

Supplementary Material

Environmental factors constraining adventitious root formation during flooding of *Solanum dulcamara*

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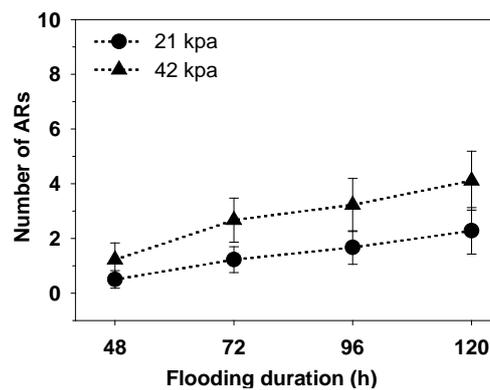


Fig. S1. Time course of number of adventitious roots (ARs) formed at two different oxygen concentrations in the floodwater during 7 d of complete submergence. Data are means (± 1 s.e., $n = 9$).

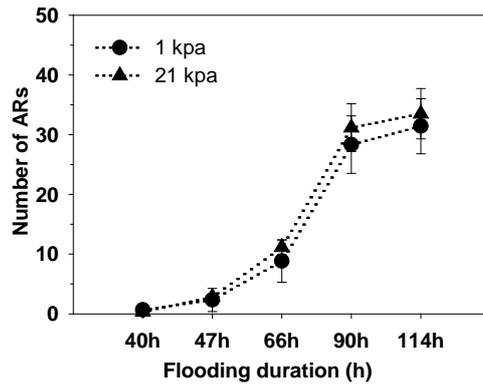


Fig. S2. Time course of number of adventitious roots formed at two different oxygen concentrations in the floodwater during 7 d of partial flooding. Data are means (± 1 s.e., $n = 12$).

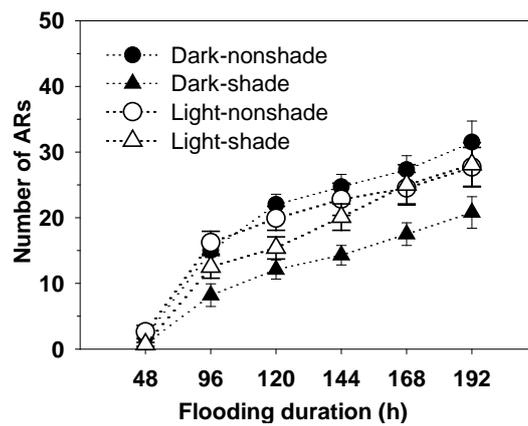


Fig. S3. Time course of number of adventitious roots formed in four different carbohydrate manipulation treatments (dark-nonshade, dark-shade, light-nonshade and light-shade) during 8 d of partial flooding. Data are means (± 1 s.e., $n = 10$).

Table S1. Results of repeated measures ANOVA testing the effects of pre-treatment, shade treatment and time on the number of adventitious roots during 8 d of partial flooding

	F values	
	d.f.	AR number
Pre-treatment (Pre)	1	0.93 ^{ns}
Shade (S)	1	9.10^{**}
Time (T)	5	186.61^{***}
Pre × S	1	3.36^{\$}
Pre × T	5	0.53 ^{ns}
S × T	5	2.23^{\$}
Pre × S × T	5	2.89[*]