

**Annexes Chapitre I : Light intensity mediates phenotypic  
plasticity and leaf trait regionalisation in a tank  
bromeliad**

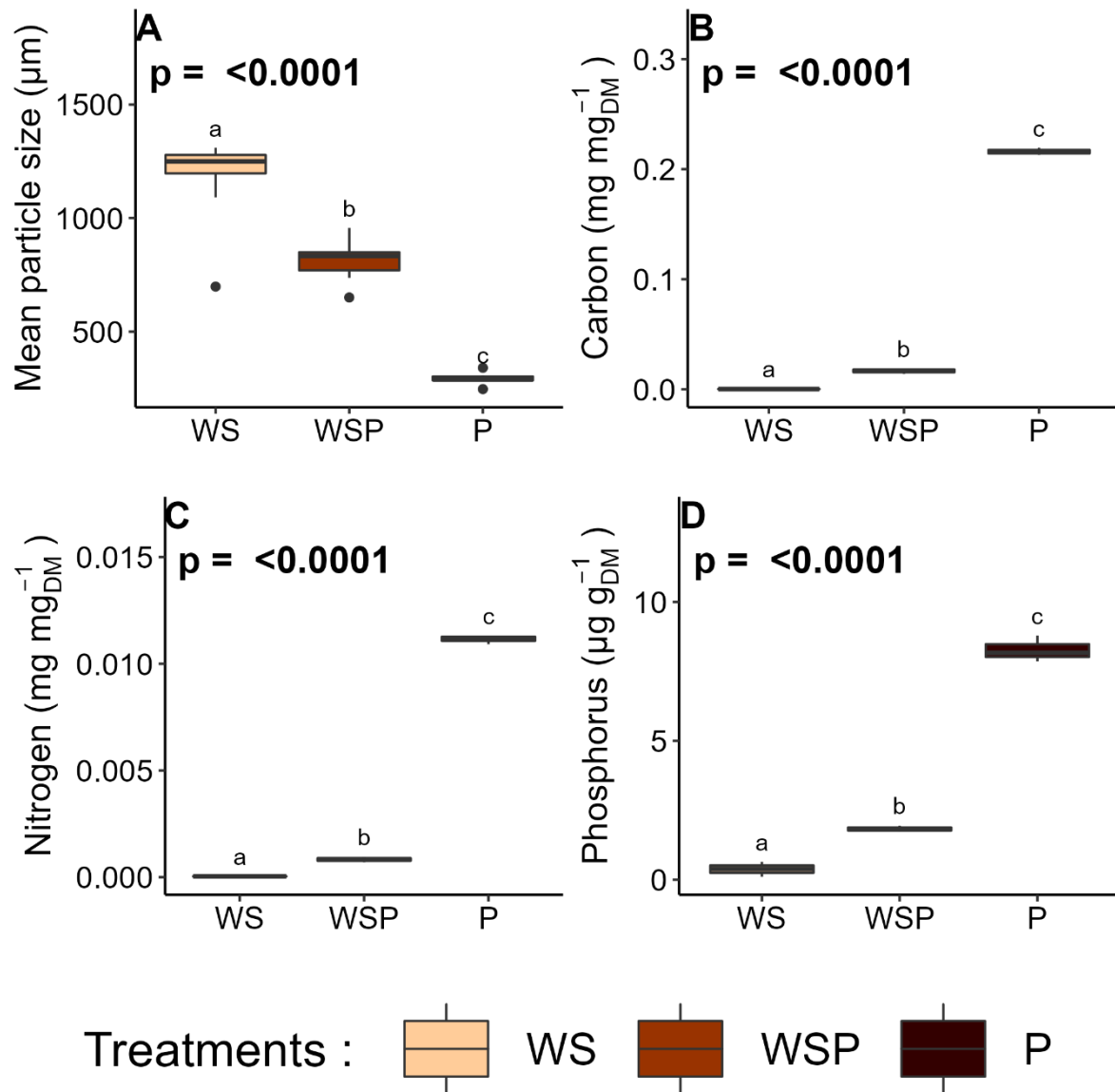


Figure S1 Treatment granulometry and CNP content. Boxplots for (A) substrate mean particle diameter ( $\mu\text{m}^{-1}$ ), (B) substrate N ( $\text{mg g}_{\text{DM}}^{-1}$ ), (C) substrate C ( $\text{mg g}_{\text{DM}}^{-1}$ ), and (D) substrate P ( $\mu\text{g g}_{\text{DM}}^{-1}$ ) contents. Different letters indicate significant differences between treatments based on pairwise t test ( $\alpha < 0.05$ ) after significant Anova ( $\alpha < 0.05$ ). p is the p value of the Anova test. WS, white sand; WSP, white sand/potting soil; P, potting soil

