



*Supplement of*

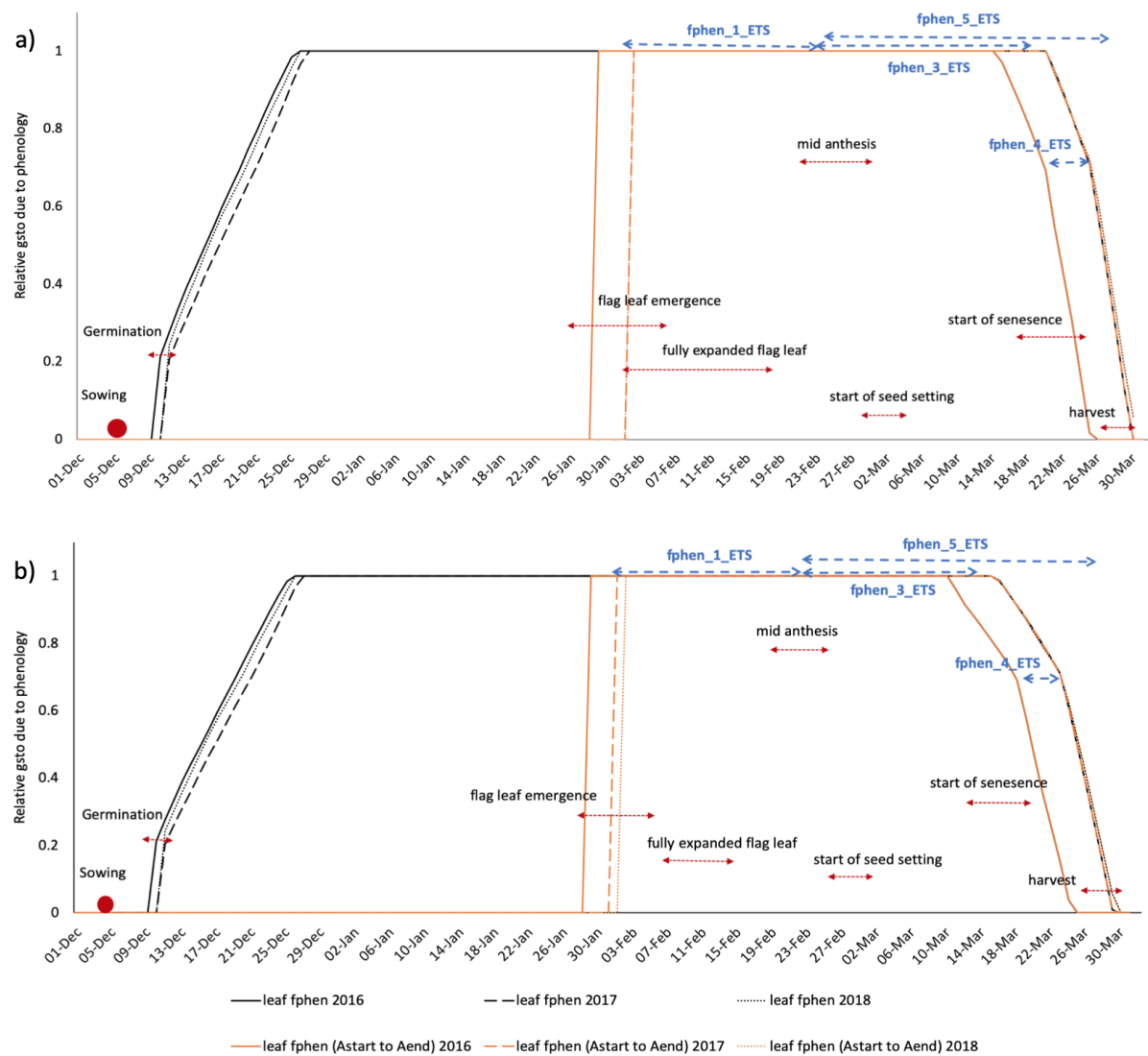
## **Ozone pollution may limit the benefits of irrigation to wheat productivity in India**

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## Supplementary material



**Fig. S1.** The ETS model parameterised for HUW-234 (a) and HD-3118 (b). The time range for phenological stages observed for years 2016-18 from the experimental data are represented by red arrows; sowing, germination, flag leaf emergence, fully expanded flag leaf, start of seed setting, start of senescence and harvest. Blue arrows and labels illustrate  $f_{phen\_1-5\_ETS}$  for each cultivar.

**Table S1.** Relative yield loss (%) under elevated ozone compared to ambient ozone based on absolute grain yields obtained for HUW-234 and HD-3118 under experimental conditions in Varanasi from 2016-18. (Agrawal, Pers. Comm.)

*Ambient ozone (NF): non-filtered ozone treatment (average 51.4 ppb); elevated ozone (NF+): ambient ozone + 20ppb between 10:00-15:00 (equal to on average 65.9 ppb).*

Cultivar	Mean grain yield under NF $\pm$ SD (g m <sup>-2</sup> )	Mean grain yield under NF+ $\pm$ SD (g m <sup>-2</sup> )	RYL obtained for NF+ compared to NF (%)
HUW-234	533.4 $\pm$ 159.1	420.4 $\pm$ 130.6	<b>21.2</b>
HD-3118	432.8 $\pm$ 104.8	332.3 $\pm$ 63.1	<b>23.2</b>