

Article

Supplementary Materials: Heat Stress Reduces Yield Through a Negative Effect on Radiation Use Efficiency during the Reproductive Phase in Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum* L.) under Different Source Availabilities

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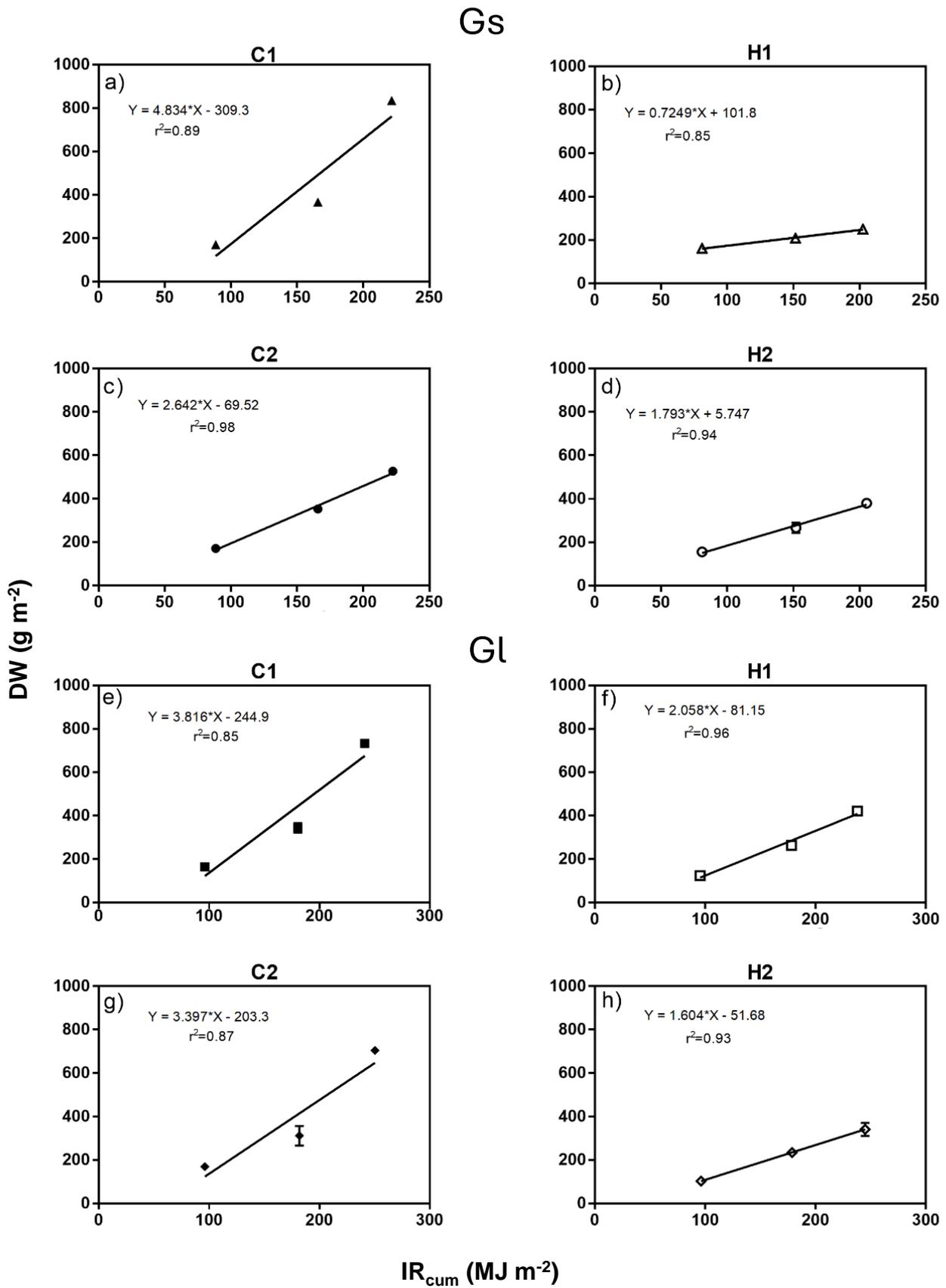


Figure S1. Total dry weight (DW) as a function of the cumulative intercepted radiation (IR_{cum}), for Gs (a–d) and Gl (e–h) genotypes, applied in pre-flowering (a,b,e,f) and post-flowering (c,d,g,h), for control (C1,C2) and heat (H1, H2) treatments in Experiment 1. Vertical bars are standard errors and are shown when larger than symbols.

