ON-LINE SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

da Silva TI, Dias MG, Grossi JAS, Ribeiro WS, Moraes PJ, Araújo FF, Barbosa JG: Application of phytohormones as attenuators of salt stress in *Tropaeolum majus* L. (Tropaeolaceae). Acta Botanica Croatica, **DOI: 10.37427/botcro-2022-001**

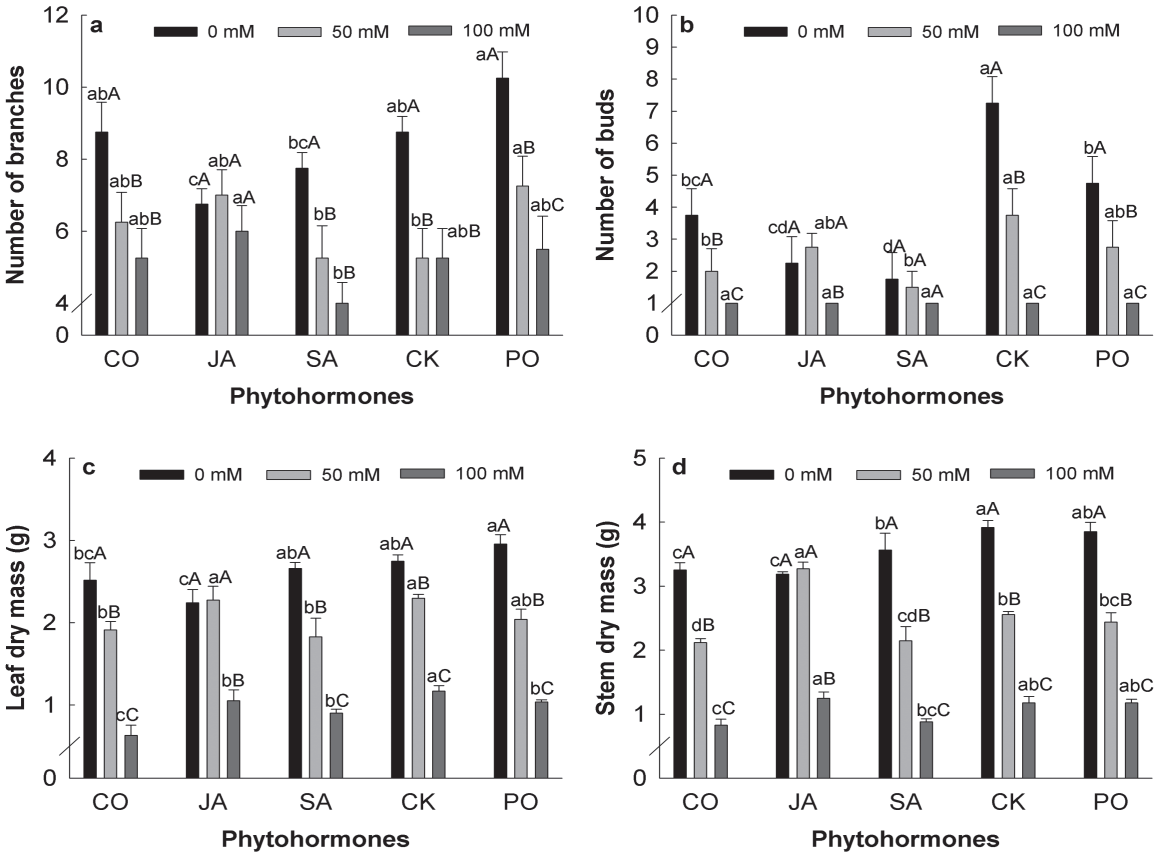

Fig 1. Number of branches (a), number of buds (b), leaf dry mass (c) and stem dry mass (d) of *Tropaeolum majus* submitted to salt stress and phytohormones application. CO= control (deionized water); JA= jasmonic acid (200 µM); SA= salicylic acid (2 mM); CK= cytokinin (6-benzylaminopurine – 10 µM); PO= polyamine (spermine – 1 mM); 0, 50 and 100 mM NaCl. Means followed by the same lowercase letter and uppercase do not differ by the Bonferroni t-test at 5% probability for phytohormones and salt stress, respectively. Values are mean ± standard deviation (n = 4).

