Supplementary Material

Vegetative growth, biomass allocation, and chlorophyll fluorescence of vanilla (*Vanilla planifolia*) as affected by light intensity and nitrogen supply

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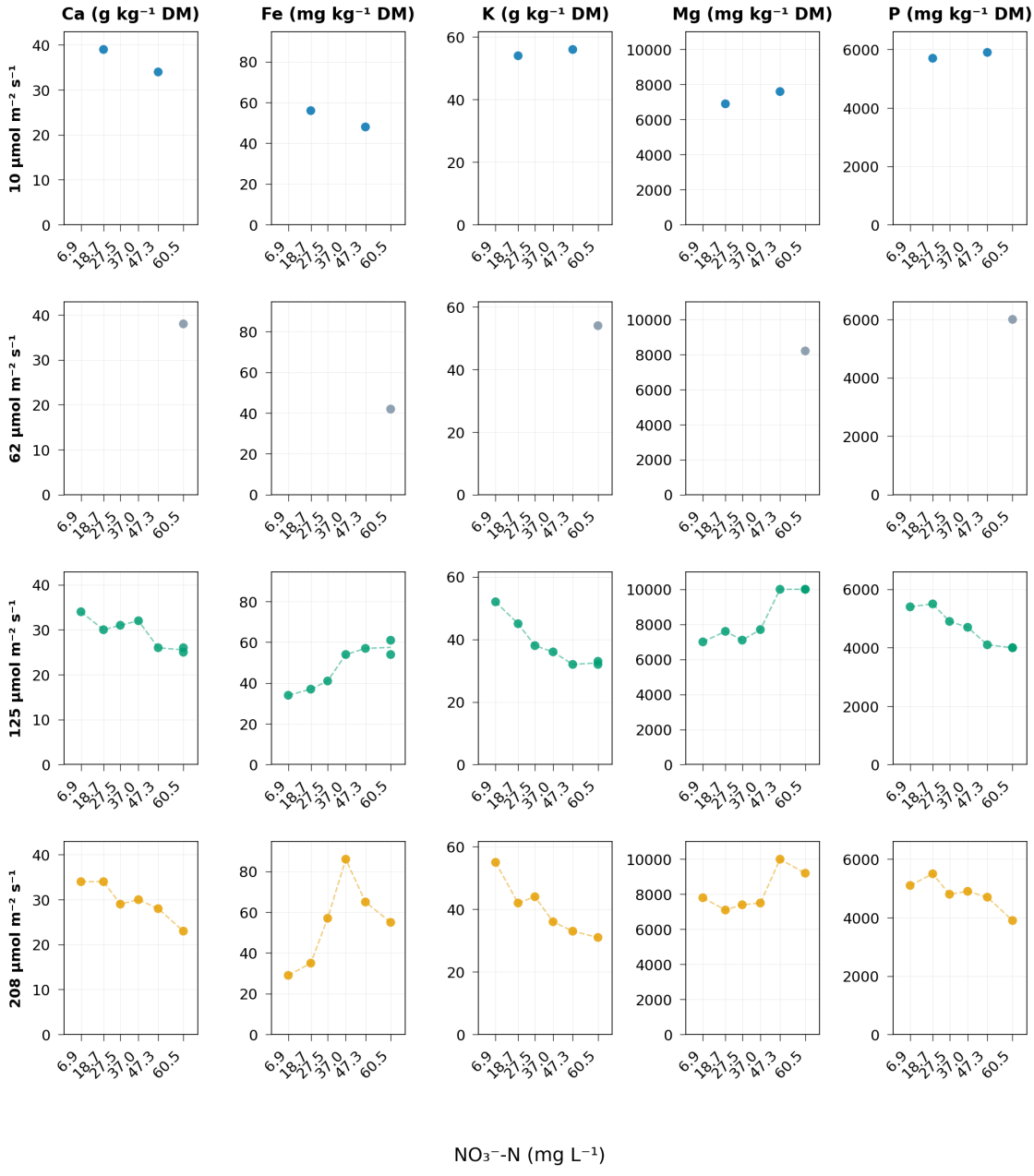

Fig. S3. Leaf tissue mineral concentrations of *Vanilla planifolia* in response to NO_3^-–N supply across four photosynthetic photon flux density (PPFD) levels. Concentrations of calcium (Ca), iron (Fe), potassium (K), magnesium (Mg), and phosphorus (P) are shown for plants grown at 10 (blue), 62 (grey), 125 (green), and 208 (orange) µmol m^{-2} s^{-1}. Ca and K are expressed in g kg^{-1} dry matter (DM); Fe, Mg, and P are expressed in mg kg^{-1} DM. Mineral concentrations were determined by ICP-MS (DIN EN ISO 17294-2:2024-12) after HNO_3 pressure digestion (DIN EN 13805:2014-12) on a subset of 16 composite samples. At 10 µmol m^{-2} s^{-1}, each composite sample consisted of four pooled plants; at 62, 125, and 208 µmol m^{-2} s^{-1}, each composite sample consisted of two pooled plants, with two samples per NO_3^-–N level. Each point represents one composite sample.