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Functional Plant Biology

Supplementary Material

Leaf water relations and osmotic adjustment of Canada Western Red Spring wheat cultivars subjected to drought

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

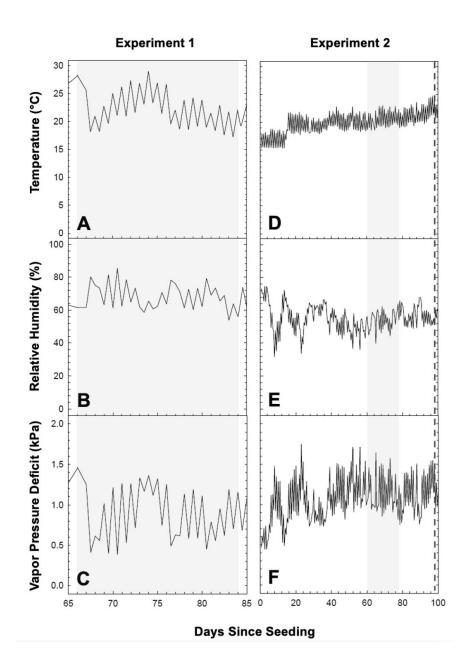


Figure S1. Daily temperature (in A and D), relative humidity (in B and E), and VPD (in C and F) during experiments 1 (June to September 2021) and experiment 2 (February to June 2022). The experimental time period is indicated by the shaded area (the dashed line represents when plants were discarded).

Α	Su	St	AV	В	Su	St	AV
	AV	Su	St		AV	Su	St
	St	AV	Su		St	AV	Su
	Su	St	AV		Su	St	AV
	AV	Su	St		Su	St	AV
	St	AV	Su		St	AV	Su
	Su	St	AV		Su	St	AV
	AV	Su	St		AV	Su	St
	St	AV	Su		St	AV	Su
	Su	St	AV		Su	St	AV
					St	AV	Su
					Su	St	AV

Figure S2. Experimental randomized block design for experiment 1 (in A) and experiment 2 (in B) indicating cultivars and treatments. AV= AAC Viewfield, St = Stettler, Su = Superb (dark green color = treatment 90% FC; light green color = treatment 60% FC; dark orange color = treatment 45% FC; light orange color == treatment no watering).

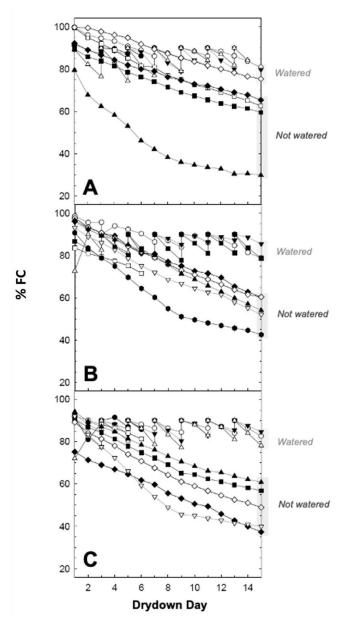


Figure S3. Temporal changes in soil % FC (field capacity) of plants measured for experiment 1. Symbols connected by lines represent an individual plant (panel A 'Superb', panel B 'Stettler', panel C 'AAC Viewfield').

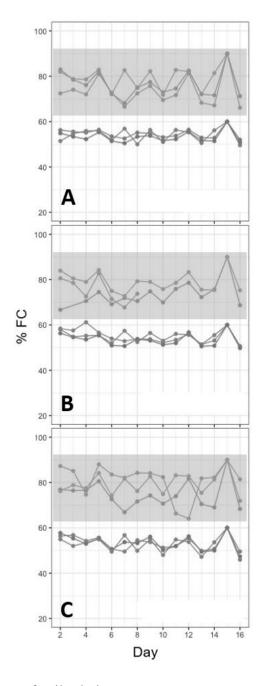


Figure S4. Temporal changes of soil relative water content measured for experiment 2 (Figures 5 to 7). The well-watered treatment (shaded, i.e. 90% FC in Figure S2) and water deficit treatment (non-shaded, i.e. 60% in Figure S2) is indicated. Symbols connected by lines represent an individual plant (panel A 'Superb', panel B 'Stettler', panel C 'AAC Viewfield').

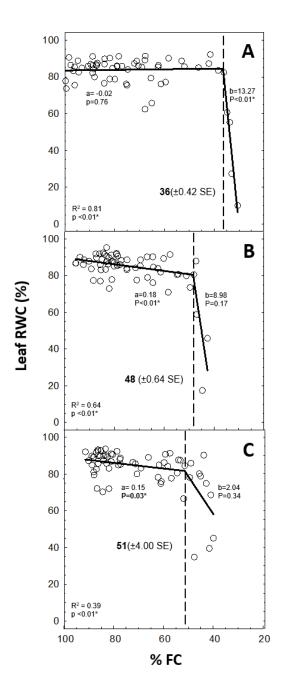


Figure S5. Effect of % FC on leaf relative water content of three wheat cultivars. Each symbol represents a single measurement of an individual plant. The solid line is a two-segment piecewise linear regression model fitted across data points (for R² and p-values, see bottom left in each panel); the vertical dashed line indicates the predicted threshold of onset of severe leaf dehydration. Parameters a and b are slope values of phase I and II, respectively, with corresponding p-values and coefficient of determination (R²) (panel A 'Superb', panel B 'Stettler', panel C 'AAC Viewfield').



Figure S6. Representative images of root systems of the three wheat cultivars evaluated in this study and the end of the drydown experiment.