

# **Improving Crop Health, Performance, and Quality in Organic Spring Wheat Production: The Need to Understand Interactions between Pedoclimatic Conditions, Variety, and Fertilization**

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**Supplementary Table S1.** Mean daily temperature, and monthly rainfall and solar radiation<sup>1</sup> at Gilchester (GIL), Sheepdrove (SHE) and Courtyard (COU) farm during the spring wheat growing seasons in 2006 and 2007

Year month	Mean daily temperature (°C)			Total Rainfall (mm)			Solar Radiation (kW/m2)		
	GIL	SHE	COU	GIL	SHE	COU	GIL	SHE	COU
<b>2006</b>									
April	6.9	8.2	8.7	22	32	38	44	107	114
May	9.7	11.9	12.7	74	113	89	53	133	135
June	14.0	15.9	16.1	28	8	10	57	182	178
July	17.4	19.7	19.3	13	30	32	65	186	193
August	14.4	15.9	16.3	60	16	93	40	124	113
September	14.8	16.2	17.6	71	97	71	30	93	97
<b>Average</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>138</b>
<b>Sum</b>				<b>268</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>830</b>
<b>2007</b>									
April	9.3	10.9	11.0	13	5	3	44	92	132
May	10.0	11.5	12.2	51	131	111	53	85	119
June	12.9	15.0	15.0	85	120	129	19	80	146
July	13.9	15.1	16.2	11	189	113	20	143	145
August	14.0	15.7	16.4	36	32	53	44	123	134
September	12.3	13.7	14.8	23	25	38	30	95	101
<b>Average</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>129.5</b>
<b>Sum</b>				<b>219</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>777</b>

Data from the weather stations nearest to the trial sites supplied by the UK Met office.

**Supplementary Table S2.** Carbon and macronutrient concentrations in soils at Gilchester (GIL), Sheepdrove (SHE) and Courtyard (COU) farm prior to drilling of spring wheat spring wheat in the 2006 and 2007 growing seasons

Soil	Gilchester		Sheepdrove		Courtyard	
Parameter	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
<b>Carbon (%)</b>	2.8 ±0.1	3.8 ±0.3	5.7 ±0.1	8.1 ±0.2	1.1 ±0.2	1.7 ±0.1
<b>Macro-nutrients</b>						
<b>N (%)</b>	2.6 ±0.1	3.8 ±0.5	8.4 ±0.6	9.8 ±0.7	1.1 ±0.2	0.9 ±0.1
<b>P (mg/kg)</b>	31 ±2	21 ±2	44 ±12	16 ±2	53 ±6	60 ±7
<b>K (mg/kg)</b>	204 ±15	128 ±6	338 ±18	145 ±7	115 ±22	77 ±3
<b>S (mg/kg)</b>	16.4 ±0.7	22.2 ±1.4	20.8 ±1.9	21.2 ±0.7	11.4 ±0.4	15.4 ±0.3
<b>Ca (g/kg)</b>	1.3 ±0.1	4.4 ±1.1	15.6 ±1.1	15.9 ±1.0	3.4 ±0.4	2.8 ±0.4
<b>Mg (mg/kg)</b>	193 ±6	126 ±18	160 ±14	147 ±7	45 ±2	34 ±2
<b>Na (mg/kg)</b>	18 ±3	31 ±5	50 ±6	56 ±1	14 ±1	28 ±4
<b>Micro-nutrients</b>						
<b>Fe (mg/kg)</b>	455 ±15	246 ±33	59 ±7	41 ±7	94 ±8	153 ±17
<b>Mn (mg/kg)</b>	59 ±3	160 ±15	156 ±14	126 ±19	156 ±5	197 ±8
<b>Zn (mg/kg)</b>	2.8 ±0.1	4.6 ±0.9	7.5 ±0.8	5.8 ±0.1	2.3 ±0.1	2.7 ±0.2
<b>Cu (mg/kg)</b>	2.26 ±0.04	3.81 ±0.26	2.76 ±0.33	1.71 ±0.11	0.94 ±0.02	1.20 ±0.07
<b>B (mg/kg)</b>	0.21 ±0.02	1.87 ±0.47	2.19 ±0.05	3.53 ±0.22	0.65 ±0.10	1.09 ±0.06
<b>Mo (µg/kg)</b>	10.2 ±0.8	19.0 ±3.9	8.0 ±0.0	9.0 ±0.0	8.0 ±0.0	13.3 ±3.5
<b>Toxic metals</b>						
<b>Al (mg/kg)</b>	631 ±22	628 ±119	149 ±26	183 ±46	371 ±25	322 ±119
<b>Cd (µg/kg)</b>	104 ±3	209 ±32	347 ±9	538 ±15	138 ±5	159 ±7
<b>Ni (mg/kg)</b>	1.2 ±0.0	2.3 ±0.2	1.4 ±0.1	0.7 ±0.1	0.7 ±0.0	0.8 ±0.0
<b>Pb (mg/kg)</b>	6.2 ±0.3	13.0 ±1.3	4.9 ±0.1	5.3 ±0.2	4.3 ±0.1	5.2 ±0.5