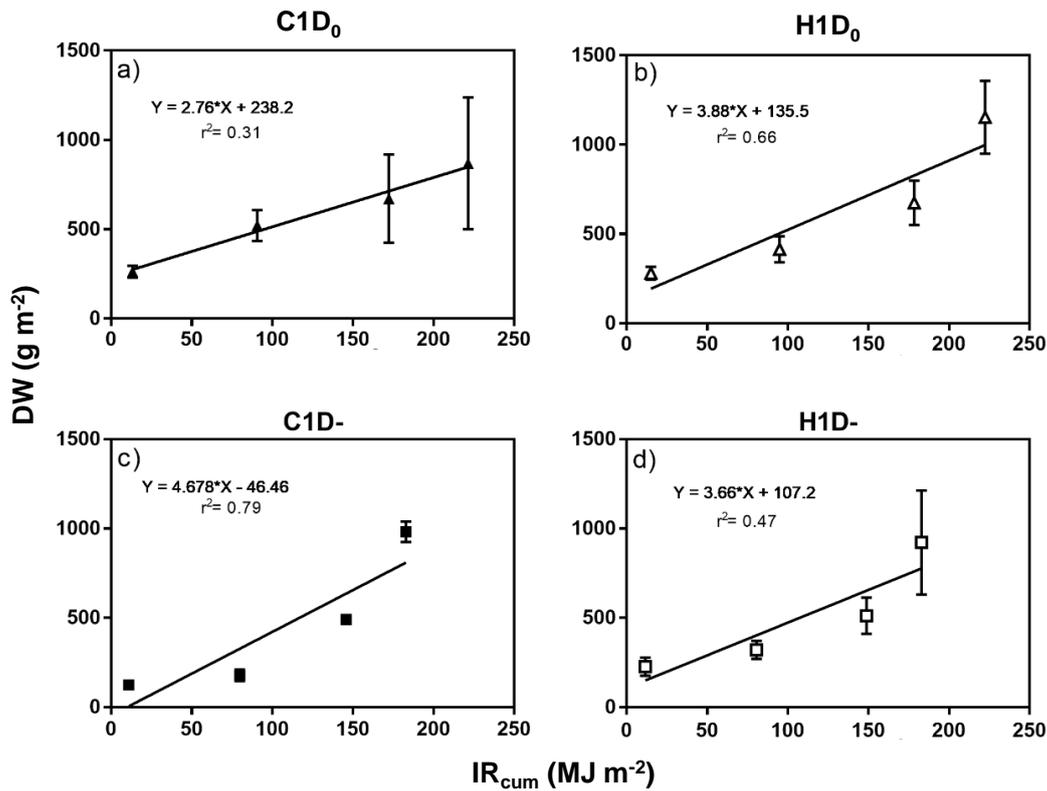


Figure S2. Total dry weight (DW) as a function of the cumulative intercepted radiation (IR_{cum}), for intact (D₀) (a,b) and defoliated (D⁻) (c,d) plants, applied in pre-flowering for control (C1,C2) and heat (H1, H2) treatments in Experiment 2. Vertical bars are standard errors and are shown when larger than symbols.

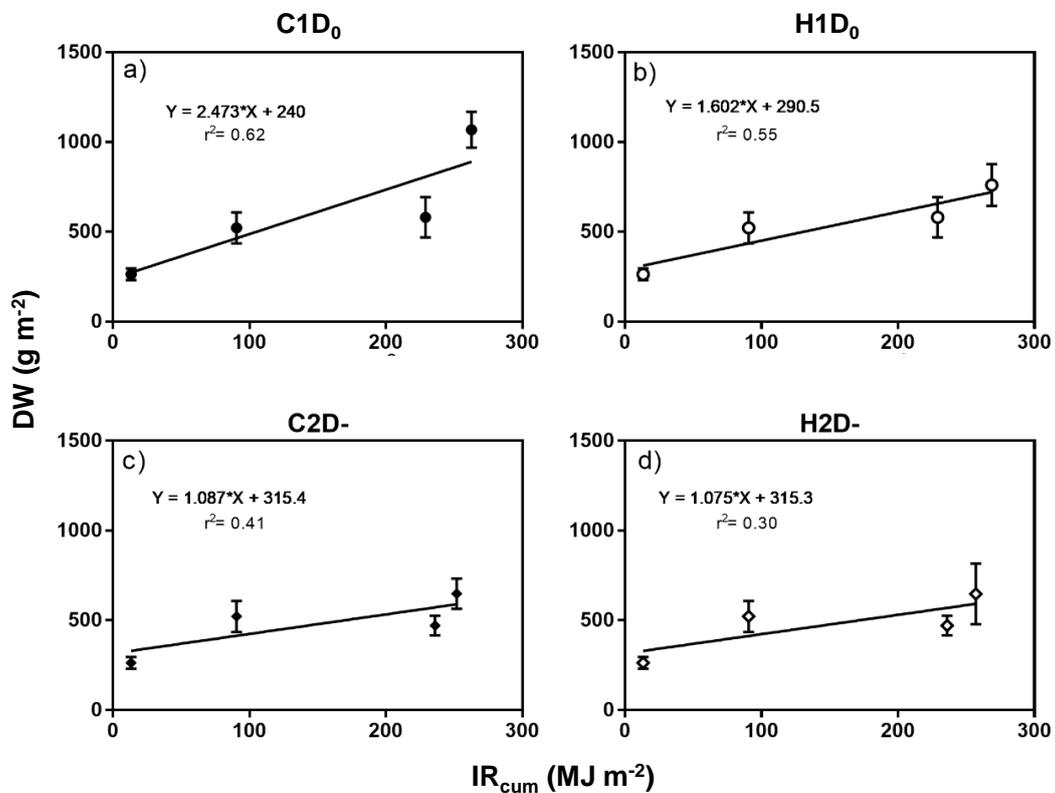


Figure S3. Total dry weight (DW) as a function of the cumulative intercepted radiation (IR_{cum}), for intact (D₀) (a,b) and defoliated (D⁻) (c,d) plants, applied in post-flowering for control (C1, C2) and heat (H1, H2) treatments in Experiment 2. Vertical bars are standard errors and are shown when larger than symbols.