

Figure S1. *Brassica juncea* plants grown under 16 h day/8 h night and 8 h day/16 h night photoperiods. The plants grown under an 8 h day/16 h night photoperiod had shorter stems than plants grown under a 16 h day/8 h night photoperiod.

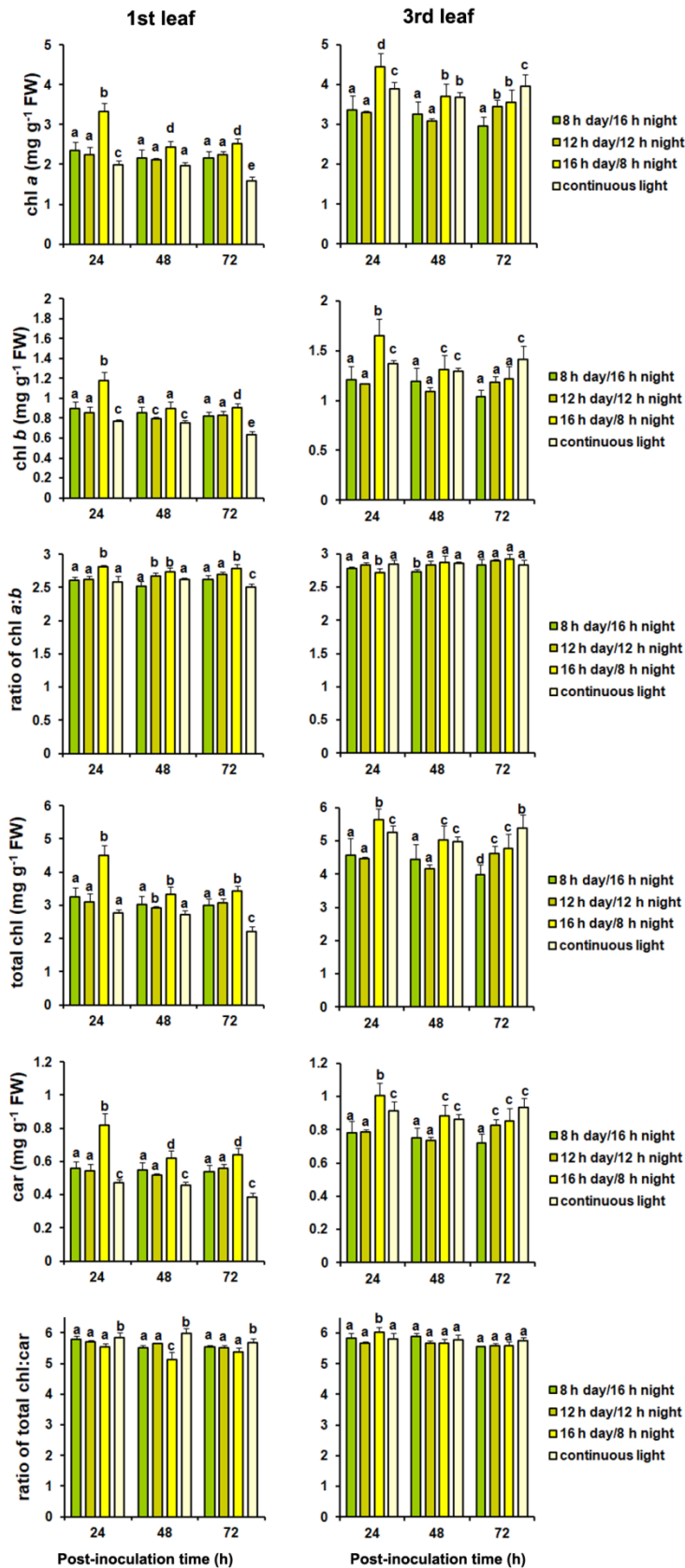


Figure S2. Influence of day length on chlorophyll and carotenoid contents in control leaves of *Brassica juncea*. The means \pm SE were obtained in 4 independent experiments ($n = 4$). Different letters indicate statistical difference between means within leaf position according to Duncan's test ($p < 0.05$). Abbreviations: car – carotenoids, chl – chlorophyll.