Soil analyses were carried out by Field Science Ltd. (Bristol, UK) on soil samples taken from the top soil (0-30 cm) prior to sowing.

**Supplementary Table S3.** Dates of incorporation of clover, planting of wheat crops, mechanical weed control and harvest of winter and spring wheat varieties in the three field trial sites

Activity	Sheepdrove		Courtyard		Gilchester	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
Soil sample collection	15/02	16/02	16/02	23/02	14/02	22/02
Clover ley incorporation	20/03	21/03	28/03	28/03	10/04	02/04
Spring wheat sowing date	20/03	21/03	28/03	28/03	10/04	02/04
1 <sup>st</sup> mechanical weeding	26/04	20/04	Not possible <sup>1</sup>	23/04	12/05	26/04
2 <sup>nd</sup> mechanical weeding	10/05	04/05	15/05	08/05	26/05	12/05
Harvest	15/08	29/08	10/08	31/08	30/08	12/09

<sup>1</sup>, the ground was too wet.

**Supplementary Table S4.** Interaction means  $\pm$ SE for effects of site and wheat variety on yellow rust severity (% leaf area infected) at GS65

<b>Parameter Assessed</b>	<b>Factor 1 variety</b>	<b>Factor 2 site</b>		
		Gilchester	Sheepdrove	Courtyard
<b><i>Septoria</i> severity on the flag leaf</b>	Amaretto	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>A b</b>	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>A a</b>	0.3 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>A a</b>
	Fasan	0.4 $\pm$ 0.2 <b>A b</b>	0.9 $\pm$ 0.6 <b>A a</b>	0.2 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>A a</b>
	Monsun	2.1 $\pm$ 0.8 <b>A a</b>	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>B a</b>	0.4 $\pm$ 0.2 <b>B a</b>
	Paragon	0.1 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>A b</b>	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>A a</b>	0.3 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>A a</b>
	Tybalt	0.5 $\pm$ 0.2 <b>A b</b>	0.1 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>A a</b>	0.1 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>A a</b>
	Zebra	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>A b</b>	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>A a</b>	0.3 $\pm$ 0.3 <b>A a</b>
<b>Yellow rust on the flag leaf</b>	Amaretto	4.1 $\pm$ 1.0 <b>A b</b>	3.4 $\pm$ 1.1 <b>A c</b>	1.4 $\pm$ 0.8 <b>A b</b>
	Fasan	10.6 $\pm$ 2.2 <b>A b</b>	12.3 $\pm$ 4.0 <b>A b</b>	0.8 $\pm$ 0.3 <b>B b</b>
	Monsun	5.0 $\pm$ 1.6 <b>A b</b>	4.0 $\pm$ 1.0 <b>A bc</b>	0.5 $\pm$ 0.3 <b>A b</b>
	Paragon	0.1 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>A b</b>	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>A c</b>	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>A b</b>
	Tybalt	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>A b</b>	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>A c</b>	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>A b</b>
	Zebra	56.8 $\pm$ 11.7 <b>A a</b>	46.9 $\pm$ 6.5 <b>B a</b>	7.4 $\pm$ 2.3 <b>C a</b>

For each parameter, means labelled with the same lower case letter within the same column and capital letter within the same row are not significantly different according to Tukey's honestly significant difference (THSD) test ( $p < 0.05$ ).

