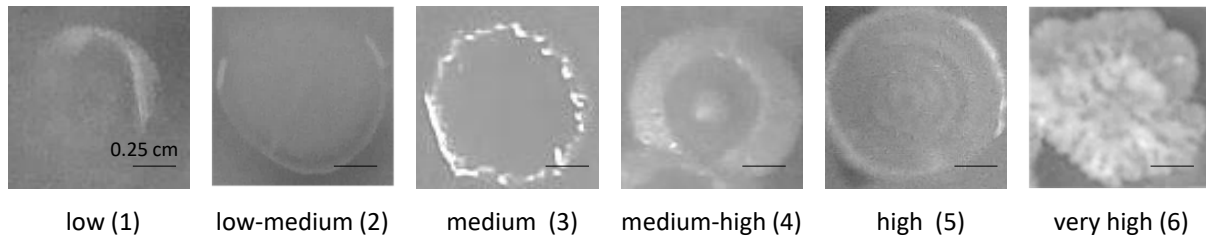


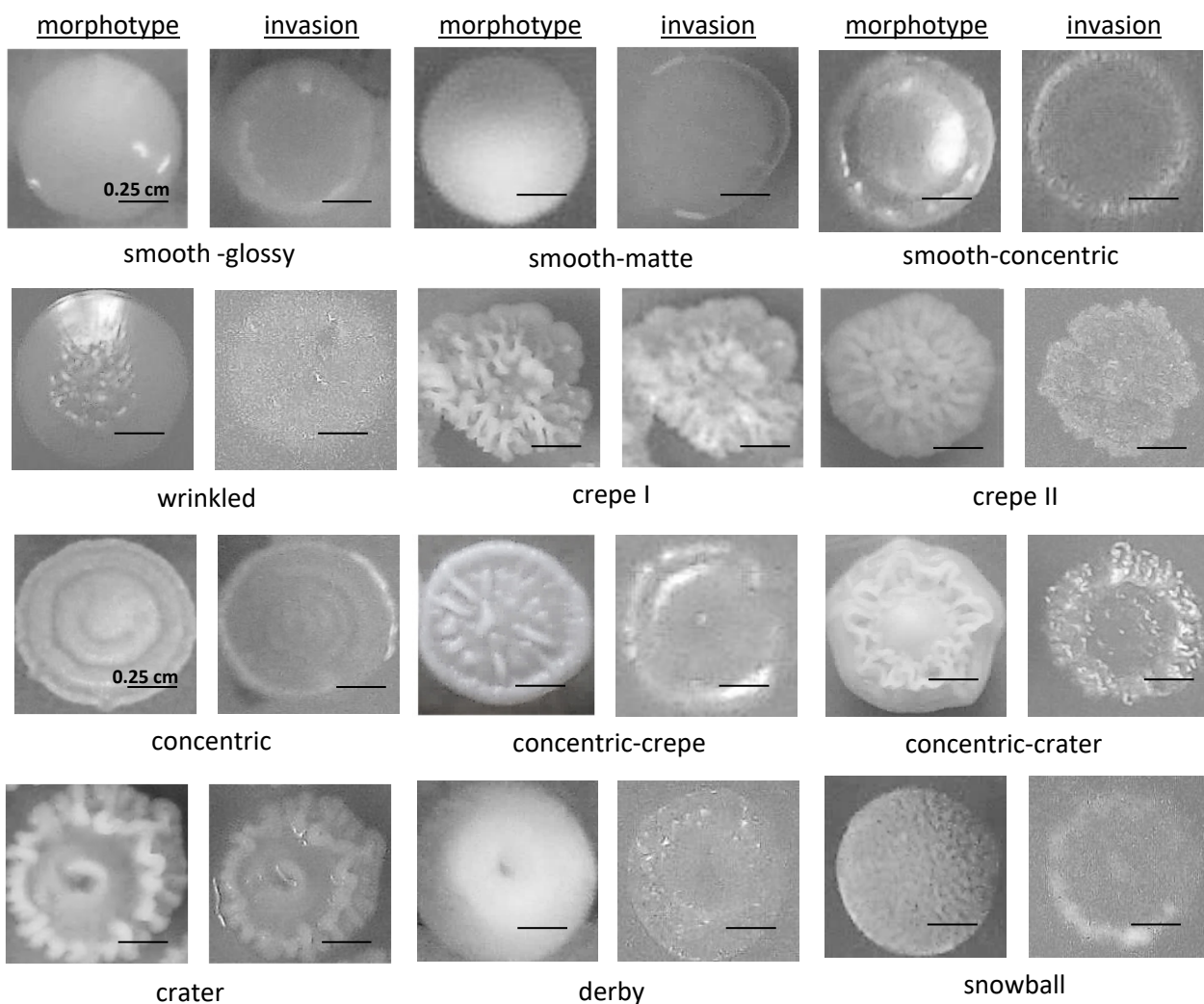
## Supplementary Figure S1

### Classification references of *C. parapsilosis* colony morphotypes

#### A agar invasion appearance



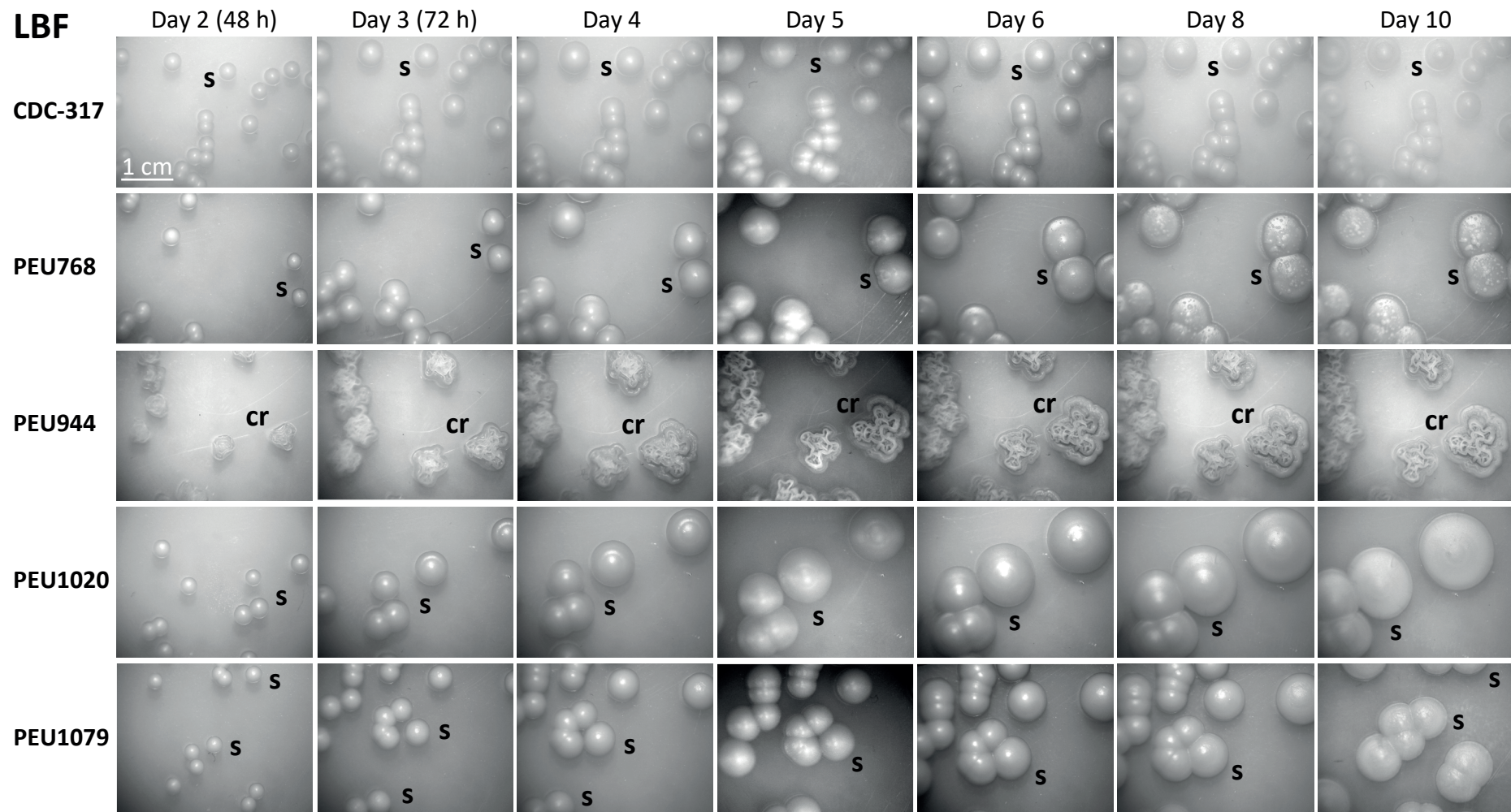
