

Supplementary Material

Shaking off the blow: plant adjustments during submergence and post-stress growth in *Lotus* forage species

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Supplementary material

Fig. S1. Principal Component Analysis (PCA) plots showing the distribution of growing variables and accessions of *Lotus tenuis* and *L. corniculatus* under control during the stress period (a) and the recovery period (b). The plots were generated using 9 variables and 10 accessions. The variables analyzed include the relative growth rate (RGR) of total biomass (TB), leaves (Leaves), stems (Stems), and roots (Roots), as well as the variation in the number of stems during the period (Δ N stems), the number of stems per plant (N stems), the shoot-to-root ratio (S/R), the leaf-to-stem ratio (L/Stem), and plant height (H). *L. tenuis* accessions are indicated by violet triangles: Aguape (A), Larrañaga (L), Chaja (C), Pampa INTA (P), and Esmeralda (E). *Lotus corniculatus* accessions are represented by green circles: San Gabriel (SG), Nilo (N), Inia Draco (IN), Kontac (K), and Toro (T). The percentage of explained variability is given in each axis.

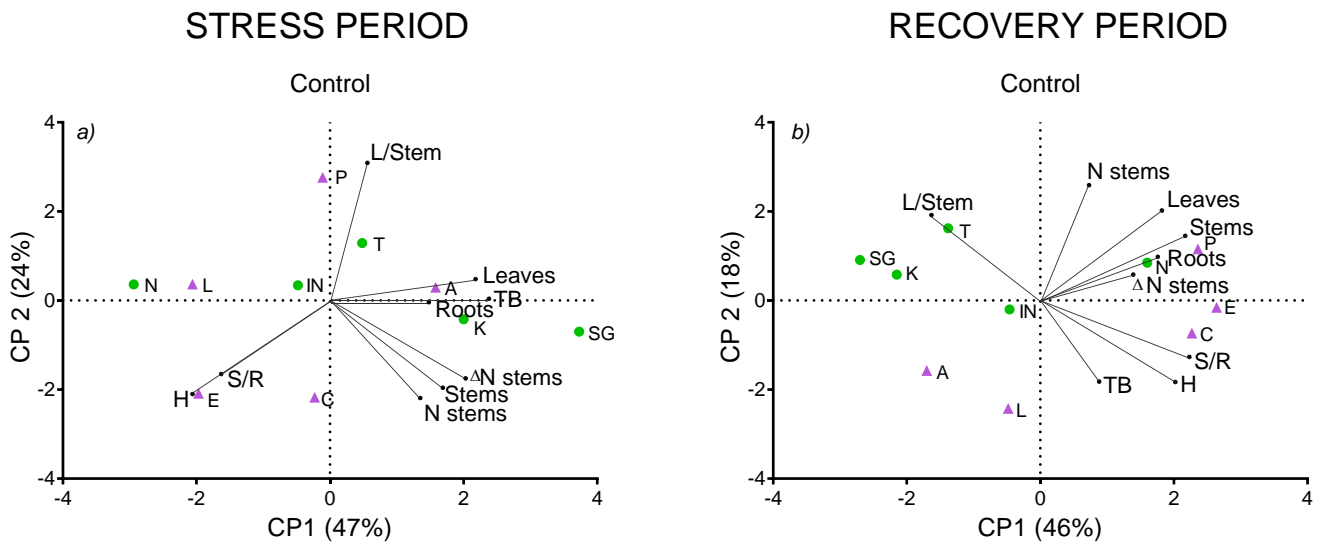


Fig. S2. Plant height of *Lotus tenuis* and *L. corniculatus* accessions at the end of the stress periods (a, b) and upon completion of the recovery periods (c, d) under control (C), partial submergence (PS), and complete submergence (CS). Accession codes for *L. tenuis* are represented by violet bars on the left panels: Aguape (A), Pampa INTA (P), Larrañaga (L), Chaja (C), and Esmeralda (E). For *L. corniculatus*, accessions are represented by green bars on the right panels: Toro (T), San Gabriel (SG), Kontac (K), Inia Draco (IN) and Nilo (N).