**Supplementary Table S5.** Main effect means  $\pm$  SE and  $p$  -values for the effects of year, site, and fertilizer type and input level on spring wheat cv Paragon disease severity (% of leaf area infected) at GS 65

	<i>Septoria</i>		<i>Powdery mildew</i>	
	Flag leaf	Leaf 2	Flag leaf	Leaf 2
<b>Year (YR)</b>				
2006	0.3 $\pm$ 0.1	5.1 $\pm$ 0.6	0.6 $\pm$ 0.1	0.8 $\pm$ 0.1
2007	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0	3.3 $\pm$ 0.3	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0	1.0 $\pm$ 0.2
<b>Site (ST)</b>				
Courtyard	0.4 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>a</b>	4.6 $\pm$ 0.3 <b>b</b>	0.7 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>a</b>	2.1 $\pm$ 0.2 <b>a</b>
Gilchester	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>b</b>	0.5 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>c</b>	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>b</b>	0.1 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>c</b>
Sheepdrove	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>b</b>	7.4 $\pm$ 0.8 <b>a</b>	0.2 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>b</b>	0.5 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>b</b>
<b>Fertilizer type</b>				
Chicken manure pellets (CMP)	0.2 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>a</b>	4.4 $\pm$ 0.6	0.6 $\pm$ 0.2 <b>a</b>	1.3 $\pm$ 0.2 <b>a</b>
Farm yard manure (FYM)	0.1 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>b</b>	4.8 $\pm$ 0.9	0.1 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>b</b>	0.6 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>b</b>
CP + FYM	0.1 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>b</b>	3.9 $\pm$ 0.5	0.3 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>ab</b>	1.1 $\pm$ 0.2 <b>a</b>
Greenwaste compost (GWC)	0.1 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>ab</b>	3.7 $\pm$ 0.8	0.1 $\pm$ 0.0 <b>b</b>	0.6 $\pm$ 0.2 <b>b</b>
<b>Fertilizer input level</b>				
125 kg N/ha	0.1 $\pm$ 0.0	3.9 $\pm$ 0.5	0.3 $\pm$ 0.1	0.9 $\pm$ 0.1
250 kg N/ha	0.2 $\pm$ 0.1	4.4 $\pm$ 0.5	0.3 $\pm$ 0.1	0.9 $\pm$ 0.1
<b>ANOVA (p-values)</b>				
<i>Main Effects</i>				
Year (YR)	0.0244	0.0324	0.0107	NS
Site (ST)	0.0002	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001
Fertilizer type (FT)	0.0267	NS	0.0004	<0.0001
Fertilizer input level (IL)	NS	NS	NS	NS
<i>Interactions<sup>1</sup></i>				
YR $\times$ ST	0.0002	<0.0001	0.0002	NS
YR $\times$ FT	0.0267	NS	0.0004	NS
ST $\times$ FT	0.0055	0.0232	0.0034	0.0120
YR $\times$ ST $\times$ FT	0.0055	0.0008	0.0033	0.0001
YR $\times$ FR $\times$ IL	NS	NS	NS	0.0236

Means labelled with the same letter within the same column are not significantly different according to Tukey's honestly significant difference (THSD) test ( $p < 0.05$ ). <sup>1</sup>, only interactions that were significant for at least one disease parameter are shown.

**Supplementary Table S6.** Main effect means  $\pm$  SE and  $p$ -values for the effects of year, site and fertilizer type and input level on grain yield and protein content, leaf chlorophyll levels (SPAD), and straw length, in spring wheat