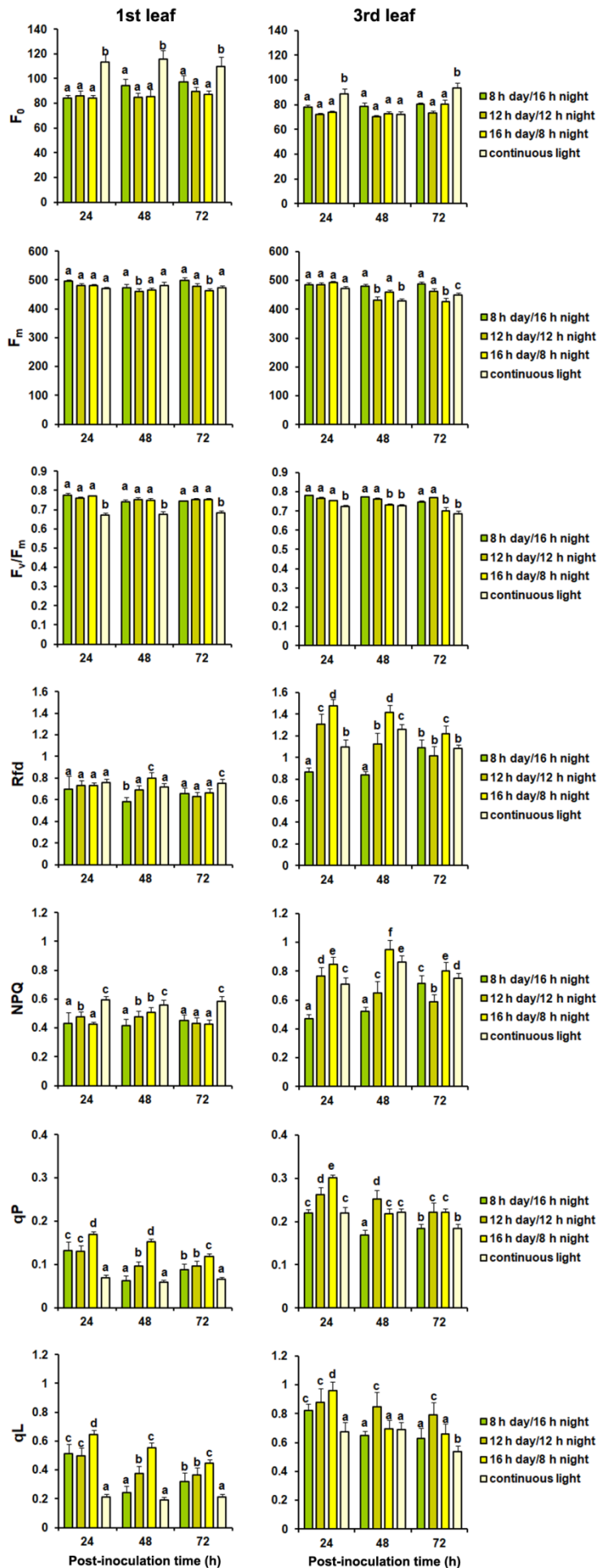


Figure S3. Influence of day length on chlorophyll *a* fluorescence parameters in control leaves of *Brassica juncea*. The means \pm SE were obtained from 3 independent experiments ($n = 3$). Different letters indicate statistical difference between means within leaf position according to Duncan's test ($p < 0.05$).

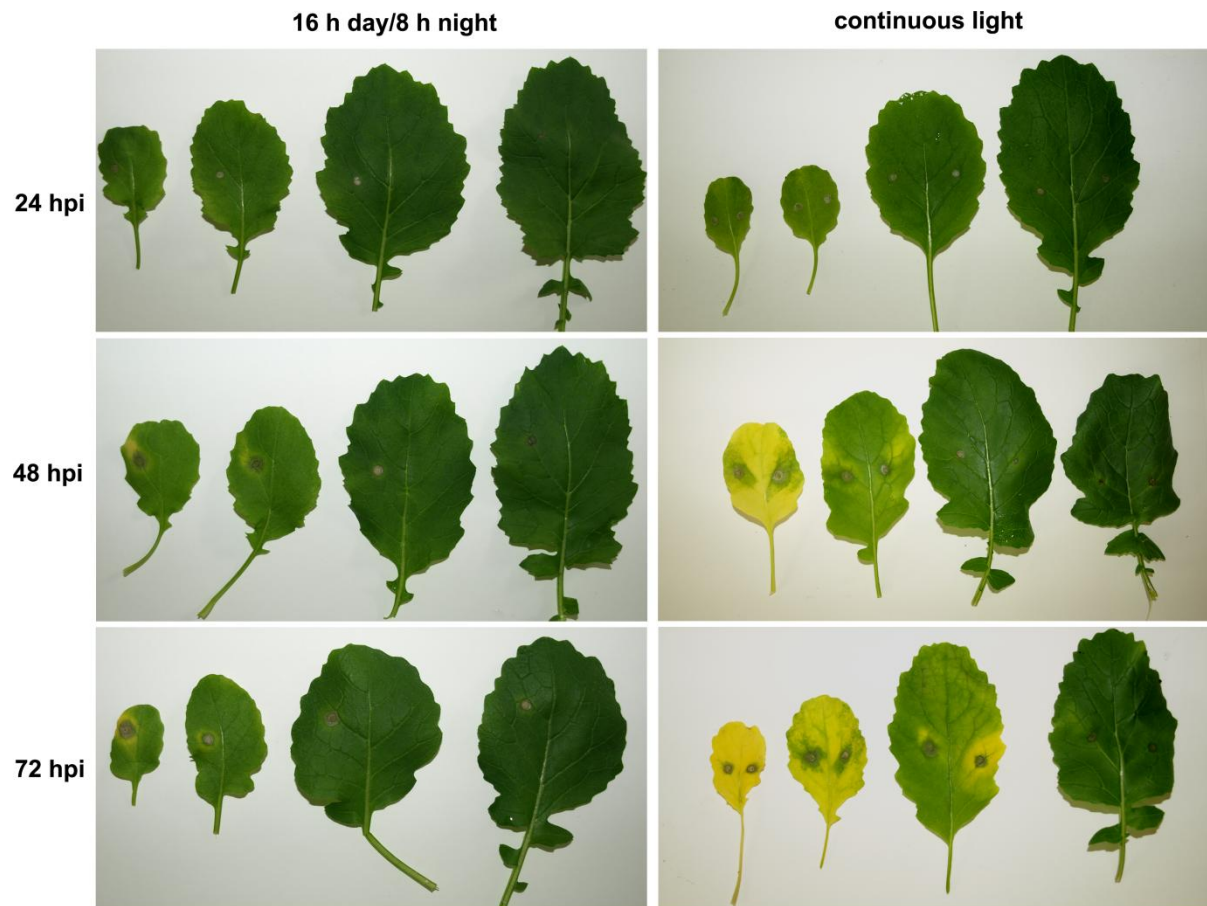


Figure S4. Time-course formation of 'green island' phenotype in *B. juncea* plants during infection with *A. brassicicola* under a 16 h day/8 h night photoperiod and continuous light.