

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

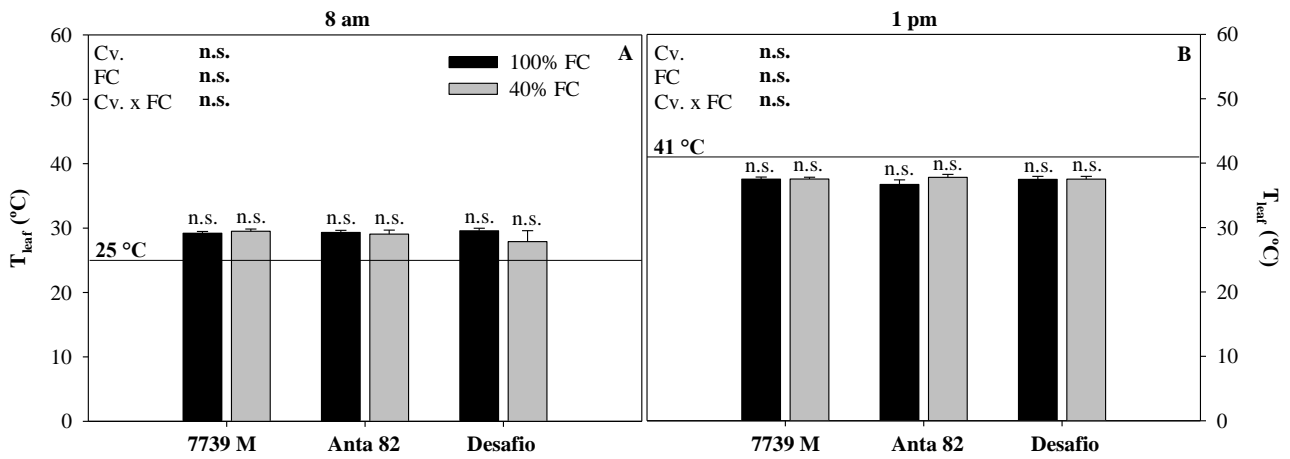


Fig S1. Leaf temperature at 8 am (A) and 1 pm (B) under exposure to 25 and 41°C of soybean cultivars (Cv.) plants under well-watered [WW, 100% of the field capacity (FC)] and water deficit (WD, 40% FC) treatments combined with high temperature after 12 days of the treatments. Horizontal lines represent mean temperature of the growth chamber (25 and 41 °C). Bars represent means \pm SE ($n = 5$). Data presented from the double factorial scheme according to the significance of ANOVA. The interaction between Cv. x FC and the isolate factors (Cv. and FC) were not significant (n.s.) for these parameters.