Factor	Grain yield (t/ha)	Grain Protein (%)	SPAD at GS65	Straw length (cm)
<b>Year (YR)</b>				
2006	4.5 $\pm$ 0.1	13.8 $\pm$ 0.2	49.8 $\pm$ 0.4	94 $\pm$ 1
2007	2.8 $\pm$ 0.1	15.0 $\pm$ 0.1	42.5 $\pm$ 0.4	84 $\pm$ 1
<b>Site (ST)</b>				
Courtyard	3.6 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>b</b>	13.1 $\pm$ 0.3 <b>b</b>	43.9 $\pm$ 0.4 <b>b</b>	88 $\pm$ 1
Gilchester	4.2 $\pm$ 0.2 <b>a</b>	15.6 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>a</b>	49.8 $\pm$ 0.6 <b>a</b>	89 $\pm$ 1
Sheepdrove	3.2 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>c</b>	15.0 $\pm$ 0.2 <b>c</b>	44.8 $\pm$ 0.8 <b>b</b>	89 $\pm$ 2
<b>Fertilizer type</b>				
CMP <sup>1</sup>	3.5 $\pm$ 0.2 <b>b</b>	15.6 $\pm$ 0.3 <b>a</b>	47.8 $\pm$ 0.7 <b>a</b>	89 $\pm$ 1
FYM <sup>2</sup>	3.8 $\pm$ 0.2 <b>ab</b>	13.8 $\pm$ 0.3 <b>c</b>	45.0 $\pm$ 0.8 <b>b</b>	89 $\pm$ 1
CP + FYM <sup>3</sup>	3.6 $\pm$ 0.2 <b>ab</b>	15.0 $\pm$ 0.3 <b>b</b>	47.1 $\pm$ 0.7 <b>a</b>	88 $\pm$ 1
GWC <sup>4</sup>	3.8 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>a</b>	13.8 $\pm$ 0.3 <b>c</b>	44.9 $\pm$ 0.9 <b>b</b>	89 $\pm$ 1
<b>Input level</b>				
125 kg N/ha	3.7 $\pm$ 0.1	14.4 $\pm$ 0.2	45.7 $\pm$ 0.55	89 $\pm$ 1
250 kg N/ha	3.7 $\pm$ 0.1	14.4 $\pm$ 0.2	46.7 $\pm$ 0.57	89 $\pm$ 1
<b>ANOVA (p-values)</b>				
<i>Main Effects</i>				
Year (YR)	0.0009	0.009	0.0010	0.0027
Site (ST)	0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0001	NS
Fertilizer type (FT)	0.0235	<0.0001	<0.0001	NS
Input level (IL)	NS	NS	0.0255	NS
<i>Interactions<sup>1</sup></i>				
YR $\times$ ST	<0.0001 <sup>5</sup>	0.0003 <sup>6</sup>	0.0006 <sup>6</sup>	<0.0001
YR $\times$ FT	0.0032	0.0004	0.0136	NS
ST $\times$ FT	0.0005 <sup>5</sup>	0.0001 <sup>6</sup>	0.0136 <sup>6</sup>	NS
ST $\times$ IL	NS	0.0062 <sup>6</sup>	NS	NS
FT $\times$ IL	NS	0.0317	NS	NS
YR $\times$ ST $\times$ FT	NS	<0.0001 <sup>6</sup>	NS	NS
YR $\times$ ST $\times$ IL	0.0139 <sup>5</sup>	NS	NS	NS
YR $\times$ FT $\times$ IL	NS	NS	NS	<0.0001
ST $\times$ FT $\times$ IL	NS	<0.0001 <sup>6</sup>	NS	NS
YR $\times$ ST $\times$ FT $\times$ IL	NS	0.0040 <sup>6</sup>	NS	NS

Means labelled with the same letter within the same column are not significantly different according to Tukey's honestly significant difference (THSD) test ( $p < 0.05$ ). <sup>5</sup>, see Table 8 for separate ANOVA for the three sites; <sup>6</sup>, see Table 9 for separate ANOVA for the three sites.

**Supplementary Table S7.** Main effect means  $\pm$  SE and  $p$  -values for the effects of year, site and fertilizer type and input level on phytic acid selected grain mineral micronutrient (Fe, Zn) and toxic metal (Cd, Ni, Pb) concentrations in spring wheat