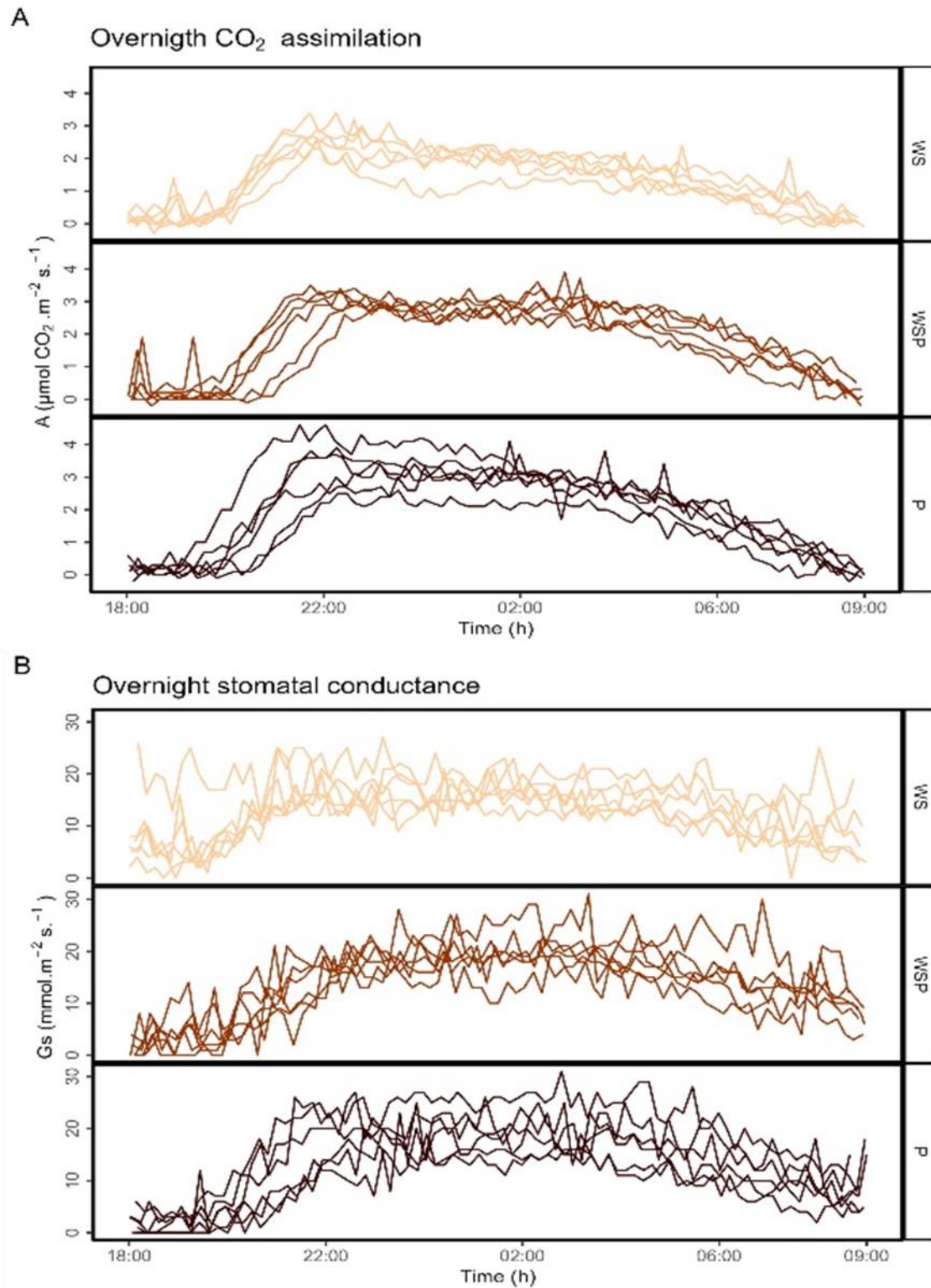


Figure S2: Overnight CO<sub>2</sub> assimilation and stomatal conductance curves. Curves of overnight (A) CO<sub>2</sub> assimilation ( $A$ ,  $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) and (B) stomatal conductance ( $G_s$ ,  $\text{mmol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ). These measurements were conducted on 6 extra plants per treatments. One plant per day with one of each treatment every three days over a month. WS, white sand; WSP, white sand/potting soil; P, potting soil.

Table S1: Statistical summary table: Mean and standard deviation (SD) of each trait are displayed for the three treatments (WS, white sand; WSP, white sand/potting soil; P, potting soil). The global coefficient of variation (CV) is given in %. The associated Kruskal Wallis Chi<sup>2</sup> and P-values are shown. Significant P-values (<0.05) are in bold. Letters indicates significant pairwise differences based on Wilcoxon pairwise test ( $\alpha < 0.05$ ). Growth,  $A_{max}$ ,  $GS_{max}$  and  $A_{int}$  have been measured on 6 extra bromeliads. Abbreviations: relative growth rate (RGR); total root length (TRL); leaf mass area (LMA); leaf dry mass content (LDMC); trichome area index (TAI); leaf chlorophyll content (CHL); PSII maximum quantum efficiency ( $F_v/F_m$ ); maximum electron transport rate ( $ETR_{max}$ ); maximal assimilation ( $A_{max}$ ); stomatal conductance ( $GS_{max}$ ); overnight integrated assimilation ( $A_{int}$ ); specific tip root average (STRA); specific root length (SRL); average root diameter (ARD); root tissue density (RTD).