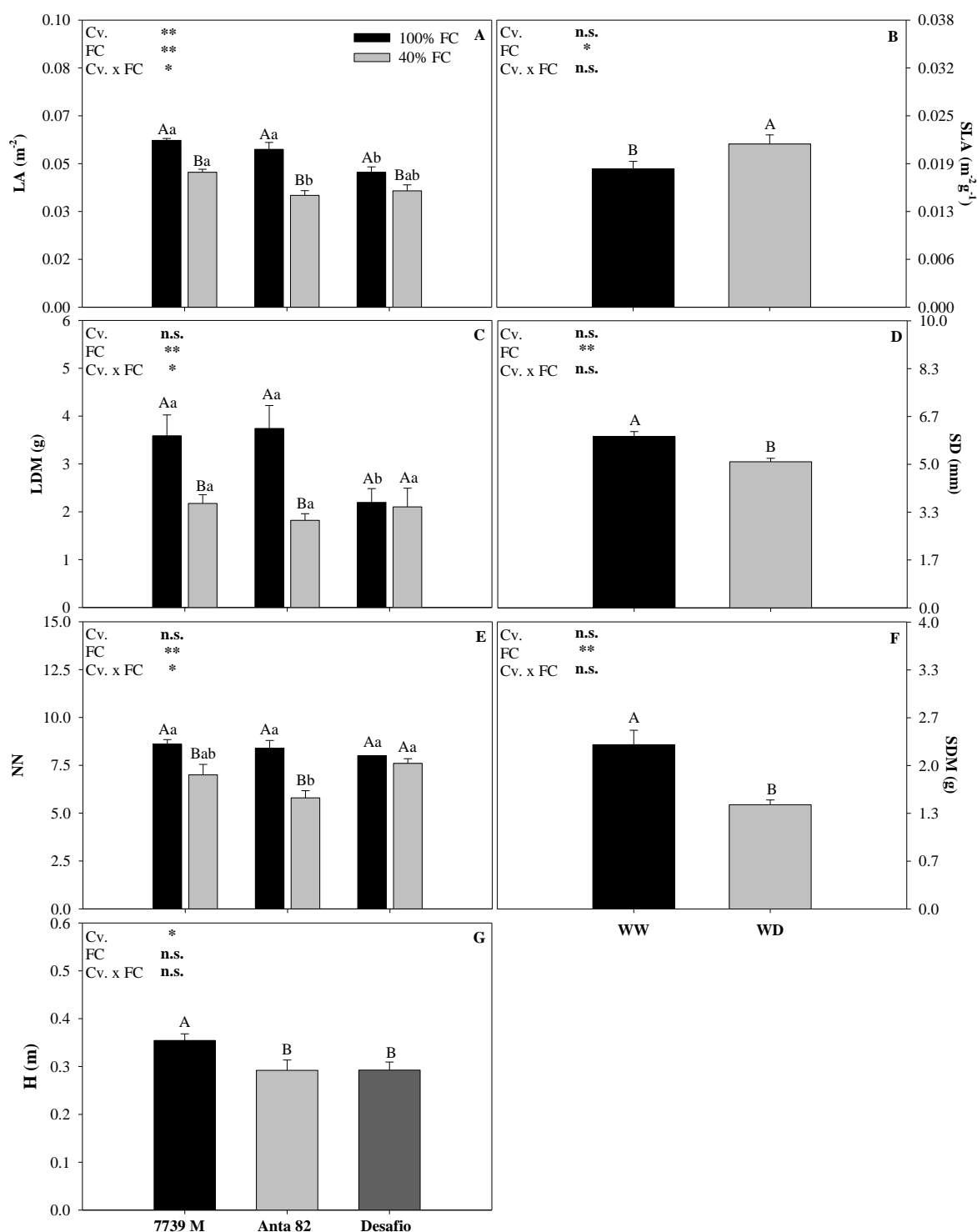


Fig S2. Leaf area (LA, A), specific leaf area (SLA, B), leaf dry matter (LDM, C), stem diameter (SD, D), number of nodes (NN, E), stem dry matter (SDM, F) and height plant (H, G) of soybean cultivars (Cv.) under well-watered [WW, 100% of the filed capacity (FC)] and water deficit (WD, 40% FC) treatments combined with high temperature after 12 days of the treatments. Bars represent means \pm SE ($n = 5$). Data presented from the double factorial scheme according to the significance of ANOVA. Parameters wherein the interaction between Cv. x FC was significant (*), means followed by the different letter, uppercase between water treatments and lowercase between cultivars, differ significantly from each other. On the other hand, parameters wherein the interaction (Cv. x FC) was not significant (n.s.), means followed by the different uppercase letter among cultivars (Cv. factor) or water treatments (FC factor), differ significantly from each other. The means were compared by the Tukey's test (* $p \leq 0.05$ and ** $p \leq 0.01$).

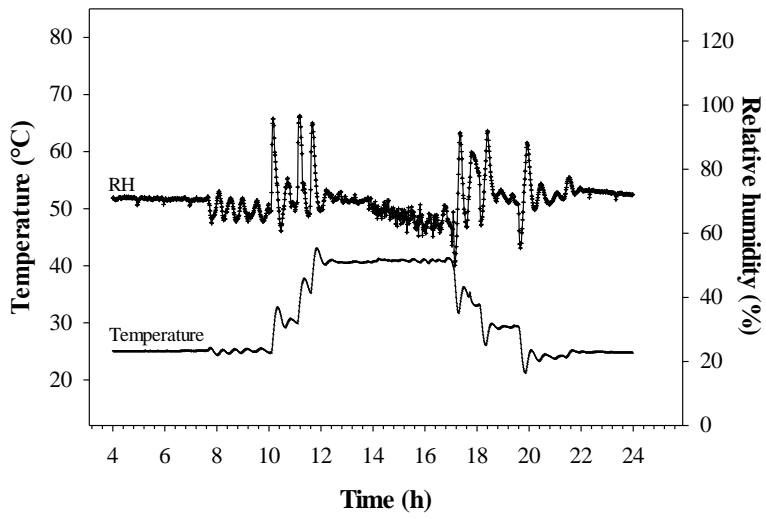


Fig S3. Temperature (°C) and relative humidity (%) for the growth chamber during the 12 days of water and thermal treatments.