Supplementary material

Responses of young plants of Vachellia farnesiana to drought

Josiane Moura^A and Evandro A. Vieira^{A,B,C}

^ALaboratory of Biology, State University of Mato Grosso do Sul, Coxim–MS, Brazil.

^BDepartment of Plant Biology, Institute of Biology, State University of Campinas,

Campinas-SP, Brazil.

^CCorresponding author. Email: evieirae@gmail.com

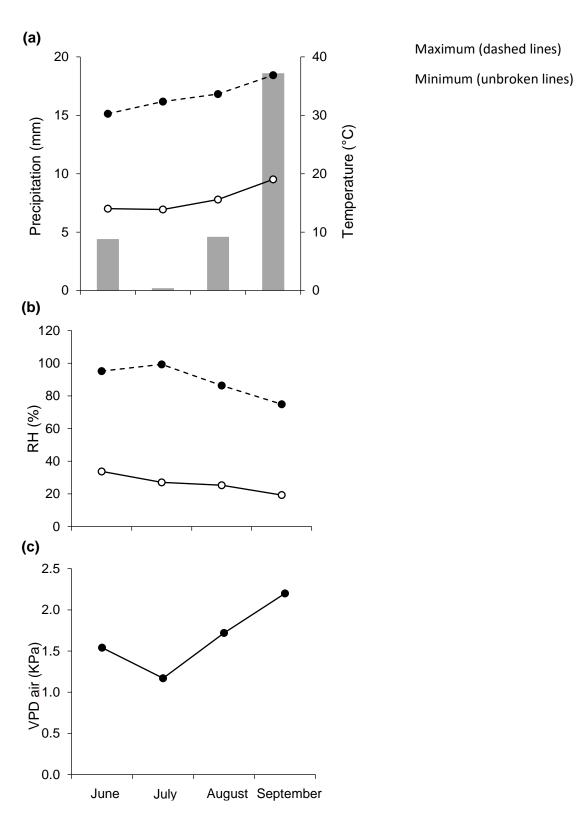


Figure S1. Monthly values of climatic parameters of the study area in the municipality of Coxim-MS, Brazil, from June to September. (*a*) Mean rainfall (mm) and maximum and minimum temperatures (°C); (*b*) Maximum and minimum relative humidity (%) and (*c*) Vapour–pressure deficit (VPD, MPa). Source: "Centro de Monitoramento do Tempo e Clima de Mato Grosso do Sul" (CEMTEC-SEMAGRO-MS).

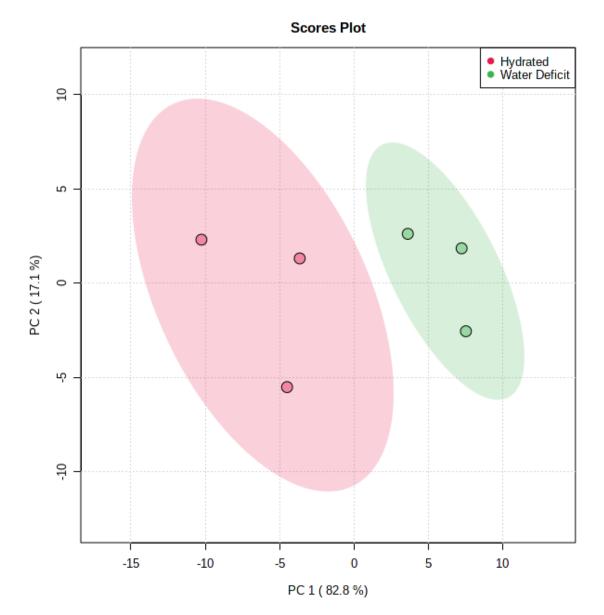


Figure S2. Principal component analysis (PCA) biplot based on the content of N, P and K in leaves of *V. farnesiana* subjected to different soil moisture.