Traits	Mean $\pm$ SD			CV	Significance	
	WS	WSP	P	%	KW.chi	P.val
<b>Overall plant performance</b>						
Number of leaves	8.7 $\pm$ 1.89 (a)	13.9 $\pm$ 1.1 (b)	14.2 $\pm$ 1.4 (b)	24.00	18.300	<b>0.000107</b>
Number of roots	25.7 $\pm$ 5.08 (a)	51.5 $\pm$ 12.7 (b)	72.3 $\pm$ 13.3 (c)	44.40	23.100	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
Total DM (g)	1.09 $\pm$ 0.372 (a)	10.7 $\pm$ 1.97 (b)	16.3 $\pm$ 3.08 (c)	71.50	25.100	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
Tank capacity (ml)	4.15 $\pm$ 1.83 (a)	81 $\pm$ 17.2 (b)	145 $\pm$ 34.7 (c)	81.40	25.100	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
RGR (mg month <sup>-1</sup> )	0.464 $\pm$ 0.02 (a)	0.618 $\pm$ 0.013 (b)	0.646 $\pm$ 0.012 (c)	14.4	25.055	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
Root-to-shoot-ratio	17.1 $\pm$ 8.18 (a)	4.16 $\pm$ 1.87 (b)	3.84 $\pm$ 1.22 (b)	93.90	18.600	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
Leaf length (cm)	14.6 $\pm$ 1.84 (a)	25.1 $\pm$ 1.95 (b)	26.5 $\pm$ 2.28 (b)	26.00	20.300	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
Leaf thickness (mm)	6.21 $\pm$ 0.262 (a)	7.75 $\pm$ 0.272 (b)	8.3 $\pm$ 0.356 (c)	12.70	23.600	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
TRL (cm)	328 $\pm$ 96.5 (a)	832 $\pm$ 436 (b)	1460 $\pm$ 464 (c)	67.80	20.900	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
<b>Leaf traits</b>						
LMA (g m <sup>-2</sup> )	46.1 $\pm$ 3.95 (a)	64.1 $\pm$ 16.4 (ab)	76 $\pm$ 13.3 (b)	27.90	14.000	<b>0.000891</b>
LDMC (g <sub>DM</sub> g <sub>FM</sub> <sup>-1</sup> )	0.0859 $\pm$ 0.0105	0.0938 $\pm$ 0.0243	0.104 $\pm$ 0.0193	20.80	5.030	0.081
Stomata density (Nb mm <sup>-2</sup> )	23.2 $\pm$ 3.56 (a)	37.1 $\pm$ 5.61 (b)	34 $\pm$ 4.04 (b)	23.70	19.200	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
TAI (%)	46.68 $\pm$ 15.62 (a)	66.66 $\pm$ 16.13 (b)	68.62 $\pm$ 13.9 (b)	29.37	8.322	<b>0.015</b>
Leaf C (mg g <sub>DM</sub> <sup>-1</sup> )	402 $\pm$ 11.3 (a)	429 $\pm$ 6.2 (b)	427 $\pm$ 4.27 (b)	3.47	19.500	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
