Used to create	Researcher, institute, country	Plant species	Plant tissue	Extraction method	Sequencing platform	Reads	Virus confirmed by PCR and/or ELISA	Publication
Datasets 1 and 2	Kris De Jonghe, ILVO, Belgium	Citrus	Leaves	**Ribo-depleted total RNA:** Total RNA was extracted with MirVana kit (Thermo Fisher). Ribosomal RNA was removed using Illumina Ribo-Zero rRNA removal (plants). Finally, libraries were prepared with NEBNext Ultra.	Illumina HiSeq	2 x 150	CTV, CVEV, CEVd, CVd-III, HSVd	Not published
Datasets 3	Marie Lefebvre, INRA, France	Grapevine	Leaves	**Total RNA extraction:** Total RNA was extracted from leaf using the Extraction Spectrum Plant Total RNA kit (Sigma). The Illumina TruSeq Stranded Total Library kit was used to prepared libraries.	Illumina HiSeq	2 x 150	GRSPaV, GLRaV2, GRVFV, HSVd, GYSVd1	Not published
Dataset 4	Jean-Sébastien Reynard, AGS, Swiss	Grapevine	Leaves	**Total RNA extraction:** Total RNA was extracted from leaf petioles using a rapid CTAB method and ribodepleted (Ribozero Plant, Illumina). Extracts were used for constructing a cDNA library.	Illumina HiSeq	2 x 75	GRBV, GRSPaV, HSVd, GYSVd1	Not published
Datasets 5 and 6	Denis Kutnjak, NIB, Slovenia	Potato	Leaves	**Purification of PVY particles, followed by isolation and fragmentation of viral RNA:** The PVY purification, isolation and fragmentation were performed as described in Kutnjak et al., (2015). Briefly, viral particles were purified using convective interactive media (CIM) monolithic chromatographic supports. Then, chromatographic fractions were subjected to total RNA isolation using TRIzol LS reagent. Fragmentation of isolated PVY RNA was performed using a NEBNext magnesium RNA fragmentation module. Finally, Illumina TruSeq sequencing libraries were prepared.	Illumina HiSeq	1 x 50	PVY	**This publication describes how the data was generated, however this specific dataset is not included in it.** **Kutnjak, D., Rupar, M., Gutierrez-Aguirre, I., Curk, T., Kreuze, J.F. and Ravnikar, M.** (2015) Deep sequencing of virus-derived small interfering RNAs and RNA from viral particles shows highly similar mutational landscapes of a plant virus population. *J. Virol.* **89**, 4760–4769.

Dataset 7	Paolo Margaria, DSMZ, Germany	Tobacco	Leaves	**Ribo-depleted total RNA:** Total RNA was extracted using an RNeasy Plant Mini Kit (Qiagen) and treated with DNaseI. Ribosomal RNA was removed using a RiboMinus Plant Kit (ThermoFisher Scientific), according to the manufacturers instructions. Following random cDNA synthesis and second strand synthesis with random octamer primers, a library was prepared using a NexteraXT Library kit (Illumina).	Illumina MiSeq	2 x 301	TSWV	Not published
Dataset 8	Paolo Margaria, DSMZ, Germany	Chenopodium	Leaves	**Ribo-depleted total RNA:** Total RNA was extracted using an RNeasy Plant Mini Kit (Qiagen) and treated with DNaseI. Ribosomal RNA was removed using a RiboMinus Plant Kit (ThermoFisher Scientific), according to the manufacturers instructions. Following random cDNA synthesis and second strand synthesis with random octamer primers, a library was prepared using a NexteraXT Library kit (Illumina).	Illumina MiSeq	2 x 301	PFBV + CqMV1	Not published
Dataset 9	Nihal Buzkan, UCDAVIS, USA	Pistachio	Leaves	**Ribo-depleted total RNA:** Total RNA extraction and ribodepletion were performed as described in Buzkan et al., (2019). Total RNA extraction was performed through silica particles capture and purified by LiCl precipitation. Total RNA was then digested with RNAse free-DNAse I (Ambion). Ribosomal RNA was removed using a RiboMinus Plant Kit for RNA-Seq (ThermoFisher Scientific). A total RNA library was prepared using a simplified protocol (no enrichment in poly-A RNA) with a TrueSeq Stranded mRNA kit (Illumina).	Illumina NextSeq	2 x 151 (R1) 2 x 84 (R2)	PiVB	**Buzkan, N., Chiumenti, M., Massart, S., Sarpkaya, K., Karadağ, S. and Minafra, A.** (2019) A new emaravirus discovered in Pistacia from Turkey. *Virus Res.* **263**, 159–163.

Dataset 10	Kristian Stevens, UCDAVIS, USA	Prunus	Leaves	**Ribo-depleted total RNA:** Total nucleic acid (TNA) extracts from leaf tissue were prepared using guanidine isothiocyanate lysis buffer and a MagMax Plant RNA Isolation kit (ThermoFisher Scientific, USA). Aliquots of TNA from source samples were subjected to ribosomal RNA (rRNA) depletion and complementary DNA (cDNA) library construction. The kit used was the TruSeq Stranded Total RNA with Ribo-Zero Plant.	Illumina NextSeq	1 x 75	PBNSPaV	Not published