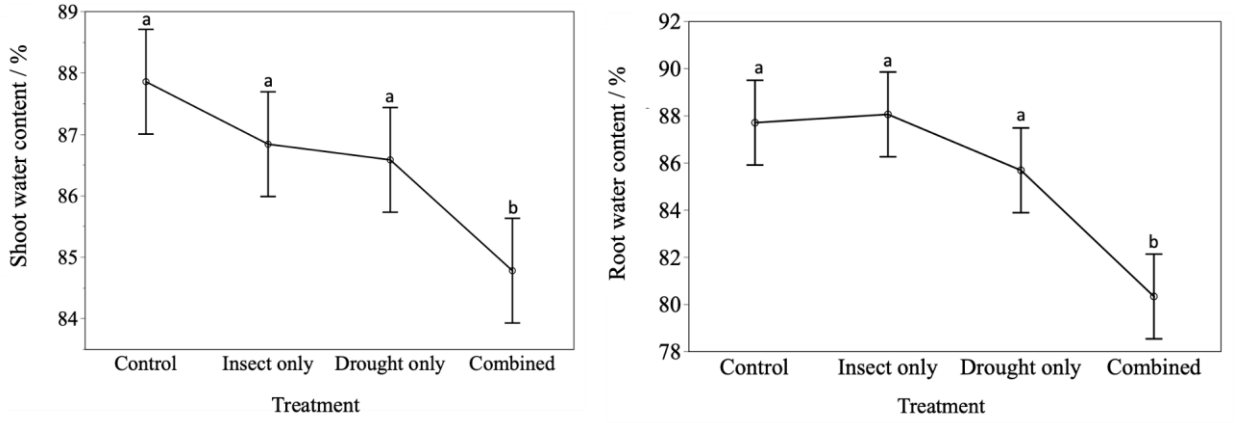
Effects of Phloem-Feeding Pest, *Dalbulus maidis* on Morphological Expression of Drought-Tolerant Traits in Maize

Supplementary Data:



Supplemental Figure S1. Shoot and root water content during *Dalbulus maidis*, drought and combined stress in drought-tolerant maize hybrids (Midwest × South 1, Midwest × South 2 and South × South). Shoot and root water contents were calculated using the formula [(fresh weight, g —dry weight, g) / fresh weight, g *100]. Shoot moisture content ($F_{3,3}$=8.88 p, <0.0001), Root moisture content (Treatment $F_{3,3}$, 15.45 p, <0.0001). Line graph is created based on mean values from all three drought-tolerant hybrids (LH195 × TX772, LH195 × TX773, and TX790 × TX777). Interval bars represents 95% confidence levels on the connected line graph. Levels not connected by same letter are significantly different by Tukey HSD (α= 0.05 Q =2.61).