

10.1071/CP17192\_AC

© CSIRO 2018

Supplementary Material: *Crop & Pasture Science*, 2018, 69, 617–631.

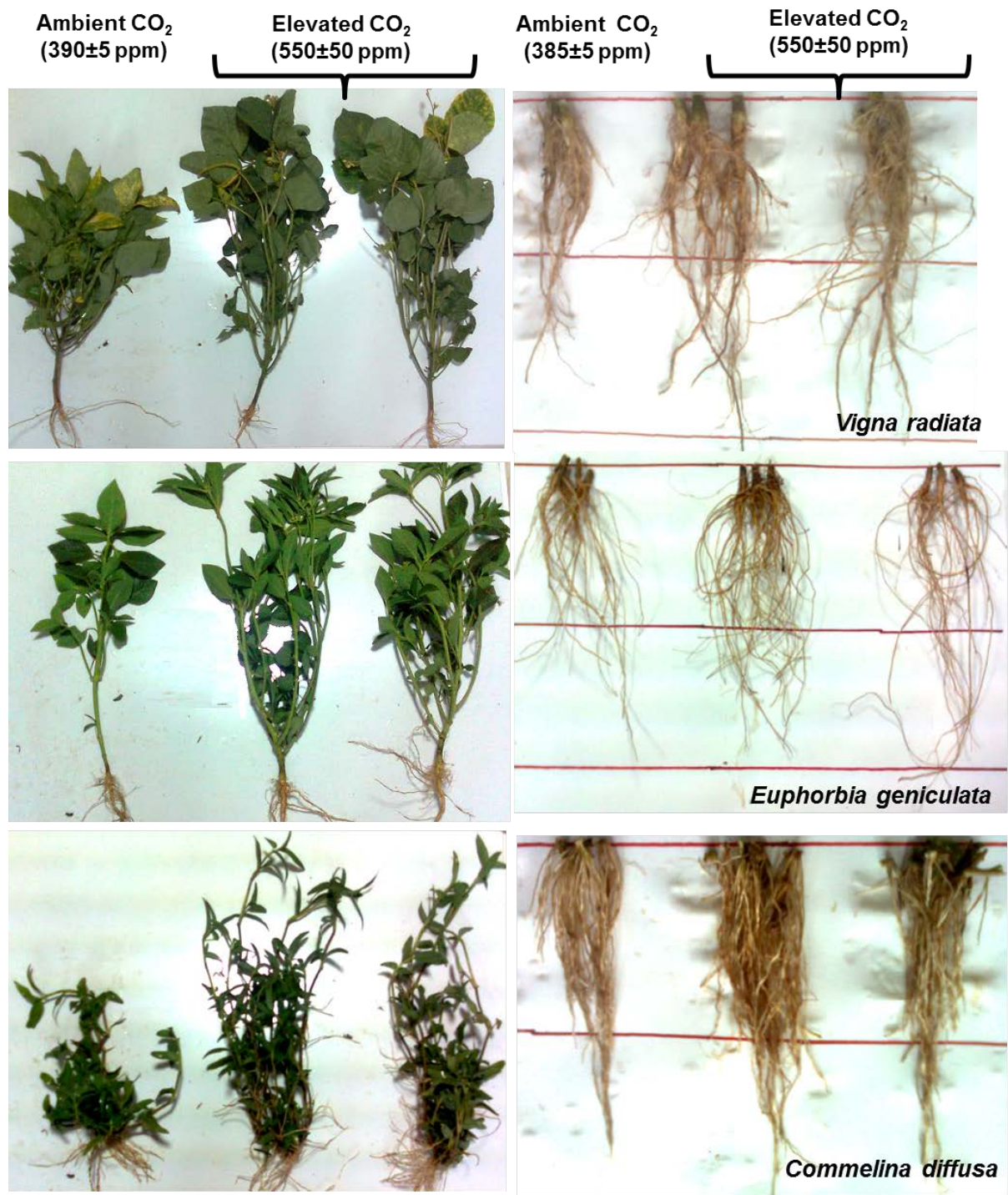
**Effect of elevated CO<sub>2</sub> on *Vigna radiata* (L.) R. Wilczek and two weed species: yield, physiology and crop–weed interaction**