Factor	Phytic acid	Mineral micronutrients		Toxic metals		
	(g/kg)	Fe (mg/kg)	Zn (mg/kg)	Cd ( $\mu$ g/kg)	Ni ( $\mu$ g/kg)	Pb ( $\mu$ g/kg)
<b>Year (YR)</b>						
2006	9.9 $\pm$ 0.1	34.8 $\pm$ 0.4	29.9 $\pm$ 0.6	30 $\pm$ 1	89 $\pm$ 3	41 $\pm$ 3
2007	9.9 $\pm$ 0.1	31.6 $\pm$ 0.5	34.9 $\pm$ 0.5	38 $\pm$ 1	121 $\pm$ 3	115 $\pm$ 5
<b>Site (ST)</b>						
Courtyard	10.0 $\pm$ 0.1	29.6 $\pm$ 0.5 <b>c</b>	27.7 $\pm$ 0.6 <b>c</b>	34 $\pm$ 2 <b>ab</b>	98 $\pm$ 3 <b>b</b>	77 $\pm$ 7
Gilchester	9.9 $\pm$ 0.1	37.0 $\pm$ 0.4 <b>a</b>	30.6 $\pm$ 0.3 <b>b</b>	37 $\pm$ 2 <b>a</b>	122 $\pm$ 5 <b>a</b>	72 $\pm$ 7
Sheepdrove	9.9 $\pm$ 0.1	33.6 $\pm$ 0.4 <b>b</b>	38.4 $\pm$ 0.4 <b>a</b>	31 $\pm$ 1 <b>b</b>	96 $\pm$ 4 <b>b</b>	79 $\pm$ 7
<b>Fertilizer type</b>						
CMP <sup>1</sup>	10.0 $\pm$ 0.1	35.1 $\pm$ 0.6 <b>a</b>	33.0 $\pm$ 1.0 <b>a</b>	37 $\pm$ 2 <b>a</b>	110 $\pm$ 5	77 $\pm$ 8 <b>b</b>
FYM <sup>2</sup>	9.8 $\pm$ 0.1	31.6 $\pm$ 0.6 <b>c</b>	32.0 $\pm$ 0.8 <b>bc</b>	32 $\pm$ 2 <b>b</b>	100 $\pm$ 4	72 $\pm$ 8 <b>b</b>
CP + FYM <sup>3</sup>	9.9 $\pm$ 0.2	34.0 $\pm$ 0.7 <b>b</b>	32.6 $\pm$ 0.9 <b>ab</b>	34 $\pm$ 2 <b>b</b>	108 $\pm$ 6	88 $\pm$ 10 <b>a</b>
GWC <sup>4</sup>	10.0 $\pm$ 0.1	32.3 $\pm$ 0.7 <b>c</b>	31.5 $\pm$ 0.8 <b>c</b>	32 $\pm$ 2 <b>b</b>	99 $\pm$ 5	68 $\pm$ 8 <b>b</b>
<b>Input level</b>						
125 kg N/ha	9.9 $\pm$ 0.1	33.3 $\pm$ 0.5	32.1 $\pm$ 0.6	34 $\pm$ 1	105 $\pm$ 4	72 $\pm$ 6
250 kg N/ha	10.0 $\pm$ 0.1	33.3 $\pm$ 0.5	32.5 $\pm$ 0.6	34 $\pm$ 1	103 $\pm$ 3	81 $\pm$ 6
<b>ANOVA (p-values)</b>						
<i>Main Effects</i>						
Year (YR)	NS	0.0014	0.0529	0.0134	0.0068	0.0012
Site (ST)	NS	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0224	0.0008	NS
Fertilizer type (FT)	NS	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0056	NS	NS
Input level (IL)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
<i>Interactions</i>						
YR $\times$ ST	NS	NS	0.0002 <sup>5</sup>	<0.0001 <sup>5</sup>	NS	NS
YR $\times$ FT	NS	0.0410	0.0243	NS	NS	0.0030
ST $\times$ FT	NS	<0.0001 <sup>5</sup>	0.0306 <sup>5</sup>	0.0229 <sup>5</sup>	NS	NS
FT $\times$ IL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0355 <sup>6</sup>
YR $\times$ ST $\times$ FT	NS	0.0015 <sup>5</sup>	NS	NS	NS	NS
YR $\times$ FT $\times$ IL	0.0443	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
ST $\times$ FT $\times$ FL	NS	0.0056 <sup>5</sup>	NS	NS	NS	NS
YR $\times$ ST $\times$ FT $\times$ IL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0320

Means labelled with the same letter within the same column are not significantly different according to Tukey's honestly significant difference (THSD) test ( $p < 0.05$ ). NS, not significant; <sup>5</sup>, see Supplementary Table 8 for separate ANOVA for the three sites; <sup>6</sup>, see Supplementary Table 9 for interaction means  $\pm$  SE.



