

Figure S1. Countries in Southeast Europe affected by drought during the June, July and August in 2011 and 2012 depicted with Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI-3) over a 3-month period; GPCC, Global Precipitation Climatology Centre. Source: Drought Management Centre for Southeastern Europe - DMCSEE, <http://www.dmcsee.org/>

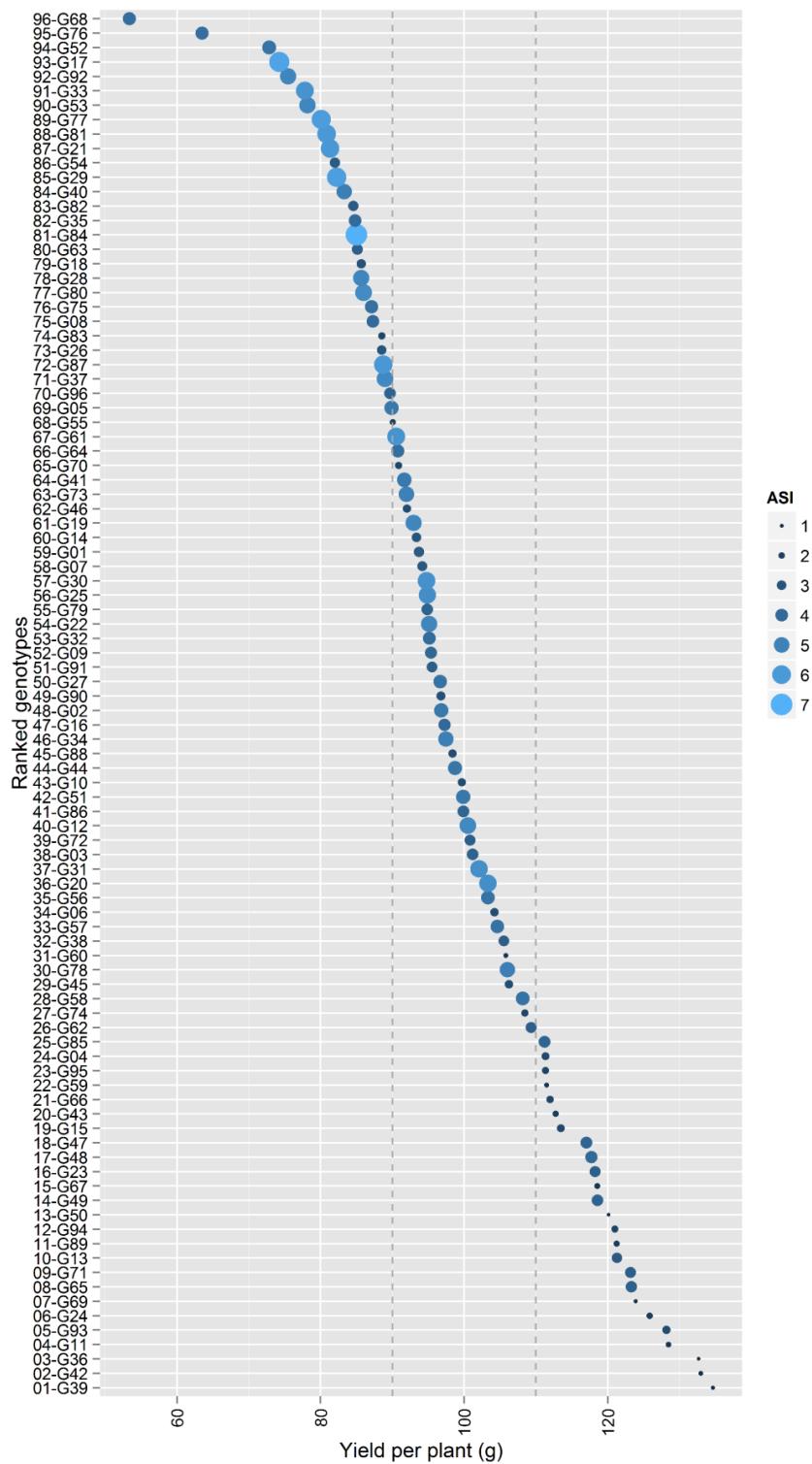


Figure S2. Maize inbred lines, ranked according to their two-year average yield, plotted against their anthesis silk interval (ASI). Smaller and dark blue circles indicate shorter ASI. Larger and lighter blue circles mark longer ASI. The first number on y-axis denotes the rank while the second denotes the genotype.

