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Supplementary Material

Physiological trade-offs of stomatal closure under high evaporative gradients in field grown soybean

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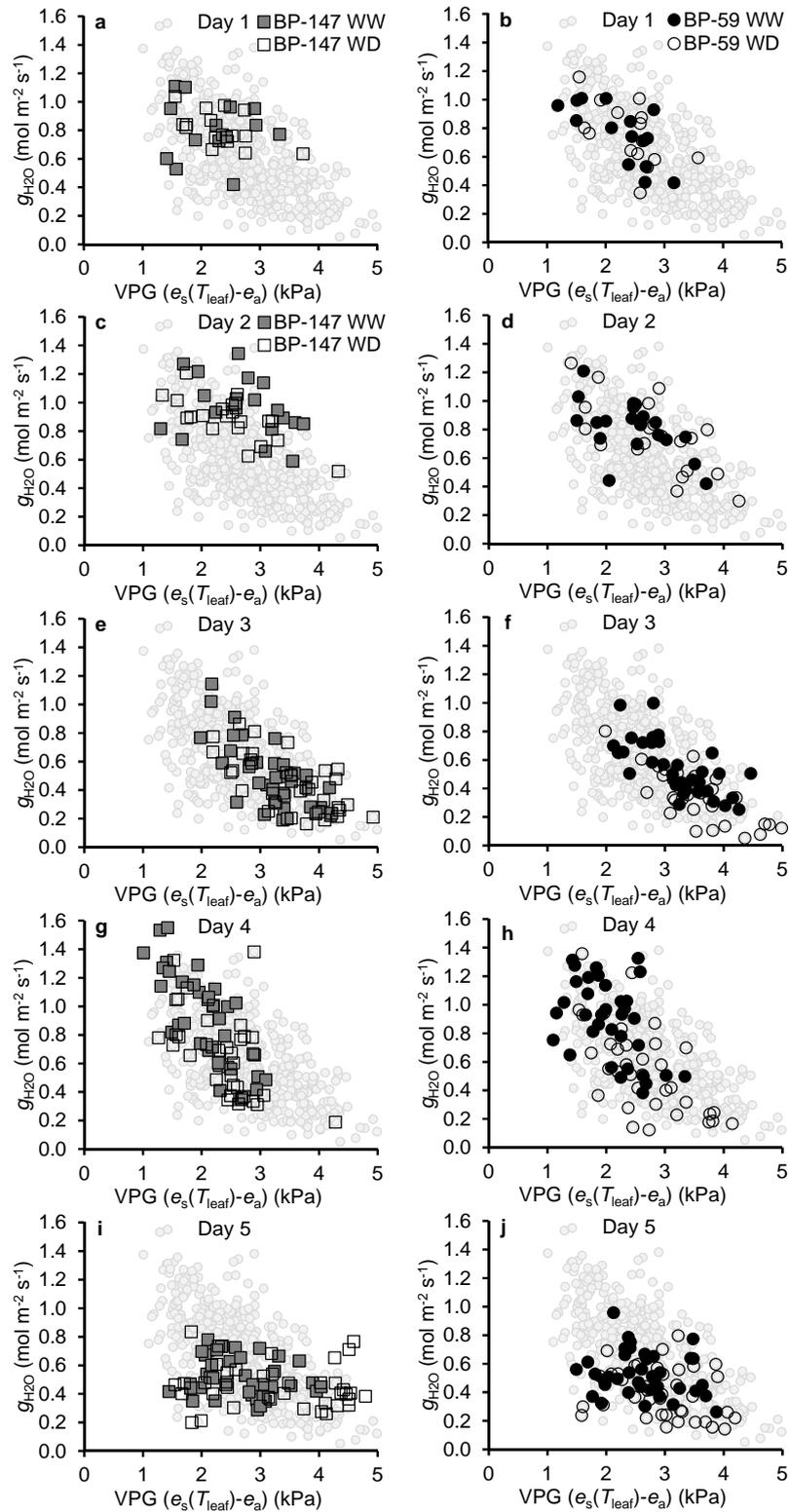


Fig. S1. Plots of relationship of stomatal conductance (g_{H_2O}) versus vapor pressure gradient (VPG) for each day (1 to 5), genotype (BP59 or BP147) and irrigation treatment (WW, well-watered treatment; WD, water deficit treatment). Light points in the background represent all data plotted in all graphs. Day 3 to 5 had considerable water deficit in the WD treatment (>12 days with no irrigation). Day 5 followed two very windy days causing lodging and apparent disruption of canopy water supply.