

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Article

Magnesium foliar supplementation increases grain yield of soybean and maize by improving photosynthetic carbon metabolism, and antioxidant metabolism

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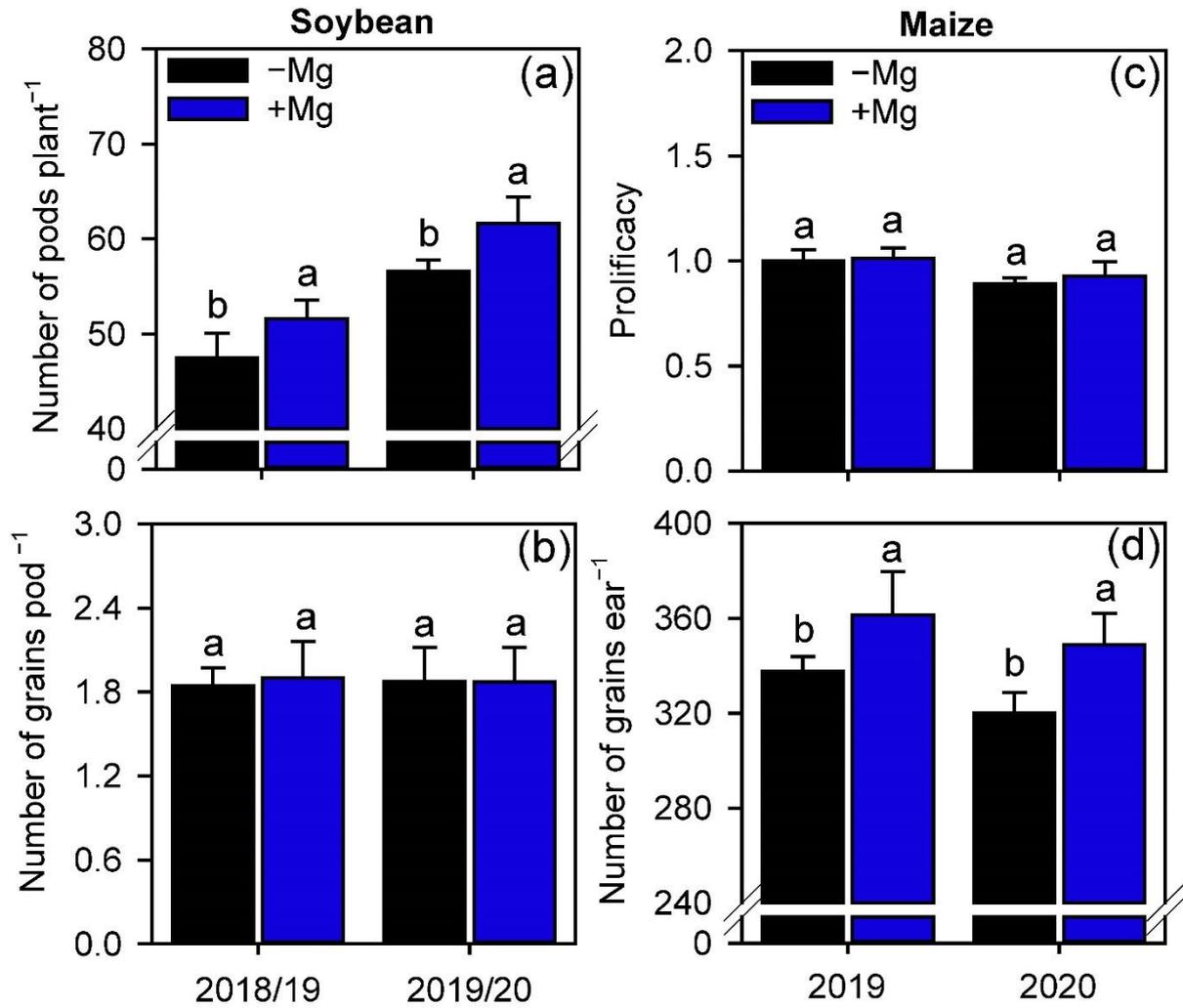


Figure S1. Number of pods per plant (a), and grains per pod (b) of soybean, and prolificacy (c), and number of grains per ear (d) of maize plants as affected by presence or absence of the foliar N application. Different lower-case letters indicate significant differences between treatments (presence or absence of Mg supplementation) by Fisher's protected LSD test at $p \leq 0.05$. Growing seasons was considered as random effects. Error bars express the standard error of the mean ($n = 4$).

Table S1. Physicochemical and biological attributes (0.0–0.2-m depth) before sowing.

Soil Properties		Unit	Value
Physical			
Clay		g kg ⁻¹	602
Silt		g kg ⁻¹	281
Sand		g kg ⁻¹	117
Bulk density		g cm ⁻³	1.19
Chemical			
pH (CaCl ₂)		–	5.10
Soil organic matter		g kg ⁻¹	26.2
Phosphorus–available (P _{resin})		mg kg ⁻¹	59.0
Exchangeable	Calcium (Ca ²⁺ _{resin})	mmolc kg ⁻¹	25.0
	Magnesium (Mg ²⁺ _{resin})	mmolc kg ⁻¹	15.0
	Potassium (K ⁺ _{resin})	mmolc kg ⁻¹	3.90
	Aluminum (Al ³⁺ _{KCl})	mmolc kg ⁻¹	2.00
Potential acidity (H+Al)		mmolc kg ⁻¹	42.0
S-Sulfate (S–SO ₄ ²⁻ Ca(H ₂ PO ₄) ₂)		mg kg ⁻¹	4.90
Boron (B _{Hot water})		mg kg ⁻¹	0.40
Copper (Cu _{DTPA-TEA^a})		mg kg ⁻¹	8.80
Iron (Fe _{DTPA-TEA})		mg kg ⁻¹	22.0
Manganese (Mn _{DTPA-TEA})		mg kg ⁻¹	26.2
Zinc (Zn _{DTPA-TEA})		mg kg ⁻¹	2.10
Base saturation (BS)		%	51.0
Cation exchange capacity (CEC _{pH 7.0})		mmolc kg ⁻¹	86.0
Biological			
Most probable number		CFU ^b g ⁻¹	9.32×10 ⁴

^aDTPA-TEA, diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid-triethanolamine;