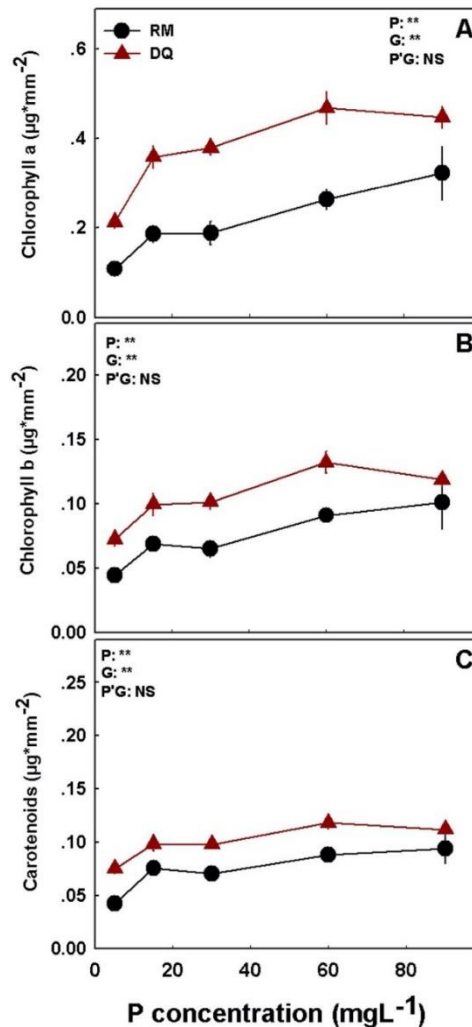


# The highs and lows of P supply in medical cannabis: effects on the cannabidiome, ionome and morpho-physiology

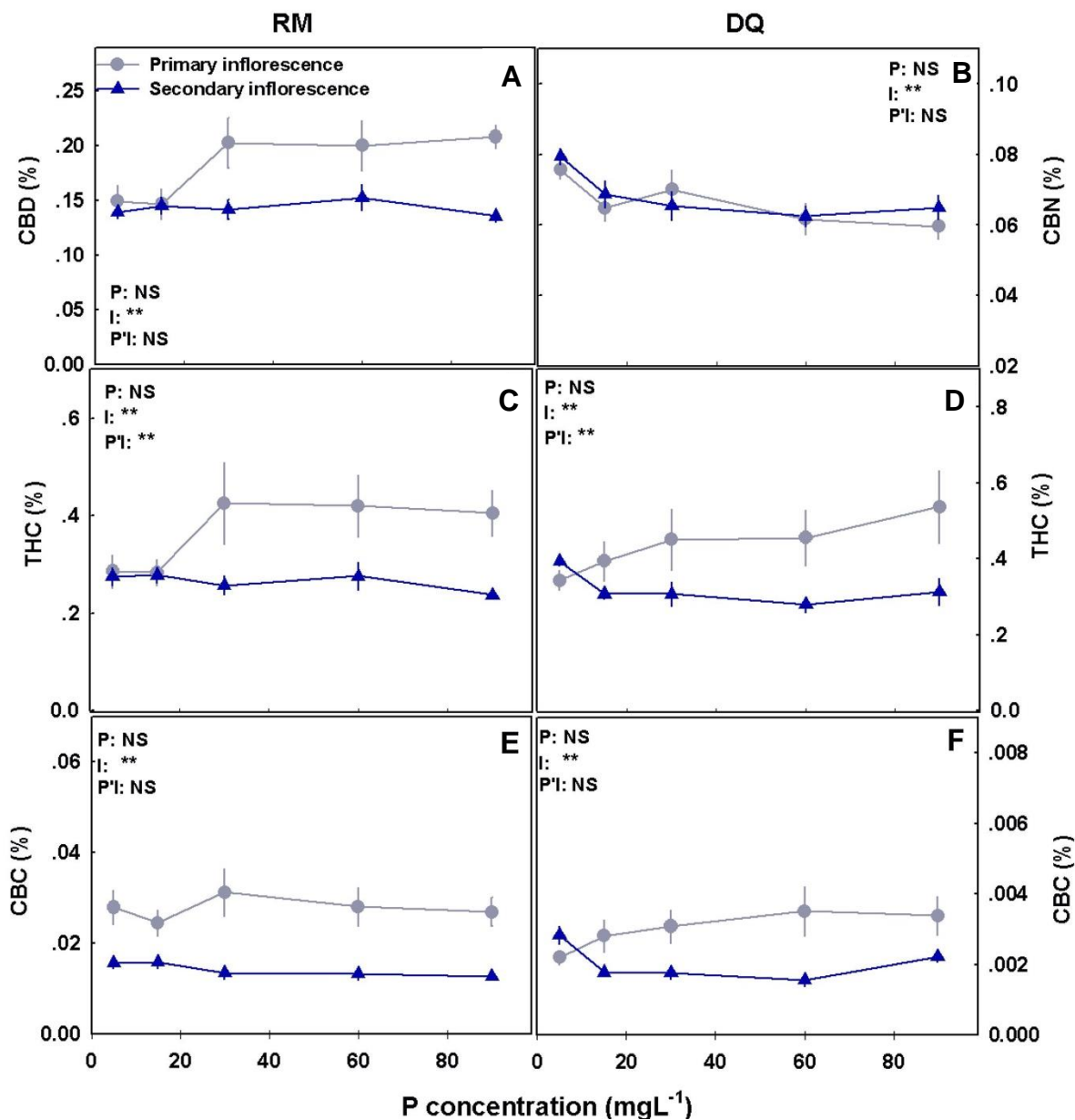
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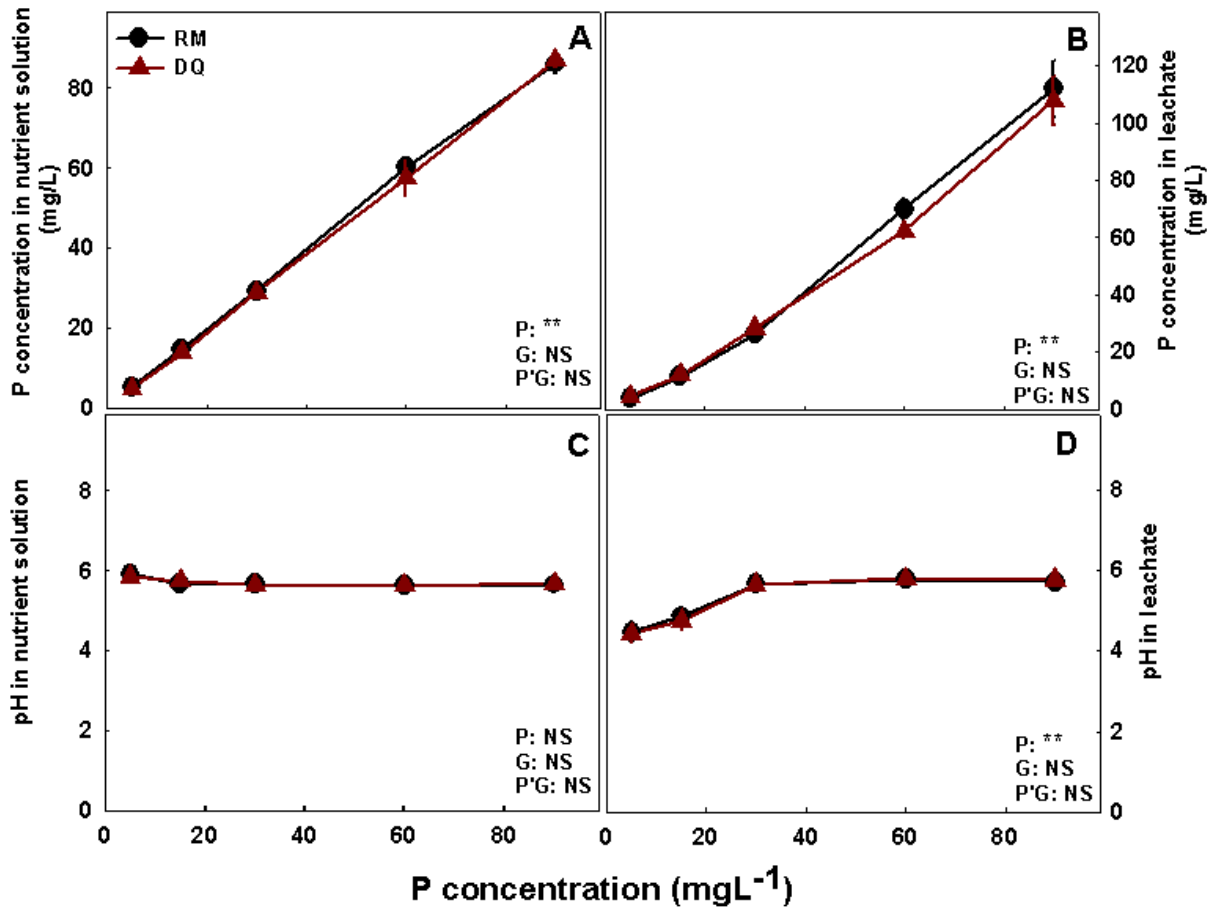
## Supplemental Material



**Fig. 1. Supplemental:** Effect of P application on the concentration of photosynthetic pigments in two medical cannabis cultivars, RM and DQ. Chlorophyll a (A), chlorophyll b (B) and carotenoids (C). Presented data are averages  $\pm$ SD (n=6). Results of two-way ANOVA indicated as \*\*  $P < 0.05$ ,  $F$ -test; NS, not significant  $P > 0.05$ ,  $F$ -test. In the ANOVA results P\*G represents the interaction between P and genotype.



**Fig. 2. Supplemental:** Effect of P application on cannabinoid concentrations in primary and secondary apical inflorescences of medical cannabis plants, from 2 cultivars, RM and DQ. CBD (A), CBN (B), THC (C,D), CBC (E,F), Presented data are averages  $\pm$ SD (n=6). Results of two-way ANOVA indicated as \*\*  $P < 0.05$ ,  $F$ -test; NS, not significant  $P > 0.05$ ,  $F$ -test. In the ANOVA results P\*I represents the interaction between P and inflorescence location.



**Fig. 3. Supplemental:** P concentration in the irrigation solution and the leachate (A,B) and pH in the irrigation solution and the leachate (C,D) throughout the experiment duration, from two genotypes, RM and DQ. Presented data are averages  $\pm$ SD (n=8). Results of two-way ANOVA indicated as \*\*  $P < 0.05$ ,  $F$ -test; NS, not significant  $P > 0.05$ ,  $F$ -test. In the ANOVA results P\*G represents the interaction between P and genotype.