Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Significance of chemical treatment (ABA), water treatment (W) and their interactions on flower number (pot^{-1}), pod number (pot^{-1}), flower abortion (%), seed number (pot^{-1}), hundred-grain weight (g), grain yield (pot^{-1}), water use efficiency for grain yield ($g\ L^{-1}$), water use ($L\ pot^{-1}$) and harvest index in jindou 19 (JD) with and without 10 μM exogenous ABA at 45 days after sowing (DAS) under three water treatments (well-watered(WW): maintain soil water content between 70%–90%; moderate water deficit (MWD): maintain SWC between 45–55% and severe water deficit (SWD): maintain SWC between 30%–35%). n.s. not significant, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, and *** $p < 0.001$. The values in parenthesis are the LSD at $p = 0.05$.

Source of Variability	ABA	W	ABA*W
Flower number (pot^{-1})	n.s.	***(33)	n.s.
Pod number (pot^{-1})	n.s.	***(6.7)	n.s.
Flower abortion (%)	n.s.	***(3.2)	n.s.
Seed number (pot^{-1})	n.s.	***(13)	n.s.
Hundred-grain weight (g)	**(0.5)	***(0.6)	n.s.
Grain yield (pot^{-1})	n.s.	***(1.7)	n.s.
Water use efficiency for grain yield ($g\ L^{-1}$)	n.s.	***(0.03)	*(0.04)
Water use ($L\ pot^{-1}$)	**(0.7)	***(0.9)	*(1.2)
Harvest index	n.s.	**(0.01)	n.s.