#### B colony morphotypes



#### Supplementary Figure S1. Classification references of *C. parapsilosis* colony morphotypes.

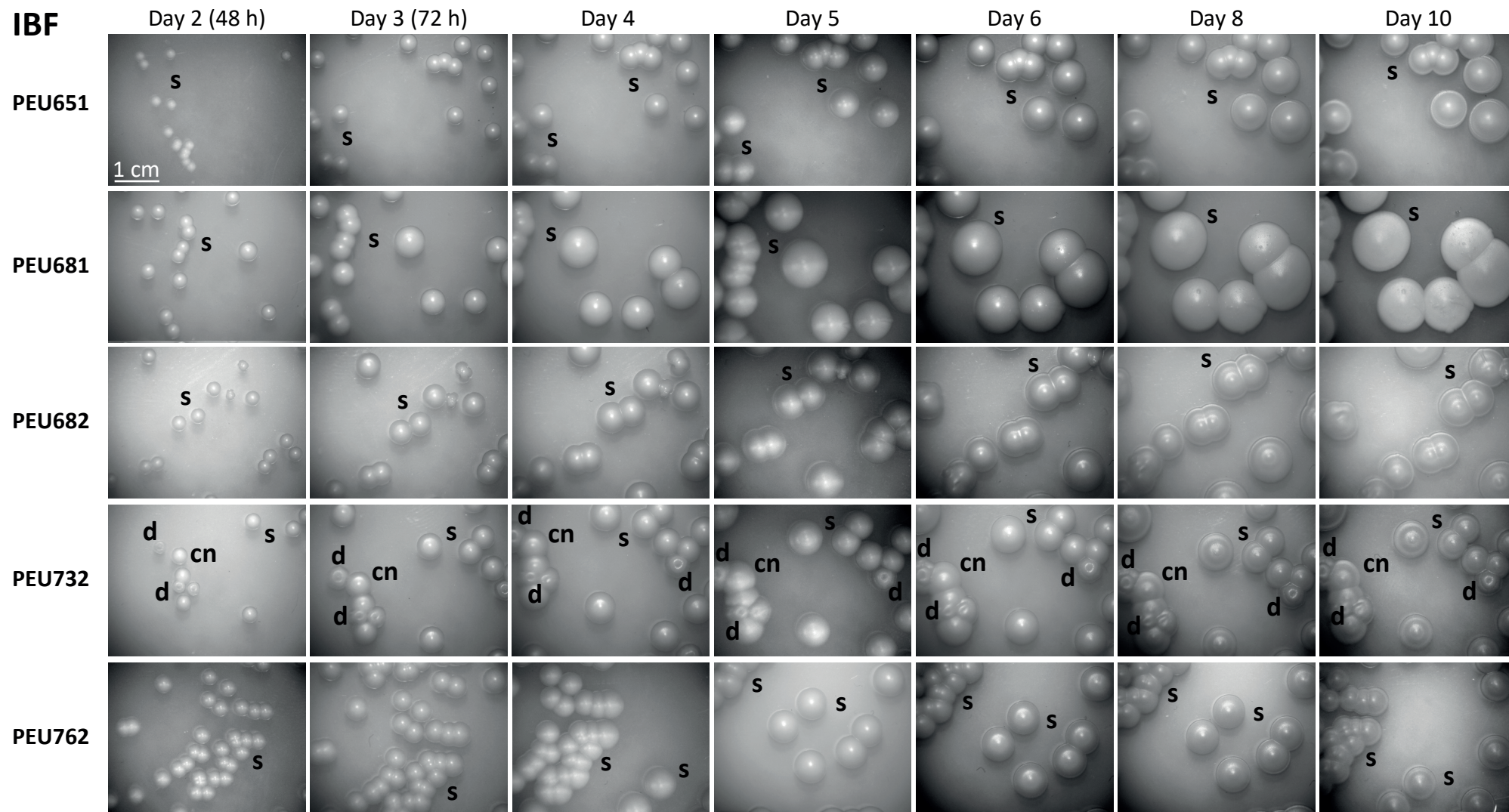
(A) Semi-quantitative classification of agar invasion on phloxine B-containing agar. (B) Colony morphotypes observed in our isolate collection. In picture pairs, left pictures represent colony morphotype after 96 h incubation, right pictures show agar imprint left on phloxine B agar plates after flushing off colonies with running water at day 10. Scale bars=0.25 cm.