**Supplementary Table S8.** Effect means  $\pm$  SE and *p* -values for the effects of harvest year and variety on Vitamin E isomer concentrations in spring wheat at Gilchester

Factor	$\alpha$ -tocopherol ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )	$\alpha$ -tocotrienol ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )	$\beta$ -tocopherol ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )	$\beta$ -tocotrienol ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )
<b>Year (YR)</b>				
2006	12.4 $\pm$ 0.4	3.1 $\pm$ 0.1	7.81 $\pm$ 0.37	26.3 $\pm$ 0.6
2007	10.5 $\pm$ 0.4	3.1 $\pm$ 0.2	3.49 $\pm$ 0.22	15.2 $\pm$ 0.7
<b>Variety (VR)</b>				
Amaretto	12.8 $\pm$ 0.6 <b>a</b>	3.1 $\pm$ 0.2	7.3 $\pm$ 1.4 <b>a</b>	19.7 $\pm$ 2.0 <b>cd</b>
Fasan	10.3 $\pm$ 0.7 <b>c</b>	3.1 $\pm$ 0.4	4.4 $\pm$ 0.5 <b>c</b>	20.0 $\pm$ 1.7 <b>cd</b>
Monsoon	9.7 $\pm$ 0.7 <b>c</b>	3.2 $\pm$ 0.2	4.7 $\pm$ 0.7 <b>c</b>	19.4 $\pm$ 2.3 <b>d</b>
Paragon	12.5 $\pm$ 0.4 <b>ab</b>	3.2 $\pm$ 0.2	6.6 $\pm$ 0.9 <b>ab</b>	23.0 $\pm$ 2.7 <b>abc</b>
Tybalt	11.2 $\pm$ 0.5 <b>bc</b>	2.7 $\pm$ 0.1	5.3 $\pm$ 0.8 <b>bc</b>	23.2 $\pm$ 2.4 <b>a</b>
Zebra	13.0 $\pm$ 0.9 <b>a</b>	3.4 $\pm$ 0.3	6.2 $\pm$ 1.1 <b>b</b>	20.9 $\pm$ 2.9 <b>bc</b>
<b>ANOVA</b>				
<b>Main Effects</b>				
YR	T	NS	<0.001	0.003
VR	<0.001	NS	<0.001	0.023
<b>Interactions<sup>1</sup></b>				
YR:VR	0.035	NS	0.002	NS

NS, not significant; T, tend ( $P > 0.05$  and  $< 0.10$ ); means labelled with the same letter within the same column are not significantly different (General Linear Hypothesis test,  $p < 0.05$ ); <sup>1</sup>, for interaction means see Supplementary Table 2;

**Supplementary Table S9.** Interaction means for effects of year and variety on  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -tocopherol concentrations in spring wheat grain

Factors	$\alpha$ -tocopherol ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )		$\beta$ - tocopherol ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ )	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
<b>Variety (VR)</b>				
Amaretto	13.9 $\pm$ 0.5 <b>ab A</b>	11.6 $\pm$ 0.6 <b>a B</b>	10.6 $\pm$ 0.6 <b>a A</b>	4.0 $\pm$ 1.0 <b>c B</b>
Fasan	10.0 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>d A</b>	10.6 $\pm$ 1.4 <b>bc A</b>	5.6 $\pm$ 0.4 <b>e A</b>	3.2 $\pm$ 0.2 <b>c B</b>
Monsoon	11.0 $\pm$ 0.6 <b>c A</b>	8.4 $\pm$ 0.8 <b>d B</b>	6.5 $\pm$ 0.1 <b>d A</b>	2.9 $\pm$ 0.2 <b>c B</b>
Paragon	13.1 $\pm$ 0.5 <b>b A</b>	11.7 $\pm$ 0.4 <b>a A</b>	8.3 $\pm$ 0.6 <b>b A</b>	4.3 $\pm$ 0.2 <b>a B</b>
Tybalt	12.2 $\pm$ 0.4 <b>c A</b>	10.2 $\pm$ 0.4 <b>c B</b>	7.5 $\pm$ 0.3 <b>c A</b>	3.2 $\pm$ 0.2 <b>b B</b>
Zebra	14.3 $\pm$ 0.6 <b>a A</b>	11.2 $\pm$ 1.3 <b>ab B</b>	8.4 $\pm$ 0.6 <b>b A</b>	3.4 $\pm$ 0.6 <b>a B</b>
For each parameter means labelled with the same lower case letter within the same column and capital letter within the same row are not significantly different (General Linear Hypothesis test, $p < 0.05$ )				

