

Supplementary materials

Article

Nitrogen availability drives mycorrhizal effects on wheat yield, nitrogen uptake and recovery under salt stress

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Table S1. ANOVA results for the studied traits.

Response variable	Stress (S)	Fert (F)	Myc (M)	SxF	SxM	FxM	SxFxM
AM fungi colonization	0.0043	0.1025	-	0.0278	-	-	-
Shoot	<0.0001	0.0030	0.0823	0.0098	0.0113	0.0123	0.6078
Green leaves	0.1677	0.3104	0.3733	0.5438	0.8968	0.8204	0.7942
Leaf Area	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3334	0.0001	0.0022	0.5432	0.3796
Specific Leaf Area	<0.0001	0.0389	0.4266	0.1048	0.0342	0.0975	0.2389
MSI	<0.0001	0.8175	0.7115	0.3372	0.0487	0.5353	0.3569
SPAD values	0.0001	0.0039	0.9535	0.9671	0.6406	0.8366	0.6516
Root	<0.0001	0.3228	0.7045	0.2508	0.3301	0.7482	0.4655
N concentration	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.4346	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3578	0.0009
N uptake	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0562	0.0475	0.4311	0.0232	0.4978
¹⁵ N fertilizer recovery	<0.0001	-	0.3477	-	0.0474	-	-
WUE	<0.0001	0.0033	0.2102	0.0185	0.0177	0.1149	0.5902

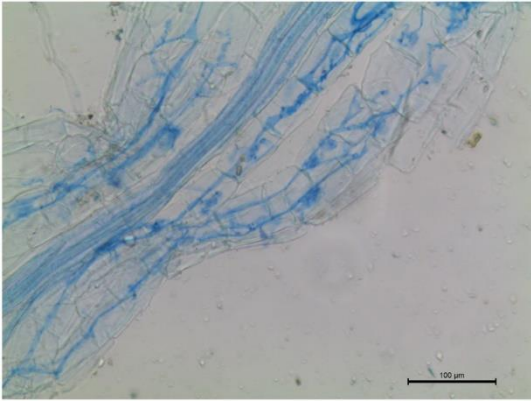


Figure S1. Durum wheat root colonized by arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. The bar indicates 100 μm .

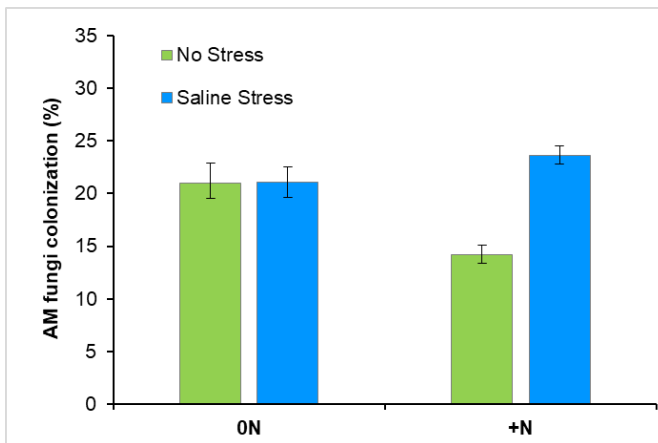


Figure S2. Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi root colonization of durum wheat in the two fertilization treatments (0N and +N) and in presence or absence of saline stress. Vertical bars represent standard error (N = 6).