*Jay Prakash Awasthi<sup>A</sup>, Kamlesh Singh Paraste<sup>A</sup>, Meenal Rathore<sup>A</sup>, Mayank Varun<sup>B</sup>, Disha Jaggi<sup>A</sup>, and Bhumesh Kumar<sup>A,C</sup>*

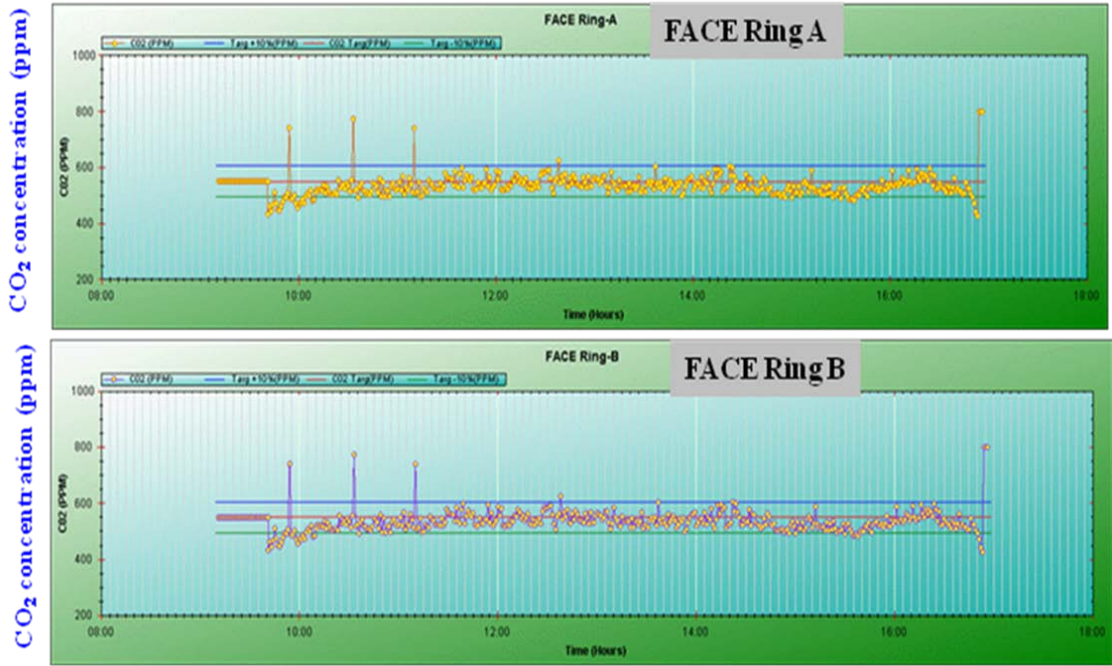
<sup>A</sup>ICAR - Directorate of Weed Research, Jabalpur, M.P. – 482 004, India.

<sup>B</sup>Department of Botany, St. John's College, Agra, U.P. – 282 002, India.

<sup>C</sup>Corresponding author. Email: kumarbhumesh@yahoo.com



**Supplementary Fig. 1.** Effect of elevated CO<sub>2</sub> on shoot and root growth of *Vigna radiata* and weeds (*Euphorbia geniculata* and *Commelina diffusa*).



**Supplementary Fig. 2.** Steady state performance of the FACE system at two sites designed for the elevation of CO<sub>2</sub>.

[CO<sub>2</sub> concentration is measured every second by the IRGA mounted in the center of each ring. The information is received by the master control and graph is plotted by machine taking average of each minute over the whole period of CO<sub>2</sub> enrichment.]