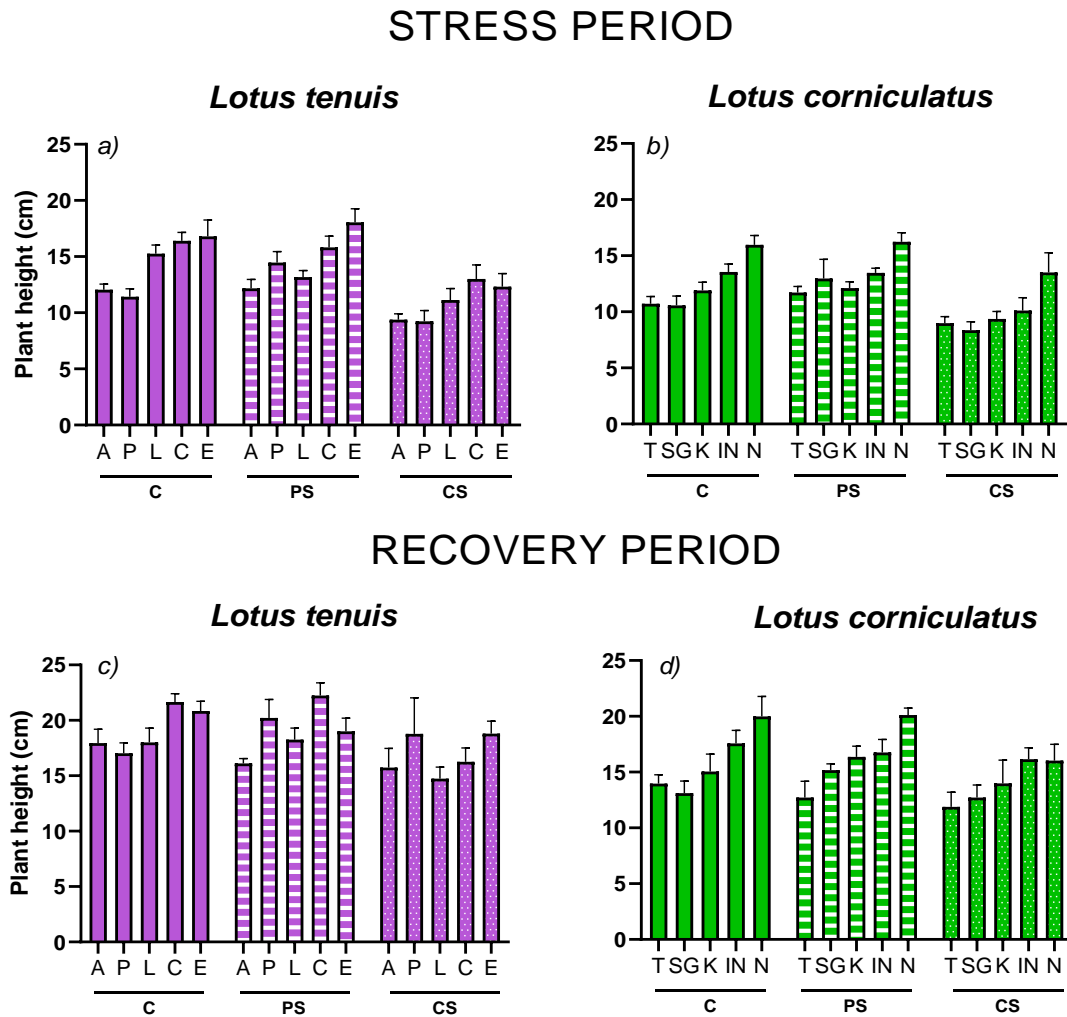


Fig. S3. Relative growth rate (RGR) of entire plants of *Lotus tenuis* (left panels) and *L. corniculatus* (right panels) accessions during the recovery period after 11-d of partial submergence are shown as a function of the leaf mass fraction (*a, b*), stem mass fraction (*c, d*), root mass fraction (*e, f*), and shoot/root ratio (*g, h*) at de-submergence (i.e. at the end of the stress period). Accession codes for *L. tenuis* accessions are indicated by violet triangles: Aguape (A), Larrañaga (L), Chaja (C), Pampa INTA (P), and Esmeralda (E) while for *L. corniculatus* are indicated by green circles: San Gabriel (SG), Nilo (N), Inia Draco (IN), Kontac (K), and Toro (T). The adjusted parameters of the regressions are presented within each graph.