Supplementary figure to the article “Agronomic and molecular evaluation of maize inbred lines for drought tolerance”, by Sanja Mikić, Miroslav Zorić, Dušan Stanisavljević, Ankica Kondić-Špika, Ljiljana Brbaklić, Borislav Kobiljski, Aleksandra Nastasić, Bojan Mitrović, and Gordana Šurlan-Momirović. Spanish Journal of Agricultural Research Vol. 14 No. 4, December 2016 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.5424/sjar/2016144-9116>)

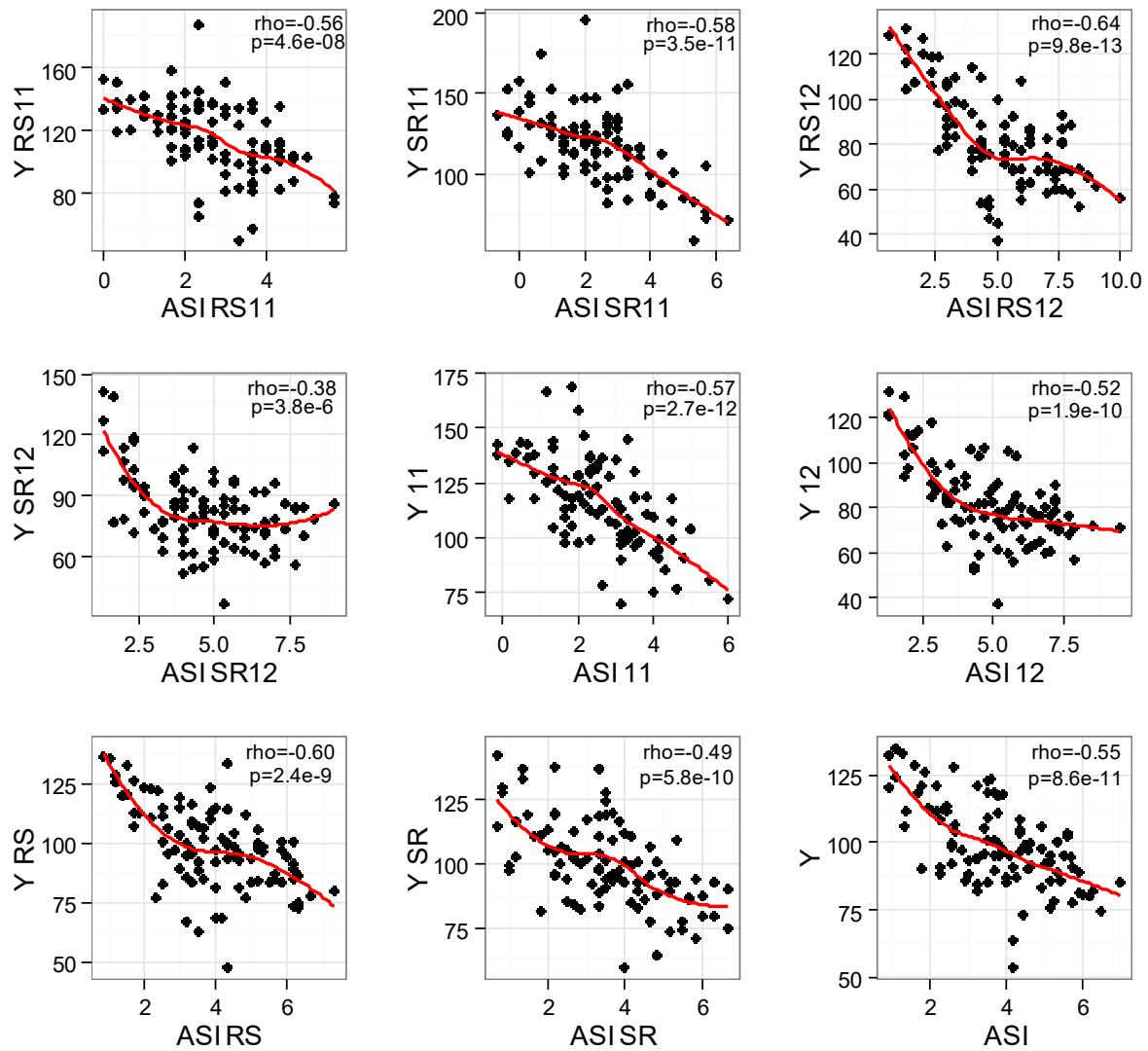


Figure S3. Correlations between anthesis silk interval (ASI) and grain yield of maize inbred lines in four environments (RS11, SR11, RS12 and SR2), across years (2011 and 2012), locations Rimski Šančevi (RS) and Srbobran (SR), and the total average with fitted smooth curves using LOESS method.