Leaf N (mg g <sub>DM</sub> <sup>-1</sup> )	6.48 $\pm$ 0.982 (a)	4.71 $\pm$ 0.62 (b)	4.68 $\pm$ 0.371 (b)	20.70	18.600	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
Leaf P (mg g <sub>DM</sub> <sup>-1</sup> )	1.27 $\pm$ 0.351	1.53 $\pm$ 0.246	1.44 $\pm$ 0.122	19.20	4.000	0.135
CHL ( $\mu$ g g <sub>DM</sub> <sup>-1</sup> )	3.96 $\pm$ 0.98	3.91 $\pm$ 1.2	3.14 $\pm$ 1.04	30.1	5.546	0.0624
$F_v/F_m$	0.726 $\pm$ 0.0151	0.738 $\pm$ 0.0144	0.732 $\pm$ 0.028	2.74	3.700	0.157
$ETR_{max}$ ( $\mu$ mol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	47.3 $\pm$ 6.45	46.1 $\pm$ 10.2	42.7 $\pm$ 9.94	19.60	1.520	0.468
$A_{max}$ ( $\mu$ mol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	2.7 $\pm$ 0.443 (a)	3.38 $\pm$ 0.172 (a)	3.63 $\pm$ 0.662 (a)	18.50	7.420	<b>0.0244</b>
$GS_{max}$ ( $\mu$ mol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	22 $\pm$ 3.69	24.3 $\pm$ 4.03	23.8 $\pm$ 4.49	17.00	0.936	0.626
$A_{int}$ (mmol CO <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup> )	12.7 $\pm$ 2.33 (a)	17.5 $\pm$ 1.41 (b)	18.3 $\pm$ 3.66 (ab)	22.10	9.090	<b>0.0106</b>
<b>Root traits</b>						
STRA (root tips g <sup>-1</sup> )	5880 $\pm$ 3890	3460 $\pm$ 803	4840 $\pm$ 2120	57.20	4.760	0.0927
SRL (m g <sup>-1</sup> )	0.6 $\pm$ 0.085 (ab)	0.706 $\pm$ 0.119 (a)	0.58 $\pm$ 0.0625 (b)	16.70	8.880	<b>0.0118</b>
ARD (mm)	30.9 $\pm$ 19.2	21.9 $\pm$ 5.64	28.9 $\pm$ 14.3	52.40	1.370	0.505
RTD (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	0.139 $\pm$ 0.0451	0.142 $\pm$ 0.0368	0.145 $\pm$ 0.0502	30.10	0.379	0.827
Root C (mg g <sub>DM</sub> <sup>-1</sup> )	352 $\pm$ 44.1 (a)	450 $\pm$ 18.4 (b)	466 $\pm$ 5.94 (c)	13.70	21.100	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
Root N (mg g <sub>DM</sub> <sup>-1</sup> )	3.4 $\pm$ 0.53 (a)	4.26 $\pm$ 0.536 (b)	4.94 $\pm$ 0.715 (c)	20.60	16.000	<b>0.000336</b>
Root P (mg g <sub>DM</sub> <sup>-1</sup> )	0.856 $\pm$ 0.067 (a)	1.03 $\pm$ 0.106 (b)	1.39 $\pm$ 0.231 (c)	24.70	24.400	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>

