SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Supplementary Fig. 1.1: Variation in fresh shoot weight at 5 and 10 days after emergence for high and low dhurrin levels sorghum lines grown under warm temperature (experiment 1; 28°C/24°C at 12/12 hours’ day/night cycle in polyhouse) with no inorganic nutrients. Secondary bars represent standard error of means.
Supplementary Fig. 1.2: Variation in fresh shoot weight at 5 and 10 days after emergence for high and low dhurrin level sorghum lines grown under warm temperature (experiment 2, 28°C/24°C at 12/12 hours’ day/night cycle in polyhouse) with no inorganic nutrients. Secondary bars represent standard error of means.
Supplementary Fig. 1.3: Variation in fresh shoot weight at 17 and 23 days after emergence for high and low dhurrin levels sorghum lines grown under warm (fig. 1.3A, experiment 3; 28°C/24°C at 12/12 hours’ day/night cycle in walk-in chamber) and cold (fig. 1.3B, experiment 4; 20°C/15°C at 12/12 hours’ day/night cycle in walk-in chamber) temperatures with no inorganic nutrients.
Supplementary Fig. 2.1: Variation in shoot length at 5 and 10 days after emergence for high and low dhurrin level sorghum lines grown under warm temperature (experiment 1; 28°C/24°C at 12/12 hours’ day/night cycle in polyhouse) with no inorganic nutrients. Secondary bars represent standard error of means.
Supplementary Fig. 2.2 Variation in shoot length at 5 and 10 days after emergence for high and low dhurrin levels sorghum lines grown under warm temperature (experiment 2, 28°C/24°C at 12/12 hours’ day/night cycle in polyhouse) with no inorganic nutrients. Secondary bars represent standard error of means.
Supplementary Fig. 2.3: Variation in shoot length at 17 and 23 days after emergence for high and low dhurrin levels sorghum lines grown under warm (fig. 2.3A, experiment 3; 28°C/24°C at 12/12 hours’ day/night cycle in walk-in chamber) and cold (fig. 2.3B, experiment 4; 20°C/15°C at 12/12 hours’ day/night cycle in walk-in chamber) temperatures with no inorganic nutrients. Secondary bars represent standard error of means.
Supplementary Fig. 3.1

Supplementary Fig. 3.1: Variation in dry shoot weight at 5 and 10 days after emergence for high and low dhurrin levels sorghum lines grown under warm temperature (experiment 2, 28°C/24°C at 12/12 hours’ day/night cycle in polyhouse) with no inorganic nutrients. Secondary bars represent standard error of means.
Supplementary Fig. 3.2: Variation in shoot dry weight at 17 days after emergence for high and low dhurrin levels sorghum lines grown under warm (fig. 3.2A, experiment 3; 28°C/24°C at 12/12 hours’ day/night cycle in walk-in chamber) and cold (fig. 3.2B, experiment 4; 20°C/15°C at 12/12 hours’ day/night cycle in walk-in chamber) temperatures with no inorganic nutrients. Secondary bars represent standard error of means.
Supplementary Fig. 4.1: Variation in dhurrin content per fresh shoot weight at 5 and 10 days after emergence for high and low dhurrin levels sorghum lines grown under warm temperature (experiment, 28°C/24°C at 12/12 hours’ day/night cycle in polyhouse) with no inorganic nutrients. Secondary bars represent standard error of means.
Supplementary Fig. 4.2: Variation in dhurrin content per fresh shoot weight at 5 and 10 days after emergence for high and low dhurrin levels sorghum lines grown under warm temperature (experiment 2, 28°C/24°C at 12/12 hours’ day/night cycle in polyhouse) with no inorganic nutrients. Secondary bars represent standard error of means.
Supplementary Fig. 4.3: Variation in dhurrin content per fresh shoot weight at 17 days after emergence for high and low dhurrin levels sorghum lines grown under warm (fig. 4.3 A, experiment 3; 28°C/24°C at 12/12 hours’ day/night cycle in walk-in chamber) and cold (fig. 4.3B, experiment 4; 20°C/15°C at 12/12 hours’ day/night cycle in walk-in chamber) temperatures with no inorganic nutrients. Secondary bars represent standard error of means.