

Supplementary Material

Flowering responses of serradella (*Ornithopus* spp.) and subterranean clover (*Trifolium subterraneum* L.) to vernalisation and photoperiod and their role in maturity type determination and flowering date stability

Laura E. Goward^{A,B,*}, Rebecca E. Haling^A, Rowan W. Smith^B, Beth Penrose^C, and Richard J. Simpson^A

^ACSIRO Agriculture & Food, GPO Box 1700, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia.

^BTasmanian Institute of Agriculture, University of Tasmania, Private Bag 1375, Launceston, Tas. 7250, Australia.

^CTasmanian Institute of Agriculture, University of Tasmania, Private Bag 98, Sandy Bay Campus, Hobart, Tas. 7001, Australia.

*Correspondence to: Laura E. Goward CSIRO Agriculture & Food, GPO Box 1700, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia Email: laura.goward@csiro.au

Table S1. Replicates (*n*) for each Cultivar x VRN x PPD treatment

			VRN (weeks at 5°C)																											
			0				1				3				5				7				9							
PPD (h)			8	12	16	20	8	12	16	20	8	12	16	20	8	12	16	20	8	12	16	20	8	12	16	20	8	12	16	20
Species	Cultivars	Maturity																												
<i>O. compressus</i>	King	E	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
<i>O. compressus</i>	Avila	L	6	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	3	6	6	6	3	3	6	6	6	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
<i>O. sativus</i>	Eliza	E	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
<i>O. sativus</i>	Serratas	L	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
<i>T. subterraneum</i>	Izmir	E	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
<i>T. subterraneum</i>	Goulburn	L	1	3	6	6	0	6	6	6	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6