Table S1. Leaf number (leaves plant^{-1}) of Chinese kale as affected by soil textures, nitrogen rates and their interactions. Values are means of two growing seasons (February-March 2024 and 2025).

Treatment	7 DAT	14 DAT	25 DAT
Soil textures (S)			
Loamy sand (S1)	3.99	5.32	6.99
Clay (S2)	4.01	5.36	6.30
N rate (g urea pot^{-1}) (N)			
0 (N1)	4.30	4.77	5.67
0.32 (N2)	3.75	5.92	7.00
0.64 (N3)	4.04	5.25	6.75
0.96 (N4)	3.92	5.42	7.17
S x N			
S1 x N1	4.20	4.94	5.78
S1 x N2	4.00	6.00	7.50
S1 x N3	3.75	5.00	7.00
S1 x N4	4.00	5.33	7.67
S2 x N1	4.39	4.61	5.56
S2 x N2	3.50	5.83	6.50
S2 x N3	4.33	5.50	6.50
S2 x N4	3.83	5.50	6.67
S	ns	ns	ns
N	ns	ns	ns
S x N	ns	ns	ns
CV (%)	18.44	11.57	11.41

DAT: Days after transplanting.

ns = not significant ($P > 0.05$).

Table S2. Paired t-test comparing chlorophyll content (SPAD) at 14 and 25 days after transplanting (DAT) in Chinese kale.

Parameter	14 DAT (mean ± SD)	21 DAT (mean ± SD)	t-value	p-value	Significance
SPAD	48.09 ± 5.50	46.32 ± 10.83	0.83	0.414	ns

Note: SPAD values at 14 and 25 DAT were compared using a paired t-test because both measurements were taken from the same plants.