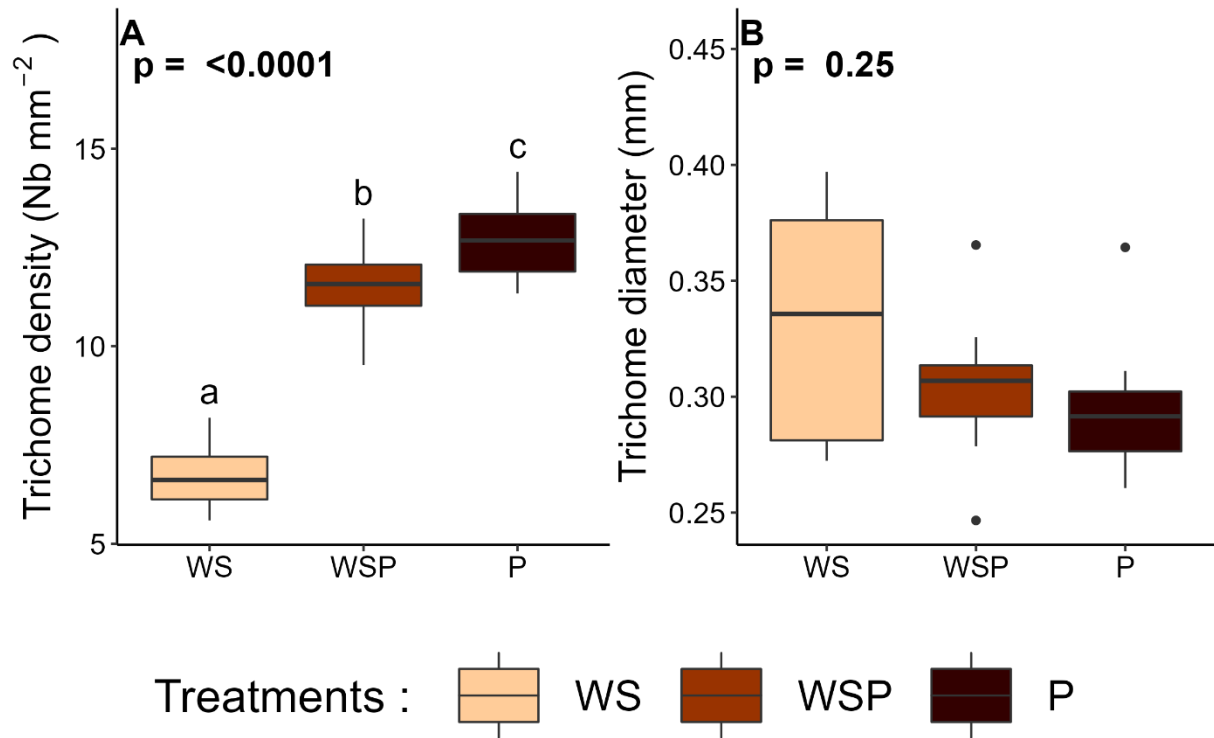


Figure S3: Effect of substrate fertility on leaf trichomes. Boxplots for (A) trichomes density (Nb mm<sup>-2</sup>) and (B) trichome diameter (mm). Different letters indicate significant differences between treatments based on pairwise Wilcoxon test ( $\alpha < 0.05$ ) after significant Kruskal-Wallis ( $\alpha < 0.05$ ). p is the p value of the Kruskal-Wallis test. WS, white sand; WSP, white sand/potting soil; P potting soil.