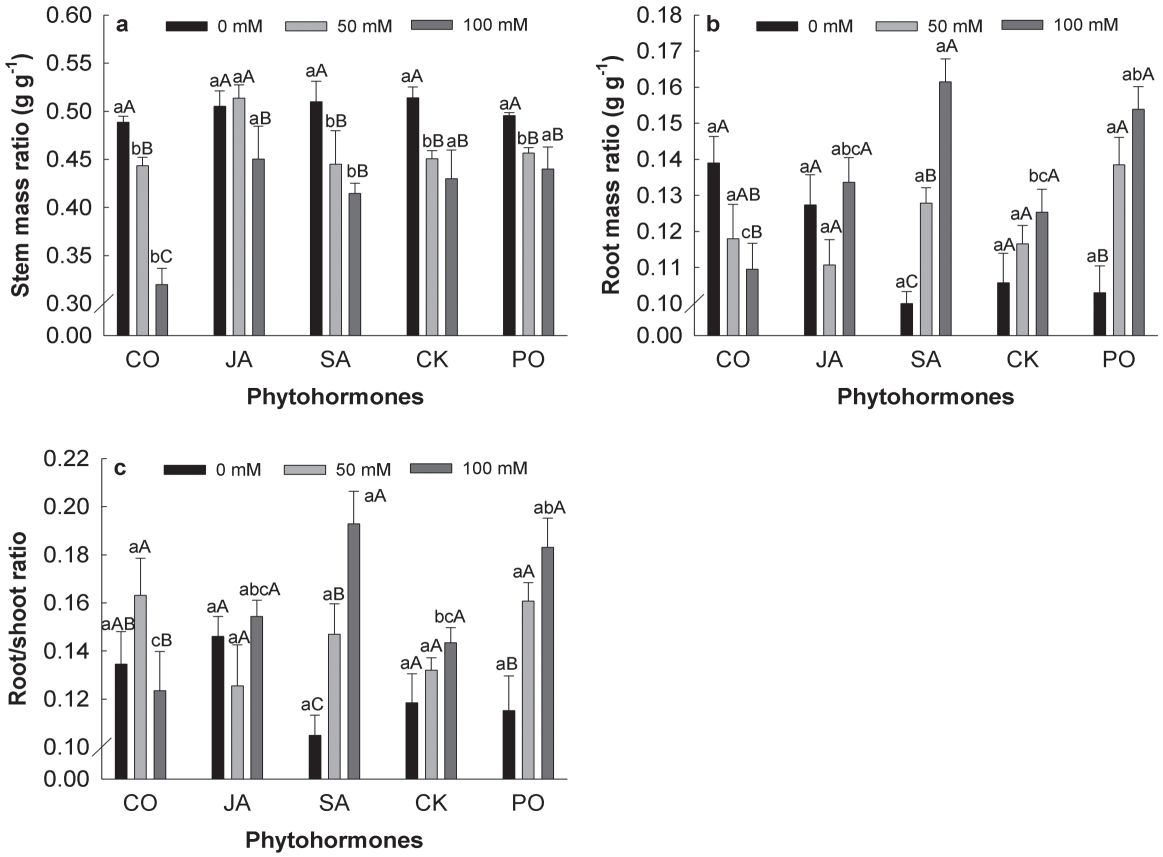

Fig 2. Stem mass ratio (a), root mass ratio (b) and root/shoot ratio (c) of *Tropaeolum majus* submitted to salt stress and phytohormone application. CO= control (deionized water); JA= jasmonic acid (200 µM); SA= salicylic acid (2 mM); CK= cytokinin (6-benzylaminopurine – 10 µM); PO= polyamine (spermine – 1 mM); 0, 50 and 100 mM NaCl. Means followed by the same lowercase letter and uppercase do not differ by the Bonferroni t-test at 5% probability for phytohormones and salt stress, respectively. Values are mean ± standard deviation (n = 4).

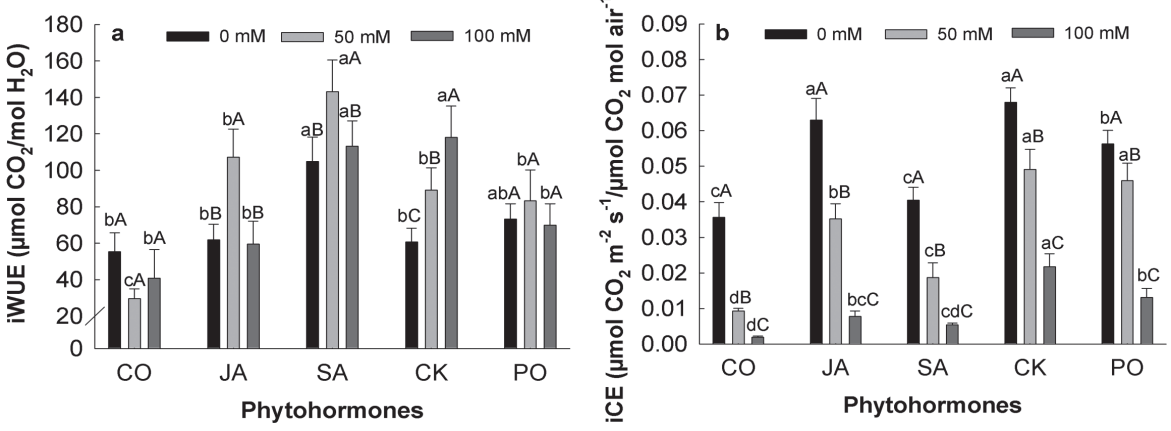

Fig 3. Intrinsic water use efficiency (iWUE - a), intrinsic carboxylation efficiency (iCE - b) of *Tropaeolum majus* subjected to salt stress and phytohormones application. CO= control (deionized water); JA= jasmonic acid (200 µM); SA= salicylic acid (2 mM); CK= cytokinin (6-benzylaminopurine – 10 µM); PO= polyamine (spermine – 1 mM); 0, 50 and 100 mM NaCl. Means followed by the same lowercase letter and uppercase do not differ by the Bonferroni t-test at 5% probability for phytohormones and salt stress, respectively. Values are mean ± standard deviation (n = 4).