

S2 Figure. Spatial allocation of three cultivars across a cropping landscape. A landscape structure is generated using T-tessellations. Then, a susceptible (white) and two resistant cultivars ( $\mathrm{RC}_{1}$, light grey, and $\mathrm{RC}_{2}$, dark grey) are allocated to fields, with controlled relative proportions of the surface coverage (horizontal axis: $50 \%$ in $A$ and $B, 80 \%$ in $C$ and $D$ ) and level of spatial aggregation (vertical axis: high in $A$ and $C$, low in $B$ and $D$ ) of $R C_{1}$ and $R C_{2}$. The total proportion of resistant fields is $2 / 3$ and their level of aggregation is high.