## Supplementary Figure S2A



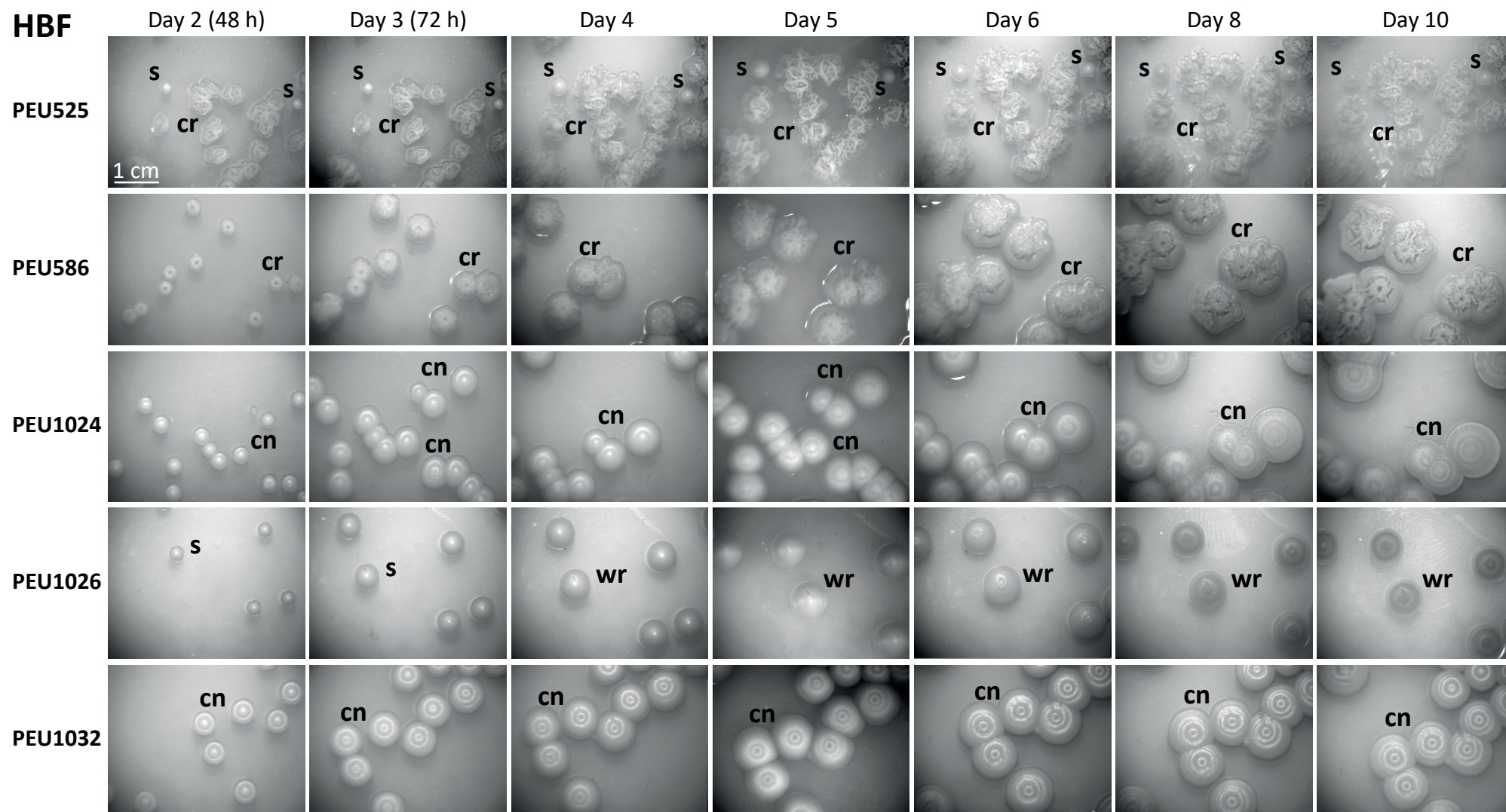


## Supplementary Figure S2B





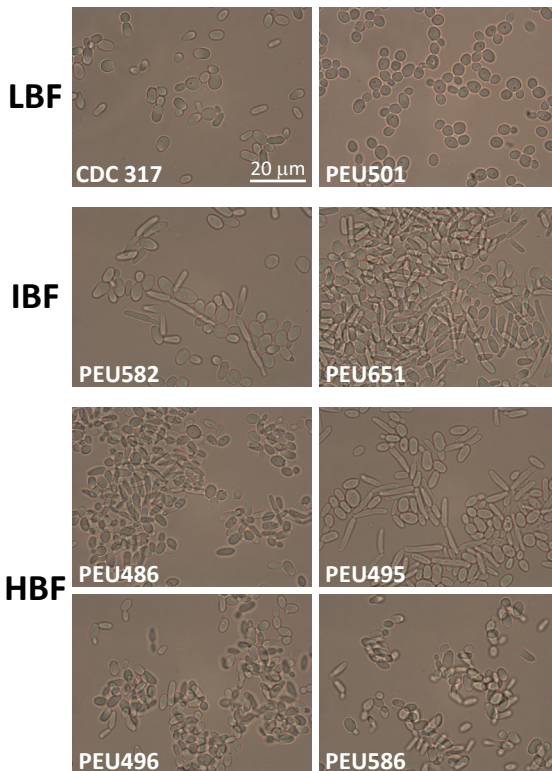
## Supplementary Figure S2C



**Supplementary Figure S2. Colony morphotype development during a ten-day time-lapse experiment.** Morphotype development of colonies was followed during ten days of growth on YEPD agar at 30°C. (A) Five selected low biofilm-forming (LBF) clinical isolates, (B) five Intermediate biofilm-forming (IBF) isolates, and (C) five high-biofilm-forming (HBF) isolates. d, derby; cn, concentric; cr, crater; s, smooth; wr, wrinkled.



# Supplementary Figure S3



**Supplementary Figure S3. Morphology of *C. parapsilosis* cells in biofilms onto polystyrol.** Representative strains with low (LBF, row 1), intermediate (IBF, row 2), and high (HBF, rows 3 and 4) biofilm formation capacity are shown. Biofilms were let to develop for 24 h in YEPD as described in materials & methods. Unbound cells were removed by washing with PBS. Remaining biofilm cells were observed with a Leica DM1000 microscope mounted with a HC PL 100x/1.32 objective and MC170 HD digital camera.