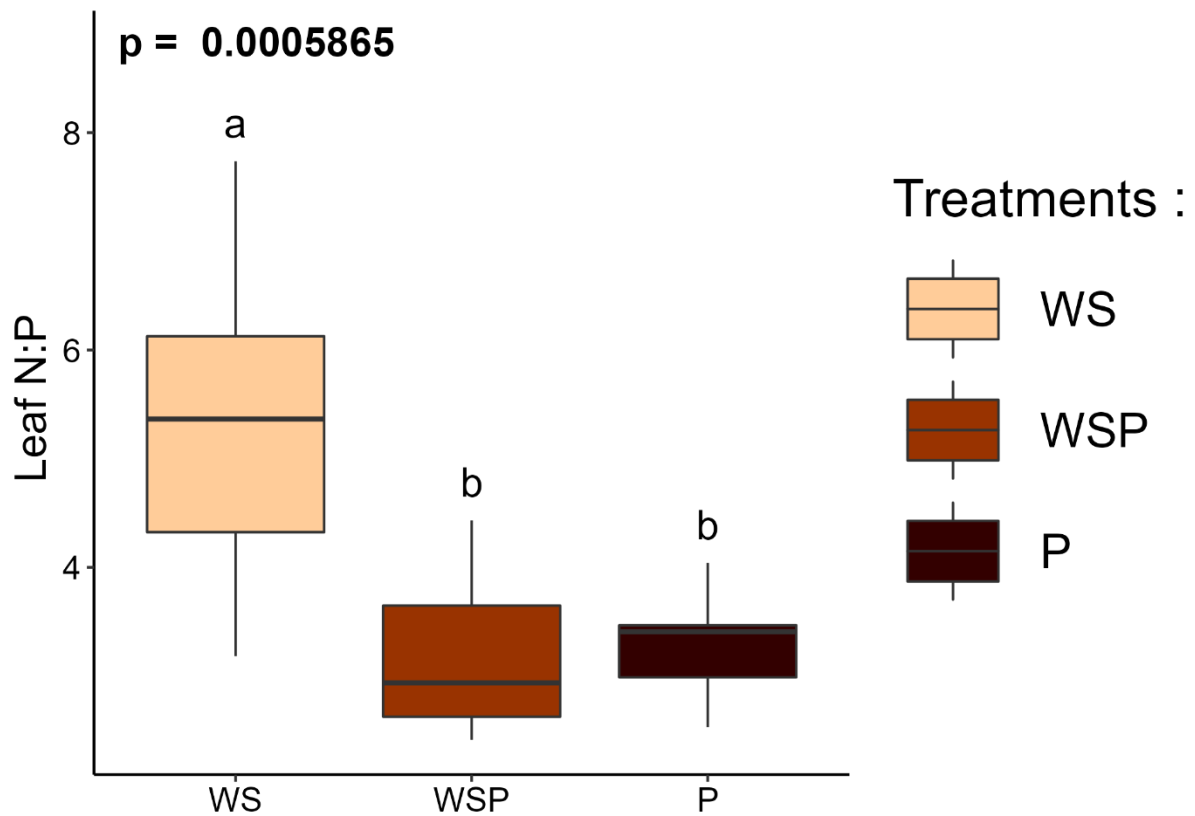


Figure S4: Effect of substrate fertility on leaf N:P ratio. Boxplots for N:P ratio. Different letters indicate significant differences between treatments based on pairwise Wilcoxon test ( $\alpha < 0.05$ ) after significant Kruskal-Wallis ( $\alpha < 0.05$ ). p is the p value of the Kruskal-Wallis test. WS, white sand; WSP, white sand/potting soil; P, potting soil.