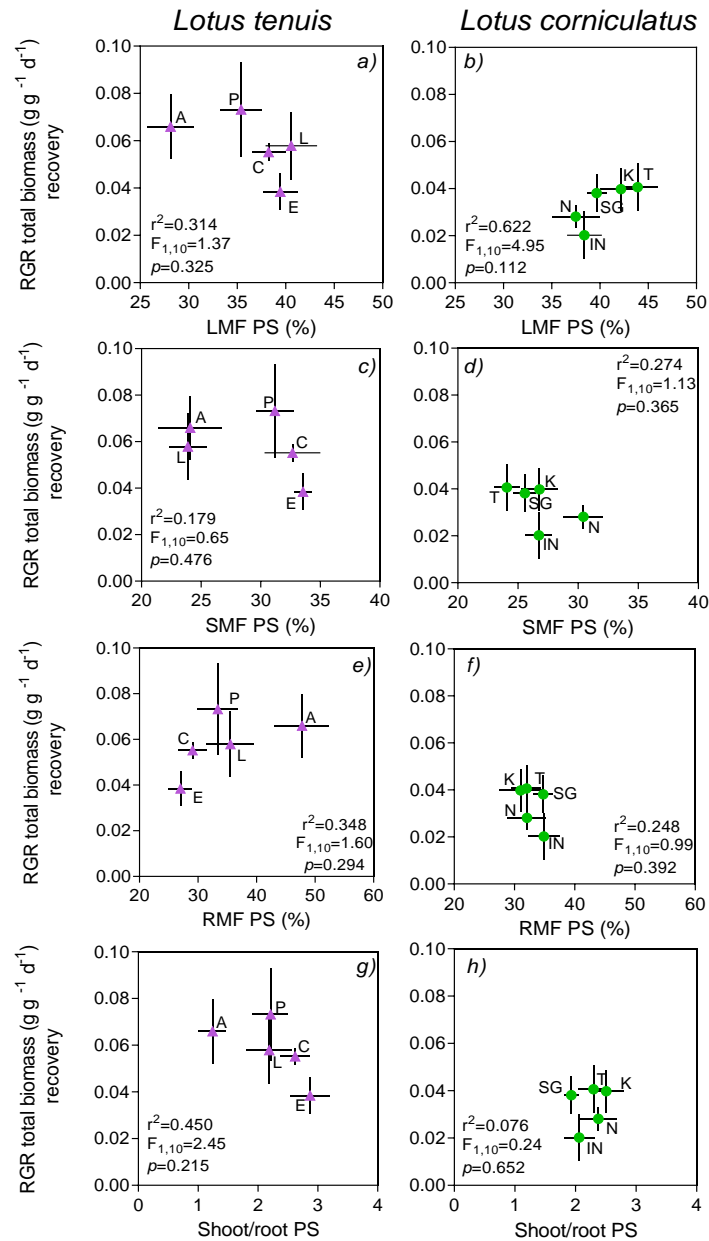


Fig. S4. Relative growth rate (RGR) of entire plants from *Lotus tenuis* and *L. corniculatus* accessions during or recovering from complete submergence (CS) and partial submergence (PS), plotted against the RGR of the same accessions of control plants (C) during the stress (*a* to *d*) or the recovery period (*e* to *h*). The *L. tenuis* accessions are denoted by A (Aguape), L (Larrañaga), C (Chaja), P (Pampa INTA), and E (Esmeralda) in violet triangles, while *L. corniculatus* accessions are represented by the codes SG (San Gabriel), N (Nilo), IN (Inia Draco), K (Kontac) and T (Toro) in green circles.

