

Supplementary Material

Seed coating reduces respiration losses and affects sugar metabolism during germination and early seedling growth in cereals

Linda Gorim^A and Folkard Asch^{A,B}

^AUniversity of Hohenheim, Institute of Plant Production and Agroecology in the Tropics and Subtropics, Garbenstr. 13, 70599 Stuttgart, Germany.

^BCorresponding author. Email: fa@uni-hohenheim.de

Table S1. Statistical comparison of the linear regressions shown in Table 1 and Fig. 1 for significant differences in slopes and intercepts

[* denotes significant difference at $P \leq 5\%$ and 'ns' no significant difference]. [TDM is the total dry matter including the remaining grain and Dwt is the dry weight].

Cereals	Regression Equations	Treatment	Interaction term (F values)	Slopes (F values)	Intercepts (F values)
Barley	Regression I (Kernel Dwt)	Coated versus Uncoated	1.32 ns	22.74 *	436.4 *
	Regression II (TDM)	Coated versus Uncoated	30.71 *	– ns	16.5 *
Rye	Regression I (Kernel Dwt)	Coated versus Uncoated	2.45 ns	3.51 ns	385.8 *
	Regression II (TDM)	Coated versus Uncoated	2.14 ns	13.4 *	130.5 *
Wheat	Regression I (Kernel Dwt)	Coated versus Uncoated	0.91 ns	0.15 ns	1057 *
	Regression II (TDM)	Coated versus Uncoated	7.58 *	– ns	0.91 ns