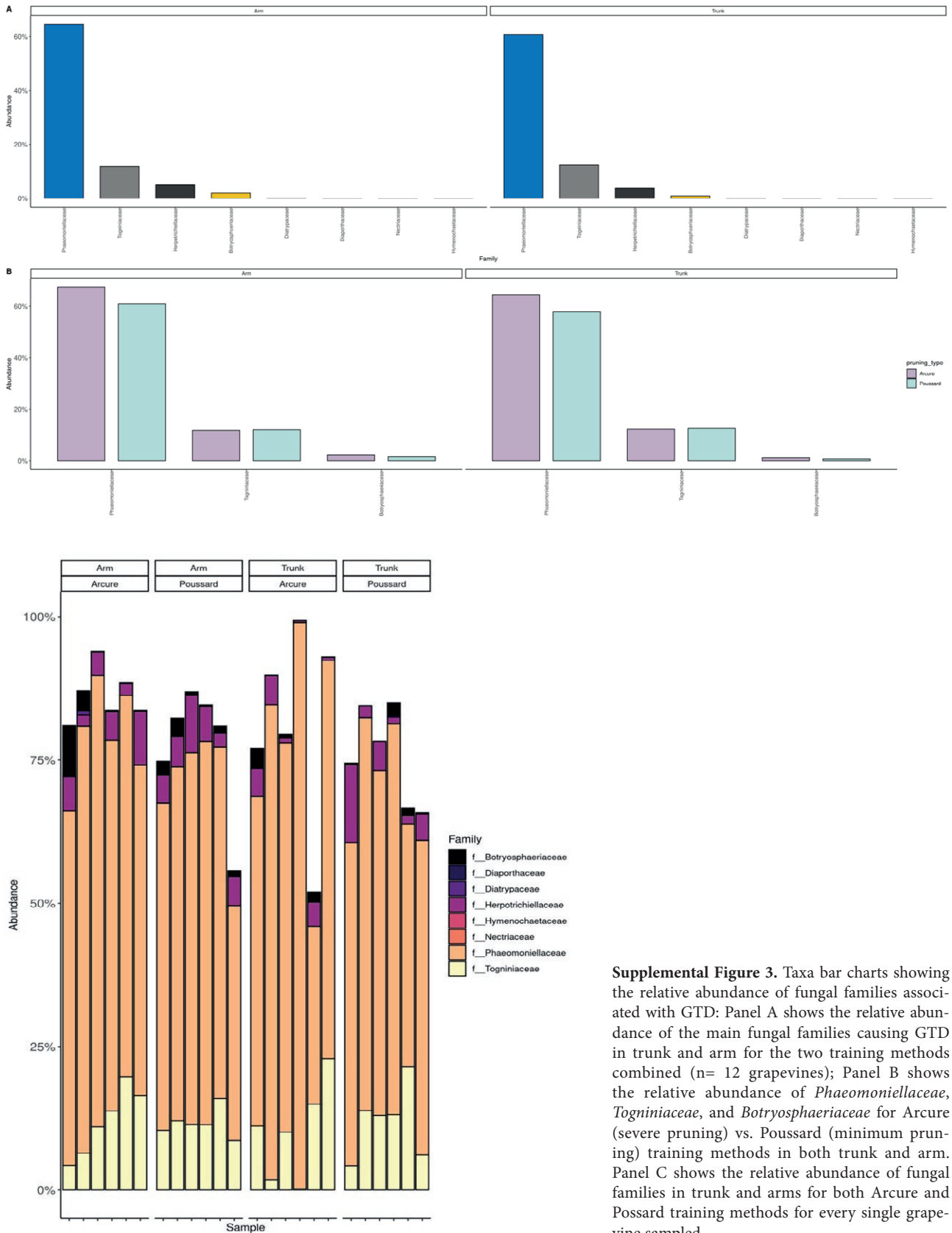Supplemental Figure 1. Illustrations and main features of the training systems surveyed in the Charente region in southwestern France, 'Guyot-Poussard' and 'Guyot-Arcure.' A) binary images of Guyot Arcure (left) and Guyot Poussard (Right). B) Location of sampling areas for the 12 vines.

Supplemental Figure 2. Workflow for image analysis of the wood decay.

Supplemental Table 1. Percent of wood decay in the arms and trunks or Arcure- and Poussard-trained vines as measured by Image J. Results are based on 6 whole vines and show the average number with standard deviation.

	Vine training	
	Arcure	Poussard
Arm	67.1 ± 12.3	76.1 ± 4
Trunk	75.9 ± 6.5	78.1 ± 6.2

Supplemental Figure 3. Taxa bar charts showing the relative abundance of fungal families associated with GTD: Panel A shows the relative abundance of the main fungal families causing GTD in trunk and arm for the two training methods combined (n= 12 grapevines); Panel B shows the relative abundance of *Phaeomoniellaceae*, *Togniniaceae*, and *Botryosphaeriaceae* for Arcure (severe pruning) vs. Poussard (minimum pruning) training methods in both trunk and arm. Panel C shows the relative abundance of fungal families in trunk and arms for both Arcure and Possard training methods for every single grapevine sampled.