forests

MDPI

Supplementary material



Figure S1. Overview of environmentally controlled growth chambers (A-B) and growth of two mulberry varieties: *Morus multicaulis* Perr. var. QiangSang (Q) and NongSang (N) under ambient CO_2 (ACO_2) and elevated CO_2 (eCO_2) in growth chamber (C). A total of 12 growth environmentally controlled glass-made chambers were constructed in 2016 at the National Monitoring Station of Soil Fertility and Fertilizer Efficiency on Purple Soils, which is located on the Southwest University Campus, Beibei District (29°48′N, 106°24′E, 266.3 m above the sea level), Chongqing, China. The temperatures and humidity inside the growth chambers were also automatically maintained as the same as those outside the chambers. The temperature, humidity, light and CO_2 concentration had been monitored every 6 second by a CO_2 auto-controlling facility. The plants grown in pots inside chambers had the same growth conditions (nitrogen-fertilization, temperature, light intensity, etc.), except CO_2 concentrations: ambient CO_2 (ACO_2, 410 ppm daytime/460 ppm nighttime, 07:00 am-19:00 pm/19:00 pm-07:00 am) and elevated CO_2 (eCO_2, 710 ppm/760 ppm).