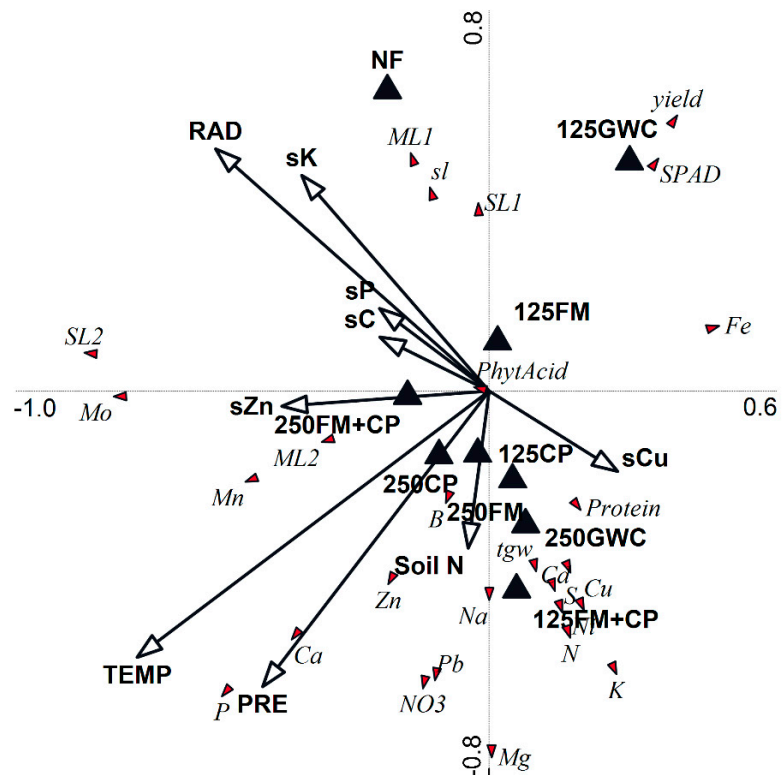
**Supplementary Table S10.** Proportion of variation explained and pseudo F-values and *p*-values for the climatic, soil mineral content, and fertilizer treatment (RDA 1) or fertilizer mineral input (RDA 2) explanatory variables included in the redundancy analyses of the fertilizer trial data

Explanatory variables/drivers	<i>p</i> -value		pseudo F-value		% variation explained	
	RDA 1	RDA 2	RDA 1	RDA 2	RDA 1	RDA 2
<b>Climate</b>						
Radiation (RAD)	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	39.4	39.4	13.6	13.6
Precipitation (PRE)	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	6.7	6.5	1.7	1.7
Temperature (TEMP)	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	48.5	48.5	20.1	20.1
<i>Total climate</i>			<b>94.6</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>35.4</b>
<b>Soil mineral content</b>						
Carbon (sC)	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	5.5	9.2	1.3	2.3
Nitrogen (sN)	0.266	0.150	1.2	1.5	0.3	0.4
Phosphorus (sP)	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	20.3	20.3	<b>5.7</b>	5.7
Potassium (sK)	0.068	0.222	2.2	1.4	0.5	0.3
Copper (sCu)	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.014</b>	3.1	3.0	0.7	0.7
Zinc (sZn)	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	23.8	23.8	7.4	7.4
<i>Total soil minerals</i>				<b>59.2</b>		<b>16.8</b>
<b>Fertilizer treatment:</b>						
NF	<b>0.002</b>		21.1		5.3	
125CP	0.062		2.1		0.5	
250CP	0.098		2.1		0.5	
125FYM	0.162		1.6		0.4	
250 FYM	NC		NC		<b>NC</b>	
125 FYM+CP	0.440		0.9		0.2	
250 FYM+CP	0.248		1.2		0.3	
125 GWC	<b>0.004</b>		5.5		1.3	
250 GWC	0.872		0.4		0.1	
<i>Total fertilizer treatment</i>			<b>34.9</b>		<b>8.6</b>	
<b>Fertilizer mineral input</b>						
Total Nitrogen (N)		<b>0.002</b>		10.3		2.8
NH <sub>4</sub> /NO <sub>3</sub> -nitrogen (fN)		<b>0.004</b>		1.0		1.0
Phosphorus (fP)		<b>0.006</b>		4.3		1.0
Potassium (fK)		<b>0.050</b>		2.5		0.6
Copper (fCu)		<b>0.038</b>		2.6		0.6
Zinc (fZn)		0.472		0.9		0.2
<i>Total fertilizer treatment:</i>						
<i>Total fertilizer minerals:</i>				<b>21.6</b>		<b>6.2</b>
<b>Total variation explained :</b>					<b>60.5</b>	<b>58.3</b>

<sup>1</sup>, Biplot shown in Figure 2; <sup>2</sup>, Biplot shown in Supplementary Figure 1; NC, not computed; NF, no fertilizer; **125CP**, chicken manure pellets equivalent to 125 kg N/ha; **250CP**, chicken manure pellets equivalent to 250 kgN/ha; **125 FYM**, farm yard manure equivalent to 125 kg N/ha; **250FYM**, farm yard manure equivalent to 250 kgN/ha; **125FYM+CP**, FYM equivalent to 62.5 kg N/ha plus CP equivalent to 62.5 kg N/ha or 250 kgN/ha; **250FYM+CP**, FYM equivalent to 125 kg N/ha plus CP equivalent to 125 kg N/ha; **125GWC**, green waste compost equivalent to 125 kg N/ha; **250 GWC**, green waste compost equivalent to 250 kg N/ha.

**Continuous explanatory variables/drivers** are shown as arrows and included the (i) climatic parameters total radiation (**RAD**), total precipitation (**PRE**) and average daily temperature (**TEMP**) during the growing period and (ii) total top soil concentrations of C (**sC**), N (**sN**), P (**sP**), K (**sK**), S (**sS**), Ca (**sCa**), Mg (**sMg**), Cu (**sCu**), Fe (**sFe**), Zn (**sZn**), Cd (**sCd**).

**Fixed explanatory variables/drivers** are shown as black triangles (▲) and included the different fertilizer inputs: no fertilizer (**NF**), chicken manure pellets equivalent to 125 kg N/ha (**125 CP**) or 250 kgN/ha chicken (**250 CP**), farm yard manure equivalent to 125 kg N/ha (**125 FM**) or 250 kgN/ha chicken (**250 FM**), FYM+CP equivalent to 125 kg N/ha (**125 FM+CP**) or 250 kgN/ha chicken (**250 FM+CP**), green waste compost equivalent to 125 kg N/ha (**125 GWC**) or 250 kgN/ha chicken (**250 GWC**).



**Supplementary Figure S1.** Biplot derived from redundancy analysis showing the relationship between climate, soil chemical content and fertilizer mineral input wheat variety explanatory variables/drivers, and plant health, crop performance and grain composition parameters as response variables. In the biplot the horizontal axis 1 explained 24.5% of the variation and the vertical axis 2 a further 17.5%. F- and P-values and the proportions of variation explained by different explanatory variables/drivers and F are shown in Supplementary Table 10.

**Response variables** are shown as red arrow tips and included the (i) crop health parameters *Septoria* disease severity on the flag leaf (**SL1**) and the 2<sup>nd</sup> leaf (**SL2**), yellow rust on the flag leaf (**YRL1**) and 2<sup>nd</sup> leaf (**YRL2**), (ii) crop performance parameters grain yield (**yield**) (ii) grain protein content (**pr**), straw length (**sl**), thousand grain weight (**tgw**), (iii) grain concentrations of phytic acid (**PhytAcid**), the minerals N (**N**), P (**P**), K (**K**), S (**S**), Ca (**Ca**), Mg (**Mg**), Fe (**Fe**), Cu (**Cu**), Mn (**Mn**), Zn (**Zn**), B (**B**) and Mo (**Mo**) and the toxic metal Cd (**Cd**), Ni (**Ni**) and Pb (**Pb**).